

FELLER (UK) LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018



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FELLER (UK) LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	Dr B Ascher
Company secretary	Dr B Ascher
Registered number	01897323
Registered office	Unit 1 Middlefields Industrial Estate South Shields NE34 0NU
Trading Address	Unit 1 Middlefields Industrial Estate South Shields NE34 0NU
Independent auditors	Ryecroft Glenton Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors 32 Portland Terrace Newcastle-upon-Tyne NE2 1QP
Bankers	Barclays Bank plc 1 King Street South Shields NE33 1DA

FELLER (UK) LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 13

FELLER (UK) LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 01897323

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	1,409,127	1,108,728
		<u>1,409,127</u>	<u>1,108,728</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	5	1,704,195	1,349,736
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	1,453,625	1,232,089
Cash at bank and in hand	7	1,148,900	299,509
		<u>4,306,720</u>	<u>2,881,334</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(1,812,133)	(1,519,538)
Net current assets		<u>2,494,587</u>	<u>1,361,796</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>3,903,714</u>	<u>2,470,524</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(882,871)	-
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	11	(104,398)	(86,398)
		<u>(104,398)</u>	<u>(86,398)</u>
Net assets		<u>2,916,445</u>	<u>2,384,126</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	240,000	240,000
Profit and loss account		2,676,445	2,144,126
		<u>2,916,445</u>	<u>2,384,126</u>

FELLER (UK) LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 01897323

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 11 June 2019.



Dr B Ascher
Director

FELLER (UK) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1. General information

Feller (UK) Limited is a private Company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales, registration number 01897323. The address of its registered office and principal place of business are disclosed in the Company Information section of these financial statements. The principal activity of the Company is the manufacture of power supply cords and cord sets.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property	- 2% - 3.33% per annum straight line
Plant & machinery	- 15% per annum straight line
Motor vehicles	- 25% per annum straight line
Office equipment	- 20% per annum straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

2.4 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a weighted average basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors and loans receivable on demand are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.9 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of income and retained earnings within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of income and retained earnings within 'other operating income'.

2.10 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

2.12 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.13 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of income and retained earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.14 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings using the effective interest method.

2.15 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year in which they are incurred.

2.16 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.17 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.18 Research and development

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives, which range from 3 to 6 years.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 43 (2017 - 43).

FELLER (UK) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Other fixed assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2018	708,390	3,466,555	4,174,945
Additions	-	483,721	483,721
Disposals	-	(616,077)	(616,077)
At 31 December 2018	708,390	3,334,199	4,042,589
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2018	219,484	2,846,733	3,066,217
Charge for the year on owned assets	18,882	164,440	183,322
Disposals	-	(616,077)	(616,077)
At 31 December 2018	238,366	2,395,096	2,633,462
Net book value			
At 31 December 2018	470,024	939,103	1,409,127
At 31 December 2017	488,906	619,822	1,108,728

The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Freehold	470,024	488,906
	470,024	488,906

Included in land and buildings is freehold land at cost of £100,000 (2017 - £100,000) which is not depreciated.

FELLER (UK) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

5. Stocks

	2018 £	2017 £
Raw materials and consumables	1,218,991	1,021,428
Work in progress	28,836	26,289
Finished goods and goods for resale	456,368	302,019
	<u>1,704,195</u>	<u>1,349,736</u>

6. Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	1,151,131	1,069,284
Amounts owed by group undertakings	277,135	142,641
Other debtors	8,420	597
Prepayments and accrued income	16,939	19,567
	<u>1,453,625</u>	<u>1,232,089</u>

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2018 £	2017 £
Cash at bank and in hand	1,148,900	299,509
	<u>1,148,900</u>	<u>299,509</u>

FELLER (UK) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank loans	110,357	-
Trade creditors	144,310	87,773
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,154,246	1,184,684
Corporation tax	-	43,329
Other taxation and social security	119,824	134,325
Accruals and deferred income	283,396	69,427
	<u>1,812,133</u>	<u>1,519,538</u>

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank loans	882,871	-
	<u>882,871</u>	<u>-</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

10. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2018 £	2017 £
Amounts falling due within one year		
Bank loans	110,357	-
	<u>110,357</u>	<u>-</u>
Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
Bank loans	294,284	-
	<u>294,284</u>	<u>-</u>
Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
Bank loans	441,427	-
	<u>441,427</u>	<u>-</u>
Amounts falling due after more than 5 years		
Bank loans	147,160	-
	<u>147,160</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>993,228</u>	<u>-</u>

The bank loan shown above attracts interest based on a margin of 0.89% above three month EURIBOR.

The Company's long term liabilities are subject to a guarantee by J. Feller und K. Neumayer, Erzeugung und Vertrieb von Kabeln, Draehten, isolierten Leitungen und Elektromaterial GmbH, the immediate parent Company.

FELLER (UK) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

11. Deferred taxation

	2018 £
At beginning of year	86,398
Charged to profit or loss	18,000
At end of year	104,398

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Accelerated capital allowances	111,122	93,316
Short term timing differences	(6,724)	(6,918)
	<u>(104,398)</u>	<u>(86,398)</u>

12. Share capital

	2018 £	2017 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
240,000 (2017 - 240,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<u>240,000</u>	<u>240,000</u>

13. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £43,833 (2017: £31,478).

14. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is Feller Beteiligungs GmbH, a company incorporated in Austria. Feller Beteiligungs GmbH is controlled by Hochland Privatstiftung, a Private Foundation which is controlled by its Trustees, acting in concert.

The smallest group for which consolidated financial statements are drawn up is that headed by Josef Feller und Karl Neumayer GmbH, registered at Warndorfer Str. 3, 2525 Günselsdorf, Austria.

FELLER (UK) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

15. Auditors' information

The full version of these financial statements were audited.

The auditors report was unqualified,
The auditor was Ryecroft Glenton,
The senior statutory auditor was Ian Smith.