Registered number: 05478154

DRYWALL SOLUTIONS UK LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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20/12/2019 # COMPANIES HOUSE

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Mr E Meola

Mr J Hesler

Registered number

05478154

Registered office

Park Mill Burydell Lane Park Street St. Albans AL2 2EZ

Independent auditor

Barnes Roffe LLP Chartered Accountants Leytonstone House

Leytonstone London E11 1GA

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GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Introduction

The group's principal activities during the year continued to be construction related, including the screeding, drylining and system partioning and the provision of tested and bespoke building envelope solutions.

Business review

The directors aim to present a balanced and comprehensive review of the development and performance of the business during the year and its position at the year end. The review is consistent with the size and non-complex nature of the business. The directors consider the key financial performance indicators to be turnover, gross margin and net assets. Turnover and gross margin provide a good measure of the performance of the group, whilst net assets demonstrate the financial strength of the group.

The directors are content with the results for the year, despite the group experiencing a decrease in the level of turnover. During the year, turnover decreased by 4.9% (2018 – increased by 3.7%). The group is still amidst a highly competitive market yet still maintained a strong gross profit margin of 23.4% (2018 – 19.1%) during the year with continuing strong results since the year end.

The financial position of the group also continues to be strong. The group had a healthy net assets position at the year-end in excess of £5.2m (2018 - in excess of £4.1m). Looking ahead, the group's business environment is expected to remain challenging. However, the directors consider initiatives in place should provide a conducive platform to capitalise on current and future opportunities.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business is subject to a number of risks. The key business risks and uncertainties are considered to relate to the current economic climate and competition from other construction companies in the industry. While the global economy remains in a time of uncertainty, consumer spending on projects have not held up since the year-end.

Financial risk management

The group's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The group has in place a risk management program that seeks to limit adverse effects on the financial performance of the group.

Credit and liquidity risk

The group has limited exposure to credit risk by virtue of its client base. The cash balance at the year-end was £1.125m (2018 - £1.383m) which provides the group with adequate working capital. The directors recognise the importance of funding and liquidity under the current economic climate and will continue to monitor the group's financial resources to ensure that the group is able to support its activities and future growth.

Interest rate and cash flow risk

The group has both interest bearing assets and interest bearing liabilities. Interest bearing assets include cash balances, which attract interest at the prevailing market rate. Interest bearing liabilities include bank loans and overdrafts which attract interest at fixed rates.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

This report was approved by the board on

2th Decomben 19 and signed on its behalf.

Mr J Hesler Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group strategic report, the Directors' report and the consolidated 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 the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Group's financial statements 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 Group 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 the Group and to 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 the Group 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 £3,797,562 (2018 - £3,822,031).

During the year, the directors declared dividends of £2,760,000 (2018 - £1,600,000).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Mr E Meola Mr J Hesler

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 and the Group'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 and the Group's auditor is aware of that
 information.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Post balance sheet events

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

Auditor

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

This report was approved by the board on

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and signed on its behalf.

Mr J Hesler Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF DRYWALL SOLUTIONS UK LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Drywall Solutions UK Limited (the 'parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 March 2019, which comprise the Group Statement of comprehensive income, the Group and Company Balance sheets, the Group Statement of cash flows, the Group and Company Statement of changes in equity and the related notes, 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 Group's and of the parent Company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of the Group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Other information

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF DRYWALL SOLUTIONS UK LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Group strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Group strategic report and the 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 the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group strategic report or the Directors' report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent Company 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 Directors' responsibilities statement on page 3, 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 Group's and the parent 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 Group or the parent Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF DRYWALL SOLUTIONS UK LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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 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.

Adam Dodds (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Barnes Roffe LLP Chartered Accountants Leytonstone House Levtonstone

ldam Vodds

London E11 1GA

Date: 20/12/2019

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	4	37,881,848	39,818,348
Cost of sales		(28,999,808)	(32, 228, 250)
Gross profit		8,882,040	7,590,098
Administrative expenses		(3,999,288)	(2,796,574)
Operating profit	5	4,882,752	4,793,524
Interest receivable and similar income	9	1,097	153
Interest payable and similar charges	10	(1,938)	(2,316)
Profit before taxation		4,881,911	4,791,361
Tax on profit	11	(1,084,349)	(969,330)
Profit for the financial year		3,797,562	3,822,031
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the parent Company		3,797,562	3,822,031

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2019 or 2018 other than those included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2019 (2018:£NIL).

DRYWALL SOLUTIONS UK LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 05478154

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	Note		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	13		1,872,482	•	2,127,833
Tangible assets	14		55,249		57,761
			1,927,731	•	2,185,594
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	16	9,264,695		7,422,836	
Cash at bank and in hand	17	1,125,231		1,382,978	
		10,389,926		8,805,814	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(7,086,719)		(6,798,130)	
Net current assets			3,303,207		2,007,684
Total assets less current liabilities			5,230,938		4,193,278
Net assets			5,230,938		4,193,278
Capital and reserves			_		
Called up share capital	20		100		2
Profit and loss account	21		5,230,838		4,193,276
Equity attributable to owners of the parent Company			5,230,938		4,193,278

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

Mr J Hesler Director

DRYWALL SOLUTIONS UK LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 05478154

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	NI - 4 -		2019		As restated 2018
Fixed assets	Note		£		£
Tangible assets	14		47,557		33,027
Investments	15		3,000,000		3,000,000
			3,047,557		3,033,027
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	16	7,057,462		3,928,761	
Cash at bank and in hand	17	461,096		834,501	
•		7,518,558		4,763,262	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(4,741,042)		(3,215,235)	
Net current assets			2,777,516		1,548,027
Total assets less current liabilities			5,825,073		4,581,054
Net assets			5,825,073		4,581,054
Capital and reserves		•			
Called up share capital	20		100		2
Profit and loss account brought forward		4,581,052		2,141,479	
Profit for the year		4,003,921		4,039,573	
Dividends declared	12	(2,760,000)		(1,600,000)	
Profit and loss account carried forward			5,824,973		4,581,052
			5,825,073		4,581,054

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 20 to Decrusion 19

Mr J Hesler Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account	Total equity
At 1 April 2017	2	1,971,245	1,971,247
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	-	3,822,031	3,822,031
Contributions by and distributions to owners Dividends: Equity capital	-	(1,600,000)	(1,600,000)
At 1 April 2018	2	4,193,276	4,193,278
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	-	3,797,562	3,797,562
Contributions by and distributions to owners			
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(2,760,000)	(2,760,000)
Shares issued during the year	98	•	98
Total transactions with owners	98	(2,760,000)	(2,759,902)
At 31 March 2019	100	5,230,838	5,230,938

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity
At 1 April 2017 (as restated)	2	2,141,479	2,141,481
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	-	4,039,573	4,039,573
Contributions by and distributions to owners Dividends: Equity capital	-	(1,600,000)	(1,600,000)
At 1 April 2018 (as restated)	2	4,581,052	4,581,054
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	-	4,003,921	4,003,921
Contributions by and distributions to owners Dividends: Equity capital Shares issued during the year	- 98	(2,760,000)	(2,760,000) 98
At 31 March 2019	100	5,824,973	5,825,073

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the financial year	3,797,562	3,822,031
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	255,351	255,351
Depreciation of tangible assets	29,638	43,163
Profit on disposal of tangible assets	-	(9,837)
Interest paid	1,938	2,316
Interest received	(1,097)	(153)
Taxation charge	1,084,349	969,330
(Increase) in debtors	(1,677,211)	(1,583,343)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	17,550	(1,103,146)
Corporation tax (paid)	(975,018)	(395,541)
Net cash generated from operating activities	2,533,062	2,000,171
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(27,126)	(30,750)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	-	9,837
Net cash from investing activities	(27,126)	(20,913)
Net cash from investing activities	(27,126)	(2

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
Cash flows from financing activities		
Issue of ordinary shares	98	-
Repayment of/new finance leases	(2,940)	(14,840)
Dividends paid	(2,760,000)	(1,600,000)
HP interest paid	(1,938)	(2,316)
Interest received	1,097	153
Net cash used in financing activities	(2,763,683)	(1,617,003)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(257,747)	362,255
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,382,978	1,020,723
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	1,125,231	1,382,978
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	1,125,231	1,382,978
	1,125,231	1,382,978
		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1. General information

Drywall Solutions UK Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiary company (together "the Group") had the following principal activities during the year:

The principal activity of Drywall Solutions UK Limited continued to be construction related, including the screeding, drylining and system partioning.

The principal activity of Jessella Limited continued to be of the provision of tested and bespoke building envelope solutions.

The Company is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office is Park Mill, Burydell Lane, Park Street, St Albans, AL2 2EZ.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

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

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of comprehensive income in these financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Balance sheet, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

Construction contracts

Turnover for construction contracts is stated at cost appropriate to their stage of completion plus attributable profits, less amounts recognised in previous years. The stage of completion is measured by reference to cost incurred to date as a percentage of total construction cost for each contract.

The amount of profit attributable to the stage of completion of a long term contract is only recognised when the outcome of the contract can be foreseen with reasonable certainty. Where the contract outcome cannot be measured reliably, turnover is recognised only to the extent of the costs recognised that are recoverable. Provisions are made for any losses as soon as they are foreseen.

2.4 Operating leases: the Group as lessee

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

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

The Group has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 01 April 2017 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Leased assets: the Group as lessee

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

2.6 Interest income

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

2.7 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Consolidated 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.

2.8 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

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

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Consolidated 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 Group in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Consolidated 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 and the Group operate and generate 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;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Group can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

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.

2.10 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the Group's share of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income over its useful economic life.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 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.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following annual bases:

Motor vehicles - 25% Fixtures and fittings - 20%

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 Consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

2.12 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.13 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.

2.14 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.

In the Consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

2.15 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.

2.16 Financial instruments

The Group only enters into basic financial instrument 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, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.16 Financial instruments (continued)

and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Group would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.17 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following judgments and estimates have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Applications not paid debtor

Included within Trade Debtors are amounts in relation to 'Applications not paid'. This debtor represents amounts deemed recoverable by the group on contracts in respect of development sites, as determined by in-house surveyors.

These applications are subsequently approved by 3rd party certifications. However, there can be minor differences between the estimated applications made (as accrued into the accounts) and the amounts subsequently certified.

4. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to construction related activities.

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

5. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

		2019 £	2018 £
	Amortisation of intangible assets	255,351	255,351
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	29,638	43,163
	Other operating lease rentals	17,420	-
	Defined pension contribution cost	45,911	38,403
6.	Auditor's remuneration		=
		2019 £	2018 £
	Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Group's annual financial statements	18,000	7,000
	Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates in respect of:		
	Taxation compliance services	7,500	4,500
	All other services	6,000	3,540

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

7.	Employees		

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

	Group 2019 £	Group 2018 £	Company 2019 £	Company 2018 £
Wages and salaries	1,679,927	1,216,807	741,423	597,705
Social security costs	181,048	135,180	80,325	65,023
Cost of defined contribution scheme	45,911	38,403	36,044	31,105
	1,906,886	1,390,390	857,792	693,833

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

	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	No .	No.	No.	No.
Administration	38	31	18	17

8. Directors' remuneration

	2019 £	2018 £
Directors' emoluments	8,040	8,040

9. Interest receivable and similar income

	2019 £	2018 £
Other interest receivable	1,097	153

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Bank interest payable	844	-
	Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	1,094	2,316
		1,938	2,316
11.	Taxation		
	, 	2019 £	2018 £
(Corporation tax		
1	Current tax on profits for the year	1,084,349	969,330
	Total current tax	1,084,349	969,330
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2018 - higher than) the stands the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%). The differences are explained below:	ard rate of corp	oration tax ir
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than <i>(2018 - higher than)</i> the stand	ard rate of corp 2019 £	oration tax ir 2018 £
1	The tax assessed for the year is higher than <i>(2018 - higher than)</i> the stand	2019	2018 £
1	The tax assessed for the year is higher than <i>(2018 - higher than)</i> the standathe UK of 19% <i>(2018 - 19%)</i> . The differences are explained below:	2019 £	2018
1	The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2018 - higher than) the standathe UK of 19% (2018 - 19%). The differences are explained below: Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in	2019 £ 4,881,911	2018 £ 4,791,361
1	The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2018 - higher than) the standard the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%). The differences are explained below: Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%)	2019 £ 4,881,911	2018 £ 4,791,361 910,359
1	The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2018 - higher than) the standard the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%). The differences are explained below: Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%) Effects of: Non-tax deductible amortisation of goodwill and impairment Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation	2019 £ 4,881,911 927,563 48,517	2018 £ 4,791,361 910,359 48,517
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2018 - higher than) the standard the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%). The differences are explained below: Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%) Effects of: Non-tax deductible amortisation of goodwill and impairment	2019 £ 4,881,911 ——————————————————————————————————	2018 £ 4,791,361 910,359 48,517 9,559
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2018 - higher than) the standard the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%). The differences are explained below: Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%) Effects of: Non-tax deductible amortisation of goodwill and impairment Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	2019 £ 4,881,911 927,563 48,517 11,580	2018 £ 4,791,361

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

11. **Taxation (continued)**

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

12. **Dividends**

•	2019 £	2018 £
Dividends	2,760,000	1,600,000

13. Intangible assets

Group	
	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 April 2018	2,553,418
At 31 March 2019	2,553,418
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2018	425,585
Charge for the year	255,351
At 31 March 2019	680,936
Net book value	
At 31 March 2019	1,872,482
At 31 March 2018	2,127,833
•	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

14. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2018	123,095	110,390	233,485
Additions	24,999	2,127	27,126
Disposals	(14,000)	-	(14,000)
At 31 March 2019	134,094	112,517	246,611
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2018	98,361	77,363	175,724
Charge for the year on owned assets	6,405	7,909	14,314
Charge for the year on financed assets	15,324	-	15,324
Disposals	(14,000)	-	(14,000)
At 31 March 2019	106,090	85,272	191,362
Net book value			
At 31 March 2019	28,004	27,245	55,249
At 31 March 2018	24,734	33,027	57,761

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

14. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Company

	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2018	54,930	99,183	154,113
Additions	24,999	2,127	27,126
Disposals	(14,000)	-	(14,000)
At 31 March 2019	65,929	101,310	167,239
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2018	54,930	66,156	121,086
Charge for the year on owned assets	4,687	7,909	12,596
Disposals	(14,000)	-	(14,000)
At 31 March 2019	45,617	74,065	119,682
Net book value			
At 31 March 2019	20,312	27,245	47,557
At 31 March 2018		33,027	33,027

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

15. Fixed asset investments

Company

	subsidiaries £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2018	3,000,000
At 31 March 2019	3,000,000
Net book value	
At 31 March 2019	3,000,000
At 31 March 2018	3,000,000

Subsidiary undertakings

The Company's only subsidiary undertaking is Jessella Limited and its registered office is in England and Wales. The Company owns a 95% holding in its subsidiary undertaking.

16. Debtors

		Group 2019 £	Group 2018 £	Company 2019 £	Company 2018 £
	Trade debtors	6,763,523	3,812,836	4,561,445	1,753,744
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	1,760,607	-
	Other debtors	2,467,972	3,576,800	717,210	2,156,817
	Prepayments and accrued income	33,200	33,200	18,200	18,200
		9,264,695	7,422,836	7,057,462	3,928,761
17.	Cash and cash equivalents				
		Group 2019 £	Group 2018 £	Company 2019 £	Company 2018 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	1,125,231 ————	1,382,978	461,096	834,501

Investment in

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

18.	Creditors: /	Amounts	falling	due wi	thin one	year
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10.	Creditors: Amounts failing due within one	year			
		Group 2019 £	Group 2018 £	Company 2019 £	Company 2018 £
	Trade creditors	4,802,441	3,968,227	3,169,932	1,972,778
	Corporation tax	1,087,567	978,236	539,909	604,603
	Other taxation and social security	231,553	154,196	165,797	93,740
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	-	2,940	-	-
	Other creditors	920,308	1,660,331	847,454	536,364
	Accruals and deferred income	44,850	34,200	17,950	7,750
		7,086,719	6,798,130	4,741,042	3,215,235
19.	Financial instruments				
		Group 2019 £	Group 2018 £	Company 2019 £	Company 2018 £
	Financial assets	· ·		_	-
	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	10,356,726	8,772,614	5,739,751	4,745,062
	Financial liabilities				
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(6,855,166)	(6,643,934)	(4,575,245)	(3,121,495)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

20. Share capital

	2019	2018
Allotted collection and fully maid	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
Nil (2018 - 2) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	-	2
24 (2018 - Nil) Ordinary A shares of £1.00 each	24	-
26 (2018 - Nil) Ordinary B shares of £1.00 each	26	-
24 (2018 - Nil) Ordinary C shares of £1.00 each	24	-
26 <i>(2018 - Nil)</i> Ordinary D shares of £1.00 each	26	-
	100	2

During the year, the Company issued 98 Ordinary shares at par.

Following the share issue, the Company reclassified 100 Ordinary shares into 24 Ordinary A shares, 26 Ordinary B shares, 24 Ordinary C shares and 26 Ordinary D shares.

All shares are ranked pari-passu in all respects.

21. Reserves

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents cumulative distributable profits and losses net of dividends and other adjustments.

22. Prior year adjustment

The comparative figures for the year ended 31 March 2016 for the individual Company have been restated following the recognition of sales to its subsidiary company in that prior period which were previously omitted. The adjustment has resulted in a £490,663 increase in the brought forward reserves figure, and a corresponding entry to amounts due from group companies. There is no impact on the profit and loss account for 2019 or 2018. All other subsequent adjustments have been disclosed in the Statement of Changes in Equity.

A second prior year adjustment has also been accounted for in the individual company accounts to recognise a £1,500,000 dividend received from its subsidiary in the year ended 31 March 2018. This has the impact of improving the individual company accounts reserves by £1,500,000 and correcting the connected party balances

23. Pension commitments

The Group has a Group Personal Pension Scheme for staff. The assets of this defined contribution scheme are held separately from the Group, being invested with an insurance company. The pension costs represents contributions payable for the year of £45,911 (2018 - £38,403). Contributions totalling £Nil (2018 - £Nil) were outstanding at the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

24. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2019 the Group and the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Group 2019 £	Group 2018 £	Company 2019 £	Company 2018 £
Other				
Not later than 1 year	37,283	6,450	37,283	6,450
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	67,814	25,261	67,814	25,261
Later than 5 years	-	-	-	-
	105,097	31,711	105,097	31,711

25. Related party transactions

At the end of the year, connected entities owed the Group £1,398,697 (2018 - £3,040,036).

At the end of the year, the Group owed connected entities £279,672 (2018 - £Nil).

During the year, the Group had transactions with connected parties, by virtue of directors in common, with total charges of £614,000 (2018 - £417,180). All transactions were undertaken at market value.