

**MOUNTJOY LIMITED**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED**  
**30 APRIL 2017**



3 Acorn Business Centre  
Northarbour Road  
Cosham  
Portsmouth  
United Kingdom  
PO6 3TH

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COMPANY INFORMATION

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<b>Directors</b>	Mr. C.C. Howells Mr. S. Ingram Mr. A. Flambard Mr. D. Carlin Ms. T. Hays Mr. G.J. Pengelly Mr. S. Winkworth
<b>Secretary</b>	Mr. C.C. Howells
<b>Company number</b>	06009150
<b>Registered office</b>	Flagship House Reading Road North Fleet Hampshire United Kingdom GU51 4WD
<b>Auditor</b>	tgs taylorcocks 3 Acorn Business Centre Northarbour Road Cosham Portsmouth Hampshire United Kingdom PO6 3TH
<b>Business address</b>	Unit C4 Mountbatten Business Park Jackson Close Portsmouth Hampshire United Kingdom PO6 1US

**STRATEGIC REPORT**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017**

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The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 30 April 2017.

**Fair review of the business**

I am pleased to report that 2016/17 was another very successful year for Mountjoy. Turnover grew by 8% to over £27 million, and pre-tax profits of £864k represented a 32% improvement on the preceding period. The balance sheet and cash position showed similar improvements with net assets increasing to £1.6m from £1.5m and cash balances of £2.7m up £0.8m from the preceding period.

The company ethos 'Integrity, built-in' was successfully launched during the year along with the bi-monthly staff Integrity Awards. The nomination and judging process for these staff awards has engaged over 100 staff from across the business.

During 2016/17 we made significant investment in the business development function which resulted in Mountjoy winning three new term maintenance contracts for the Isle of Wight Council, the University of Portsmouth and Portsmouth City Council. Together these contracts involve the maintenance of over 400 buildings including offices, care homes, schools, fire stations, libraries, academic facilities and museums - demonstrating the company's capability in the facilities management sector in addition to social housing maintenance.

Construction and refurbishment projects also performed well in the period. Projects were secured with three completely new clients and our reputation and client base within the construction market continues to expand within the region.

The company's existing term maintenance contracts with Portsmouth City Council, the University of Southampton and the London Borough of Ealing all performed in line with expectations.

Looking ahead to 2017/18 the strategic focus of the board remains on long-term maintenance contracts typically up to £10m per annum in value and construction projects up to £4 million in value. The company is expecting to grow its turnover by c10% with Profit before tax expected to remain in line with 2016/17 as the business invests in roles and infrastructure to support the next phase of growth. The order book for the year is again more than 80% secure heading into the new financial year with a further term maintenance contract secured with Hampshire County Council that will commence on 1st August 2017.

The Board of Directors have agreed the key priorities for the business in 2017/18 - these include to further embed the 'Integrity, built-in' ethos in the business through the Integrity awards and ensuring all staff have the opportunity for a personal development plans; Introduce an Integrated Management System (IMS) that becomes the "Mountjoy Way" of doing business – this will start with launch of a Construction Management System; Deploy mobile technology solutions that enhance productivity across our maintenance contracts; Successful mobilisation of the new, Hampshire CC term contract and deliver organic growth of our minor works business; A strategic review of the facilities management market to identify future opportunities for growth.

**Chris Howells**  
**Chairman**

.....

**DIRECTORS' REPORT**

***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017***

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The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2017.

**Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of facilities maintenance and building services.

**Directors**

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

Mr. C.C. Howells  
Mr. S. Ingram  
Mr. A. Flambard  
Mr. D. Carlin  
Ms. T. Hays  
Mr. G.J. Pengelly  
Mr. S. Winkworth

**Results and dividends**

The results for the year are set out on page 7. Particulars of dividends paid are detailed in note 9 to the financial statements.

**Financial instruments**

***Interest rate risk***

The company's financial instruments relate primarily to hire purchase agreements, which have been entered into under fixed interest rates.

***Foreign currency risk***

As at 30th April 2017 the company had no material currency exposures relating to trading activities. The company's financial instruments are materially denominated in sterling.

***Fair values of financial assets and liabilities***

An assessment of the fair value of the company's financial instruments held for financing purposes has been undertaken as at 30th April 2017. No material differences exist between book and fair value

**Disabled persons**

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment within the company continues and that the appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the company that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017**

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**Employee involvement**

The company's policy is to consult and discuss with employees, through unions, staff councils and at meetings, matters likely to affect employees' interests.

Information of matters of concern to employees is given through information bulletins and reports which seek to achieve a common awareness on the part of all employees of the financial and economic factors affecting the company's performance.

**Statement of directors' responsibilities**

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.

**Auditor**

The auditor, tgs taylorcocks, 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.

By order of the board

.....  
Mr. C.C. Howells  
**Secretary**  
.....

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

**TO THE MEMBERS OF MOUNTJOY LIMITED**

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We have audited the financial statements of Mountjoy Limited for the year ended 30 April 2017 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes. 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 FRS 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 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.

**Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor**

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. 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 Ethical Standards for Auditors.

**Scope of the audit of the financial statements**

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

**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 April 2017 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 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.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)**

**TO THE MEMBERS OF MOUNTJOY LIMITED**

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**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.

**Graham Figgins FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)**  
for and on behalf of



**Chartered Accountants**  
**Statutory Auditor**

.....

Office: Portsmouth



STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

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		2017	2016
	Notes	£	£
<b>Turnover</b>	<b>3</b>	27,029,206	24,985,176
Cost of sales		(20,664,752)	(19,103,281)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Gross profit</b>		6,364,454	5,881,895
Administrative expenses		(5,500,347)	(5,225,606)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>4</b>	864,107	656,289
Interest payable and similar expenses	<b>7</b>	(210)	(210)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Profit before taxation</b>		863,897	656,079
Taxation	<b>8</b>	(176,649)	(134,077)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>		687,248	522,002
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>		-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<u>687,248</u>	<u>522,002</u>

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

The notes on pages 10 to 20 form part of these financial statements

**BALANCE SHEET**

*AS AT 30 APRIL 2017*

	Notes	2017		2016	
		£	£	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	10		624,944		481,076
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks	11	159,600		262,410	
Debtors	12	2,281,379		3,039,808	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,696,166		1,906,898	
		5,137,145		5,209,116	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	13	(4,125,885)		(4,074,989)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			1,011,260		1,134,127
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			1,636,204		1,615,203
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	14		-		(115,000)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			(39,153)		-
<b>Net assets</b>			1,597,051		1,500,203
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	18	221,329		221,329	
Profit and loss reserves		1,375,722		1,278,874	
<b>Total equity</b>			1,597,051		1,500,203

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

.....  
Mr. S. Ingram  
**Director**

.....  
Mr. D. Carlin  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 06009150**

The notes on pages 10 to 20 form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

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	Notes	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
<b>Balance at 1 May 2015</b>		10	756,872	756,882
<b>Year ended 30 April 2016:</b>				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	522,002	522,002
Issue of share capital	<b>18</b>	221,319	-	221,319
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Balance at 30 April 2016</b>		221,329	1,278,874	1,500,203
<b>Year ended 30 April 2017:</b>				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	687,248	687,248
Dividends	<b>9</b>	-	(590,400)	(590,400)
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Balance at 30 April 2017</b>		221,329	1,375,722	1,597,051
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The notes on pages 10 to 20 form part of these financial statements

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017**

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**1 Accounting policies**

**Company information**

Mountjoy Limited (06009150) is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Flagship House, Reading Road North, Fleet, Hampshire, United Kingdom, GU51 4WD.

**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 on the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

**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 is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. Turnover is recognised when the goods and services have been physically provided to the customer. For long term contracts, turnover is recognised by application, based on the stage of completion of the work.

**1.4 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.

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:

Land and buildings Leasehold	15% - 33% straight line
Plant, machinery, fixtures, fittings & equipment	20% - 33% straight line
Computer equipment	33% straight line
Motor vehicles	20% - 25% straight line

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

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**1 Accounting policies**

**(Continued)**

**1.5 Impairment of fixed assets**

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

**1.6 Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell, after making due allowances for obsolete and slow moving items.

Work in progress is stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes materials and direct labour.

**1.7 Construction contracts**

Turnover on long term contracts is recognised according to the stage reached in the contract by reference to the value of work done. A prudent estimate of the profit attributable to work completed is recognised once the outcome of the contract can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The amount by which the turnover exceeds payments on account is shown under debtors as amounts recoverable on contracts. The costs on long term contracts not yet taken to the profit and loss account less related foreseeable losses and payments on account are shown in stocks as long term contract balances.

**1.8 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

**1.9 Financial instruments**

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

***Basic financial assets***

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

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1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

**Classification of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

**Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.10 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.11 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.

**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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

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**1 Accounting policies**

**(Continued)**

**1.12 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.

**1.13 Retirement benefits**

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

**1.14 Leases**

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.

**1.15 Cash flow statement**

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 section 1.12 from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is wholly owned and its parent publishes a consolidated cash flow statement.

**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.

**Calculation of performance on long term contracts:**

The company operates a number of long term construction contracts, to calculate the profit reported against each project a CVR (Cost Value Reconciliation) is carried out by a qualified Quantity Surveyor. These CVR's are then used to estimate an appropriate level of profitability for each individual contract.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

**3 Turnover and other revenue**

An analysis of the company's turnover is as follows:

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Turnover</b>		
United Kingdom	27,029,206	24,985,176
	<u>27,029,206</u>	<u>24,985,176</u>

**4 Operating profit**

Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's financial statements	15,000	15,800
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	230,167	220,758
Profit/(loss) on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(33,619)	45,033
Operating lease charges	326,173	312,949
	<u>326,173</u>	<u>312,949</u>

**5 Employees**

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

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Number</b>
Facilities and maintenance/ building	170	178
Administration	116	116
	<u>286</u>	<u>294</u>

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Wages and salaries	6,693,738	7,064,114
Social security costs	649,951	676,962
Pension costs	96,658	37,098
	<u>7,440,347</u>	<u>7,778,174</u>



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

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**6 Directors' remuneration**

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Remuneration for qualifying services	430,397	395,404
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	59,896	8,583
	<u>490,293</u>	<u>403,987</u>

Remuneration disclosed above include the following amounts paid to the highest paid director:

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Remuneration for qualifying services	72,120	107,820
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	37,960	-
	<u>110,080</u>	<u>107,820</u>

**7 Interest payable and similar expenses**

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	210	210
	<u>210</u>	<u>210</u>

**8 Taxation**

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Current tax</b>		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	112,161	125,209
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(3,836)	-
	<u>108,325</u>	<u>125,209</u>
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	68,324	8,868
	<u>68,324</u>	<u>8,868</u>
Total tax charge	<u>176,649</u>	<u>134,077</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

8 Taxation

(Continued)

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

	2017	2016
	£	£
Profit before taxation	863,897	656,079
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.92% (2016: 20.00%)	172,069	131,216
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	3,996	2,861
Under/(over) provided in prior years	(3,832)	-
Differences arising from changes in tax rates	4,416	-
Taxation charge for the year	176,649	134,077

9 Dividends

	2017	2016
	£	£
Final paid	590,400	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings Leasehold	Plant, machinery, fixtures, fittings & equipment	Computer equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>					
At 1 May 2016	231,564	70,165	975,187	358,225	1,635,141
Additions	-	2,500	132,094	295,590	430,184
Disposals	-	(14,622)	(40,874)	(299,241)	(354,737)
Transfers	-	-	2,980	(26,848)	(23,868)
At 30 April 2017	231,564	58,043	1,069,387	327,726	1,686,720
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>					
At 1 May 2016	150,823	66,504	682,326	254,412	1,154,065
Depreciation charged in the year	28,269	4,980	128,173	68,745	230,167
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(14,343)	(40,874)	(243,355)	(298,572)
Transfers	-	(1,387)	2,960	(25,457)	(23,884)
At 30 April 2017	179,092	55,754	772,585	54,345	1,061,776
<b>Carrying amount</b>					
At 30 April 2017	52,472	2,289	296,802	273,381	624,944
At 30 April 2016	80,741	3,661	292,861	103,813	481,076

11 Stocks

	2017 £	2016 £
Raw materials	21,553	32,694
Short-term work in progress	138,047	229,716
	159,600	262,410

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

12 Debtors

	2017	2016
	£	£
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	1,411,723	1,539,170
Gross amounts due from contract customers	191,122	227,328
Amounts due from group undertakings	35,999	479,450
Prepayments and accrued income	642,535	764,689
	<u>2,281,379</u>	<u>3,010,637</u>
Deferred tax asset (note 15)	-	29,171
	<u>2,281,379</u>	<u>3,039,808</u>

13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	1,699,145	1,515,977
Amounts due to group undertakings	-	42,064
Corporation tax	112,161	129,045
Other taxation and social security	765,467	808,211
Other creditors	145,500	157,101
Accruals and deferred income	1,403,612	1,422,591
	<u>4,125,885</u>	<u>4,074,989</u>

14 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Amounts due to group undertakings	-	115,000
	<u>-</u>	<u>115,000</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

15 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the company has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

	Liabilities 2017 £	Liabilities 2016 £	Assets 2017 £	Assets 2016 £
<b>Balances:</b>				
Accelerated capital allowances	39,231	-	-	28,964
Other timing differences	(78)	-	-	207
	<u>39,153</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,171</u>
				<b>2017</b>
<b>Movements in the year:</b>				<b>£</b>
Liability/(Asset) at 1 May 2016				(29,171)
Charge to profit or loss				68,324
				<u>39,153</u>

16 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:

	2017 £	2016 £
Within one year	557,362	188,364
Between two and five years	687,526	143,293
	<u>1,244,888</u>	<u>331,657</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

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**17 Retirement benefit schemes**

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	96,658	37,098
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

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.

**18 Share capital**

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>		
<b>Authorised</b>		
1,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000,000	1,000,000
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>		
221,329 Ordinary shares of £1 each	221,329	221,329
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**19 Controlling party**

The ultimate parent undertaking is The Quarr Group Limited, a company registered in England. The consolidated accounts of the largest group of which the company is a member and for which accounts are prepared can be obtained from the Company Secretary, The Quarr Group Limited, Flagship House, Reading Road North, Fleet, Hants, GU51 4WD.

As a wholly owned subsidiary of The Quarr Group Limited, the company is exempt from the requirements of FRS102 section 33.1a to disclose transactions with other members of the group.

**MOUNTJOY LIMITED**  
**MANAGEMENT INFORMATION**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017**

DETAILED TRADING AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

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		2017		2016
	£	£	£	£
<b>Turnover</b>				
Sales		27,029,206		24,985,176
<b>Cost of sales</b>				
Purchases	16,388,507		14,338,302	
Wages and salaries	3,867,903		4,323,774	
Social security costs	339,600		387,641	
Depreciation	68,742		53,564	
		<u>(20,664,752)</u>		<u>(19,103,281)</u>
<b>Gross profit</b>	23.55%	6,364,454	23.54%	5,881,895
<b>Administrative expenses</b>		<u>(5,500,347)</u>		<u>(5,225,606)</u>
<b>Operating profit</b>		864,107		656,289
<b>Interest payable and similar expenses</b>				
Bank interest on loans and overdrafts		(210)		(210)
<b>Profit before taxation</b>	3.20%	<u>863,897</u>	2.63%	<u>656,079</u>

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**SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017**

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	2017	2016
	£	£
<b>Administrative expenses</b>		
Wages and salaries	2,395,438	2,344,936
Social security costs	310,351	289,321
Agency staff	7,954	-
Small tools/uniforms	23,278	19,148
Staff training and recruitment	171,287	170,837
Staff pension costs defined contribution	36,762	28,515
Directors' remuneration	430,397	395,404
Directors' pension costs - defined contribution scheme	59,896	8,583
Rent and rates	326,173	312,949
Cleaning and waste disposal	227,990	259,489
Power, light and heat	23,971	23,691
Property repairs and maintenance	21,595	8,824
Premises insurance	168,800	176,186
Computer running costs	227,672	215,331
Motor running expenses	160,686	145,230
Travel and subsistence	74,783	68,489
Subscriptions and donations	32,837	20,619
Legal and professional fees	110,151	66,787
Audit fees	15,000	15,800
Bank charges	4,612	4,672
Bad and doubtful debts	-	(423)
Discounts received	(157,361)	(41,554)
Other office administrative expenses	506,177	341,747
Advertising, marketing and promotions	90,231	48,670
Telephone	80,790	72,049
Entertaining	13,363	7,850
Pension admin	9,708	10,229
Depreciation	161,425	167,194
Profit or loss on sale of tangible assets	(33,619)	45,033
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	5,500,347	5,225,606
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>