Met-Clad Contracts Limited

Registered number: 03185456

Directors' report and financial statements

For the year ended 30 November 2016

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors M S Village

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A Pickering P Cosford C L Oldham T C Millichap

J Lowe (appointed 6 April 2016) C Hendrick (appointed 6 April 2016)

Company secretary C L Oldham

Registered number 03185456

Registered office Hazelford Way

Newstead Village Nottingham NG15 0DQ

Business address Hazelford Way

Newstead Village Nottingham NG15 0DQ

Independent auditor Mazars LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

6 Dominus Way

Meridian Business Park

Leicester LE19 1RP

Bankers National Westminster Bank plc

18 South Parade Nottingham NG1 2JX

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of a roofing and cladding specialist.

Business review

During the year turnover decreased to just over £17m from the previous year's level of just over £19m. Gross margin however was much improved, at 20.5% versus 15.8% achieved in the previous year, with the result that the company delivered an operating profit of £356,186 which was slightly ahead of the previous year. These results were in line with the directors' expectations and reflect a concerted focus on careful project management, a stronger marketplace and better work mix.

The company's marketplace remains challenging due to the continued uncertainty in the general macroeconomic climate. However, the company has a long established customer base and strong reputation for high service levels, accordingly the director is optimistic about future prospects.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company makes use of financial instruments principally through the operation of its bank accounts, including an overdraft facility and hire purchase agreements and is therefore exposed to interest rate, cash flow and liquidity risk. The directors' objectives are to retain sufficient liquid funds to enable the company to meet its day to day obligations as they fall due and to maximise returns on surplus funds.

This report was approved by the board on 11 July 2017 and signed on its behalf.

M S Village Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2016.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 judgments 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.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £243,163 (2015 - £220,295).

Particulars of dividends declared are included in the notes to the financial statements.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

M S Village A Pickering P Cosford C L Oldham T C Millichap

J Lowe (appointed 6 April 2016)

C Hendrick (appointed 6 April 2016)

Matters covered in the strategic report

The company has chosen, in accordance with section 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Director's Report) Regulations 2013 to set out in the Group's Strategic Report certain information required by schedule 7 of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

Auditor

The auditor, Mazars LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 11 July 2017 and signed on its behalf.

M S Village Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF MET-CLAD CONTRACTS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Met-Clad Contracts Limited for the year ended 30 November 2016 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).

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page, 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. 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.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on the 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 November 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on the other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF MET-CLAD CONTRACTS LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Christopher Darlington (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Mazars LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

6 Dominus Way Meridian Business Park Leicester LE19 1RP

Date: 117/17

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover Cost of sales	4	17,039,676 (13,497,806)	19,204,377 (16,161,100)
Gross profit		3,541,870	3,043,277
Administrative expenses		(3,185,684)	(2,721,827)
Operating profit	5	356,186	321,450
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and expenses	8 9	2 (42,145)	172 (33,828)
Profit before tax		314,043	287,794
Tax on profit	10	(70,880)	(67,499)
Profit for the year		243,163	220,295
Total comprehensive income for the year		243,163	220,295

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2016 or 2015 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

The notes on pages 9 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

MET-CLAD CONTRACTS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03185456

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2016

	Note		2016 £		2015 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		471,485		452,045
		·	471,485	·	452,045
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	13	8,584,564		9,236,907	
Cash at bank and in hand	14	8,313		16,836	
		8,592,877		9,253,743	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(4,751,289)		(5,539,480)	
Net current assets			3,841,588		3,714,263
Total assets less current liabilities			4,313,073		4,166,308
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16		(95,914)		(69,766)
		•	4,217,159	•	4,096,542
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation	19		(5,378)		(15,000)
Net assets		-	4,211,781	-	4,081,542
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	20		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account	21		4,210,781		4,080,542
Shareholders' funds		•	4,211,781	·	4,081,542

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

M S Village Director

The notes on pages 9 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity
At 1 December 2014	1,000	4,078,446	4,079,446
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	220,295	220,295
Dividends paid on equity capital	-	(218,199)	(218,199)
At 1 December 2015	1,000	4,080,542	4,081,542
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	243,163	243,163
Dividends paid on equity capital	-	(112,924)	(112,924)
At 30 November 2016	1,000	4,210,781	4,211,781

The notes on pages 9 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

1. General information

Met-Clad Contracts Limited is a members limited liability company incorporated in the United Kingdom. The registered office is noted on the company information page. The principal activity of the Company during the year continued to be that of a roofing and cladding specialist.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland "FRS 102" and the Companies Act 2006.

Information on the impact of first-time adoption of FRS 102 is given in note 27.

The financial statements are presented in pound sterling.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Turnover

Turnover which is net of value added tax and trade discounts represents the value of contract work done in the year.

2.3 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 the 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 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d).

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Met-Clad Contracts Group Limited as at 30 November 2016 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House.

2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold property

- 2% straight line

Plant & machinery

- 15% reducing balance

Motor vehicles

- 33% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

2.5 Long term contracts

Long term contracts are determined and classified according to the provisions of FRS 102 (s23).

Revenue is recognised according to the stage of completion of the contract assessed by percentage completion and value of work done, less provisions for contingencies and losses.

Profit on long term contracts is recognised as the work progresses if the outcome of the contract can be assessed with reasonable certainty. Estimates of total contract costs and revenues are reviewed periodically and the cumulative effects of changes are recognised in the period in which they are identified. All known or anticipated losses are provided for in full as soon as they are foreseen.

Revenues recognised in excess of amounts billed are classified as amounts recoverable on contracts and included in debtors. Net costs incurred in excess of amounts transferred to cost of sales are classified as long-term contract balances. Amounts billed in excess of revenues recognised to date are deducted from related long-term balances with any residual balance being classified as payments on account and included in creditors. Long-term contract balances are stated at contract cost incurred less amounts transferred to cost of sales, foreseeable losses and payments on account.

2.6 Debtors

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

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, and loans to related parties.

2.9 Creditors

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

2.10 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.11 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders.

2.12 Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.13 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.14 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

2.15 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.16 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying 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 the 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.

There are no sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

4. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company.

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

5. Operating profit

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

	2016 £	2015 £
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	60,734	17,533
Depreciation of leased tangible fixed assets	96,361	125,549
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(3,890)	(14,071)
Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery	31,441	11,867
Defined contribution pension cost	47,735	61,577
		

Auditor's remuneration is disclosed on behalf of the Group within the financial statements of Met-Clad Contracts Group Limited.

6. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

·	2016 £	2015 £
Wages and salaries	2,518,134	2,457,237
Social security costs	229,789	237,897
Cost of defined contribution scheme	47,735	61,577
	2,795,658	2,756,711

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

•	2016 No.	2015 No.
Production	16	25
Office and management	42	42
	58	67
		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

7.	Directors' remuneration		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Directors' emoluments	488,932	405,083
	Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	18,148	23,634
		507,080	428,717

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 5 directors (2015 - 5) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £155,725 (2015 - £127,112).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £8,000 (2015 - £9,938).

8. Interest receivable

		2016 £	2015 £
	Other interest receivable	2	172
9.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Bank interest payable	14,862	7,903
	Interest payable on finance lease contracts	27,283	25,925
		42,145	33,828

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

10. Taxation

	2016 £	2015 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	73,148	58,000
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	7,354	(1,501)
Total current tax	80,502	56,499
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(8,788)	11,000
Changes to tax rates	(834)	-
Total deferred tax	(9,622)	11,000
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	70,880	67,499

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2015 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2016 £	2015 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	314,043	287,794
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20%) Effects of:	62,809	58,513
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	10,967	4,042
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	(3,406)	(5,534)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	7,354	(1,501)
Other short term timing differences	(6,804)	8,622
Other differences	(2)	3,741
Adjustment to tax rates	(38)	-
Marginal relief	-	(384)
Total tax charge for the year	70,880	67,499

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

10. Taxation (continued)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

11. Dividends

	2016 £	2015 £
Ordinary shares	112,924	218,199
		

12. Tangible fixed assets

Leasehold property £	Plant & machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
74,567	179,063	774,750	1,028,380
-	2,318	260,819	263,137
-	-	(277,393)	(277,393)
74,567	181,381	758,176	1,014,124
9,722	139,668	426,945	576,335
1,493	6,993	148,609	157,095
-	-	(190,791)	(190,791)
11,215	146,661	384,763	542,639
63,352	34,720	373,413	471,485
64,845	39,395	347,805	452,045
	9,722 1,493 - 11,215	property £ machinery £ 74,567 179,063 - 2,318 - - 74,567 181,381 9,722 139,668 1,493 6,993 - - 11,215 146,661	property £ machinery £ vehicles £ 74,567 179,063 774,750 - 2,318 260,819 - (277,393) 74,567 181,381 758,176 9,722 139,668 426,945 1,493 6,993 148,609 - (190,791) 11,215 146,661 384,763

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

12. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Motor vehicles	244,926	303,013

13. Debtors

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade debtors	2,438,952	3,016,734
Amounts owed by group undertakings	3,686,828	3,726,599
Prepayments and accrued income	274,384	255,616
Amounts recoverable on long term contracts	2,184,400	2,237,958
	8,584,564	9,236,907

Included within trade debtors are rententions due after more than one year of £59,699 (2015 - £195,897).

14. Cash and cash equivalents

	2016 £	2015 £
Cash at bank and in hand	8,313	16,836
Less: bank overdrafts	(678,403)	(805,605)
	(670,090)	(788,769)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

15. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

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	2016 £	2015 £
Bank overdrafts	678,403	805,605
Trade creditors	3,309,116	3,649,118
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	4,154
Corporation tax	73,148	58,000
Other taxation and social security	266,646	652,422
Obligations under finance lease contracts	107,746	146,131
Other creditors	13,205	22,802
Accruals and deferred income	303,025	201,248
	4,751,289	5,539,480
		

The bank overdraft is secured by a legal charge over the freehold property of the Group and fixed and floating charges over other assets of the Group.

Obligations under finance lease contracts are secured on the relevant assets.

16. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

		2016 £	2015 £
Obligations under finance lease contracts		95,914	69,766
	ي ا	-in-	

Obligations under finance lease contracts are secured on the relevant assets.

17. Finance leases

Minimum lease payments under finance lease contracts fall due as follows:

£	2015 £
107,634	126,885
74,369	67,580
21,545	21,432
203,548	215,897
	107,634 74,369 21,545

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

18. Financial instruments

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	2016 £	2015 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	8,313	16,836
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	8,310,180	8,981,291
	8,318,493	8,998,127
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	(4,204,384)	(4,697,576)

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise of bank, cash and deposit balances.

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors of £2,438,952 (2015 - £3,016,734), amounts recoverable on contracts of £2,184,400 (2015 - £2,237,958) and amounts owed by group undertakings totalling £3,686,828 (2015 - £3,726,599).

Financial liabilities that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors of £3,309,116 (2015 - £3,649,118), bank loan and overdraft of £678,403 (2015 - £805,605), obligations under finance lease contracts of £203,660 (2015 - £215,897), other creditors totalling £13,205 (2015 - £22,802) and amounts owed to group undertakings totalling £nil (2015 - £4,154).

19. Deferred taxation

	2016 £	2015 £
At beginning of year	(15,000)	(4,000)
Charged to profit or loss	9,622	(11,000)
At end of year	(5,378)	(15,000)
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
	2016 £	2015 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(6,045)	(15,000)
Short term timing differences	667	-
	(5,378)	(15,000)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

20. Share capital

Shares classified as equity	2016 £	2015 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000

The Ordinary shares hold full dividend and voting rights.

21. Reserves

Profit & loss account

The profit and loss account represents current and previous years profits and losses.

22. Contingent liabilities

The Company is party to a cross guarantee relating to the Met-Clad Contracts Group Limited total bank borrowing of £678,403 (2015 - £805,605).

The Company also has contingent liabilities in respect of performance bonds on certain contracts for £nil (2015 - £86,000).

23. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £47,735 (2015 - £61,577).

24. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 November 2016 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Not later than 1 year	31,441	32,456
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	15,149	42,891
	. 46,590	75,347

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2016

25. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemptions available in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 not to disclose transactions entered into with other group companies, as the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Group.

Key management personnel are considered to be the directors of the company and their remuneration is disclosed in note 7.

26. Controlling party

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is Met-Clad Contracts Group Limited, a Company registered in England & Wales.

The smallest and largest group in which these accounts are consolidated is the group headed by Met-Clad Contracts Group Limited, copies of whose financial statements may be obtained from the Registrar of Companies.

The Company is controlled by M S Village by virtue of his controlling interest in the issued equity share capital of the immediate and ultimate parent company Met-Clad Contracts Group Limited.

27. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.