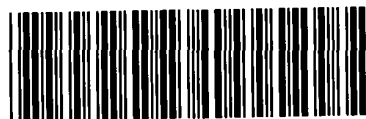


Company Registration No. 08637899 (England and Wales)

**AMICUS BUILDING PRODUCTS LIMITED**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017**

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# **AMICUS BUILDING PRODUCTS LIMITED**

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# **AMICUS BUILDING PRODUCTS LIMITED**

## **STRATEGIC REPORT**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017**

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The director presents the strategic report for the year ended 31 May 2017.

### **Fair review of the business**

The year to May 2017 saw Amicus face the turbulence of Brexit impacting our market. The most immediate effect was the overnight devaluation of Sterling, which created an immediate cost increase on imported items within our Insulated Glass business. The immediacy of this created a significant cost, as the price increase process with our customers requires at least a month's notice. The longer-term impact of Brexit was to create uncertainty in the market place, depressing demand as customers considered the future implications of this decision on their business plans.

Trading conditions were not helped by the continued squeeze on disposable incomes, that resulted in soft trading for many higher ticket items.

Nevertheless, the board (in consultation with major stake-holders) remained focused on its growth strategy as a means of securing a stronger long-term market position. New branches were opened in Broxburn (to build our position in the important Scottish region), and in Stockport (to expand Magden's established footprint into south Manchester).

In March 2017 we completed the acquisition of Saltire Plastics. This further added to our successful Scottish position, and provided a strategic entrance to the New Build sector. The board sees this as an important development for Amicus in that it takes us into a new market sector whose dynamics are less linked to the consumer-orientated RMI influences of our core market.

The board remains cautious about future market conditions. However, it is committed to expanding its position in the Plastic Building Products sector, and considering profitable opportunities for Insulated Glass.

No dividends were paid or proposed.

### **Principal risks and uncertainties and key performance indicators**

In common with all similar businesses, the directors consider sales, gross profit and operating profit to be the key performance indicators; and exchange rate movements, bad debts and macro-market conditions (such as consumer disposable income trends, business confidence, interest rates- and any adverse impact of Brexit) as the key risks.

On behalf of the board



Mr N G L Friend

**Director**

19 February 2018

# **AMICUS BUILDING PRODUCTS LIMITED**

## **DIRECTOR'S REPORT**

### **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017**

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The director presents his annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2017.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company and group continued to be the supply of roofline products and the supply of materials into the insulated glass market.

#### **Director**

The director who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements was as follows:

Mr B R Higgins  
Mr N G L Friend

(Resigned 20 September 2017)

#### **Results and dividends**

The results for the year are set out on page 6.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend.

#### **Auditor**

Afford Bond Holdings Limited were appointed as auditor to the group and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at a General Meeting.

#### **Statement of director's responsibilities**

The director is responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and company, and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will continue in business.

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

#### **Statement of disclosure to auditor**

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor of the company is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the company is aware of that information.

# **AMICUS BUILDING PRODUCTS LIMITED**

## **DIRECTOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017**

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On behalf of the board



Mr N G L Friend

**Director**

19 February 2018

# **AMICUS BUILDING PRODUCTS LIMITED**

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

### **TO THE MEMBERS OF AMICUS BUILDING PRODUCTS LIMITED**

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We have audited the financial statements of Amicus Building Products Limited for the year ended 31 May 2017 which comprise the Group Profit And Loss Account, the Group Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Group Balance Sheet, the Company Balance Sheet, the Group Statement of Changes in Equity, the Company Statement of Changes in Equity, the Group Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

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

#### **Respective responsibilities of director and auditor**

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

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

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

#### **Opinion on financial statements**

In our opinion the financial statements:

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

#### **Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and the Director's Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements, and the Strategic Report and the Director's Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

# **AMICUS BUILDING PRODUCTS LIMITED**

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)**

### **TO THE MEMBERS OF AMICUS BUILDING PRODUCTS LIMITED**


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#### **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 Strategic Report and the Director's Report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept 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.



**Peter O'Malley FCCA CTA (Senior Statutory Auditor)**  
**for and on behalf of Afford Bond Holdings Limited**

27 February 2018

**Chartered Accountants**  
**Statutory Auditor**

31 Wellington Road  
Nantwich  
Cheshire  
CW5 7ED

# AMICUS BUILDING PRODUCTS LIMITED

## GROUP PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	3	14,054,828	15,416,830
Cost of sales		(9,771,958)	(10,337,382)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>4,282,870</b>	<b>5,079,448</b>
Distribution costs		(183,907)	(46,258)
Administrative expenses		(3,765,265)	(4,606,530)
Profit/(loss) on disposal of operations	4	(60,340)	(1,047,868)
Exceptional item	4	50,324	-
<b>Operating profit/(loss)</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>323,682</b>	<b>(621,208)</b>
Interest receivable and similar income	9	193	412
Interest payable and similar expenses	10	(116,880)	(121,090)
<b>Profit/(loss) before taxation</b>		<b>206,995</b>	<b>(741,886)</b>
Tax on profit/(loss)	11	(95,153)	(153,402)
<b>Profit/(loss) for the financial year</b>		<b>111,842</b>	<b>(895,288)</b>

Profit/(loss) for the financial year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

The Profit And Loss Account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.



# AMICUS BUILDING PRODUCTS LIMITED

## GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

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	2017 £	2016 £
Profit/(loss) for the year	111,842	(895,288)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>111,842</u>	<u>(895,288)</u>

Total comprehensive income for the year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

# AMICUS BUILDING PRODUCTS LIMITED

## GROUP BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MAY 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Goodwill	12	2,114,657		2,413,990	
Tangible assets	13	656,524		581,212	
		<u>2,771,181</u>		<u>2,995,202</u>	
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks	17	1,531,957		1,257,113	
Debtors	18	2,729,545		2,278,508	
Cash at bank and in hand		307,488		278,291	
		<u>4,568,990</u>		<u>3,813,912</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	19	<u>(7,368,245)</u>		<u>(5,555,690)</u>	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		<u>(2,799,255)</u>		<u>(1,741,778)</u>	
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>(28,074)</u>		<u>1,253,424</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	20	(634,438)		(2,019,747)	
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>	23	(20,682)		(28,713)	
<b>Net liabilities</b>		<u>(683,194)</u>		<u>(795,036)</u>	
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	25	1,668		1,668	
Share premium account		48,332		48,332	
Profit and loss reserves		<u>(733,194)</u>		<u>(845,036)</u>	
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>(683,194)</u>		<u>(795,036)</u>	

# AMICUS BUILDING PRODUCTS LIMITED

## GROUP BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MAY 2017

---

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 February 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:



Mr N G L Friend  
Director

# AMICUS BUILDING PRODUCTS LIMITED

## COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MAY 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	13		4,105		4,105
Investments	14		5,918,533		5,897,401
			<u>5,922,638</u>		<u>5,901,506</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	18	737,533		46,359	
Cash at bank and in hand		500		500	
		<u>738,033</u>		<u>46,859</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	19	(8,620,164)		(6,952,278)	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			<u>(7,882,131)</u>		<u>(6,905,419)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>(1,959,493)</u>		<u>(1,003,913)</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	20		(256,166)		(1,310,000)
<b>Net liabilities</b>			<u>(2,215,659)</u>		<u>(2,313,913)</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	25		1,668		1,668
Share premium account			48,332		48,332
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(2,265,659)</u>		<u>(2,363,913)</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>(2,215,659)</u>		<u>(2,313,913)</u>

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's profit for the year was £98,254 (2016 - £2,310,430 loss).

# **AMICUS BUILDING PRODUCTS LIMITED**

## **COMPANY BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

**AS AT 31 MAY 2017**

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The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 February 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:



Mr N G L Friend  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 08637899**

# AMICUS BUILDING PRODUCTS LIMITED

## GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

	Share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
<b>Balance at 1 June 2015</b>	1,668	48,332	50,252	100,252
<b>Year ended 31 May 2016:</b>				
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(895,288)	(895,288)
<b>Balance at 31 May 2016</b>	1,668	48,332	(845,036)	(795,036)
<b>Year ended 31 May 2017:</b>				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	111,842	111,842
<b>Balance at 31 May 2017</b>	1,668	48,332	(733,194)	(683,194)

# AMICUS BUILDING PRODUCTS LIMITED

## COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

	Share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
<b>Balance at 1 June 2015</b>	1,668	48,332	(53,483)	(3,483)
<b>Year ended 31 May 2016:</b>				
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(2,310,430)	(2,310,430)
<b>Balance at 31 May 2016</b>	1,668	48,332	(2,363,913)	(2,313,913)
<b>Year ended 31 May 2017:</b>				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	98,254	98,254
<b>Balance at 31 May 2017</b>	1,668	48,332	(2,265,659)	(2,215,659)

# AMICUS BUILDING PRODUCTS LIMITED

## GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>					
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	27		1,279,586		(356,407)
Interest paid			(116,880)		(121,090)
Income taxes paid			(21,689)		(251,131)
<b>Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities</b>			1,141,017		(728,628)
<b>Investing activities</b>					
Purchase of business		68,896		-	
Purchase of intangible assets		(50,324)		(1,197)	
Proceeds on disposal of intangibles		-		911,249	
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(109,667)		(114,064)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		-		68,877	
Interest received		193		412	
<b>Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities</b>			(90,902)		865,277
<b>Financing activities</b>					
Repayment of borrowings		(899,390)		(66,324)	
Repayment of bank loans		(18,279)		(17,769)	
Payment of finance leases obligations		(17,391)		(35,158)	
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>			(935,060)		(119,251)
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>			115,055		17,398
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			192,433		175,035
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>			307,488		192,433
<b>Relating to:</b>					
Cash at bank and in hand			307,488		278,291
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable within one year			-		(85,858)



# AMICUS BUILDING PRODUCTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

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#### 1 Accounting policies

##### Company information

Amicus Building Products Limited is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 30 Stanley Road, Whitefield, Manchester, M45 8QX.

The group consists of Amicus Building Products Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

##### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements for parent company information presented within the consolidated financial statements:

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position' – Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares;
- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' – Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' – Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 26 'Share based Payment' – Share-based payment expense charged to profit or loss, reconciliation of opening and closing number and weighted average exercise price of share options, how the fair value of options granted was measured, measurement and carrying amount of liabilities for cash-settled share-based payments, explanation of modifications to arrangements;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' – Compensation for key management personnel.

##### 1.2 Basis of consolidation

In the parent company financial statements, the cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill. The cost of the combination includes the estimated amount of contingent consideration that is probable and can be measured reliably, and is adjusted for changes in contingent consideration after the acquisition date. Provisional fair values recognised for business combinations in previous periods are adjusted retrospectively for final fair values determined in the 12 months following the acquisition date. Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

# AMICUS BUILDING PRODUCTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Amicus Building Products Limited and all of its subsidiaries (ie entities that the group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits).

All financial statements are made up to 31 May 2017. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

#### 1.3 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the director continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.4 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

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

#### 1.5 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of a business over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 10 years.

#### 1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land and buildings	2% straight line
Leasehold land and buildings	10% reducing balance
Plant and equipment	25% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

# AMICUS BUILDING PRODUCTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

---

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### 1.7 Fixed asset investments

Equity investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss, except for those equity investments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably, which are recognised at cost less impairment until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The group considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Investments in associates are initially recognised at the transaction price (including transaction costs) and are subsequently adjusted to reflect the group's share of the profit or loss, other comprehensive income and equity of the associate using the equity method. Any difference between the cost of acquisition and the share of the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the associate on acquisition is recognised as goodwill. Any unamortised balance of goodwill is included in the carrying value of the investment in associates.

Losses in excess of the carrying amount of an investment in an associate are recorded as a provision only when the company has incurred legal or constructive obligations or has made payments on behalf of the associate.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

Entities in which the group has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

#### 1.8 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

# AMICUS BUILDING PRODUCTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

---

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### 1.9 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

#### 1.10 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.11 Financial instruments

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

Financial instruments are recognised in the group's balance sheet when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally 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.

#### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

# AMICUS BUILDING PRODUCTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

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#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

##### **Other financial assets**

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

##### **Impairment of financial assets**

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

##### **Derecognition of financial assets**

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, 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.

##### **Classification of financial liabilities**

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

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

# AMICUS BUILDING PRODUCTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

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#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

##### **Other financial liabilities**

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

##### **Derecognition of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the group's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

#### 1.12 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the group.

#### 1.13 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

##### **Current tax**

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

##### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if, and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

# AMICUS BUILDING PRODUCTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

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#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

##### 1.14 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

##### 1.15 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

##### 1.16 Leases

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

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

##### 1.17 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

#### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

# AMICUS BUILDING PRODUCTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

### 3 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the group's turnover is as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
<b>Turnover</b>	14,054,828	15,416,830

#### Other revenue

Interest income	193	412
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#### Turnover analysed by geographical market

	2017 £	2016 £
United Kingdom	14,054,828	15,416,830

### 4 Exceptional costs/(income)

	2017 £	2016 £
Write off of negative goodwill	(50,324)	-
Profit/(loss) on disposal of operations	60,340	1,047,868

### 5 Operating profit/(loss)

	2017 £	2016 £
Operating profit/(loss) for the year is stated after charging:		
Exchange (gains)/losses	-	741
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	77,227	92,985
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets held under finance leases	5,517	14,960
(Profit)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	4,423
Amortisation of intangible assets	299,333	415,662
Cost of stocks recognised as an expense	9,771,958	10,337,382
Operating lease charges	131,011	158,777



# AMICUS BUILDING PRODUCTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

### 6 Auditor's remuneration

	2017 £	2016 £
Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:		
<b>For audit services</b>		
Audit fee	20,000	20,000
	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>

### 7 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the group and company during the year was:

	Group 2017 Number	2016 Number	Company 2017 Number	2016 Number
Warehouse and distribution	20	18	-	-
Management and administration	73	69	7	7
Sales	8	10	2	2
	<u>101</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
Wages and salaries	2,067,205	2,293,373	479,967	470,486
Social security costs	181,023	165,612	48,958	39,705
Pension costs	15,991	41,612	-	30,238
	<u>2,264,219</u>	<u>2,500,597</u>	<u>528,925</u>	<u>540,429</u>

# AMICUS BUILDING PRODUCTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

#### 8 Director's remuneration

	2017 £	2016 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	117,999	200,672

Remuneration disclosed above includes the following amounts paid to the highest paid director:

	2017 £	2016 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	n/a	76,000

As total directors' remuneration was less than £200,000 in the current year, no disclosure is provided for that year.

#### 9 Interest receivable and similar income

	2017 £	2016 £
<b>Interest income</b>		
Interest on bank deposits	193	412

Investment income includes the following:

Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	193	412
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#### 10 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2017 £	2016 £
<b>Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:</b>		
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	3,259	31,704
Interest on finance leases and hire purchase contracts	2,262	-
Interest on invoice finance arrangements	51,018	16,305
Other interest on financial liabilities	22,846	38,757
	79,385	86,766
<b>Other finance costs:</b>		
Other interest	37,495	34,324
<b>Total finance costs</b>	<b>116,880</b>	<b>121,090</b>

# AMICUS BUILDING PRODUCTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

#### 11 Taxation

	2017 £	2016 £
<b>Current tax</b>		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	95,153	157,482
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	(1,297)
Other adjustments	-	(2,783)
Total deferred tax	-	(4,080)
Total tax charge for the year	95,153	153,402

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit/(loss) before taxation	206,995	(741,886)
Expected tax charge/(credit) based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.00% (2016: 20.00%)	41,399	(148,377)
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	2,657	10,156
Gains not taxable	2,055	221,377
Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	-	(821)
Depreciation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances	5,668	-
Amortisation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances	59,867	83,124
Other non-reversing timing differences	(2,250)	(12,057)
Capital allowances	(14,243)	-
Taxation charge for the year	95,153	153,402

# AMICUS BUILDING PRODUCTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

#### 12 Intangible fixed assets

Group	Goodwill	Negative goodwill	Total
	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 June 2016	2,993,325	-	2,993,325
Additions - business combinations	-	(50,324)	(50,324)
Other changes	-	50,324	50,324
	<u>2,993,325</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,993,325</u>
At 31 May 2017	2,993,325	-	2,993,325
<b>Amortisation and impairment</b>			
At 1 June 2016	579,335	-	579,335
Amortisation charged for the year	299,333	-	299,333
	<u>878,668</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>878,668</u>
At 31 May 2017	878,668	-	878,668
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 May 2017	<u>2,114,657</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,114,657</u>
At 31 May 2016	<u>2,413,990</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,413,990</u>

The company had no intangible fixed assets at 31 May 2017 or 31 May 2016.

## AMICUS BUILDING PRODUCTS LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

#### 13 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Freehold land and buildings	Leasehold land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>						
At 1 June 2016	337,952	60,850	507,870	51,999	362,862	1,321,533
Additions	-	-	67,832	41,835	-	109,667
Business combinations	-	-	15,702	26,144	6,543	48,389
At 31 May 2017	337,952	60,850	591,404	119,978	369,405	1,479,589
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>						
At 1 June 2016	9,012	45,679	385,022	25,833	274,775	740,321
Depreciation charged in the year	-	1,449	41,100	13,331	26,864	82,744
At 31 May 2017	9,012	47,128	426,122	39,164	301,639	823,065
<b>Carrying amount</b>						
At 31 May 2017	328,940	13,722	165,282	80,814	67,766	656,524
At 31 May 2016	328,940	15,171	122,848	26,166	88,087	581,212

# AMICUS BUILDING PRODUCTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

Company	Fixtures and fittings
	£
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 June 2016 and 31 May 2017	4,105
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 June 2016 and 31 May 2017	-
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 May 2017	4,105
At 31 May 2016	4,105

The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes the following in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts.

	Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
Plant and equipment	16,553	29,428	-	-
Motor vehicles	-	65,876	-	-
	<u>16,553</u>	<u>95,304</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Depreciation charge for the year in respect of leased assets	<u>5,517</u>	<u>16,316</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

#### 14 Fixed asset investments

	Notes	Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
Investments in subsidiaries	15	-	-	5,918,533	5,897,401

# AMICUS BUILDING PRODUCTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

### 14 Fixed asset investments (Continued)

#### Movements in fixed asset investments Company

Shares in  
group  
undertakings  
£

#### Cost or valuation

At 1 June 2016	5,897,401
Additions	21,132

At 31 May 2017	5,918,533
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#### Carrying amount

At 31 May 2017	5,918,533
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At 31 May 2016	5,897,401
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### 15 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 May 2017 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held	
				Direct	Indirect
Magden Limited	England & Wales	Supply of roofline products and materials into the insulated glass market	Ordinary	100.00	
Nu*Stock Limited	England & Wales	Supply and distribution of building products and materials	Ordinary	100.00	
Saltire Trade Plastics Limited	England & Wales	Supply and distribution of plastic building products	Ordinary	100.00	

#### Subsidiary acquired

On 31 March 2017, the company acquired 100% of Saltire Trade Plastics Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales, at a cost of £1. Its principal activity is supply and distribution of plastic building products. At 31 May 2017, Saltire Trade Plastics Limited has aggregate capital and reserves totalling £78,113.

### 16 Financial instruments

	Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
<b>Carrying amount of financial assets</b>				
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	2,850,988	2,033,747	680,370	-
<b>Carrying amount of financial liabilities</b>				
Measured at amortised cost	7,550,184	7,108,521	8,876,330	8,262,278

# AMICUS BUILDING PRODUCTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

### 17 Stocks

	Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	1,531,957	1,257,113	-	-

### 18 Debtors

	Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>				
Trade debtors	2,160,599	1,909,679	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	(152,725)	-	-	-
Other debtors	214,012	187,522	51,268	36,371
Prepayments and accrued income	507,659	181,307	686,265	9,988
	<u>2,729,545</u>	<u>2,278,508</u>	<u>737,533</u>	<u>46,359</u>

### 19 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	21	17,000	102,858	-	-
Obligations under finance leases	22	9,016	17,651	-	-
Other borrowings	21	50,000	-	50,000	-
Trade creditors		4,534,411	2,793,420	7,129	31,805
Amounts due to group undertakings		(152,725)	-	8,010,207	6,333,956
Corporation tax payable		244,384	159,249	-	-
Other taxation and social security		208,115	307,667	-	-
Other creditors		2,077,281	1,843,572	478,000	550,000
Accruals and deferred income		380,763	331,273	74,828	36,517
		<u>7,368,245</u>	<u>5,555,690</u>	<u>8,620,164</u>	<u>6,952,278</u>

Bank loans and overdrafts falling due within one year are secured by a debenture dated 16 May 2001 creating a fixed and floating charge over the assets of Magden Limited.

Other borrowings falling due within one year are secured by legal charges dated 28 October 2013 over the assets of the group.

Obligations under finance leases due within one year are secured against the assets to which they relate.



# AMICUS BUILDING PRODUCTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

#### 20 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	21	121,615	139,894	-	-
Obligations under finance leases	22	2,027	9,667	-	-
Other borrowings	21	510,796	1,460,186	256,166	900,000
Other creditors		-	410,000	-	410,000
		<u>634,438</u>	<u>2,019,747</u>	<u>256,166</u>	<u>1,310,000</u>

Bank loans and overdrafts falling due after more than one year are secured by a debenture dated 16 May 2001 creating a fixed and floating charge over the assets of Magden Limited.

Other borrowings falling due after more than one year are secured by legal charges dated 28 October 2013 over the assets of the group.

Obligations under finance leases due after more than one year are secured against the assets to which they relate.

#### 21 Loans and overdrafts

	Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans	138,615	156,894	-	-
Bank overdrafts	-	85,858	-	-
Other loans	560,796	1,460,186	306,166	900,000
	<u>699,411</u>	<u>1,702,938</u>	<u>306,166</u>	<u>900,000</u>
Payable within one year	67,000	102,858	50,000	-
Payable after one year	632,411	1,600,080	256,166	900,000

#### 22 Finance lease obligations

	Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:				
Within one year	9,016	17,651	-	-
In two to five years	2,027	9,667	-	-
	<u>11,043</u>	<u>27,318</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

# AMICUS BUILDING PRODUCTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

### 22 Finance lease obligations

(Continued)

Finance lease payments represent rentals payable by the company for certain items of plant and machinery. Leases include purchase options at the end of the lease period, and no restrictions are placed on the use of the assets. The average lease term is between 3 and 5 years. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

### 23 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the group or company has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

	Liabilities 2017 £	Liabilities 2016 £
Group		
Accelerated capital allowances	20,682	28,713

The company has no deferred tax assets or liabilities.

There were no deferred tax movements in the year.

### 24 Retirement benefit schemes

	2017 £	2016 £
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	15,991	41,612

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

### 25 Share capital

	Group and company	
	2017 £	2016 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 1,668 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,668	1,668

# AMICUS BUILDING PRODUCTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

#### 26 Acquisitions

On 31 March 2017 the group acquired x percent of the issued capital of Saltire Trade Plastics Limited.

	Book Value	Adjustments	Fair Value
	£	£	£
Property, plant and equipment	48,389	-	48,389
Inventories	201,182	-	201,182
Trade and other receivables	600,867	-	600,867
Cash and cash equivalents	68,897	-	68,897
Obligations under finance leases	(1,116)	-	(1,116)
Trade and other payables	(864,254)	-	(864,254)
Tax liabilities	(1,501)	-	(1,501)
Deferred tax	(2,139)	-	(2,139)
	<u>50,325</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50,325</u>
Total identifiable net assets			50,325
Goodwill			(50,324)
Total consideration			<u>1</u>
The consideration was satisfied by:			£
Cash			<u>1</u>
Contribution by the acquired business for the reporting period included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income since acquisition:			£
Turnover			302,031
Profit after tax			<u>6,657</u>

# AMICUS BUILDING PRODUCTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

### 27 Cash generated from group operations

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit/(loss) for the year after tax	111,842	(895,289)
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged	95,153	153,402
Finance costs	116,880	121,090
Investment income	(193)	(412)
(Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	4,423
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	299,333	415,662
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	82,744	107,945
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase) in stocks	(73,662)	(22,639)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	137,644	(16,446)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	509,845	(224,143)
<b>Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations</b>	<b>1,279,586</b>	<b>(356,407)</b>