Registration number: 02178475

# **UK Waterproofing Solutions Limited**

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 April 2022

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A11 30/01/2023 #32
COMPANIES HOUSE

ADS Accountancy Limited Bezant House Bradgate Park View Chellaston Derby DE73 5UH

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# **Company Information**

**Directors** 

Mr M S Wall

Mr J J Barrett

Mr S Wall

Registered office

Windmill Farm Biggin Lane Hulland Ward Ashbourne Derbyshire DE6 3FN

Auditors

**ADS Accountancy Limited** 

Bezant House Bradgate Park View

Chellaston Derby DE73 5UH

### Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 April 2022

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 April 2022.

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of building cladding contractors

#### Fair review of the business

UK Waterproofing Solutions Limited is a leading roofing and cladding business with a proven track record in various sectors including industrial, logistic warehousing, manufacturing, food and retail. We continue to successfully deliver projects working with repeat and new clients.

Market recovery following the impacts of Covid-19 has facilitated record sales figures for the year. Growth in sales is a result of the size of project and raw material inreases. Turnover has increased from £19.3m in 2021 to £35.9m in 2022.

The year still saw the ongoing effects of the global crisis however, namely in the procurement and availability of raw materials, the markets for which were volatile and unpredictable. This turbulence resulted in a decrease in GP margin from 12.1% in 2021 to 7.5% in 2022, and a decrease in profit before tax from £505,046 in 2021 to £245,139 in 2022.

#### Ongoing War in Ukraine and Associated Energy Crisis

There is further volatility in the market due, in part, to the ongoing war in Ukraine and the effects this has had on European energy costs. The business has seen further increases in the cost of raw materials.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The key risks are the general macro economic climate that effects the construction industry, materials pricing and the competitive nature of the sector putting pressure on pricing and margins.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 21 December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr M S Wall

Director

# **Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 April 2022**

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2022.

#### Director of the company

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

Mr M S Wall

Mr J J Barrett

Mr S Wall

Financial instruments

#### Objectives and policies

The company continually monitors its key performance indicator in order to assess and measure the company's performance and financial position. These include, turnover, profit margins, cashflow, and order book.

#### **Future developments**

The company is well placed to maintain its positive progress with increasing demand for its services from customers and a growing reputation in the industry. The company is now amongst a select few across the country capable of completing the work it's engaged for. We continue to invest in systems and people to continue our growth, and financial performance in the year-to-date has been very strong.

I would like to thank all our team for their continued hard work, dedication and contribution to making the company such a success.

#### Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 21 December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr M S Wall

Director

### Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and 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.

### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of UK Waterproofing Solutions Limited

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of UK Waterproofing Solutions Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 April 2022, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account and Statement of Retained Earnings, Balance Sheet, 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).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 April 2022 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 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the original financial statements were authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

#### 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 UK Waterproofing Solutions 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.

#### Auditor 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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of UK Waterproofing Solutions Limited

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- Enquiring of management of any known or suspected instances of fraud, as well as considering management's assessment of the susceptibility of the financial statements to fraud.
- Reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements.
- Performing substantive testing over a selection of journal entries made in the period, to address the risk of fraud due to management override of controls. With a focus on entries made by unusual team members or entries made at unusual times or on unusual dates.
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate an increased risk of material misstatement as a result of fraud, or management override.
- Assessing accounting estimates which have a material impact of the year end accounts, to determine if there is indication of management bias.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members, and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

Our audit did not identify any key audit matters relating to the detection of irregularities including fraud. However, despite the audit being planned and conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) there remains an unavoidable risk that material misstatements in the financial statements may not be detected owing to inherent limitations of the audit, and that by their very nature, any such instances of fraud or irregularity likely involve collusion, forgery, intentional misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls.

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.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### 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 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.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of UK Waterproofing Solutions Limited

AVEC

Mr A Dominey (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of ADS Accountancy Limited, Statutory Auditor

Bezant House Bradgate Park View Chellaston Derby DE73 5UH

21 December 2022

# Profit and Loss Account and Statement of Retained Earnings for the Year Ended 30 April 2022

|                                      | Note | 2022<br>£    | 2021<br>£    |
|--------------------------------------|------|--------------|--------------|
| Turnover                             | 3    | 35,857,911   | 19,314,496   |
| Cost of sales                        | ,    | (33,137,947) | (17,021,101) |
| Gross profit                         |      | 2,719,964    | 2,293,395    |
| Administrative expenses              |      | (2,479,772)  | (1,832,165)  |
| Other operating income               |      | 18,243       | 53,975       |
| Operating profit                     | 4    | 258,435      | 515,205      |
| Interest payable and similar charges | 5    | (13,296)     | (10,159)     |
|                                      |      | (13,296)     | (10,159)     |
| Profit before tax                    |      | 245,139      | 505,046      |
| Taxation                             | 9    | (22,994)     | (91,080)     |
| Profit for the financial year        |      | 222,145      | 413,966      |
| Retained earnings brought forward    |      | 2,282,079    | 2,059,303    |
| Dividends paid                       | ,    | (238,250)    | (191,190)    |
| Retained earnings carried forward    | :    | 2,265,974    | 2,282,079    |

# (Registration number: 02178475) Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2022

|   | NT 4 | 2022        | 2021        |
|---|------|-------------|-------------|
|   | Note | £           | £           |
| Fixed assets  |      |             |             |
| Tangible assets   | 10   | 934,491     | 545,305     |
| Current assets  |      |             |             |
| Stocks  | 11   | 3,215,915   | 2,782,407   |
| Debtors   | 12   | 8,703,739   | 3,714,647   |
| Cash at bank and in hand                                |      | 196,722     | 1,277,974   |
|   |      | 12,116,376  | 7,775,028   |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year          | 14   | (9,850,739) | (5,699,834) |
| Net current assets                                      |      | 2,265,637   | 2,075,194   |
| Total assets less current liabilities                   |      | 3,200,128   | 2,620,499   |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year | 14   | (794,407)   | (249,665)   |
| Provisions for liabilities                              | 15   | (139,647)   | (88,655)    |
| Net assets  | =    | 2,266,074   | 2,282,179   |
| Capital and reserves                                    |      |             |             |
| Called up share capital                                 |      | 100         | 100         |
| Profit and loss account                                 | -    | 2,265,974   | 2,282,079   |
| Shareholders' funds                                     | :    | 2,266,074   | 2,282,179   |

Approved and authorised by the Board on 21 December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr M S Wall

Director

# Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30 April 2022

|   | Note     | 2022<br>£   | 2021<br>£   |
|---|----------|-------------|-------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities          |          |             |             |
| Profit for the year                           |          | 222,145     | 413,966     |
| Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items |          |             |             |
| Depreciation and amortisation                 | 4        | 160,675     | 88,572      |
| Profit on disposal of tangible assets         |          | (11,152)    | (5,128)     |
| Finance costs                                 | 5        | 13,296      | 10,159      |
| Income tax expense                            | 9.       | 22,994      | 91,080      |
|   |          | 407,958     | . 598,649   |
| Working capital adjustments                   |          |             |             |
| Increase in stocks                            | 11       | (433,508)   | (1,300,695) |
| (Increase)/decrease in trade debtors          | 12       | (4,961,080) | 207,390     |
| Increase in trade creditors                   | 14       | 3,971,211   | 751,283     |
| Cash generated from operations                |          | (1,015,419) | 256,627     |
| Income taxes paid                             | 9        | (65,687)    | (139,769)   |
| Net cash flow from operating activities       | <u>-</u> | (1,081,106) | 116,858     |
| Cash flows from investing activities          |          |             |             |
| Acquisitions of tangible assets               |          | (563,273)   | (246,151)   |
| Proceeds from sale of tangible assets         | _        | 24,564      | 27,249      |
| Net cash flows from investing activities      | <u>-</u> | (538,709)   | (218,902)   |
| Cash flows from financing activities          |          |             |             |
| Interest paid                                 | 5        | (13,296)    | (10,159)    |
| Proceeds from bank borrowing draw downs       |          | 380,107     | 179,287     |
| Payments to finance lease creditors           |          | 410,002     | 28,738      |
| Dividends paid                                | 19       | (238,250)   | (191,190)   |
| Net cash flows from financing activities      | _        | 538,563     | 6,676       |
| Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents     |          | (1,081,252) | (95,368)    |
| Cash and cash equivalents at 1 May            | -        | 1,277,974   | 1,373,342   |
| Cash and cash equivalents at 30 April         | =        | 196,722     | 1,277,974   |

The notes on pages 12 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 11

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2022

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is:

Windmill Farm

Biggin Lane

Hulland Ward

Ashbourne

Derbyshire

DE63FN

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 21 December 2022.

#### 2 Accounting policies

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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 except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

#### The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

#### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2022

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### Depreciation.

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

#### Asset class

Leasehold land and buildings

Plant and machinery

Motor vehicles

#### Depreciation method and rate

25% reducing balance

over the lease term 15%/20% reducing balance and 33% straight line

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2022

#### Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

#### Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

### Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2022

#### Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

### 3 Revenue

The analysis of the company's revenue for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

|  | 2022            | 2021            |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| Sale of goods  | £<br>35,857,911 | £<br>19,314,496 |
| Sale of goods  | 33,837,711      | 17,514,470      |
| 4 Operating profit   |                 |                 |
| Arrived at after charging/(crediting)  |                 |                 |
|  | 2022            | 2021            |
|  | £               | £               |
| Depreciation expense   | 160,675         | 88,572          |
| Operating lease expense - plant and machinery                                    | 1,559,094       | 843,554         |
| Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment                              | (11,152)        | (5,128)         |
|  |                 |                 |
| 5 Interest payable and similar expenses  |                 |                 |
|  | 2022            | 2021            |
| •  | £               | £               |
| Interest on bank overdrafts and borrowings                                       | 661             | 3,215           |
| Interest on obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts         | 12,635          | 6,944           |
| =  | 13,296          | 10,159          |
| 6 Staff costs  |                 |                 |
| The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were as follows: |                 |                 |
|  | 2022            | 2021            |
|  | £               | £               |
| Wages and salaries   | 1,348,311       | 1,075,441       |
| Social security costs  | 153,240         | -               |
| Pension costs, defined contribution scheme                                       | 28,435          | 49,145          |
| Other employee expense   | 37,353          | 24,233          |
| =======================================  | 1,567,339       | 1,148,819       |

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2022

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

| Other departments  | 2022<br>No.<br>34 | 2021<br>No.<br>23 |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| 7 Directors' remuneration                                |                   |                   |
| The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows: |                   |                   |
|  | 2022<br>£         | 2021<br>£         |
| Remuneration   | 116,500           | 133,337           |
| Contributions paid to money purchase schemes             | 256               | <u>-</u>          |
|  | 116,756           | 133,337           |
| 8 Auditors' remuneration                                 |                   |                   |
|  | 2022<br>£         | 2021<br>£         |
| Audit of the financial statements                        | 8,000             | 5,000             |

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2022

### 9 Taxation

| OO 1 1/4            |                                       |          |        |               |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|----------|--------|---------------|
| Tax charged/(       | credited).                            | in the   | income | statement     |
| T WILL ASSURE PARTY | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | *** **** | ****   | 0.00.01110111 |

|   | 2022     | 2021   |
|---|----------|--------|
|   | £        | £      |
| Current taxation  |          |        |
| UK corporation tax  | -        | 65,687 |
| UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods              | (28,012) |        |
|   | (28,012) | 65,687 |
| Deferred taxation   |          |        |
| Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences | 51,006   | 25,393 |
| Tax expense in the income statement                         | 22,994   | 91,080 |

The tax on profit before tax for the year is the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2021 - the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2021 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

|   | 2022<br>£ | 2021<br>£ |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Profit before tax   | 245,139   | 505,046   |
| Corporation tax at standard rate  | 46,576    | 95,959    |
| Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss) | 138       | (4,879)   |
| Decrease in UK and foreign current tax from adjustment for prior periods  | (28,012)  | -         |
| Tax increase from effect of capital allowances and depreciation           | 4,292     | -         |
| Total tax charge  | 22,994    | 91,080    |

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2022

### 10 Tangible assets

|                        | Long leasehold<br>land and<br>buildings<br>£ | Plant and<br>machinery<br>£ | Motor vehicles | Total<br>£ |
|------------------------|--|-----------------------------|----------------|------------|
| Cost or valuation      |  |                             |                |            |
| At 1 May 2021          | 153,855                                      | 711,966                     | 231,731        | 1,097,552  |
| Additions              | 24,531                                       | 97,794                      | 440,948        | 563,273    |
| Disposals              |  | (22,227)                    | (23,800)       | (46,027)   |
| At 30 April 2022       | 178,386                                      | 787,533                     | 648,879        | 1,614,798  |
| Depreciation           |  |                             |                |            |
| At 1 May 2021          | 76,406                                       | 383,563                     | 92,278         | 552,247    |
| Charge for the year    | 11,031                                       | 67,023                      | 82,621         | 160,675    |
| Eliminated on disposal | <u> </u>                                     | (17,252)                    | (15,363)       | (32,615)   |
| At 30 April 2022       | 87,437                                       | 433,334                     | 159,536        | 680,307    |
| Carrying amount        |  |                             |                |            |
| At 30 April 2022       | 90,949                                       | 354,199                     | 489,343        | 934,491    |
| At 30 April 2021       | 77,449                                       | 328,403                     | 139,453        | 545,305    |

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £90,949 (2021 - £77,449) in respect of long leasehold land and buildings.

### Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts

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

|                     | 2022    | 2021    |
|---------------------|---------|---------|
|                     | £       | £       |
| Motor vehicles      | 467,481 | 101,099 |
| Plant and machinery | 158,292 | 116,818 |
|                     | 625,772 | 217,916 |

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2022

| 11 Stocks   |      |           |           |
|---|------|-----------|-----------|
|   |      | 2022      | 2021      |
|   |      | £         | £         |
| Raw materials and consumables                     |      | 13,253    | 13,253    |
| Work in progress                                  | · -  | 3,202,662 | 2,769,154 |
|   | =    | 3,215,915 | 2,782,407 |
| 12 Debtors  |      |           |           |
|   |      | 2022      | 2021      |
|   | Note | £         | £         |
| Trade debtors                                     |      | 5,732,141 | 1,495,653 |
| Amounts owed by related parties                   | 20   | 845,839   | 770,839   |
| Other debtors                                     |      | 1,462,003 | 733,794   |
| Prepayments                                       |      | 182,624   | 124,466   |
| Gross amount due from customers for contract work |      | 453,120   | 589,895   |
| Income tax asset                                  | 9 _  | 28,012    | -         |
|   | =    | 8,703,739 | 3,714,647 |
| 13 Cash and cash equivalents                      |      |           |           |
| ,   |      | 2022      | 2021      |
|   |      | 2022<br>£ | £ 2021    |
| Cash at bank                                      | =    | 196,722   | 1,277,974 |

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2022

### 14 Creditors

| <u> </u>                                   |      |                   |            |
|--|------|-------------------|------------|
|  | Note | 2022<br>£         | 2021<br>£  |
| D 444                                      |      | -                 | -          |
| Due within one year                        |      |                   |            |
| Loans and borrowings                       | 18   | 420,046           | 175,436    |
| Trade creditors                            |      | 9,152,205         | 5,222,113  |
| Social security and other taxes            |      | 117,412           | 73,748     |
| Other payables                             |      | 30,189            | 13,340     |
| Accruals                                   |      | 130,887           | 149,510    |
| Income tax liability                       | 9    | <u> </u>          | 65,687     |
| u .  |      | 9,850,739         | 5,699,834  |
| Due after one year                         |      |                   |            |
| Loans and borrowings                       | 18   | 789,582           | 244,083    |
| Other non-current financial liabilities    |      | 4,825             | 5,582      |
|  | ,    | 794,407           | 249,665    |
| 15 Provisions for liabilities              |      |                   |            |
| <u> </u>                                   |      | D. C 14           | m          |
|  |      | Deferred tax<br>£ | Total<br>£ |
| At 1 May 2021                              |      | 88,655            | 88,655     |
| Increase (decrease) in existing provisions | _    | 50,992            | 50,992     |
| At 30 April 2022                           | ·    | 139,647           | 139,647    |
|  |      |                   |            |

### 16 Pension and other schemes

### Defined contribution pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £28,435 (2021 - £49,145).

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2022

# 17 Share capital

# Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

|   | 2022                 |             | 20        | 2021         |  |
|---|----------------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|--|
|   | No.                  | £           | No.       | £            |  |
| Ordinary shares of £1 each                  | 100                  | 100         | 100       | 100          |  |
| 18 Loans and borrowings                     |                      |             |           |              |  |
|   |                      |             | 2022      | 2021         |  |
| Non-current loans and borrowings            |                      |             | £         | £            |  |
| Bank borrowings                             |                      |             | 416,667   | 152,778      |  |
| Hire purchase contracts                     |                      |             | 372,915   | 91,305       |  |
|   |                      |             | 789,582   |              |  |
|   |                      |             | 709,302   | 244,083      |  |
|   |                      |             | 2022      | 2021         |  |
|   |                      |             | 2022<br>£ | 2021<br>£    |  |
| Current loans and borrowings                |                      |             |           | <b></b>      |  |
| Bank borrowings                             |                      |             | 236,111   | 119,893      |  |
| Hire purchase contracts                     |                      |             | 183,935   | 55,543       |  |
|   | •                    |             | 420,046   | 175,436      |  |
|   |                      |             |           |              |  |
| 19 Dividends                                |                      |             |           |              |  |
| Final dividends paid                        |                      |             |           |              |  |
|   |                      |             | 2022<br>£ | 2021<br>£    |  |
| Final dividend of £23,825 (2021 - £19,119   | )) ner each Ordinary | shares      | 238,250   | £<br>191,190 |  |
| 1 mai arridona of \$25,025 (2021 - \$15,115 | , por outin orallary | 0.1.0.1 0.5 | 230,230   | 191,190      |  |

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2022

### 20 Related party transactions

All director loans outstanding at the year end date have been repaid to the Company within 9 months of the year end.

### Transactions with directors

|                | At 1 May 2021 | Advances to directors | Repayments by director | At 30 April<br>2022 |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| 2022           | £             | £                     | £                      | £                   |
| Mr M S Wall    |               |                       |                        |                     |
| Directors loan | 207,450       |                       | (119,731)              | 87,719              |
| Mr S Wall      |               |                       |                        |                     |
| Directors loan | _             | 23,856                | _                      | 23,856              |
|                |               | At 1 May 2020         | Advances to directors  | At 30 April<br>2021 |
| 2021           |               | £                     | £                      | £                   |
| Mr M S Wall    |               | •                     |                        |                     |
| Directors loan |               | -                     | 207,450                | 207,450             |

### 21 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is UK Waterproofing Solutions Holding Co. Limited, incorporated in England & Wales.

The ultimate controlling party is Matthew Wall.

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