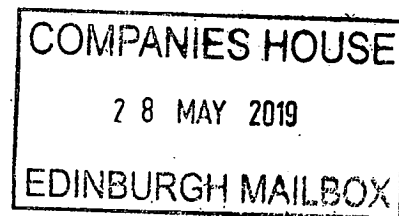


Company Registration No. SC146007 (Scotland)

G C GROUP LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018



G C GROUP LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	A Blaney Mrs M Blaney Mrs M Patrick L Blaney	(Appointed 21 January 2019)
Secretary	Mrs M Blaney	
Company number	SC146007	
Registered office	Unit 10 Springkerse Trade Park Craigleith Road Stirling FK7 7GN	
Auditor	Campbell Dallas Audit Services 5 Whitefriars Crescent Perth PH2 0PA	

G C GROUP LIMITED

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G C GROUP LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 August 2018.

Review of Business

In common with many businesses of this size, the business environment in which the company operates continues to be challenging.

The company's financial risk management objectives aim to ensure sufficient working capital is available. This is achieved by daily management of cash resources and suitable banking facilities. Other than this the use of financial instruments is not material for the assessment of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit for the company.

Future Developments

The company continues to look for opportunities to expand into new geographical areas through the acquisition of additional subsidiaries.

On behalf of the board

A Blaney
Director
20 May 2019



G C GROUP LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2018.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of sale of blinds, curtains and soft furnishings.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

A Blaney

Mrs M Blaney

Mrs M Patrick

L Blaney

(Appointed 21 January 2019)

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 6.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Auditor

The auditor, Campbell Dallas Audit Services, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

A Blaney
Director
20 May 2019



G C GROUP LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

G C GROUP LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF G C GROUP LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of G C Group Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 August 2018 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 August 2018 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's *responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

G C GROUP LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF G C GROUP LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

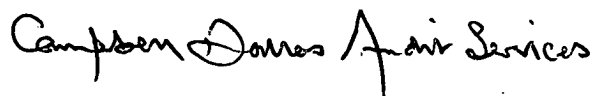
Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Alan Taylor (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Campbell Dallas Audit Services

Statutory Auditor

20/5/19

5 Whitefriars Crescent
Perth
PH2 0PA

G C GROUP LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover	3	1,064,813	1,645,977
Cost of sales		(469,359)	(831,873)
Gross profit		595,454	814,104
Administrative expenses		(665,651)	(744,070)
Operating (loss)/profit	4	(70,197)	70,034
Interest receivable and similar income	7	1,871	229
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(5,220)	(5,309)
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(73,546)	64,954
Tax on (loss)/profit	9	542	(20,168)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(73,004)	44,786

The Profit And Loss Account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

G C GROUP LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018**

	2018	2017
	£	£
(Loss)/profit for the year	(73,004)	44,786
Other comprehensive income	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total comprehensive income for the year	(73,004)	44,786
	<hr/>	<hr/>

G C GROUP LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 AUGUST 2018

	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
Fixed assets					
Goodwill	10		37,333		51,333
Tangible assets	11		132,453		146,484
Investments	12		3,106,360		3,026,360
			<u>3,276,146</u>		<u>3,224,177</u>
Current assets					
Stocks	15	29,874		24,496	
Debtors	16	3,130,004		1,997,284	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,962,922		2,703,216	
		<u>5,122,800</u>		<u>4,724,996</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(5,941,032)		(5,395,912)	
Net current liabilities			<u>(818,232)</u>		<u>(670,916)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			2,457,914		2,553,261
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18		(44,231)		(63,710)
Provisions for liabilities	20		-		(2,864)
Net assets			<u>2,413,683</u>		<u>2,486,687</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	23		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss reserves	24		2,412,683		2,485,687
Total equity			<u>2,413,683</u>		<u>2,486,687</u>

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 May 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

A Blaney
Director



Company Registration No. SC146007

G C GROUP LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 September 2016	1,000	2,440,901	2,441,901
Year ended 31 August 2017:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	44,786	44,786
Balance at 31 August 2017	1,000	2,485,687	2,486,687
Year ended 31 August 2018:			
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	(73,004)	(73,004)
Balance at 31 August 2018	1,000	2,412,683	2,413,683

G C GROUP LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	28		(582,202)		1,635,123
Interest paid			(5,220)		(5,309)
Income taxes refunded/(paid)			11,405		(107,526)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities			(576,017)		1,522,288
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(22,800)		(41,539)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		19,747		36,627	
Purchase of subsidiaries		(80,000)		-	
Proceeds on disposal of subsidiaries		-		(77,383)	
Other investments and loans made		(34,290)		(114,357)	
Proceeds from other investments and loans		-		7,679	
Interest received		1,871		229	
Net cash used in investing activities			(115,472)		(188,744)
Financing activities					
Payment of finance leases obligations		(48,805)		(61,685)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(48,805)		(61,685)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents			(740,294)		1,271,859
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			2,703,216		1,431,357
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			1,962,922		2,703,216

G C GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

G C Group Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Unit 10, Springkerse Trade Park, Craigleith Road, Stirling, FK7 7GN.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

G C Group Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Crest Properties (Scotland) Limited and the results of G C Group Limited are included in the consolidated financial statements of Crest Properties (Scotland) Limited.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sale of goods, excluding value added tax. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when goods are physically delivered to the customer or installed in the customer premises. It includes the relevant proportion of contract value for performance up to the period end.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is fifteen years.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

G C GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Tenants improvements	6.67% - 10% straight line
Plant and equipment	10% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	20% straight line
Computers	10% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.6 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

G C GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

G C GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.11 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

G C GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Investment valuations

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are included at cost. A review of the carrying value is undertaken at each balance sheet date and any permanent diminution in value adjusted accordingly.

3 Turnover and other revenue

	2018 £	2017 £
Other significant revenue		
Interest income	1,871	229

4 Operating (loss)/profit

	2018 £	2017 £
Operating (loss)/profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	10,015	9,515
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	19,616	17,892
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets held under finance leases	21,280	28,373
Loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets	23,180	(5,587)
Amortisation of intangible assets	14,000	14,000
Cost of stocks recognised as an expense	469,359	831,873
Operating lease charges	3,400	-

5 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

2018 Number	2017 Number
14	15

G C GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

5 Employees (Continued)

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2018 £	2017 £
Wages and salaries	238,753	329,489
Social security costs	17,374	23,736
Pension costs	170,801	169,506
	<u>426,928</u>	<u>522,731</u>

6 Directors' remuneration

	2018 £	2017 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	16,400	16,203
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	80,000	168,000
	<u>96,400</u>	<u>184,203</u>

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 2 (2017 - 2).

7 Interest receivable and similar income

	2018 £	2017 £
Interest income		
Interest on bank deposits	1,871	229
	<u>1,871</u>	<u>229</u>

Investment income includes the following:

Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,871	229
	<u>1,871</u>	<u>229</u>

8 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2018 £	2017 £
Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	8	-
Interest on finance leases and hire purchase contracts	4,343	5,309
	<u>4,351</u>	<u>5,309</u>
Other finance costs:		
Other interest	869	-
	<u>5,220</u>	<u>5,309</u>

G C GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

9 Taxation

	2018 £	2017 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	2,322	17,304
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(2,864)	2,864
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total tax (credit)/charge	<u>(542)</u>	<u>20,168</u>

The actual (credit)/charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected (credit)/charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(73,546)	64,954
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Expected tax (credit)/charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017: 19.58%)	(13,974)	12,718
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	12,715	3,542
Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets	3,635	-
Effect of change in corporation tax rate	428	-
Group relief	(3,261)	-
Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	-	3,908
Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years	(85)	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Taxation (credit)/charge for the year	<u>(542)</u>	<u>20,168</u>

G C GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

10 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 September 2017 and 31 August 2018	210,000
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 September 2017	158,667
Amortisation charged for the year	14,000
At 31 August 2018	172,667
Carrying amount	
At 31 August 2018	37,333
At 31 August 2017	51,333

G C GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

11 Tangible fixed assets

	Tenants improvements £	Plant and equipment £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computers £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost						
At 1 September 2017	93,150	133,372	26,039	24,081	197,845	474,487
Additions	-	9,880	9,500	-	50,411	69,791
Disposals	(93,150)	(104,922)	(19,821)	(18,000)	(31,717)	(267,610)
At 31 August 2018	-	38,330	15,718	6,081	216,539	276,668
Depreciation and impairment						
At 1 September 2017	71,655	131,452	24,663	11,704	88,528	328,002
Depreciation charged in the year	-	1,288	2,588	433	36,587	40,896
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(71,655)	(104,922)	(19,821)	(9,949)	(18,336)	(224,683)
At 31 August 2018	-	27,818	7,430	2,188	106,779	144,215
Carrying amount						
At 31 August 2018	-	10,512	8,288	3,893	109,760	132,453
At 31 August 2017	21,495	1,920	1,375	12,377	109,317	146,484

G C GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

11 Tangible fixed assets (Continued)

The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes the following in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts.

	2018 £	2017 £
Motor vehicles	63,839	85,115
Depreciation charge for the year in respect of leased assets	21,280	28,373

12 Fixed asset investments

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Investments in subsidiaries	13	3,106,360	3,026,360

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 September 2017	3,026,360
Additions	80,000
At 31 August 2018	3,106,360
Carrying amount	
At 31 August 2018	3,106,360
At 31 August 2017	3,026,360

G C GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

13 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 August 2018 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held	
				Direct	Indirect
Aberdeen Blind Company Limited	United Kingdom	Retail of window furnishings	Ordinary	100.00	-
Baileys Blinds Limited	United Kingdom	Retail of window furnishings	Ordinary	100.00	-
Dutton & Gavin (Textiles) Limited	United Kingdom	Wholesale of textiles	Ordinary	100.00	-
Grampian Blinds Limited	United Kingdom	Retail of window furnishings	Ordinary	100.00	-
John King & Sons Limited	United Kingdom	Dormant company	Ordinary	100.00	-
Rainbow Blinds & Fabrics Limited	United Kingdom	Manufacture of blinds	Ordinary	100.00	-
Sutherland Blinds Limited	United Kingdom	Dormant company	Ordinary	100.00	-
The Globe Home Furnishings Limited	United Kingdom	Dormant company	Ordinary	100.00	-
VBS Centurion Blinds Limited	United Kingdom	Manufacture of blinds	Ordinary	100.00	-
Scotblinds Larbert Limited	United Kingdom	Retail of window furnishings	Ordinary	100.00	-

The aggregate capital and reserves and the result for the year of the subsidiaries noted above was as follows:

Name of undertaking	Profit/(Loss)	Capital and Reserves
	£	£
Aberdeen Blind Company Limited	101,416	2,126,475
Baileys Blinds Limited	81,513	201,686
Dutton & Gavin (Textiles) Limited	(19,597)	292,853
Grampian Blinds Limited	89,889	1,358,009
John King & Sons Limited	-	41,060
Rainbow Blinds & Fabrics Limited	350,721	1,294,253
Sutherland Blinds Limited	-	56,969
VBS Centurion Blinds Limited	184,547	989,827
Scotblinds Larbert Limited	6,615	21,348

The company's subsidiary, The Globe Home Furnishings Limited, was dissolved on 31 October 2017.

14 Financial instruments

	2018 £	2017 £
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	3,054,056	1,894,633
Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost	5,942,186	5,392,864

G C GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

15 Stocks

	2018 £	2017 £
Raw materials and consumables	4,690	21,152
Work in progress	25,184	3,344
	<u>29,874</u>	<u>24,496</u>

16 Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	166,125	232,982
Corporation tax recoverable	394	14,121
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,590,415	1,548,357
Other debtors	297,516	113,294
Prepayments and accrued income	75,554	88,530
	<u>3,130,004</u>	<u>1,997,284</u>

17 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Obligations under finance leases	19	46,120	28,455
Trade creditors		50,357	40,719
Amounts owed to group undertakings		5,780,796	5,172,814
Other taxation and social security		43,077	66,758
Other creditors		3,608	67,245
Accruals and deferred income		17,074	19,921
		<u>5,941,032</u>	<u>5,395,912</u>

There is a company guarantee of £2,575,000 in favour of the Royal Bank of Scotland plc secured over various assets of Crest Properties (Scotland) Limited. Group borrowing is also secured by a bond and floating charge over the assets of each group company.

18 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Obligations under finance leases	19	<u>44,231</u>	<u>63,710</u>

G C GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

19 Finance lease obligations

	2018 £	2017 £
Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:		
Within one year	46,120	28,455
In two to five years	44,231	63,710
	<u>90,351</u>	<u>92,165</u>

Finance lease payments represent rentals payable by the company for certain items of plant and machinery. Leases include purchase options at the end of the lease period, and no restrictions are placed on the use of the assets. The average lease term is four years. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

20 Provisions for liabilities

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Deferred tax liabilities	21	-	2,864
		<u>-</u>	<u>2,864</u>

21 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

	Liabilities 2018 £	Liabilities 2017 £
Balances:		
Accelerated capital allowances	-	2,864
	<u>-</u>	<u>2,864</u>
Movements in the year:		2018 £
Liability at 1 September 2017		2,864
Credit to profit or loss		(2,864)
		<u>-</u>
Liability at 31 August 2018		<u>-</u>

G C GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

22 Retirement benefit schemes

	2018 £	2017 £
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	170,801	169,506

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

23 Share capital

	2018 £	2017 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
1,000 Ordinary of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	1,000	1,000

24 Profit and loss reserves

	2018 £	2017 £
At the beginning of the year	2,485,687	2,440,901
(Loss)/profit for the year	(73,004)	44,786
At the end of the year	2,412,683	2,485,687

25 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Within one year	3,360	3,360
Between two and five years	9,520	12,880
	12,880	16,240

G C GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

26 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows.

	2018 £	2017 £
Aggregate compensation	144,600	204,055

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries with the group.

27 Controlling party

The ultimate parent undertaking is Crest Properties (Scotland) Limited, a company registered in Scotland.

28 Cash generated from operations

	2018 £	2017 £
(Loss)/profit for the year after tax	(73,004)	44,786
Adjustments for:		
Taxation (credited)/charged	(542)	20,168
Finance costs	5,220	5,309
Investment income	(1,871)	(229)
Loss/(gain) on disposal of tangible fixed assets	23,180	(5,587)
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	14,000	14,000
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	40,896	46,265
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(5,378)	50,611
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(1,112,156)	1,165,289
Increase in creditors	527,453	294,511
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	(582,202)	1,635,123