# STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

**FOR** 

FOCAL POINT FIRES PLC

Scodie Deyong LLP Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors 4 Prince Albert Road London NW1 7SN

WEDNESDAY



\*L69JVI6O\* LD2 28/06/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE

e= "

# CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Page
Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2
Report of the Directors	3
Report of the Independent Auditors	5
Income Statement	7
Other Comprehensive Income	8
Statement of Financial Position	9
Statement of Changes in Equity	10
Statement of Cash Flows	11
Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13

### FOCAL POINT FIRES PLC

## COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

**DIRECTORS:** 

I B Mitchell C J Richards S J Hammond M P Wigmore

SECRETARY:

S J Hammond

REGISTERED OFFICE:

4 Prince Albert Road

London NW1 7SN

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 

01726619 (England and Wales)

**AUDITORS:** 

Scodie Deyong LLP Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors 4 Prince Albert Road

London NW1 7SN

#### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

Focal Point Fires delivered another solid performance for the year ending 31st December 2016, with turnover increasing by 5.6% on the previous year to £12.96m.

Despite the Brexit related uncertainty, sales and demand for our appliances remained strong throughout 2016 and whilst the sharp decline in the value of Sterling since June 2016 has created cost pressures on imported goods and materials, despite this, we remained vigilant in controlling our costs to protect profitability. We have a proven track record of managing our cost base and took decisive action in the year which was marked by seismic shifts in global economic conditions following Brexit. Against this backdrop, our performance in 2016 was satisfactory, with trading profit before tax rising to £222k.

Throughout 2016 we continued to introduce and develop new and innovative products which have allowed us to broaden both our product range and customer base. Products in development have also received very positive reaction and we are set to continue with our development programme throughout 2017 to allow us to create further opportunities.

The key business risks affecting the company is the impact of any potential downturn in consumer spending as a result of increased inflation and any significant exchange rate fluctuations which would lead further to increased costs in the purchase of raw materials and goods, this is minimised in the short to medium term by foreign exchange contracts.

The Company has reviewed its financial position in light of the economic conditions as part of its normal budgetary process and the Directors remain vigilant to changing trading and economic conditions and whilst no best laid plans or strategy is set in stone, we will take the opportunity to continually review the company's future direction and performance during the course of the year and take any appropriate action to ensure our continued success, independence and sustainability.

The political developments both in 2016 and 2017 have undoubtedly created significant uncertainties for the UK economy as a whole. However, we are well positioned and despite these uncertainties anticipated, including consumer spending and rising inflation throughout 2017, that some of our customers will actually benefit from the weaker pound as more people will stay in Britain for holidays. Staycations may help some consumers focus on higher value goods. We are hopeful that Sterling will stabilise at the current level in the medium term, which will ease the difficult trading conditions.

The Directors remain committed to our investment in design, research and development being necessary for the continuing future success of the business in both the medium and longer term. Continued support and investment in this area will be continued.

The progress of the UK's economic recovery will continue to provide us with both new challenges and opportunities as we enter 2017 and our management team are highly experienced in operating in a variety of market conditions and will always take the appropriate steps for the business, to react and take advantage of changes in market conditions. This coupled together with a clear strategy to remain focused and committed on delivering new products and propositions, we believe, will allow us to further strengthen and outperform in the markets in which we operate in.

Finally, I would like to thank all our valued employees who make our business what is today. It is their dedication and continued hard work and commitment that deliver improving results year-on-year and we are confident that Focal Point Fires will continue to make further progress in the year ahead.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

C J Richards - Director

21 June 2017

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2016.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of the manufacture and sale of gas fires and electrical appliances.

#### **DIVIDENDS**

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 December 2016.

#### RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The company continues to invest in the development of new products and the enhancement of existing ones.

### **DIRECTORS**

The directors set out in the table below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2016 to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

M Moody Esq - resigned 4.10.2016

The beneficial interests of the directors holding office at 31 December 2016 in the shares of the company, according to the register of directors' interests, were as follows:

	31.12.16	1.1.16
Ordinary shares of £1 each		
I B Mitchell	38,000	36,000
C J Richards	2,000	2,000
S J Hammond	-	-
M P Wigmore	-	-

These directors did not hold any non-beneficial interests in the shares of the company.

## STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 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.

### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

## STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

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

### **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Scodie Deyong LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

### ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

S J Hammond - Director

21 June 2017

## REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF FOCAL POINT FIRES PLC

We have audited the financial statements of Focal Point Fires Plc for the year ended 31 December 2016 on pages seven to twenty three. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 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 a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page three, 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 Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors 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, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland';
- 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 the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

## REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF FOCAL POINT FIRES PLC

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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.

ハウン

L S Deyong FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Scodie Deyong LLP Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors 4 Prince Albert Road London NW1 7SN

21 June 2017

# INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
TURNOVER	3	12,956,950	12,265,392
Cost of sales		8,668,040	7,907,891
GROSS PROFIT		4,288,910	4,357,501
Administrative expenses		3,948,284	4,045,316
OPERATING PROFIT	5	340,626	312,185
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	118,791	126,835
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		221,835	185,350
Tax on profit	7	17,599	9,481
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YE	AR	204,236	175,869

# OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Notes	2016 £	2015 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	204,236	175,869
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	<u>-</u>	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	204,236	175,869

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 DECEMBER 2016

		201	6	2013	5
	Notes	Ţ	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	9		288,107		338,412
Tangible assets	10		2,591,911		2,684,999
Investments	11		12,500		12,500
		•	2,892,518	-	3,035,911
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	12	2,150,572		2,087,282	
Debtors	13	3,189,355		2,339,381	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,476		408,267	
		5,342,403		4,834,930	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	14	5,818,584		5,555,660	
Amounts faming due within one year	14				
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(476,181)		(720,730)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			2,416,337		2,315,181
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one			(710.004)		(000 401)
year	15		(713,925)		(800,431)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	19		(59,614)		(76,188)
NET ASSETS			1,642,798		1,438,562
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	20		50,000		50,000
Retained earnings	21		1,592,798		1,388,562
SHAREHOLDERS' JOUNDS 2		1	1,642,798		1,438,562
SHAREHULDERS RUNDS	//	/	1,042,798		

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 21 June 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:

C J Richards - Director

I B Mitchell - Director

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2015	50,000	1,227,693	1,277,693
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	- -	(15,000) 175,869	(15,000) 175,869
Balance at 31 December 2015	50,000	1,388,562	1,438,562
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	204,236	204,236
Balance at 31 December 2016	50,000	1,592,798	1,642,798

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

N	2016	2015
Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations 1	(278,135)	(462,831)
Interest paid	(117,510)	(124,671)
Interest pard  Interest element of hire purchase payments	(117,510)	(124,071)
paid	(1,281)	(2,164)
Tax paid	(13,460)	8,719
l ax paid	<del></del>	
Net cash from operating activities	(410,386)	(580,947)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	(4,020)	•
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(18,427)	(1,745,179)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	<u></u>	1,046
Net cash from investing activities	(22,447)	(1,744,133)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Additional factor advances	300,742	600,548
Trade loan advances	(806,423)	541,280
Capital repayments in year	(9,688)	(15,357)
Amount introduced by directors	-	1,520,000
Amount withdrawn by directors	(646,075)	· · ·
Equity dividends paid		(15,000)
Net cash from financing activities	(1,161,444)	2,631,471
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	(1,594,277)	306,391
year 2	408,267	101,876
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year 2	(1,186,010)	408,267

### NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

, j , v

1.	RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GET	NERATED FROM
	OPERATIONS	
		2016
		£

OI EKATIONS		
	2016	2015
	£	£
Profit before taxation	221,835	185,350
Depreciation charges	147,810	155,904
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	18,030	1,317
Finance costs	118,791	126,835
	506,466	469,406
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(63,290)	110,146
Increase in trade and other debtors	(849,974)	(894,146)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors	128,663	(148,237)
Cash generated from operations	(278,135)	(462,831)
	<u> </u>	

#### CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 2.

The amounts disclosed on the Statement of Cash Flows in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Statement of Financial Position amounts:

Vann	andad	31	December 20	116
rear	enaea	ЭI	December 21	110

Cash and cash equivalents Bank overdrafts	31.12.16 £ 2,476 (1,188,486)	1.1.16 £ 408,267
	(1,186,010)	408,267
Year ended 31 December 2015	31.12.15	1.1.15
Cash and cash equivalents	408,267	101,876

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Focal Point Fires Plc is a public limited company, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The company's balance sheet shows a deficit of net current liabilities totalling £476,181 (2015: £720,730). The company has renewed it's financing facilities during the year. These facilities together with the projected cashflow from the trading activities should ensure the company's net current liabilities will be met in the normal course of trade. For this reason the accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

#### Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group. The subsidiary undertaking has not commenced trading and is dormant at the balance sheet date. The company has therefore taken advantage of the exemptions provided by section 405 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare group accounts on the basis of immateriality.

#### Turnover

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

#### Goodwill

Acquired goodwill is capitalised and retained at cost in the financial statements.

## Development expenditure

Over the years the company have capitalised research and development expenditure on the basis of the technical, commercial and financial viability of individual projects. The company is amortising this cost over 10 years on a straight line basis in line with the expectation of the time line of a range of fires.

The directors are of the view that the existing development expenditure will generate financial benefit over a period of 10 years. This also considers the view that a range of fires have proved to exceed their time line from 4 years to 10 years.

#### **Patents**

Patents are initially measured at cost. The patents will be amortised once there is future economic benefit to the company.

### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Freehold property

- straight line basis

Short leasehold and improvements

- evenly over the period of lease

Plant and machinery

- 25% on a reducing balance basis

Fixtures and fittings

- 25% on a reducing balance basis

Motor vehicles

- 25% on a reducing balance basis

Freehold property and improvements are included in the balance sheet at fair value in accordance with FRS102. While the improvements are depreciated in accordance with the standard, the property is not depreciated as the useful economic life is considered so long that the depreciation would be immaterial. In the opinion of the directors this is necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view in respect of the property value.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

#### Stocks

A. 6. 4.

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

#### Taxation

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

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

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

#### Deferred tax

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

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

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

## Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

#### Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

### Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

### Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2	TURNOVER	
4	THENTYPE	

4.8.4

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

		2016	2015
	11.5.189 L	£	£
	United Kingdom Europe	11,774,648 54,789	11,081,206 65,784
	Asia	1,127,513	1,118,402
	•		
		12,956,950	12,265,392
4.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Wages and salaries	1,636,948	1,619,561
	Social security costs	140,537	132,057
	Other pension costs	10,527	4,798
	•		
		1,788,012	1,756,416
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:		
		2016	2015
	Production	47	44
	Sales	3	3
	Administration	14	14
		64	61
		=	==
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Directors' remuneration	375,981	326,590
	The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follow	ws:	
	Money purchase schemes	1	1
	, p	===	=
	Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Emoluments etc	139,583	125,000
		<del></del>	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

i i i

5.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Other operating leases	78,963	79,283
	Depreciation - owned assets	88,451	94,866
	Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts	5,035	6,714
	Loss on disposal of fixed assets	18,030	1,317
	Development expenditure amortisation	54,325	54,324
	Auditors' remuneration	16,700	16,700
	Foreign exchange differences	152,299	60,516
6.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
•		2016	2015
		£	£
	Bank interest	41,063	2,241
	Factoring interest	17,711	24,134
	Other interest	58,736	98,296
	Hire purchase	1,281	2,164
		118,791	126,835
			<del></del>
7.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge		
	The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax	34,173	13,460
	Deferred tax	(16,574)	(3,979)
	Tax on profit	17,599	9,481
		<del></del>	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

### 7. TAXATION - continued

## Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	Profit before tax			2016 £ 221,835	2015 £ 185,350
	Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation	on tax in the U	JK of 20%		
	(2015 - 20%)			44,367	37,070
	Effects of:			1 202	1 005
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation in excess of capital allowances			1,302 18,619	1,895 10,490
	Loss on disposal of assets			3,606	263
	Enhanced research and development expenditure			(33,721)	(36,258)
	Deferred tax			(16,574)	(3,979)
•	Total tax charge			17,599	9,481
8.	DIVIDENDS				
				2016 £	2015 £
	Interim				15,000
9.	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
			Development		
		Goodwill	expenditure	Patents	Totals
		£	£	£	£
	COST			0.045	
	At 1 January 2016	3,500	543,241	8,967	555,708
	Additions			4,020	4,020
	At 31 December 2016	3,500	543,241	12,987	559,728
	AMORTISATION				
	At 1 January 2016	-	217,296	-	217,296
-	Amortisation for year	-	54,325	<u>-</u>	54,325
	At 31 December 2016		271,621		271,621
	NET BOOK VALUE				
	At 31 December 2016	3,500	271,620	12,987	288,107
	At 31 December 2015	3,500	325,945	8,967	338,412

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

. . .

10.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSE	CTS		F	ÿ	
		Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
	COST					
	At 1 January 2016	2,526,245	667,063	487,085	62,735	3,743,128
	Additions	-	9,060	9,367	-	18,427
	Disposals	<u> </u>	(254,820)			(254,820)
	At 31 December 2016	2,526,245	421,303	496,452	62,735	3,506,735
	DEPRECIATION					
	At 1 January 2016	75,497	540,595	401,983	40,054	1,058,129
	Charge for year	32,277	32,263	23,032	5,914	93,486
	Eliminated on disposal	· <u>-</u>	(236,791)			(236,791)
	At 31 December 2016	107,774	336,067	425,015	45,968	914,824
	NET BOOK VALUE					
	At 31 December 2016	2,418,471	85,236	71,437	16,767	2,591,911
	At 31 December 2015	2,450,748	126,468	85,102	22,681	2,684,999

The freehold property was valued by Symonds and Sampsons on 30 November 2015 in accordance with RICS appraisal and valuation standards on an open market value basis. The directors' consider this to be the fair value at the balance sheet date including any improvements made to freehold properties.

Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire purchase contracts are as follows:

Trace assets, included in the above, which are note under time purchase conducts are as follows:	Motor vehicles £
COST	
At 1 January 2016	
and 31 December 2016	42,984
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 January 2016	23,821
Charge for year	5,035
At 31 December 2016	28,856
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2016	14,128
At 31 December 2015	19,163

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

11.	FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS			
				Shares in group undertakings
	COST			£
	At 1 January 2016			
	and 31 December 2016			12,500
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31 December 2016			12,500
	At 31 December 2015			12,500
	The company's investments at the Statement of Financial Pothe following:	osition date in the	share capital of co	ompanies include
	British Fires Plc			
	Registered office: 4 Prince Albert Road, London, NW1 7SN Nature of business: Dormant			
		%		•
	Class of shares: Ordinary	holding 100.00		
	Ordinary	100.00	2016	2015
			£	£
	Aggregate capital and reserves		12,500	12,500
12.	STOCKS			
			2016	2015
			£	£
	Finished goods Raw materials		1,071,451 1,079,121	1,170,477 916,805
	Raw materials		<del>1,079,121</del>	
			2,150,572	2,087,282
13.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE	YEAR		
15.			2016 £	2015 £
	Trade debtors		2,719,191	1,482,724
	Deposits paid to suppliers		363,592	435,227
	VAT			183,989
	Prepayments		106,572	237,441
			3,189,355	2,339,381

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

. e. e.

Hire purchase contracts (see note 17) Trade creditors Sundry creditors Sundry creditors Sundry creditors Sundry creditors Sundry creditors 1,752,268 1,784,790 12,500 12,500 12,500 12,500 13,460 Social security and other taxes 33,595 VAT 156,316 15. Director's curr accs less lyr Accruals and deferred income  15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR  16. LOANS An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:  LOANS An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:  2016 15. LOANS Amounts falling due within one year or on demand: Bank overdrafts Factoring account Trade loan 1,188,486 Factoring account Trade loan 1,187,926 1,176,491 1,760,491	14.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 16)   3,580,480   2,897,675   Hire purchase contracts (see note 17)   431   9,688   1,752,268   1,784,790   12,500   13,460   16,000   34,173   13,460   16,000   1			2016	2015
Hire purchase contracts (see note 17) Trade creditors Sundry creditors Sundry creditors Sundry creditors Sundry creditors Sundry creditors 1,752,268 1,784,790 12,500 12,500 12,500 13,460 Social security and other taxes 33,595 VAT 156,316 Director's curr accs less lyr Accruals and deferred income 88,821 73,957  5,818,584 5,555,660  15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR  16. LOANS An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:  LOANS An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:  2016 £ Amounts falling due within one year or on demand: Bank overdrafts Factoring account 1,437,926 1,137,184 Trade loan 1,437,926 1,137,184 1,760,491			£	£
Hire purchase contracts (see note 17) Trade creditors Sundry creditors 1,752,268 1,784,790 Sundry creditors 1,2500 12,500 12,500 12,500 Taxation 34,173 13,460 Social security and other taxes VAT 156,316 Director's curr accs less lyr Accruals and deferred income 88,821 73,957  15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR  15. Hire purchase contracts (see note 17) Director's loan accs more lyr 713,925 800,000  16. LOANS  An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:  Amounts falling due within one year or on demand: Bank overdrafts Factoring account Trade loan 1,188,486 Factoring account Trade loan 1,437,926 1,137,184 Trade loan 1,649,491		Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 16)	3,580,480	2,897,675
Trade creditors				9,688
Taxation			1,752,268	1,784,790
Taxation		Sundry creditors	12,500	12,500
VAT   Director's curr accs less lyr   156,316   160,000   720,000   Accruals and deferred income   88,821   73,957   5,818,584   5,555,660		Taxation		13,460
Director's curr accs less lyr   160,000   720,000   88,821   73,957   5,818,584   5,555,660		Social security and other taxes	33,595	43,590
Accruals and deferred income 88,821 73,957    5,818,584   5,555,660     15.   CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR			156,316	-
Accruals and deferred income 88,821 73,957  5,818,584 5,555,660  15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR  2016 2015 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £		Director's curr accs less 1yr	160,000	720,000
15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR  2016			88,821	73,957
YEAR       2016 £ £       2015 £       £       £       £       £       £       £       £       £       £       £       £       £       £       £       £       £       800,000       713,925       800,431 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>5,818,584</td><td>5,555,660</td></t<>			5,818,584	5,555,660
2016   £ £ £ £	15.			
Hire purchase contracts (see note 17)  Director's loan accs more lyr  713,925  800,000  713,925  800,431  16. LOANS  An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:  2016 £ £ Amounts falling due within one year or on demand: Bank overdrafts Factoring account Trade loan  1,188,486 1,187,184 1,187,926 1,137,184 1,760,491			2016	2015
Director's loan accs more lyr  713,925 800,000  713,925 800,431  16. LOANS  An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:  2016 2015 £ £  Amounts falling due within one year or on demand: Bank overdrafts Factoring account Trade loan  1,188,486 1,187,184 1,137,184 1,760,491			£	£
Director's loan accs more lyr  713,925 800,000  713,925 800,000  713,925 800,000  800,431  16. LOANS  An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:  2016 2015 £ £  Amounts falling due within one year or on demand: Bank overdrafts Factoring account Trade loan  1,188,486 1,187,184 1,137,184 1,760,491		Hire purchase contracts (see note 17)	-	431
16. LOANS  An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:  2016 2015 £ £  Amounts falling due within one year or on demand: Bank overdrafts Factoring account Trade loan  1,188,486 1,188,486 1,137,184 1,437,926 1,137,184 1,760,491			713,925	800,000
An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:  2016 £ £  Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:  Bank overdrafts Factoring account Trade loan  2016 £ £  1,188,486			713,925	800,431
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:  Bank overdrafts Factoring account Trade loan  2016 £ £ £  1,188,486	16.	LOANS		
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:  Bank overdrafts Factoring account Trade loan  2016 £ £ £  1,188,486		An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:  Bank overdrafts  Factoring account  Trade loan   f. £  £  1,188,486   1,437,926  1,137,184  1,760,491		The data you of the material of the great polonic		
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:       1,188,486       -         Bank overdrafts       1,437,926       1,137,184         Trade loan       954,068       1,760,491				
Bank overdrafts       1,188,486         Factoring account       1,437,926       1,137,184         Trade loan       954,068       1,760,491		A	r	r
Factoring account 1,437,926 1,137,184 Trade loan 954,068 1,760,491		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 100 106	
Trade loan 954,068 1,760,491		<del></del>		1 127 104
3,580,480 2,897,675				1,760,491
			3,580,480	2,897,675

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

## 17. LEASING AGREEMENTS

, e 6 ° °

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

	Hire purcha	se contracts
	2016	2015
	£	£
Gross obligations repayable:		
Within one year	431	10,969
Between one and five years		481
	431	11,450
	<del></del>	<del></del>
Finance charges repayable:		
Within one year	-	1,281
Between one and five years	-	50
·	<del></del>	
	-	1,331
Net obligations repayable:		
Within one year	431	9,688
Between one and five years	•	431
between one and nive years		
	431	10,119
	===	====
	Non-cancella	ble operating
	lea	
	2016	2015
	£	£
Within one year	140,941	84,392
Between one and five years	299,370	278,954
In more than five years	136,702	145,793
		<del></del>
	577,013	509,139

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

A 48 C

18.	SECURED DEBTS		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Hire Purchase contracts	431	10,119
	Factoring Account	1,437,926	1,137,184
	Trade Loans	954,068	1,760,491
	Directors current account	873,925	1,520,000
	Bank overdraft	1,188,486	-
		4,454,836	4,427,794
		<del></del>	=

Bank indebtedness including the trade loan is secured by a debenture deed comprising a fixed and floating charge over the assets owned by the company. The trade loan is an additional facility made available by the company's bankers to enable earlier payments for creditors generally.

The factoring account is secured by a fixed charge over book debts owed to the company, and a debenture over the assets of the company. The hire purchase liabilities are secured by a charge over the relevant assets.

The Director's current account is secured by a second legal charge over the freehold property of the company. The loan is for a period of 3 years and is repayable by instalments as per the terms of the agreement. Interest is charged at 2% per annum from 1 January 2016.

### 19. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

15.	Deferred tax	NO POR BIABILITIES		2016 £ 59,614	2015 £ 76,188
	capital allowa	reciation over			Deferred tax £ 76,188 (16,574) 59,614
20.	CALLED UI	SHARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issue	ed and fully paid:			
	Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2016 £	2015 £
	50,000	Ordinary	£1	50,000	50,000

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### RESERVES 21.

A 66 6

Retained earnings

£

At 1 January 2016 Profit for the year

1,388,562 204,236

At 31 December 2016

1,592,798

#### **RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES** 22.

### I B Mitchell Esq

Director and shareholder of the company.

The Director's current account is secured by a second legal charge over the freehold property of the company. The loan is for a period of 3 years and is repayable by instalments as per the terms of the agreement. Interest is charged at 2% per annum from 1 January 2016. During the year interest of £19,064 (2015: £Nil) was paid to I B Mitchell.

### **British Fires Plc**

A wholly owned subsidiary of the company.

There were no transactions between the parties during the year.