

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 05478154

**Drywall Solutions (UK) Limited**  
**Financial Statements**  
**31 March 2017**



**G J JACKSON ACCOUNTANTS LIMITED**

Chartered accountant & statutory auditor

5 Victoria Avenue

Bishop Auckland

County Durham

DL14 7JH

# **Drywall Solutions (UK) Limited**

## **Financial Statements**

**Year ended 31 March 2017**

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# Drywall Solutions (UK) Limited

## Directors' Report

Year ended 31 March 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2017.

### Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Mr E Meola  
Mr J Hesler

### Directors' responsibilities statement

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 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.

### Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

The auditor is deemed to have been re-appointed in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

### Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

# Drywall Solutions (UK) Limited

## Directors' Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2017

This report was approved by the board of directors on 19 December 2017 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr J Hesler  
Director



Registered office:  
Tyttenhanger House  
Coursers Road  
Colney Heath  
St Albans  
England  
AL4 0PG

# **Drywall Solutions (UK) Limited**

## **Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Drywall Solutions (UK) Limited**

**Year ended 31 March 2017**

We have audited the financial statements of Drywall Solutions (UK) Limited for the year ended 31 March 2017 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, statement of financial position and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with chapter 3 of part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

### **Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor**

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

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

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

### **Opinion on financial statements**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### **Opinion on other 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.

# Drywall Solutions (UK) Limited

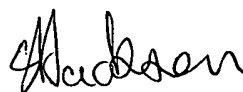
## Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Drywall Solutions (UK) Limited *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2017

### 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; and
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the directors' report and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.



G J Jackson F.C.A. (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of

Chartered accountant & statutory auditor

5 Victoria Avenue  
Bishop Auckland  
County Durham  
DL14 7JH

19 December 2017

**Drywall Solutions (UK) Limited**  
**Statement of Income and Retained Earnings**  
**Year ended 31 March 2017**

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
<b>Turnover</b>		<b>18,830,779</b>	12,258,151
Cost of sales		<u>16,227,140</u>	<u>10,788,740</u>
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>2,603,639</b>	1,469,411
Administrative expenses		<u>1,264,850</u>	<u>776,493</u>
<b>Operating profit</b>		<b>1,338,789</b>	692,918
<b>Profit before taxation</b>	<b>5</b>	<u><b>1,338,789</b></u>	<u>692,918</u>
Tax on profit		<u>276,935</u>	<u>162,154</u>
<b>Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income</b>		<u><b>1,061,854</b></u>	<u>530,764</u>
Dividends paid and payable		(120,000)	(180,000)
<b>Retained earnings at the start of the year</b>		<u><b>708,962</b></u>	<u>358,198</u>
<b>Retained earnings at the end of the year</b>		<u><b>1,650,816</b></u>	<u>708,962</u>

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 7 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

# Drywall Solutions (UK) Limited

## Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	6	28,363	59,236
Investments	7	<u>3,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>
		<b>3,028,363</b>	<b>59,236</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	8	2,742,742	1,337,523
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>169,640</u>	<u>1,794,335</u>
		<b>2,912,382</b>	<b>3,131,858</b>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	9	<u>4,289,927</u>	<u>2,482,130</u>
<b>Net current (liabilities)/assets</b>		<b>(1,377,545)</b>	<b>649,728</b>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u><b>1,650,818</b></u>	<u><b>708,964</b></u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><b>1,650,818</b></u>	<u><b>708,964</b></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		<u>1,650,816</u>	<u>708,962</u>
<b>Members funds</b>		<u><b>1,650,818</b></u>	<u><b>708,964</b></u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 December 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr J Hesler  
Director



Company registration number: 05478154

The notes on pages 7 to 11 form part of these financial statements.



# Drywall Solutions (UK) Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2017

### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Tyttenhanger House, Coursers Road, Colney Heath, St Albans, AL4 0PG, England.

### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

### 3. Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 April 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 11.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

#### Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

# Drywall Solutions (UK) Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2017

### 3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures & Fittings	-	20% straight line
Motor Vehicles	-	25% straight line

#### Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

#### Investments in associates

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the associate arising before or after the date of acquisition.

#### Investments in joint ventures

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

# Drywall Solutions (UK) Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2017

### 3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

#### Investments in joint ventures *(continued)*

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the joint venture arising before or after the date of acquisition.

#### Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

#### Financial instruments

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

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

# Drywall Solutions (UK) Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2017

### 3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

#### Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

### 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 12 (2016: 12).

### 5. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	<u>29,076</u>	<u>30,339</u>

### 6. Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 April 2016	73,485	54,930	128,415
Additions	7,970	-	7,970
Disposals	(13,022)	-	(13,022)
<b>At 31 March 2017</b>	<u>68,433</u>	<u>54,930</u>	<u>123,363</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 April 2016	38,185	30,994	69,179
Charge for the year	17,108	11,968	29,076
Disposals	(3,255)	-	(3,255)
<b>At 31 March 2017</b>	<u>52,038</u>	<u>42,962</u>	<u>95,000</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
<b>At 31 March 2017</b>	<u>16,395</u>	<u>11,968</u>	<u>28,363</u>
At 31 March 2016	<u>35,300</u>	<u>23,936</u>	<u>59,236</u>

# Drywall Solutions (UK) Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2017

### 7. Investments

	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost	
Additions	3,000,000
At 31 March 2017	<u>3,000,000</u>
Impairment At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017	<u>-</u>
Carrying amount At 31 March 2017	<u>3,000,000</u>
At 31 March 2016	<u>-</u>

### 8. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	1,750,925	1,014,178
Other debtors	<u>991,817</u>	<u>323,345</u>
	<u>2,742,742</u>	<u>1,337,523</u>

### 9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	2,455,461	1,705,765
Corporation tax	276,935	141,186
Social security and other taxes	124,967	94,198
Other creditors 2 - desc in a/cs	946,670	490,662
Other creditors	<u>485,894</u>	<u>50,319</u>
	<u>4,289,927</u>	<u>2,482,130</u>

### 10. Related party transactions

No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under Financial Reporting Standard 8.

### 11. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 April 2015.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.