### Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and

### Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

<u>for</u>

AS Creation (UK) Limited

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### Company Information for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

**DIRECTORS:** 

S D Wilson

M H Kramer

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 

**Burlington House** 

Crosby Road North

Waterloo Liverpool Merseyside L22 0PJ

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 

03339492 (England and Wales)

**AUDITORS:** 

Alexander Myerson & Co Limited

Statutory Auditors Chartered Accountants Alexander House 61 Rodney Street Liverpool L1 9ER

### Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2020.

#### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

The principal activity of the company during the year continued to be of the import and wholesale distribution of wallcoverings.

The key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £	Change %
Turnover	5,722,893	4,175,504	37.1
Operating profit	524,160	202,030	159.4
Profit after tax	424,354	163,761	159.1
Equity shareholders' funds	730,835	456,481	60.1
Current assets as a % of current liabilities ('quick ratio')	2.06	1.88	9.6
Average number of employees	8	9	(11.1)

The worldwide coronavirus pandemic hit the UK in March 2020 and this resulted in an upturn in the wallcoverings market as customers spent more time and money on home improvements. A.S. Creation also continued to grow it's share of the UK market. Consequently, total turnover increased by 37.1% to £5.72m (2019: £4.18m). Gross margin continued in line with the prior year at 17.7% (2019:17.7%) and ongoing tight control over overheads resulted in an increase in net profit to £424,354 from £163,761 in 2019.

The directors are delighted with the result for the year and the financial position of the company at the year-end as disclosed in the financial statements.

The company's net assets at 31 December 2020 were £730,835 (2019 - £456,481) which means that we continue to be in a strong financial position with good liquidity, enabling the company to meet any working capital requirements for the foreseeable future.

### Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The risk factor evaluation shows that we are not substantially exposed to any significant business risks as we have a large span of customers all involved in different market segments.

The main risks associated with the company's financial assets and liabilities are set out below.

#### Environmental risk

As noted above, the worldwide coronavirus pandemic resulted in an upturn in the wallcoverings market. This upturn was welcomed following declines in the UK market in recent years.

### Credit risk

The company monitors the exposure to credit risk on an ongoing basis and credit evaluations are performed on customers requiring credit over a certain amount. Credit risks are also minimised by limiting the company's business partners with high credit worthiness.

### Cash flow risk

Cash flow risk is the risk of exposure to variability in cash flows that is attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognised asset or liability.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

S D Wilson - Director

Date:

### Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2020.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2020 to the date of this report.

S D Wilson M H Kramer

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors 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 then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

### **AUDITORS**.

The auditors, Alexander Myerson & Co Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

S D Wilson - Director

Date:

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of AS Creation (UK) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Income Statement, Other Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity 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 31 December 2020 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 Auditors' 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 directors' 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 financial statements are 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 in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

### Opinions 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 Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors 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 company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

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; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors.

### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page four, 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 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.

#### Auditors' 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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

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:

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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.

### 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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Paul Burns BSc BFP FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Alexander Myerson & Co Limited

Statutory Auditors Chartered Accountants

Alexander House 61 Rodney Street

Liverpool

L1 9ER

Date: .

### Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

		31.12.2	20	31.12.	19
	Notes	£	£	£	£
TURNOVER			5,722,893		4,175,504
Cost of sales	•		4,709,824		3,434,864
GROSS PROFIT			1,013,069		740,640
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		17,654 511,092		20, <b>8</b> 95 517,715	
			528,746		538,610
		·	484,323		202,030
Other operating income			39,837		
OPERATING PROFIT and PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION			524,160		202,030
Tax on profit	5		99,806		38,269
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	R		424,354		163,761

### Other Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Notes	31.12.20 £	31.12.19 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	424,354	: 163,761
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	424,354	163,761

### AS Creation (UK) Limited (Registered number: 03339492)

## Balance Sheet 31 December 2020

	•	31.12	.20	31.12.	19
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS				•	
Tangible assets	7		39,870	:	19,505
CURRENT ASSETS		•			
Stocks	8	-		4,280	
Debtors	9	849,303		665,297	
Cash at bank		489,936		264,807	•
		1,339,239		934,384	
CREDITORS			•		
Amounts falling due within one year	10	648,274		497,408	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			690,965		436,976
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			730,835		456,481
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	12		100,000		100,000
Retained earnings	13		630,835		356,481
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			730,835		456,481

S D Wilson - Director

### Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2019	100,000	255,510	355,510
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income  Balance at 31 December 2019	100,000	(62,790) 163,761 356,481	(62,790) 163,761 456,481
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	<u>.</u>	(150,000) 424,354	(150,000) 424,354
Balance at 31 December 2020	100,000	630,835	730,835

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

AS Creation (UK) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Basis of preparing the financial statements

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" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

### Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirement of paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirement of paragraph 33.7.

#### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Fixtures and fittings

50% on cost

Motor vehicles

- 33% on cost and 25% on cost

Computer equipment

- 50% on cost

#### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

#### **Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

### Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

### 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

Wages and salaries Social security costs	31.12.20 £ 371,514 40,175 411,689	31.12.19 £ 337,082 33,302 370,384
The average number of employees during the year was as follows:	31.12.20	31.12.19
Administrative Sales	4	<u>5</u>
	8	9
Directors' remuneration	31.12.20 £ 110.922	31.12.19 £ 79,969
,		

### 4. OPERATING PROFIT

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

Depreciation - owned assets  16,287  18,129  Profit on disposal of fixed assets  - (5,500)  Auditors' remuneration  Other services relating to payroll and taxation  1,444  1,336		31.12.20	31.12.19
Profit on disposal of fixed assets - (5,500) Auditors' remuneration 4,650 4,680 Other services relating to payroll and taxation 1,444 1,336		£	£
Auditors' remuneration 4,650 4,680 Other services relating to payroll and taxation 1,444 1,336	Depreciation - owned assets	16,287	18,129
Other services relating to payroll and taxation 1,444 1,336	Profit on disposal of fixed assets	- •	(5,500)
	Auditors' remuneration	4,650	4,680
(10,000)	Other services relating to payroll and taxation	1,444	1,336
Foreign exchange differences $(10,026)$ $(8,759)$	Foreign exchange differences	(10,026)	(8,759)

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

### 5. TAXATION

6.

Interim

Analysis of the tax charge		
The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:	31.12.20 £	31.12.19 £
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	100,461	38,985
Deferred tax	(655)	(716)
Tax on profit	99,806	38,269
Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss  The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation ta explained below:	x in the UK. Th	ne difference is
	31.12.20	31.12.19
Profit before tax	£ 524,160	£ 202,030
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%)	99,590	38,386
Effects of: Expenses and adjustments for tax purposes	216	<u>(117</u> )
Total tax charge	99,806	38,269
DIVIDENDS	31.12.20 £	31.12.19 £

62,790

150,000

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

7.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
		Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles	Computer equipment £	Totals £
	COST				
	At 1 January 2020 Additions	2,715 	78,658 <u>36,500</u>	8,632 152	90,005 36,652
	At 31 December 2020	2,715	115,158	8,784	126,657
	DEPRECIATION	•	•		
	At 1 January 2020	1,808	60,348	8,344	70,500
	Charge for year	907	15,090	290	16,287
	At 31 December 2020	2,715	75,438	8,634	86,787
	NET BOOK VALUE				
	At 31 December 2020		39,720	<u>150</u>	39,870
	At 31 December 2019	907	18,310	288	19,505
8.	STOCKS			31.12.20	31.12.19
	Stocks			£	£ 4,280
9.	DEBTORS				
				31.12.20 £	31.12.19 £
	Amounts falling due within one year:	•		00444	(#0.600
	Trade debtors Prepayments and accrued income			834,141 7,915	652,622 6,083
	•			842,056	658,705
	A				
	Amounts falling due after more than one year: Tax			7,247	6,592
	Aggregate amounts			849,303	665,297

### Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

### 10. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

•	31.12.20	31.12.19
	£	£
Trade creditors ·	25,102	15,710
Amounts owed to group undertakings	179,065	206,656
Tax	55,271	19,054
Social security and other taxes	11,527	10,123
VAT	257,799	178,327
Other creditors	1,568	1,328
Accruals and deferred income	117,942	66,210
	648,274	497,408

### 11. LEASING AGREEMENTS

At the 31st December 2020, the company had previously entered into a lease agreements ending on 23rd September 2022. Total payments due up to this end date amounts to £28,946.

### 12. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted,	issued and	l fully	paid:
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Number:	Class:	Nominal	31.12.20	31.12.19
		value:	£	£
100,000	Ordinary	£1	100,000	100,000

#### 13. RESERVES

Retained earnings £
356,481 424,354 (150,000)
630,835

#### 14. OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The company enters into operating lease arrangements for the hire of land and buildings as these arrangements are a cost effective way of obtaining the short-term benefits of the assets. The minimum future company commitments under these arrangements are disclosed in Note 11. There are no other material off-balance sheet arrangements.

### 15.. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The Company is a subsidiary undertaking of A.S. Creation Tapeten AG which is the ultimate parent undertaking incorporated in Germany.

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by A.S. Creation Tapeten AG, incorporated in Germany. No other group financial statements include the results of the company. The group financial statements of this group are available to the public and may be obtained from: Suedstrasse 47, D-51645 Gummersbach-Derschlag.