

Company Registration No. 08644607 (England and Wales)

FOURMDRYWALL LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

FRIDAY



A7FF5BQ0

A30

28/09/2018

#63

COMPANIES HOUSE

FOURMDRYWALL LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Strategic report	1
Balance sheet	2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 10

FOURMDRYWALL LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2017.

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

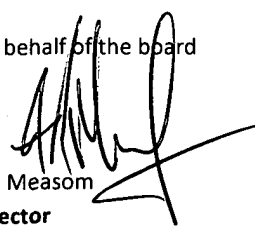
Health and safety ranks equally with all other business objectives and is integrated into every part of our operations. Essential to this policy is the identification, management or elimination of risk, although we cannot do it alone. We collaborate at every level to gain co-operation and full support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

26 September 2018

FOURMDRYWALL LIMITED

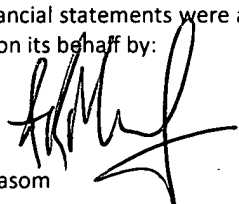
BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors	8	745,428		1,083,189	
Cash at bank and in hand		200,045		4,862	
		<u>945,473</u>		<u>1,088,051</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(545,373)		(667,447)	
Net current assets			400,100		420,604
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(605,898)		(567,342)
Net liabilities			<u>(205,798)</u>		<u>(146,738)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			(205,898)		(146,838)
Total equity			<u>(205,798)</u>		<u>(146,738)</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 September 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:


A R Measom
Director

Company Registration No. 08644607

FOURMDRYWALL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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 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. 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 it is probable will be recovered.

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.

FOURMDRYWALL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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.

FOURMDRYWALL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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.

FOURMDRYWALL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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. 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.

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. Company contributions to defined contribution plans for the benefit of employee's are expensed as they become payable.

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.

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 Auditor's remuneration

	2017	2016
Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	£	£
For audit services		
Audit of the financial statements of the company	5,325	9,960
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

FOURMDRYWALL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

4 Employees

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

	2017 Number	2016 Number
Administration	11	9
Production	71	66
	<u>82</u>	<u>75</u>

5 Directors' remuneration

	2017 £	2016 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	<u>48,558</u>	<u>43,616</u>

6 Dividends

	2017 £	2016 £
Final payable	<u>120,000</u>	<u>120,000</u>

Preference dividends in arrears total £205,898 (2016 - £167,342).

7 Financial instruments

	2017 £	2016 £
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	<u>698,581</u>	<u>959,517</u>
Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost	<u>1,078,599</u>	<u>1,123,270</u>

FOURMDRYWALL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

8 Debtors

	2017	2016
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	698,581	959,517
Other debtors	20,340	106,312
Prepayments and accrued income	26,507	17,360
	<u>745,428</u>	<u>1,083,189</u>

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	344,492	463,471
Amounts due to group undertakings	81,444	-
Corporation tax	14,976	31,536
Other taxation and social security	57,696	79,983
Other creditors	-	39,702
Accruals and deferred income	46,765	52,755
	<u>545,373</u>	<u>667,447</u>

10 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Preference dividends payable	205,898	167,342
Other creditors	400,000	400,000
	<u>605,898</u>	<u>567,342</u>

11 Share capital

	2017	2016
	£	£
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>

FOURMDRYWALL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

12 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was MR David Mayfield FCA.

The auditor was Mayfield & Co..

13 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:

	2017 £	2016 £
Within one year	13,200	-
Between two and five years	-	26,400
	<u>13,200</u>	<u>26,400</u>

14 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	
	2017 £	2016 £	2017 £	2016 £
Other related parties	-	3,000	2,160,456	1,954,289
	<u>-</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>2,160,456</u>	<u>1,954,289</u>
	Loan interest		Dividends payable	
	2017 £	2016 £	2017 £	2016 £
Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the company	11,369	2,916	120,000	120,000
Other related parties	3,294	3,042	-	-
	<u>11,369</u>	<u>2,916</u>	<u>120,000</u>	<u>120,000</u>

FOURMDRYWALL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

14 Related party transactions

(Continued)

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Amounts owed to related parties		
Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the company	701,627	570,258
Other related parties	287,554	432,352
	<u>989,181</u>	<u>1,002,610</u>

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2017
	Balance
	£
Amounts owed by related parties	
Other related parties	258
	<u>258</u>

	2016
	Balance
	£
Amounts owed in previous period	
Other related parties	652
	<u>652</u>

15 Controlling party

The company is a subsidiary of Measom Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England & Wales whose registered office address is 2 Merus Court, Meridian Business Park, Leicester.