

Company Number: 01817439

Carmac (Building & Civil Engineering) Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

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Carmac (Building & Civil Engineering) Limited

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Carmac (Building & Civil Engineering) Limited

Company Information

Directors	R McGowan
	T McGowan
	A Morris
	I Finney
Registered office	Burton Road Finedon Northamptonshire NN9 5HZ
Auditors	Hawsons Statutory Auditor Jubilee House 32 Duncan Close Moulton Park Northampton NN3 6WL

Carmac (Building & Civil Engineering) Limited

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

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

Fair review of the business

The directors are pleased with the company's improved performance during the year with an increase in turnover of 4.9%.

As a result of cash generated in this and the prior year, the company's cash balances have increased to £6,014,877. The balance sheet has been further strengthened by the retained profit for the year. The company's net assets at the end of the year are £8,046,316 compared to £6,877,684 in 2016.

The directors consider that the key financial performance indicators are those that communicate the financial performance and strength of the company as a whole, these being turnover and gross margin. The turnover and gross profit are shown within the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Other key financial performance indicators considered by the directors are the profitability of each individual contract at each valuation stage and the level of trade debtors in comparison to turnover.

The company's key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows:

	Unit	2017	2016
Turnover	£	20,542,004	19,588,606
Turnover growth	%	5	6
Gross profit	£	4,289,655	6,104,137
Gross profit margin	%	21	31
Profit before tax	£	1,830,397	4,040,125

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company's principal risks are in trade debtors and contract profitability. The amounts presented in the balance sheet for trade debtors are net of provisions for doubtful debts. The company manages its credit risk through close monitoring of trade debtors and ongoing liaison with its customers. It also seeks to reduce dependency on any one customer.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

T McGowan
Director



26 March 2018

Carmac (Building & Civil Engineering) Limited

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is building and civil engineering work.

Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

R McGowan

T McGowan

A Morris

I Finney

Strategic report

Some items required under Schedule 7 of the Statutory Instruments 2008 No. 410 are included within the Strategic Report.

Dividends

The company paid dividends of £307,000 (2016 - £307,000). The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

The directors of the company who held office at the date of the approval of this Annual Report as set out above confirm that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their report) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

T McGowan
Director



26 March 2018

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Carmac (Building & Civil Engineering) Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Carmac (Building & Civil Engineering) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 June 2017, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 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.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Carmac (Building & Civil Engineering) Limited

Opinion on other matter 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report.

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Carmac (Building & Civil Engineering) Limited

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.



Richard Burkimsher
Senior Statutory Auditor
For and on behalf of Hawsons
Statutory Auditor
Jubilee House
32 Duncan Close
Moulton Park
Northampton
NN3 6WL

26 March 2018

Cármac (Building & Civil Engineering) Limited

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Revenue		20,542,004	19,588,606
Cost of sales		<u>(16,252,349)</u>	<u>(13,484,469)</u>
Gross profit		4,289,655	6,104,137
Administrative expenses		(2,425,381)	(2,048,259)
Other operating income		<u>5,315</u>	<u>6,540</u>
Operating profit		<u>1,869,589</u>	<u>4,062,418</u>
Other interest receivable and similar income	5	3,770	7,356
Interest payable and similar charges	6	<u>(42,962)</u>	<u>(29,649)</u>
		<u>(39,192)</u>	<u>(22,293)</u>
Profit before tax		1,830,397	4,040,125
Taxation	7	<u>(354,765)</u>	<u>(847,169)</u>
Profit for the financial year		<u><u>1,475,632</u></u>	<u><u>3,192,956</u></u>
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u><u>1,475,632</u></u>	<u><u>3,192,956</u></u>

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

Carmac (Building & Civil Engineering) Limited

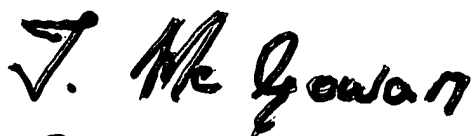
(Registration number: 01817439)

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	8	2,523,598	2,094,851
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	10	5,098,691	3,630,389
Cash at bank and in hand	9	<u>6,014,877</u>	<u>6,569,672</u>
		11,113,568	10,200,061
Current liabilities	12	<u>(4,743,370)</u>	<u>(4,785,457)</u>
Net current assets		<u>6,370,198</u>	<u>5,414,604</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		8,893,796	7,509,455
Non-current liabilities	12	(617,480)	(389,142)
Provisions for liabilities	7	<u>(230,000)</u>	<u>(242,629)</u>
Net assets		<u>8,046,316</u>	<u>6,877,684</u>
Equity			
Called up share capital	13	50,004	50,004
Revaluation reserve		175,537	175,537
Retained earnings		<u>7,820,775</u>	<u>6,652,143</u>
Total equity		<u>8,046,316</u>	<u>6,877,684</u>

These financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

T McGowan
Director



26 March 2018

Carmac (Building & Civil Engineering) Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

	Share capital £	Revaluation reserve £	Retained earnings £	Total £
At 1 July 2016	50,004	175,537	6,652,143	6,877,684
Total comprehensive income	-	-	1,475,632	1,475,632
Dividends	-	-	(307,000)	(307,000)
At 30 June 2017	<u>50,004</u>	<u>175,537</u>	<u>7,820,775</u>	<u>8,046,316</u>

	Share capital £	Revaluation reserve £	Retained earnings £	Total £
At 1 July 2015	50,004	293,457	3,648,267	3,991,728
Total comprehensive income	-	-	3,192,956	3,192,956
Transfer of excess depreciation on revalued assets	-	(5,784)	5,784	-
Transfer of revaluation reserve on disposal	-	(112,136)	112,136	-
Dividends	-	-	(307,000)	(307,000)
At 30 June 2016	<u>50,004</u>	<u>175,537</u>	<u>6,652,143</u>	<u>6,877,684</u>

Carmac (Building & Civil Engineering) Limited

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the year		1,475,632	3,192,956
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Depreciation and amortisation	2	405,826	347,516
Loss on disposal of property plant and equipment	2	49,815	39,175
Finance income	5	(3,770)	(7,356)
Finance costs	6	42,962	29,649
Income tax expense	7	354,765	847,169
		<u>2,325,230</u>	<u>4,449,109</u>
Working capital adjustments			
Increase in trade and other receivables	10	(1,468,302)	(691,826)
Increase in trade and other payables	12	557,146	470,495
Cash generated from operations		1,414,074	4,227,778
Income taxes paid	7	(1,146,158)	(745,600)
Net cash flow from operating activities		<u>267,916</u>	<u>3,482,178</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received	5	3,770	7,356
Acquisitions of property plant and equipment		(332,745)	(341,693)
Proceeds from sale of property plant and equipment		127,050	106,232
Net cash flows from investing activities		<u>(201,925)</u>	<u>(228,105)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid	6	-	(4,363)
Hire purchase interest	6	(42,962)	(25,286)
Repayment of other borrowings		-	(175,000)
Payments to finance lease creditors		(270,824)	(388,414)
Dividends paid	14	(307,000)	(307,000)
Net cash flows from financing activities		<u>(620,786)</u>	<u>(900,063)</u>
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(554,795)	2,354,010
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July		<u>6,569,672</u>	<u>4,215,662</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	9	<u><u>6,014,877</u></u>	<u><u>6,569,672</u></u>

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

1 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

Carmac (Building & Civil Engineering) Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated within the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is given in the company information on page 1 of these financial statements.

The financial statements are presented in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company.

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain property, plant and equipment and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Revenue

Revenue is the total amount receivable by the company for goods supplied and services provided, excluding VAT and trade discounts. Revenue and costs on contracts are recognised where the outcome of a contract is reasonably certain. Full provision is made for any losses on contracts at the point the loss is first foreseen.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged on property, plant and equipment so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their estimated useful life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Plant and machinery	15% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance
Office equipment	3 years straight line

Long-term contracts

Long-term contracts are assessed on a contract by contract basis and are valued at cost less foreseeable losses less any applicable payments on account. A reasonable proportion of revenue and related costs are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income where the outcome of a contract can be assessed with reasonable certainty.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax.

Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted or substantially enacted at the statement of financial position date.

Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the statement of financial position and are depreciated over their useful lives. The capital element of future obligations under the leases and hire purchase contracts are included as liabilities in the statement of financial position.

Defined contribution pension obligation

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged in the statement of comprehensive income as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

Carmac (Building & Civil Engineering) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

2 Operating profit

Arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	2017 £	2016 £
Hire of plant and machinery	688,349	408,963
Operating lease expense - other	40,373	40,000
Audit fees	17,140	15,115
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	49,815	39,175
Depreciation expense	<u>405,826</u>	<u>347,516</u>

3 Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category was as follows:

	2017 No.	2016 No.
Production	45	48
Administration and support	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>
	<u>52</u>	<u>55</u>

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Wages and salaries	2,724,824	2,502,229
Social security costs	95,280	77,976
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	21,435	20,703
Redundancy costs	<u>1,088</u>	<u>1,800</u>
	<u>2,842,627</u>	<u>2,602,708</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

4 Directors' remuneration

The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Directors' remuneration (including benefits in kind)	266,912	208,549
Company contributions paid to money purchase schemes	<u>5,963</u>	<u>5,327</u>
	<u><u>272,875</u></u>	<u><u>213,876</u></u>

During the year the number of directors who were accruing benefits under company pension schemes was as follows:

	2017	2016
	No.	No.
Accruing benefits under money purchase pension scheme	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>

In respect of the highest paid director:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Remuneration	<u>156,769</u>	<u>96,827</u>

5 Other interest receivable and similar income

	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank interest receivable	<u>3,770</u>	<u>7,356</u>

6 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2017	2016
	£	£
Hire purchase interest	42,962	25,286
Other interest payable	<u>-</u>	<u>4,363</u>
	<u><u>42,962</u></u>	<u><u>29,649</u></u>

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

7 Income tax

Tax charged in the income statement

	2017	2016
	£	£
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	364,000	781,371
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods	<u>3,394</u>	<u>-</u>
	367,394	781,371
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	<u>(12,629)</u>	<u>65,798</u>
Tax expense in the income statement	<u><u>354,765</u></u>	<u><u>847,169</u></u>

The tax on profit before tax for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2016 - lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19.76% (2016 - 20%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Profit before tax	<u>1,830,397</u>	<u>4,040,125</u>
Corporation tax at standard rate	361,628	808,025
Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	(298)	(26,528)
Effect of expenses not deductible in determining taxable profit	1,732	(126)
Tax (over)/under provided in prior periods	3,394	-
Other short-term timing differences	<u>938</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current tax charge	<u><u>367,394</u></u>	<u><u>781,371</u></u>

Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

	Liability
	£
2017	
Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and capital allowances	<u>230,000</u>
2016	
Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and capital allowances	<u><u>242,629</u></u>

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

8 Property, Plant and Equipment

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 July 2016	2,470,825	374,385	69,414	2,914,624
Additions	966,403	42,205	2,830	1,011,438
Disposals	<u>(265,761)</u>	<u>(10,750)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(276,511)</u>
At 30 June 2017	<u>3,171,467</u>	<u>405,840</u>	<u>72,244</u>	<u>3,649,551</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 July 2016	576,783	176,032	66,958	819,773
Charge for the year	348,056	55,608	2,162	405,826
Eliminated on disposal	<u>(90,010)</u>	<u>(9,636)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(99,646)</u>
At 30 June 2017	<u>834,829</u>	<u>222,004</u>	<u>69,120</u>	<u>1,125,953</u>
Carrying amount				
At 30 June 2017	<u>2,336,638</u>	<u>183,836</u>	<u>3,124</u>	<u>2,523,598</u>
At 30 June 2016	<u>1,894,042</u>	<u>198,353</u>	<u>2,456</u>	<u>2,094,851</u>

Revaluation

The plant and machinery class of fixed assets was revalued on 30 June 2013. The basis of this valuation was current value.

On transition to FRS 102, the value of the assets at 30 June 2013 is being taken as deemed cost, and these assets will be held under the cost model going forwards. The excess depreciation on the uplift in value will continue to be transferred from the revaluation reserve to retained earnings in line with FRS 102.

The excess depreciation on the uplift in value compared to historical cost depreciation amounted to (£12,789) (2016 - £5,784).

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts

The net carrying amount of property, plant and equipment includes the following amounts in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts:

	2017 £	2016 £
Plant and machinery	<u>1,574,888</u>	<u>1,194,362</u>

The depreciation charge in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts was £209,000 (2016 - £180,974).

Carmac (Building & Civil Engineering) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

9 Cash and cash equivalents

	2017 £	2016 £
Cash on hand	377	303
Cash at bank	<u>6,014,500</u>	<u>6,569,369</u>
	<u>6,014,877</u>	<u>6,569,672</u>

10 Trade and other receivables

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade receivables	686,597	210,257
Amounts recoverable on long term contracts	2,345,419	1,916,846
Other receivables	2,019,772	1,466,792
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>46,903</u>	<u>36,494</u>
	<u>5,098,691</u>	<u>3,630,389</u>

11 Loans and borrowings

	2017 £	2016 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	<u>617,480</u>	<u>389,142</u>

	2017 £	2016 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	<u>451,635</u>	<u>272,104</u>

Security

Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts are secured against the assets to which the finance relates.

Carmac (Building & Civil Engineering) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

12 Trade and other payables

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	11	451,635	272,104
Trade payables		3,023,428	2,205,184
Social security and other taxes		93,765	76,528
Other payables		84,576	145,002
Accruals and deferred income		1,087,359	1,305,268
Corporation tax payable	7	2,607	781,371
		<u>4,743,370</u>	<u>4,785,457</u>
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	11	<u>617,480</u>	<u>389,142</u>

13 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2017		2016	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each of £1 each	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
A Ordinary (non voting) share of £1 each	1	1	1	1
B Ordinary (non voting) share of £1 each	1	1	1	1
C Ordinary (non voting) share of £1 each	1	1	1	1
D Ordinary (non voting) share of £1 each	1	1	1	1
	<u>50,004</u>	<u>50,004</u>	<u>50,004</u>	<u>50,004</u>

14 Dividends

	2017 £	2016 £
Dividend paid on A Ordinary shares at £79,000 per share (2016 - £79,000 per share)	79,000	79,000
Dividend paid on B Ordinary shares at £39,000 per share (2016 - £39,000 per share)	39,000	39,000
Dividend paid on C Ordinary shares at £129,000 per share (2016 - £129,000 per share)	129,000	129,000
Dividend paid on D Ordinary shares at £60,000 per share (2016 - £60,000 per share)	60,000	60,000
	<u>307,000</u>	<u>307,000</u>

Carmac (Building & Civil Engineering) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

15 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

Operating leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Not later than one year	<u>40,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>

The amount of non-cancellable operating lease payments recognised as an expense during the year was £40,000 (2016 - £40,000).

16 Related party transactions

Rent of £40,000 (2016 - £40,000) was paid to the Carmac (Building & Civil Engineering) Limited Directors' Pension Scheme. T McGowan, Mrs M McGowan and R McGowan are all trustees of the pension scheme. At the statement of financial position date the amount due to the scheme in respect of rent was £nil (2016 - £nil).

During the year dividends of £79,000 (2016 - £79,000) were paid to T McGowan, £39,000 (2016 - £39,000) were paid to R McGowan, £129,000 (2016 - £129,000) were paid to A Morris, and £60,000 (2016 - £60,000) were paid to M McGowan.

Management charges of £40,000 (2016 - £nil) was paid to Finmor Group Limited, a company under the control of A Morris and I Finney. At the statement of financial position date the amount due to Finmor Group Limited was £nil (2016 - £nil).

Directors' loan accounts

The following balances owed (to)/by the directors were outstanding at the period end:

	2017 £	2016 £
T McGowan	-	(6,474)
R McGowan	95,259	(4,741)
I Finney	2,439	3,200
A Morris	288	288
	<u>97,986</u>	<u>(7,727)</u>

No interest is charged in respect of these balances.