

# Alsecco (U.K.) Limited

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

PAGES FOR FILING

Company Registration No. 03002864



# Alsecco (U.K.) Limited

## CONTENTS

---

COMPANY INFORMATION	1
DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	2
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	3
ACCOUNTING POLICIES	4
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	7

---

# Alsecco (U.K.) Limited

## COMPANY INFORMATION

---

### DIRECTORS

BJ Parry  
M Wendler

### REGISTERED OFFICE

Whitebridge Way  
Stone  
Staffordshire  
ST15 8GH

### AUDITOR

RSM UK Audit LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
Festival Way  
Stoke-on-Trent  
Staffordshire  
ST1 5BB

# Alsecco (U.K.) Limited

## DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law).

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

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

- a. select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- b. make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- c. 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.

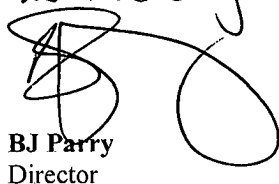
**Alsecco (U.K.) Limited**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**at 31 December 2018**

	Note	2018	2017
		£	£
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>			
Intangible assets	2	23,170	31,144
Tangible assets	3	163,678	138,784
		<u>186,848</u>	<u>169,928</u>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Stocks	4	34,684	53,248
Debtors	5	1,469,357	1,422,681
Cash at bank and in hand		741,342	468,746
		<u>2,245,383</u>	<u>1,944,675</u>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES:</b>			
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	6	(1,183,264)	(1,015,082)
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<u>1,062,119</u>	<u>929,593</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<u>1,248,967</u>	<u>1,099,521</u>
<b>PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES</b>	7	(14,709)	(22,782)
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<u>1,234,258</u>	<u>1,076,739</u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Called up share capital	9	250,000	250,000
Profit and loss account		984,258	826,739
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<u>1,234,258</u>	<u>1,076,739</u>

The directors of the Company have elected not to include a copy of the Income Statement within the financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 February 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

  
**BJ Parry**  
 Director

Company Registration No. 03002864

# Alsecco (U.K.) Limited

## ACCOUNTING POLICIES

---

### GENERAL INFORMATION

Alsecco (U.K.) ("the Company") is a private company limited by shares domiciled and incorporated in England.

The address of the Company's registered office and principal place of business is:

Whitebridge Way  
Stone  
Staffordshire  
ST15 8GH

The Company's principal activity and nature of operations is the distribution of external wall insulation products for the construction industry.

### BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (FRS 102) as applied to smaller entities by the adoption of Section 1A of FRS 102 and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and under the historical cost convention.

### GOING CONCERN

The directors have prepared detailed forecasts and despite continuing difficult economic conditions are confident that the company has sufficient financial resources to meet its working capital requirements for the foreseeable future. The accounts, therefore, have been prepared on a going concern basis.

### FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATIONAL CURRENCIES

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

### FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction or, if the asset or liability is measured at fair value, the rate when that fair value was determined.

### TURNOVER

Turnover represents the invoiced value, net of Value Added Tax, of goods sold and services provided to customers during the year. Turnover is recognised when substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred.

### OTHER INCOME

#### *Interest Income*

Interest income is accrued on a time-apportioned basis, by reference to the principal outstanding at the effective interest rate.

### TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost and net of depreciation.

Depreciation is provided by the company to write off the cost less estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets over their expected useful life on a straight line basis, as follows:

Leasehold improvements	over life of lease
Fixtures and fittings	12½% to 25% per annum on cost
Plant and equipment	25% per annum on cost

Residual value is calculated on prices prevailing at the reporting date, after estimated costs of disposal, for the asset as if it were at the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

# Alsecco (U.K.) Limited

## ACCOUNTING POLICIES

---

### INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Intangible fixed assets are stated at cost and net of amortisation.

Amortisation is provided by the company to write off the cost less estimated residual value of intangible fixed assets over their expected useful life on a straight line basis, as follows:

IT Software	25% per annum on cost
-------------	-----------------------

Residual value is calculated on prices prevailing at the reporting date, after estimated costs of disposal, for the asset as if it were at the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

### STOCKS

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether stocks are impaired or if an impairment loss recognised in prior periods has reversed. Any excess of the carrying amount of stock over its estimated selling price is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

### TAXATION

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and the deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when the tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from total comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other periods. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax is not discounted.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited in profit or loss.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### LEASED ASSETS AND OBLIGATIONS

All leases are "operating leases" based on the assessment that substantially all the risks and rewards remain with the lessor and the annual rentals are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

# Alsecco (U.K.) Limited

## ACCOUNTING POLICIES

---

### EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

The best estimate of the expenditure required to settle an obligation for termination benefits is recognised immediately as an expense when the Company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

### RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The company operates a defined contribution scheme. The amount charged to profit or loss in respect of pension costs is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

### FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102, in full, to all of its financial instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and are offset only when the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### **Financial assets**

##### *Trade debtors*

Trade debtors which are receivable within one year are initially measured at the transaction price. Trade debtors are subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled and any impairment losses.

A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the amounts due will not be collected according to the original terms of the contract. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss for the excess of the carrying value of the trade debtor over the present value of the future cash flows discounted using the original effective interest rate. Subsequent reversals of an impairment loss that objectively relate to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### **Financial liabilities and equity**

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

##### *Equity instruments*

Financial instruments classified as equity instruments are recorded at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of direct costs of issuing the equity instruments.

##### *Trade and group creditors*

Trade creditors payable within one year are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled.

##### *Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities*

A financial asset is derecognised only when the contractual rights to cash flows expire or are settled, or substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to another party, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party. A financial liability (or part thereof) is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.



**Alsecco (U.K.) Limited**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**for the year ended 31 December 2018**

<b>1</b>	<b>EMPLOYEES</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
		<b>Number</b>	<b>Number</b>
	The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:		
	Management	2	2
	Administration	8	10
	Sales	12	16
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		22	28
		<hr/>	<hr/>
	<b>DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
	Emoluments	159,354	149,323
	Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	9,600	9,200
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		168,954	158,523
		<hr/>	<hr/>
	The number of directors to whom relevant benefits are accruing under:	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
		<b>Number</b>	<b>Number</b>
	Money purchase pension schemes	1	1
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>2</b>	<b>INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS</b>		
			<b>IT software</b>
			<b>£</b>
	<i>COST</i>		
	At beginning of year		31,894
			<hr/>
	At end of year		31,894
			<hr/>
	<i>AMORTISATION</i>		
	At beginning of year		750
	Charge for year		7,974
			<hr/>
	At end of year		8,724
			<hr/>
	<i>NET BOOK VALUE</i>		
	At 31 December 2018		23,170
			<hr/>
	At 31 December 2017		31,144
			<hr/>

**Alsecco (U.K.) Limited**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**for the year ended 31 December 2018**

**3 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Leasehold improvements £	Fixtures and fittings £	Plant and equipment £	Total £
<i>COST</i>				
At beginning of year	180,320	270,073	97,942	548,335
Additions	106,845	23,537	-	130,382
Disposals	(121,706)	(172,927)	(19,286)	(313,919)
Transfer	(58,613)	58,613	-	-
At end of year	106,846	179,296	78,656	364,798
<i>DEPRECIATION</i>				
At beginning of year	81,943	232,463	95,145	409,551
Charge for year	25,616	24,292	2,171	52,079
On disposals	(68,702)	(172,522)	(19,286)	(260,510)
Transfer	(32,123)	32,123	-	-
At end of year	6,734	116,356	78,030	201,120
<i>NET BOOK VALUE</i>				
<b>At 31 December 2018</b>	<b>100,112</b>	<b>62,940</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>163,678</b>
At 31 December 2017	98,377	37,610	2,797	138,784

<b>4</b>	<b>STOCKS</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
	Raw materials and consumables	<b>34,684</b>	53,248

<b>5</b>	<b>DEBTORS</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
	Trade debtors	<b>1,293,341</b>	1,283,078
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	<b>79,337</b>	-
	Prepayments	<b>96,679</b>	97,512
	Corporation Tax debtor	-	42,091
		<b>1,469,357</b>	1,422,681

**Alsecco (U.K.) Limited**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**for the year ended 31 December 2018**

6	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
	Trade creditors	458,535	214,781
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	424,439
	Other taxation and social security costs	253,020	265,236
	Accruals	100,383	110,626
	Corporation tax liability	40,796	-
	Payment on account	330,530	-
		<b>1,183,264</b>	<b>1,015,082</b>
7	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		<b>£</b>
	At beginning of year		22,782
	Credit for the year		(8,073)
	<b>At end of year</b>		<b>14,709</b>
	The deferred tax liability is made up as follows:		
		<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
	Difference between accumulated depreciation and capital allowances	<b>14,709</b>	<b>22,782</b>
8	CONTINGENT LIABILITIES		
	During the year ended 31 December 2018 a claim was made against Alsecco UK Limited for the value of £6.6m. The Directors believe that Alsecco UK Limited is not at fault and that the claim can be successfully defended, however legal proceedings are not yet finalised.		
9	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
	Allotted, issued and fully paid:		
	250,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	<b>250,000</b>	<b>250,000</b>

# Alsecco (U.K.) Limited

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### for the year ended 31 December 2018

---

#### 10 COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2018			2017		
	Land and buildings £	Other £	Total £	Land and buildings £	Other £	Total £
Amounts due:						
Within one year	89,059	21,453	110,512	157,195	87,587	244,782
Between one and five years	312,000	29,004	341,004	317,950	26,578	344,528
After more than five years	312,000	-	312,000	-	-	-
	<u>713,059</u>	<u>50,457</u>	<u>763,516</u>	<u>475,145</u>	<u>114,165</u>	<u>589,310</u>

#### 11 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS102 whereby it has not disclosed transactions with wholly owned members of the group.

Alsecco (U.K.) Limited trades with an entity which is controlled by a close family member of a director. This entity received rents and reimbursements for costs which during the year to 31 December 2018 amounted to £164,961 (2017: £180,023). The entity made during the year to 31 December 2017 amounting to £16,334 (2017: £nil). A balance of £20,059 was due to the entity at the year end (2017: £22,072).

Alsecco (U.K.) Limited trades with an entity which is controlled by a close family member of a director. This entity received marketing fees which during the year to 31 December 2018 amounted to £105,290 (2017: £38,169). A balance of £4,200 was due to the entity at the year end (2017: £7,740).

#### 12 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY AND PARENT UNDERTAKING OF LARGER GROUP

The company's immediate parent company is Alsecco Beteiligungen GmbH, a company incorporated in Germany.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is Deutsche Amphibolin-Werke von Robert Murjahn Stiftung & Co KG, a company incorporated in Germany. There is not considered to be a controlling party of Deutsche Amphibolin-Werke von Robert Murjahn Stiftung & Co KG, and the financial statements are not publicly available.

At the balance sheet date the largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Deutsche Amphibolin-Werke von Robert Murjahn Stiftung & Co KG, a company incorporated in Germany.

The smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Alsecco Beteiligungen GmbH. The registered address of this company is Kupferstr. 50 36208 Wildeck, Richelsdorf, Germany.

# Alsecco (U.K.) Limited

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2018

---

### 13 AUDIT REPORT

As the Income Statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with S444 (5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

- The audit report was unqualified;
- The senior statutory auditor was Adam Krupski; and
- The auditor was RSM UK Audit LLP.