STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR AND

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

FOR

HERCULES SITE SERVICES LIMITED

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

HERCULES SITE SERVICES LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

DIRECTOR:	B K Korkmaz
REGISTERED OFFICE:	Hercules Court Lakeside Business Park Broadway Lane South Cerney GL7 5XL
REGISTERED NUMBER:	06607001 (England and Wales)
SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR:	Mohammed Akhtaruzzaman
AUDITORS:	Fordhams & Co. Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors Unit 003 Parma House Clarendon Road London N22 6UL

STRATEGIC REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

The director presents his strategic report for the year ended 30 September 2018.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2018 represents results for the company's activities which, are those of general construction and civil engineering. The results for the year are set out on page 7.

The director considers the profit achieved on ordinary activities before taxation to be satisfactory under the current economic climate.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The director considers the key performance indicators of the business as below :

	30.09.2018	30.09.2017
	£	£
Profit before taxation	2,142,858	2,095,406
Gross profit margin	20.81%	18.85%
Net Assets	3,878,288	5,029,191

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The company faces some business risks and uncertainties due to the inherent nature of the construction industry and new competition. In view of this, the director is looking carefully at both existing and potential new opportunities.
In view of these risks and uncertainties the management is aware that the development of the company may be affected by factors outside their control. However, the company is focused and has appropriate steps in place to mitigating these risks.

Future developments

The director anticipates the business environment will remain competitive. He believes the company is in a good financial position and that the risks that have been identified are being well managed. With careful focus on appropriate development strategy as well as continuing review of the state of the industry and the activities of competitors, the director is confident in the company's ability to maintain and build on the position.

Financial Instruments

The company has a normal level of exposure to prices, credit liquidity and cash flow risks arising from trading activities which are only conducted in sterling. As all its customers and suppliers are UK based, the company has therefore not entered into any hedging arrangements in respect of risks relating to trade debtors or trade creditors.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

B K Korkmaz - Director

25 June 2019

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

The director presents his report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 September 2018.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY
The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of general construction and civil engineering.

DIVIDENDS
An interim dividend of £1,447,000 per share was paid on 1 October 2017. The director recommends that no final dividend be paid.

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 30 September 2018 will be £2,894,000.

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.

DIRECTOR
B K Korkmaz held office during the whole of the period from 1 October 2017 to the date of this report.

DISCLOSURE IN THE STRATEGIC REPORT
The Company has chosen in accordance with s.414C(11) Companies Act 2006 to set out in the company's strategic report information required by Schedule 7 of the Large and Medium sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Report) Regulations 2008 to be contained in the director's report. It has done so in respect of business review and financial instrument.

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT
The director is responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Director and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is 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 director is 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 him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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 director is 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 he 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.

AUDITORS
The auditors, Fordhams & Co., will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

B K Korkmaz - Director

25 June 2019

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF HERCULES SITE SERVICES LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Hercules Site Services Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 September 2018 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 30 September 2018 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.

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 Auditors' 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 director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the director has 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 director is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Director, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors 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 the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Director for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Director have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF HERCULES SITE SERVICES 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 or the Report of the Director.

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 director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of director
As explained more fully in the Director's Responsibilities Statement set out on page three, the director is 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 director determines 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 director is 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 director either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' 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 a Report of the Auditors 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 www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

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 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.

Mohammed Akhtaruzzaman (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Fordhams & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors
Unit 003
Parma House
Clarendon Road
London
N22 6UL

25 June 2019

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

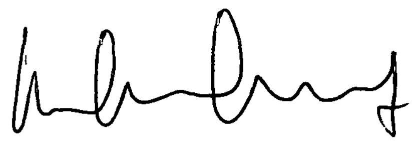
	Notes	30.9.18 £	30.9.17 £
TURNOVER		21,018,042	17,524,237
Cost of sales		16,642,978	14,219,683
GROSS PROFIT		4,375,064	3,304,554
Administrative expenses		2,235,012	1,233,442
		2,140,052	2,071,112
Other operating income	4	982	56,400
OPERATING PROFIT	7	2,141,034	2,127,512
Interest receivable and similar income		1,824	2,606
		2,142,858	2,130,118
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	-	34,712
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		2,142,858	2,095,406
Tax on profit	10	399,761	365,827
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		1,743,097	1,729,579
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		1,743,097	1,729,579

The notes form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
30 SEPTEMBER 2018

		30.9.18		30.9.17	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	12		1,021,240		896,822
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	13	281,719		199,629	
Debtors	14	5,040,162		5,054,153	
Investments	15	175,443		185,000	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,037,296		1,121,925	
		6,534,620		6,560,707	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	16	3,588,755		2,330,174	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			2,945,865		4,230,533
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			3,967,105		5,127,355
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	19		88,817		98,164
NET ASSETS			3,878,288		5,029,191
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	20		2		2
Retained earnings			3,878,286		5,029,189
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			3,878,288		5,029,191

The financial statements were approved by the director on 25 June 2019 and were signed by:



B K Korkmaz - Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 October 2016	2	3,692,406	3,692,408
Changes in equity			
Dividends	-	(392,796)	(392,796)
Total comprehensive income	-	1,729,579	1,729,579
Balance at 30 September 2017	2	5,029,189	5,029,191
Changes in equity			
Dividends	-	(2,894,000)	(2,894,000)
Total comprehensive income	-	1,743,097	1,743,097
Balance at 30 September 2018	2	3,878,286	3,878,288

The notes form part of these financial statements

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Hercules Site Services Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements
These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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.

Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions
The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(e), 11.41(f), 11.42, 11.44, 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirement of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

Turnover
Turnover represents invoiced value of work done, net of value added tax.

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.

Plant and machinery	- 10% on reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	- 20% on reducing balance
Computer equipment	- 20% on reducing balance

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.

Stocks
Work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out method and includes all purchase, transport, and handling costs in bringing stocks to their present location and condition.

Taxation
Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred trecognized recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except to the extenrecognizedrelates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognized at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

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2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position 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.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss 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.

Functional currency

The functional currency is the UK Pound Starlings.

Loans and borrowings

Loans and borrowings are recognised initially at their issue proceeds less transaction costs incurred. Subsequently, borrowings are stated at amortised cost with interest being accrued cyclically as defined in the facility agreements. Borrowing costs have been capitalised and are being amortised using the effective interest rate method over the life of the loan. Interest expense associated with loans and borrowings is accounted for on an accruals basis.

3. **CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY**

The preparation of the Company's Financial Statements requires the Directors to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the reporting date. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience, expectations of the future events and other factors that are considered to be relevant. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the assets or liabilities affected.

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

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, the Director has made the following judgements which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the Financial Statements:

Non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment at each balance sheet date. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of an asset's net selling price and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows.

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4. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	30.9.18	30.9.17
	£	£
Rents received	-	56,400
CITB Levy	982	-
	982	56,400

5. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

	30.9.18	30.9.17
	£	£
Wages and salaries	3,243,381	1,107,364
Social security costs	336,301	120,945
Other pension costs	25,861	10,787
	3,605,543	1,239,096

The average number of employees during the year was as follows:

	30.9.18	30.9.17
including director	60	32

Total remuneration paid to key personnel management during the year amounted to £210,031 (2017 - £198,271).

6. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

	30.9.18	30.9.17
	£	£
Director's remuneration	78,520	95,012

In addition to remuneration, the director received benefit-in-kind amounting to £8,981 during the year (2017: £13,632).

7. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	30.9.18	30.9.17
	£	£
Storage Rent	66,948	92,035
Depreciation - owned assets	137,383	127,414
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(13,787)	(448,771)

8. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	30.9.18	30.9.17
	£	£
Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's financial statements	12,000	12,000
Auditors' remuneration for non audit work	60,000	60,000

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9. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	30.9.18	30.9.17
	£	£
Bank loan interest	-	34,712

10. TAXATION

Analysis of the tax charge
The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:

	30.9.18	30.9.17
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	409,108	343,350
Deferred tax	(9,347)	22,477
Tax on profit	399,761	365,827

UK corporation tax was charged at 19.50% in 2017.

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss
The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	30.9.18	30.9.17
	£	£
Profit before tax	2,142,858	2,095,406
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 19.500%)	407,143	408,604
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	28,360	48,896
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(26,395)	(114,126)
Provision for deferred tax	(9,347)	22,477
Adjustments in respect of corporation tax rates	-	(24)
Total tax charge	399,761	365,827

11. DIVIDENDS

	30.9.18	30.9.17
	£	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each		
Interim	2,894,000	392,796

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12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST				
At 1 October 2017	830,256	194,769	125,062	1,150,087
Additions	357,475	-	15,539	373,014
Disposals	(163,936)	-	-	(163,936)
At 30 September 2018	1,023,795	194,769	140,601	1,359,165
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 October 2017	134,423	69,346	49,496	253,265
Charge for year	94,077	25,085	18,221	137,383
Eliminated on disposal	(52,723)	-	-	(52,723)
At 30 September 2018	175,777	94,431	67,717	337,925
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 30 September 2018	848,018	100,338	72,884	1,021,240
At 30 September 2017	695,833	125,423	75,566	896,822

13. STOCKS

	30.9.18 £	30.9.17 £
Work-in-progress	281,719	199,629

14. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	30.9.18 £	30.9.17 £
Trade debtors	4,637,278	1,971,155
Amounts owed by group undertakings	316,371	2,872,452
Other debtors	25,000	-
Excel Employment Solutions Ltd	-	138,480
Prepayments	61,513	72,066
	5,040,162	5,054,153

15. CURRENT ASSET INVESTMENTS

	30.9.18 £	30.9.17 £
Other investment	175,443	185,000

The investment comprises gold bars bought in 2013 and is stated at lower of cost and net realizable value. The value stated as at balance sheet date has been reduced to market price reflected in the bullion on 30/09/2018. The current market price is around £190,867.

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16. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	30.9.18	30.9.17
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 17)	-	365
Trade creditors	707,573	1,209,965
Tax	139,108	41,530
Social security and other taxes	179,256	38,574
Pension Payable	5,444	-
VAT	1,126,849	357,036
Net Wages, Subcontractors	65,110	-
Excel Employment Solutions Ltd	1,063,120	-
Accrued expenses	302,295	682,704
	3,588,755	2,330,174

17. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	30.9.18	30.9.17
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
Bank overdrafts	-	365

18. SECURED DEBTS

The assets of the company are secured against the bank loan of the parent company (Hercules Real Estate Limited).

19. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	30.9.18	30.9.17
	£	£
Deferred tax		
Accelerated capital allowances	124,988	101,188
Other timing differences	(36,171)	(3,024)
	88,817	98,164

	Deferred tax
	£
Balance at 1 October 2017	98,164
Provided during year	(9,347)
Balance at 30 September 2018	88,817

20. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	30.9.18	30.9.17
			£	£
2	Ordinary	£1	2	2

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21. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

Hercules Real Estate Limited is regarded by the director as being the company's ultimate parent company.

22. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

No contingent liabilities existed at the balance sheet date.

23. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is Hercules Real Estate Limited, a company incorporated in the UK.

Hercules Real Estate Limited is the smallest and largest group of undertaking, to consolidate their financial statements at 30 September 2018. The consolidated financial statements of Hercules Real Estate Limited is available from Unit 003, Parma House, Clarendon Road, London N22 6UL.

Mr B K Korkmaz and Mrs N Korkmaz are the only shareholders of the parent company and the ultimate controlling parties.

24. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

No significant post balance sheet events took place.