Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 September 2016

for

ABN Services Co. Ltd

TUESDAY

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ABN Services Co. Ltd

Company Information for the Year Ended 30 September 2016

DIRECTORS:

J R McTaggart

G J Irving G Climson

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Tod House

Templand Road

Dalry Ayrshire KA24 5EU

REGISTERED NUMBER:

SC216960 (Scotland)

AUDITORS:

Campbell Dallas LLP Chartered Accountants

Statutory Auditors

Titanium 1

King's Inch Place

Renfrew PA4 8WF

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 30 September 2016

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 September 2016.

DIVIDENDS

No interim dividend was paid during the year. The directors recommend a final dividend of £100 per share.

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 30 September 2016 will be £100,000.

EVENTS SINCE THE END OF THE YEAR

Information relating to events since the end of the year is given in the notes to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 October 2015 to the date of this report.

J R McTaggart G J Irving G Climson

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

D S Patrick - resigned 30 September 2016

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors 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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 30 September 2016

AUDITORS

The auditors, Campbell Dallas LLP, are deemed to be re-appointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

J R McTaggart - Director

9 February 2017

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of ABN Services Co. Ltd

We have audited the financial statements of ABN Services Co. Ltd for the year ended 30 September 2016 on pages six to fourteen. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page two, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/private.cfm.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2016 and of its profit 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.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of ABN Services Co. Ltd

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Richard Patterson (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Campbell Dallas LLP

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors
Titanium 1
King's Inch Place
Renfrew
PA4 8WF

9 February 2017

Income Statement for the Year Ended 30 September 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
TURNOVER		5,773,290	4,595,470
Cost of sales		5,084,065	3,983,299
GROSS PROFIT		689,225	612,171
Administrative expenses		544,490	482,664
		144,735	129,507
Other operating income		25,474	4,272
OPERATING PROFIT and PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	5	170,209	133,779
Tax on profit		33,205	27,017
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		137,004	106,762

Balance Sheet 30 September 2016

		201	16	2015	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	6		63,981		89,976
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		713		365	
Debtors	7	1,234,125		1,898,425	
Cash at bank		1,151,987		355,541	
		2,386,825		2,254,331	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	8	1,813,739		1,774,305	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			573,086		480,026
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			637,067		570,002
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			42,064		12,003
NET ASSETS			595,003		557,999
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Retained earnings			594,003		556,999
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			595,003		557,999

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 9 February 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:

J R McTaggart - Director

1 Rom M. Kaggart

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 September 2016

	Called up share capital	Retained earnings £	Total equity
Balance at 1 October 2014	1,000	550,237	551,237
Changes in equity			
Dividends	-	(100,000)	(100,000)
Total comprehensive income		106,762	106,762
Balance at 30 September 2015	1,000	556,999	557,999
Changes in equity			
Dividends	-	(100,000)	(100,000)
Total comprehensive income		137,004	137,004
Balance at 30 September 2016	1,000	594,003	595,003

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2016

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

ABN Services Co. Ltd 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.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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 company transitioned from UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 October 2014. Certain FRS 102 recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure requirements differ from the previous accounting standards applied. An explanation of how the transition to FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and performance is given in note 12 to these financial statements.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents the sales value of work carried out during the year on long term and other contracts, exclusive of VAT. Further details can be seen under the accounting policy for Long term contracts.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life.

Motor vehicles

- 25-50% straight line

Office equipment

- 25% straight line

Stocks

Stock are stated at the lower of cost, using the first in first out method, and selling price less costs to complete and sell.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2016

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Current tax is recognised for the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the current or past reporting periods using the tax rates and laws that that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date, except as otherwise indicated. Deferred tax assets are only 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. Deferred tax is calculated using the tax rates and laws that that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

The tax expense is presented either in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity depending on the transaction that resulted in the tax expense.

Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors.

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.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Financial assets

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Financial liabilities

Short term trade creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Long term contracts

The company classifies as long term those contracts where the contract activity extends over more than one accounting period.

The amount recognised as turnover represents the value of work carried out during the year. Where the outcome of a contract can be assessed with reasonable certainty; attributable profit is recognised in proportion to the amount of turnover recognised in the financial statements. Full provision is made for any foreseeable losses.

Where the amount recognised as turnover exceeds the payments on account received and receivable in respect of that contract, the balance is included in debtors as amounts recoverable on contracts. Retentions and payments on account receivable are included in trade debtors. Payments on account received and receivable in excess of the value of work done are included in creditors.

Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of Financial Statements required management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and revisions to estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected. The following are key estimates and judgements:

a) Long term contracts

The company estimates the outcome of its construction contracts. This is normally measured by the proportion that contract costs incurred for work performed to date bear to the estimated total contract costs, except where this would not be representative of the stage of completion.

Estimated total contract costs are based on management's detailed budgets and projections. Where management judge that the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised to the extent of contract costs incurred where it is probable they will be recoverable.

Contract costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred. When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

	2010	2013
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,794,142	1,493,231
Social security costs	163,317	134,189
Other pension costs	39,730	28,104
	1,997,189	1,655,524

2016

2015

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2016

EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - conti	nued			
The average monthly number of employees d	luring the year	was as follows:	2016	2015
			2016	2015
Production			58	52
Admin	•		3	3
Management		•	2	2
			63	<u>57</u>
OPERATING PROFIT				
0121411110111				
The operating profit is stated after charging:				
	•		2016	2015
			£	£
Depreciation - owned assets			34,695	28,113
Auditors' remuneration			8,300 =====	4,250
TANCIBLE EIVED ACCETS				
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Plant and	Motor	Office	
				Totals
	· ·			£
COST	~	~		
At 1 October 2015	1,710	201,730	15,027	·218,467
Additions	<u> </u>	8,700		8,700
At 30 September 2016	1,710	210,430	15,027	227,167
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 October 2015	249	113.215	15.027	128,491
Charge for year	421	34,274	-	34,695
At 30 September 2016	670	147,489	15,027	163,186
NET BOOK VALUE				-
At 30 September 2016	1,040	62,941		63,981
At 30 September 2015	1,461	88,515		89,976
	Production Admin Management OPERATING PROFIT The operating profit is stated after charging: Depreciation - owned assets Auditors' remuneration TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS COST At 1 October 2015 Additions At 30 September 2016 DEPRECIATION At 1 October 2015 Charge for year At 30 September 2016 NET BOOK VALUE At 30 September 2016	Production Admin Management OPERATING PROFIT The operating profit is stated after charging: Depreciation - owned assets Auditors' remuneration TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS Plant and machinery £ COST At 1 October 2015 Additions At 30 September 2016 DEPRECIATION At 1 October 2015 Charge for year At 30 September 2016 At 30 September 2016 NET BOOK VALUE At 30 September 2016 1,040	Production Admin Management OPERATING PROFIT The operating profit is stated after charging: Depreciation - owned assets Auditors' remuneration TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS Plant and machinery ehicles f COST At 1 October 2015 Additions At 30 September 2016	The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows: 2016

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2016

7.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
<i>,</i> .	DEDICIONAL MINOCHAST PREDICTOR WITHIN ONE TEXAS	2016	2015
		£	£
	Trade debtors	1,029,638	1,575,468
	Amounts recoverable on contract	136,847	239,949
	VAT	67,640	70,861
	Prepayments and accrued income		12,147
	•	1,234,125	1,898,425
8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
0.	CREDITORS. AMOUNTS FALERING DUE WITHIN ONE TEAK	2016	2015
		£	£
	Payments on account	878,368	884,872
	Trade creditors	663,229	504,907
	Taxation and social security	79,834	62,678
	Other creditors	192,308	321,848
		1,813,739	1,774,305
9.	LEASING AGREEMENTS		
	Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due	as follows:	
	r	2016	2015
		£	£
	Within one year	167	167
	Between one and five years	70	237
		237	404

10. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There is an unlimited guarantee in place from the company to The Royal Bank of Scotland plc in respect of all inter-company debt between the company and its parent entity, McTaggart Construction Limited.

11. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

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 within the group.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2016

12. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

On 13 December 2016, the Group approved the transfer of 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each in ABN Services Co. Ltd from McTaggart Construction Limited to McTaggart Group Limited pursuant to a distribution in specie.

On the same date, the Group approved a further transfer of the 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each in ABN Services Co. Ltd from McTaggart Group Limited to J.R. McTaggart (532 ordinary shares of £1 each), G. Climson (234 ordinary shares of £1 each) and R. Anderson (234 ordinary shares of £1 each) pursuant to a distribution in specie.

ABN Services Co. Ltd will no longer be consolidated with effect from 13 December 2016.

13. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party is J R McTaggart.

McTaggart Group Limited is the ultimate parent company whose consolidated financial statements include the results of the company.

J R McTaggart is the ultimate controlling party by virtue of his shares held in McTaggart Group Limited.

14. FIRST YEAR ADOPTION

For all periods up to and including the year ended 30 September 2015, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with previously extant United Kingdom generally accepted accounting practice (UK GAAP). These financial statements, for the year ended 30 September 2016, are the first the Company has prepared in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A. The significant accounting policies in meeting those requirements are described in the relevant notes.

In preparing these financial statements, the Company has started from an opening balance sheet at the Company's date of transition to FRS102 Section 1A, and made those changes in accounting policies and other restatements required for the first-time adoption of FRS 102 Section 1A. The only adjustment made was to reclassify inter-company loans that included balances where no right of set off existed.

The following table details the impact on the 2015 comparative figures:

	UK GAAP FRSSE (2008)	Reclassification	FRS 102 Section 1A
	£	£	£
Trade debtors	468,887	1,106,581	1,575,468
Inter-company loans	1,062,076	(1,062,076)	-
Trade creditors	(460,551)	(36,605)	(497,156)
Accruals	(211,378)	(7,900)	(219,278)

These adjustments have no impact on the reported net assets, profits or cash flows on transition.