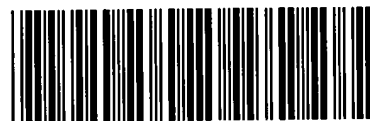


Company Registration No. 08644607 (England and Wales)

FOURMDRYWALL LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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COMPANIES HOUSE

FOURMDRYWALL LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	A R Measom M McAdams
Company number	08644607
Registered office	2 Merus Court Meridian Business Park Leicester LE19 1RJ
Auditor	Mayfield & Co. 2 Merus Court Meridian Business Park Leicester LE19 1RJ

FOURMDRYWALL LIMITED

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FOURMDRYWALL LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Fair review of the business

A key strength of the company is its proven ability to undertake drylining schemes in a wide diversity of projects in the residential sector of the industry, completing projects for both private and social housing and also apartment schemes. We also have a special projects team which is dedicated to data centre and business critical environment construction. Systems are installed to meet both aesthetic and functional requirements as well as specific fire, acoustic, thermal, durability and structural criteria. Construction is not just confined to lightweight partitions - the company installs load bearing metal stud systems for external walls, internal elements and high bay separating walls, as well as complete frames. Our highly experienced project teams provide advice and guidance on contractual matters, programming, design aspects and optimum cost solutions.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors anticipate that although we have seen increased construction volumes in our sectors, the UK market will continue to be highly competitive for the foreseeable future and this presents a potential risk for the company. The company will manage this risk by continuing its philosophy of providing the highest quality of products and services to existing clients.

Key performance indicators

The company refers to key performance indicators in order to monitor business performance with reference to time, cost, quality and health and safety. Management also focuses on financial targets, being turnover, margin and return on capital employed.

Other information and explanations

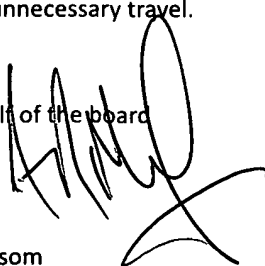
Health and safety ranks equally with all other business objectives and is integrated into every part of our operations. Essential to this policy is the identification, management or elimination of risk, although we cannot do it alone. We collaborate at every level to gain co-operation and full support to guarantee effective implementation.

Making a positive contribution to the communities where we work has always been a central part of the company's philosophy. Our community engagement activities range from promoting local employment and training on our projects to fundraising and sponsorship. We work with our clients to help build better futures for the next generation.

We recognise that our people are our most valuable resource. It is the company's aim to create a culture of learning and personal development where employees at every level and the company take joint responsibility for on-going training and improvement.

The company recognises that some of its activities may have an impact on the environment and are committed to reducing and minimising that impact through continually seeking to improve environmental performance by ensuring that all our employees and manufacturing supply chain develop a sound understanding of any possible environmental impacts and what is expected of them. The company has an environmental training programme and has introduced waste reduction and recycling initiatives at all locations. We also seek to use the most environmentally efficient modes of transport and reduce unnecessary travel.

On behalf of the board



A R Measom

Director

22 September 2017

FOURMDRYWALL LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is dryliners.

Directors

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

A R Measom

M McAdams

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 7.

Preference dividends totalling £120,000 were due for the year.

Directors' interests

The directors' interests in the shares of the company were as stated below:

	Ordinary A shares of £1 each	
	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
A R Measom	-	-
M McAdams	-	-
	Ordinary B shares of £1 each	
	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
A R Measom	-	-
M McAdams	49	49
	Preference shares of £1 each	
	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
A R Measom	-	-
M McAdams	-	-

Auditor

The auditor, Mayfield & Co., is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

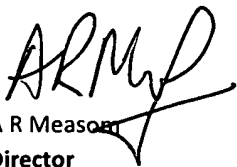
So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to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

FOURMDRYWALL LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

On behalf of the board

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'A R Meason', with a stylized flourish at the end.

A R Meason

Director

22 September 2017

FOURMDRYWALL LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and 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 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.

FOURMDRYWALL LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBER OF FOURMDRYWALL LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of FourMDrywall Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016 set out on pages 7 to 21. 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 member, 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 member 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 member as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. 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 company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; 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 company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 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 matters 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements, and the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

FOURMDRYWALL LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBER OF FOURMDRYWALL LIMITED

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 and the Directors' Report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.



MR DAVID MAYFIELD FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Mayfield & Co.

22 September 2017

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

2 Merus Court
Meridian Business Park
Leicester
LE19 1RJ

FOURMDRYWALL LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover	3	4,972,750	4,270,128
Cost of sales		(4,259,127)	(3,761,090)
Gross profit		713,623	509,038
Administrative expenses		(551,838)	(464,348)
Operating profit	4	161,785	44,690
Interest receivable and similar income	8	45	52
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(5,969)	(21,446)
Profit before taxation		155,861	23,296
Taxation	10	(31,536)	(4,786)
Profit for the financial year		124,325	18,510

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

FOURMDRYWALL LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

	2016	2015
	£	£
Profit for the year	124,325	18,510
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>124,325</u>	<u>18,510</u>

FOURMDRYWALL LIMITED

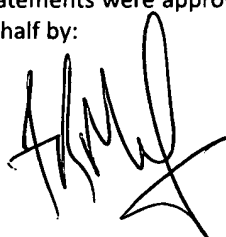
BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Notes	2016 £	£	2015 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors	13	1,083,189		788,098	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,862		172,424	
		<u>1,088,051</u>		<u>960,522</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(667,447)		(664,243)	
Net current assets			420,604		296,279
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15		(567,342)		(447,342)
Net liabilities			<u>(146,738)</u>		<u>(151,063)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			(146,838)		(151,163)
Total equity			<u>(146,738)</u>		<u>(151,063)</u>

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 September 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

A R Measom
Director



Company Registration No. 08644607

FOURMDRYWALL LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Notes	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 January 2015		1	(122,331)	(122,330)
Year ended 31 December 2015:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	18,510	18,510
Issue of share capital	16	99	-	99
Dividends	11	-	(47,342)	(47,342)
Balance at 31 December 2015		100	(151,163)	(151,063)
Year ended 31 December 2016:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	124,325	124,325
Dividends	11	-	(120,000)	(120,000)
Balance at 31 December 2016		100	(146,838)	(146,738)

FOURMDRYWALL LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Notes	2016 £	£	2015 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	20	(156,852)		119,920	
Interest paid		(5,969)		(21,446)	
Income taxes paid		(4,786)		-	
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities		(167,607)		98,474	
Investing activities					
Interest received		45		52	
Net cash generated from investing activities		45		52	
Financing activities					
Proceeds from issue of shares		-		99	
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities		-		99	
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(167,562)		98,625	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		172,424		73,799	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		4,862		172,424	

FOURMDRYWALL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

Company information

FourMDrywall Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 2 Merus Court, Meridian Business Park, Leicester, LE19 1RJ.

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 has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

FourMDrywall Limited is a subsidiary of Measom Holdings Limited and the results of FourMDrywall Limited are included in the consolidated financial statements of Measom Holdings Limited.

1.2 Going concern

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

1.3 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.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

FOURMDRYWALL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 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.

1.5 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 to all of its financial instruments.

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

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with 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.

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 company 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.

FOURMDRYWALL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial 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.

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 company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company 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 company.

1.7 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

1.8 Taxation

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

FOURMDRYWALL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 company'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 when the company has 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.

1.9 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.

1.10 Leases

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.

1.11 Going concern

The accounts are prepared on a going concern basis which assumes the continuing support of the company's parent company, and fellow subsidiaries.

FOURMDRYWALL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are 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.

3 Turnover and other revenue

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

	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover analysed by class of business	4,972,750	4,270,128

	2016 £	2015 £
Other significant revenue		
Interest income	45	52

	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover analysed by geographical market		
UK	4,972,750	4,270,128

4 Operating profit

	2016 £	2015 £
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging:		
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	9,960	3,000
Operating lease charges	155,324	149,401

5 Auditor's remuneration

	2016 £	2015 £
Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:		
For audit services		
Audit of the financial statements of the company	9,960	3,000

FOURMDRYWALL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

6 Employees

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

	2016 Number	2015 Number
Administration	9	8
Production	66	64
	<u>75</u>	<u>72</u>

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2016 £	2015 £
Wages and salaries	2,593,965	2,256,178
Social security costs	1,418	1,970
	<u>2,595,383</u>	<u>2,258,148</u>

7 Directors' remuneration

	2016 £	2015 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	<u>43,616</u>	<u>18,245</u>

8 Interest receivable and similar income

	2016 £	2015 £
Interest income		
Interest on bank deposits	<u>45</u>	<u>52</u>

Investment income includes the following:

Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>45</u>	<u>52</u>
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FOURMDRYWALL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

9 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2016 £	2015 £
Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	10	15
Other interest on financial liabilities	3,042	21,431
	<u>3,052</u>	<u>21,446</u>
Other finance costs:		
Other interest	2,917	-
	<u>5,969</u>	<u>21,446</u>

10 Taxation

	2016 £	2015 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	31,536	4,786
	<u>31,536</u>	<u>4,786</u>

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

	2016 £	2015 £
Profit before taxation	155,861	23,296
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.00% (2015: 20.00%)	31,172	4,659
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	364	108
Tax at marginal rate	-	19
Taxation charge for the year	<u>31,536</u>	<u>4,786</u>

11 Dividends

	2016 £	2015 £
Final paid	120,000	47,342
	<u>120,000</u>	<u>47,342</u>

Preference dividends in arrears total £167,342 (2015 - £47,342).

FOURMDRYWALL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

12 Financial instruments

	2016 £	2015 £
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	959,517	704,531
Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost	1,123,270	1,040,225

13 Debtors

	2016 £	2015 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	959,517	704,531
Other debtors	106,312	65,907
Prepayments and accrued income	17,360	17,660
	1,083,189	788,098

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade creditors	463,471	522,596
Corporation tax	31,536	4,786
Other taxation and social security	79,983	66,574
Other creditors	39,702	36,660
Accruals and deferred income	52,755	33,627
	667,447	664,243

15 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Preference dividends payable	167,342	47,342
Other creditors	400,000	400,000
	567,342	447,342

FOURMDRYWALL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

16 Share capital

	2016 £	2015 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
51 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	51	51
49 Ordinary B shares of £1 each	49	49
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

17 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Between two and five years	<u>26,400</u>	<u>39,600</u>

18 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Sale of goods		Purchase of goods	
	2016 £	2015 £	2016 £	2015 £
Other related parties	<u>3,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,954,289</u>	<u>1,797,360</u>
	Loan interest		Dividends payable	
	2016 £	2015 £	2016 £	2015 £
Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the company	2,916	-	120,000	47,342
Other related parties	<u>3,042</u>	<u>21,431</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

FOURMDRYWALL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

18 Related party transactions

(Continued)

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2016 £	2015 £
Amounts owed to related parties		
Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the company	522,916	447,342
Other related parties	432,352	491,992
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2016 Balance £
Amounts owed by related parties	
Other related parties	652
	<u> </u>

There were no amounts owed in the previous period.

19 Controlling party

The company is a subsidiary of Measom Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England & Wales whose principal activity is a holding company.

20 Cash generated from operations

	2016 £	2015 £
Profit for the year after tax	124,325	18,510
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged	31,536	4,786
Finance costs	5,969	21,446
Investment income	(45)	(52)
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase) in debtors	(254,686)	(280,103)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(63,951)	355,333
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	<u>(156,852)</u>	<u>119,920</u>