

REGISTERED NUMBER: SC199488 (Scotland)

Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 December 2016
for
Ashwood Scotland Limited

**Contents of the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 December 2016**

	Page
Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3

Ashwood Scotland Limited

**Company Information
For The Year Ended 31 December 2016**

DIRECTORS:

Archibald Grant Meikle
David Scott Charman
Graeme Hadden

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Ashwood House
Starlaw Road
Bathgate
West Lothian
EH47 7BW

REGISTERED NUMBER:

SC199488 (Scotland)

AUDITORS:

Cahill Jack Associates Limited
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
91 Alexander Street
Airdrie
North Lanarkshire
ML6 0BD

SOLICITORS:

Drummond Miller W.S.
64 South Bridge Street
Bathgate
EH48 1TL

Balance Sheet
31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 £	£	2015 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		17,077		24,172
Investments	5		3		3
Investment property	6		395,000		395,000
			<u>412,080</u>		<u>419,175</u>
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	7	1,767,608		1,601,341	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>213,877</u>		<u>66,350</u>	
		1,981,485		1,667,691	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>1,293,091</u>		<u>1,094,428</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>688,394</u>		<u>573,263</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,100,474		992,438
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(2,114)		(5,737)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			<u>(1,966)</u>		<u>(3,259)</u>
NET ASSETS			<u>1,096,394</u>		<u>983,442</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			200		200
Share premium			490		490
Retained earnings			<u>1,095,704</u>		<u>982,752</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>1,096,394</u>		<u>983,442</u>

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Comprehensive Income has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 1 August 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:

Archibald Grant Meikle - Director

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 December 2016**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Ashwood Scotland Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the [Company Information page](#).

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about Ashwood Scotland Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company has taken the option under Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated financial statements.

Significant judgements and estimates

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates. The items in the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made are described below:

Estimated useful lives and residual values of fixed assets

As described under the Tangible Fixed Asset heading of this accounting policies note, depreciation of tangible fixed assets has been based on estimated useful lives and residual values deemed appropriate by the directors. Estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed annually and revised as applicable. The reviews take into account estimated useful lives used by other companies operating within the same sector and actual asset lives and residual values as evidenced by disposals during current and prior accounting periods.

Revaluation of investment property

Investment property is included at fair value which is determined by the directors. Various assumptions and estimates are used in making the assessment of fair value.

Accounting for revenue from long term contracts

The directors base their judgements of contract profits on the latest available information, which includes detailed contract valuations prepared by quantity surveyors. Cost incurred on contracts are valued on a regular basis and the value attributed to the costs is included as revenue.

Turnover

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding value added tax and any other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the revenue value of the costs incurred on the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the contract; and
- the value of the costs incurred at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
For The Year Ended 31 December 2016

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Motor vehicles	- 33% on cost
Computer equipment	- 25% on reducing balance

At each reporting date fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carry amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

Investment property

Investment property is shown at most recent valuation. Any aggregate surplus or deficit arising from changes in fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial instruments

The following assets and liabilities are classified as basic financial instruments - trade debtors, trade creditors and loans to subsidiaries.

Loans to subsidiaries, being repayable on demand, trade debtors and trade creditors are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
For The Year Ended 31 December 2016

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Long-term contracts and work in progress

The directors base their judgements of contract costs and revenues on the latest available information, which includes detailed contract valuations. In many cases the results reflect the expected outcome of long-term contractual obligations which span more than one reporting period. Contract costs and revenues are affected by a variety of uncertainties that depend on the outcome of future events and often need to be revised as events unfold and uncertainties are resolved. The estimates are updated regularly and significant changes are highlighted through established internal review procedures which ensure that there is no significant over or under statement of profits earned in any period.

Long-term work in progress is therefore calculated based on the excess of expected revenue less costs from each contract less appropriate payments received to date and is included within debtors in the balance sheet under the heading of amounts recoverable on contracts.

Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which has accrued at the balance sheet date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the balance sheet date.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 30 .

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
For The Year Ended 31 December 2016

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST			
At 1 January 2016	25,341	38,331	63,672
Additions	-	2,973	2,973
Disposals	(3,000)	-	(3,000)
At 31 December 2016	<u>22,341</u>	<u>41,304</u>	<u>63,645</u>
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 January 2016	8,682	30,818	39,500
Charge for year	7,446	2,622	10,068
Eliminated on disposal	(3,000)	-	(3,000)
At 31 December 2016	<u>13,128</u>	<u>33,440</u>	<u>46,568</u>
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2016	<u>9,213</u>	<u>7,864</u>	<u>17,077</u>
At 31 December 2015	<u>16,659</u>	<u>7,513</u>	<u>24,172</u>

Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire purchase contracts are as follows:

	Motor vehicles £
COST	
At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016	<u>10,591</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 January 2016	1,764
Charge for year	<u>3,530</u>
At 31 December 2016	<u>5,294</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2016	<u>5,297</u>
At 31 December 2015	<u>8,827</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
For The Year Ended 31 December 2016

5. **FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS**

Shares in
group
undertakings
£

COST

At 1 January 2016
and 31 December 2016

3

NET BOOK VALUE

At 31 December 2016
At 31 December 2015

3
3

6. **INVESTMENT PROPERTY**

Total
£

FAIR VALUE

At 1 January 2016
and 31 December 2016

395,000

NET BOOK VALUE

At 31 December 2016
At 31 December 2015

395,000
395,000

Cost or valuation at 31 December 2016 is represented by:

	£
Valuation in 2001	14,989
Valuation in 2004	41,350
Valuation in 2005	20,262
Cost	<u>318,399</u>
	<u>395,000</u>

Desk top valuations were carried out during the year on investment properties which showed minimal changes to previous valuations carried out and the Directors are therefore of the opinion that there was no change in the fair value of these investment properties from the date of the last independent surveys to the balance sheet date.

7. **DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade debtors	709	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,362,005	1,237,823
Amounts recoverable on contract	333,393	358,292
Other debtors	63,503	2,677
Prepayments	<u>7,998</u>	<u>2,549</u>
	<u>1,767,608</u>	<u>1,601,341</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
For The Year Ended 31 December 2016

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2016	2015
	£	£
Hire purchase contracts (see note 10)	3,624	3,624
Trade creditors	1,009,278	809,755
Tax	24,223	16,938
Social security and other taxes	48,745	38,781
VAT	142,568	73,223
Accrued expenses	64,653	152,107
	<u>1,293,091</u>	<u>1,094,428</u>

9. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2016	2015
	£	£
Hire purchase contracts (see note 10)	<u>2,114</u>	<u>5,737</u>

10. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

	Hire purchase contracts	
	2016	2015
	£	£
Net obligations repayable:		
Within one year	3,624	3,624
Between one and five years	<u>2,114</u>	<u>5,737</u>
	<u>5,738</u>	<u>9,361</u>

	Non-cancellable operating leases	
	2016	2015
	£	£
Within one year	9,366	8,616
Between one and five years	58,355	61,988
In more than five years	<u>33,750</u>	<u>38,750</u>
	<u>101,471</u>	<u>109,354</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
For The Year Ended 31 December 2016

11. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Hire purchase contracts	<u>5,738</u>	<u>9,361</u>

Royal Bank of Scotland borrowings to the group headed by Ashwood Scotland Limited are secured by a bond and floating charge and standard securities over the company's properties at; 159a West Main Street, Whitburn; 131 Howdenhall Drive, Edinburgh; Flat 3/1, 38 Pleasance Street, Glasgow; development land known as Tailend Court, Starlaw Park, Livingston; Andrew Court, Clydebank; site at MacIntosh Road, Livingston. The company has also provided cross guarantees to the bank in respect of the subsidiary companies' debts. The bank also hold a personal guarantee granted by Mr A Meikle for £150,000.

Hire purchase and finance lease creditors hold security over the assets which are the subject of the relevant agreements.

12. DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 444(5B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

The Report of the Auditors was unqualified.

Audrey Wolfson (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Cahill Jack Associates Limited

13. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year, total dividends of £27,000 were paid to the directors .

14. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The controlling party is Archibald Grant Meikle.

The ultimate controlling party is Archibald Grant Meikle.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.