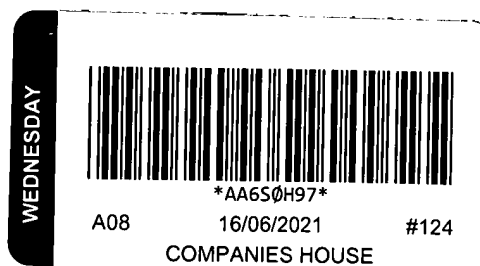


Company Registration No. 02605319 (England and Wales)

FICHTNER CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020



FICHTNER CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Mr N S Gamble
Dr E J Weatherby
Mr P M Eddy
Mr S M Othen
Mr D S Abernethy
Mr R J Hawcutt
Mrs E L Edgley
Mr T Herzig
Mr M Wilfer

Secretary

Mrs E L Edgley

Company number

02605319

Registered office

Kingsgate
Wellington Road North
Stockport
Cheshire
SK4 1LW

Auditor

Simpson Wood Limited
Bank Chambers
Market Street
Huddersfield
HD1 2EW

FICHTNER CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

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FICHTNER CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2020.

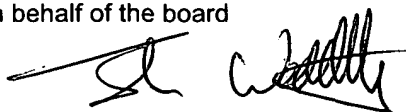
Fair review of the business

2020 was dominated by the impact of the pandemic with our office shut for lengthy periods and reduced office working. Whilst a number of staff contracted Covid 19, nobody was seriously ill. Despite the pandemic, our turnover was 4% higher than 2019. Staff numbers grew slightly but the expected larger construction roles continued to be delayed by the combined impacts of the pandemic and Brexit, with only two energy from waste projects commencing in 2020, similar to 2019. The lack of experienced EPC contractors also continues to slow down projects. Difficulties with existing construction projects led to extended roles through 2020 but progress was made leading to several of these projects now operating. Diversification into new business sectors continues with a growing focus on energy transition sectors, particularly battery and other forms of storage. The renewables sector picked up with more solar projects.

We have invested in internal training and continue to improve many of our systems such as IT and quality. We have a low level of bad debt and clients have paid despite the pandemic. We are focussed on reducing overspend on some projects. The new branch offices in Belfast and Dublin have been established but the severe lockdowns in the Republic have delayed any real expansion. We are working on more international projects with the Fichtner Group despite the big reduction in international travel. We are a carbon neutral company aiming to reduce our carbon footprint and buying offsets to compensate unavoidable carbon dioxide emissions from heating and travel. Due to much reduced foreign travel our carbon footprint has dropped significantly.

Despite the ongoing pandemic we are positive with regards to 2021. With Brexit now in place, uncertainty has been removed and whilst we see no positive benefits, negative impacts should be small. Several construction projects remain close to commencement. We are supporting a number of opportunities for future energy developments, including electric vehicles, storage and digital grid control. Our strategy is to continue to diversify into new business sectors, with a focus on zero carbon sectors, which require our core skills to allow us to continue our organic growth.

On behalf of the board



Dr E J Weatherby

Director

8 February 2021

FICHTNER CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of technical consultants to the process, power, renewables and industrial sectors.

Results and dividends

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

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £2,486,904. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Directors

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

Mr N S Gamble
Dr E J Weatherby
Mr P M Eddy
Mr S M Othen
Mr D S Abernethy
Mr R J Hawcutt
Mr S A Wilson
Mrs E L Edgley
Mr T Herzig
Mr M Wilfer

(Resigned 15 January 2020)

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Simpson Wood Limited be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

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.

On behalf of the board



Dr E J Weatherby
Director

8 February 2021

FICHTNER CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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;
- 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.

FICHTNER CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF FICHTNER CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Fichtner Consulting Engineers Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

FICHTNER CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF FICHTNER CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

Opinions 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.

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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

FICHTNER CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF FICHTNER CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

Use of our report

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



Diane Pettinger FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Simpson Wood Limited

8 February 2021

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Bank Chambers
Market Street
Huddersfield
HD1 2EW

FICHTNER CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover	3	18,945,422	18,143,136
Cost of sales		(1,941,107)	(1,967,417)
Gross profit		17,004,315	16,175,719
Administrative expenses		(13,366,920)	(12,811,755)
Other operating income		273,861	253,531
Operating profit	4	3,911,256	3,617,495
Interest receivable and similar income	8	8,153	38,257
Change in fair value of fixed asset investments	9	340,712	104,294
Profit before taxation		4,260,121	3,760,046
Tax on profit	10	(796,827)	(721,499)
Profit for the financial year		3,463,294	3,038,547

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

FICHTNER CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit for the year	3,463,294	3,038,547
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>3,463,294</u>	<u>3,038,547</u>

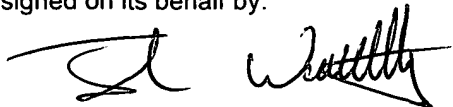
FICHTNER CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12	149,272		181,904	
Investments	13	2,436,965		1,709,929	
		<u>2,586,237</u>		<u>1,891,833</u>	
Current assets					
Stocks	15	620,228		793,547	
Debtors	16	3,170,337		3,077,574	
Cash at bank and in hand		9,061,211		7,743,449	
		<u>12,851,776</u>		<u>11,614,570</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(5,591,782)		(4,689,562)	
Net current assets		<u>7,259,994</u>		<u>6,925,008</u>	
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>9,846,231</u>		<u>8,816,841</u>	
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax liability	18	93,000		40,000	
		<u>(93,000)</u>		<u>(40,000)</u>	
Net assets		<u><u>9,753,231</u></u>		<u><u>8,776,841</u></u>	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	20	315,000		315,000	
Share premium account		97,500		97,500	
Profit and loss reserves		9,340,731		8,364,341	
Total equity		<u><u>9,753,231</u></u>		<u><u>8,776,841</u></u>	

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 8 February 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:



Dr E J Weatherby
Director

Company Registration No. 02605319

FICHTNER CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	Share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 January 2019		315,000	97,500	9,578,580	9,991,080
Year ended 31 December 2019:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	3,038,547	3,038,547
Dividends	11	-	-	(4,252,786)	(4,252,786)
Balance at 31 December 2019		315,000	97,500	8,364,341	8,776,841
Year ended 31 December 2020:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	3,463,294	3,463,294
Dividends	11	-	-	(2,486,904)	(2,486,904)
Balance at 31 December 2020		315,000	97,500	9,340,731	9,753,231

FICHTNER CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	24	5,355,863		3,767,058	
Income taxes paid		(1,172,841)		(645,529)	
Net cash inflow from operating activities		<u>4,183,022</u>		<u>3,121,529</u>	
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(185)		(12,319)	
Purchase of fixed asset investments		(386,324)		(1,605,635)	
Interest received		8,026		32,675	
Dividends received		127		5,582	
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(378,356)</u>		<u>(1,579,697)</u>	
Financing activities					
Dividends paid		(2,486,904)		(4,252,786)	
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(2,486,904)</u>		<u>(4,252,786)</u>	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,317,762		(2,710,954)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		7,743,449		10,454,403	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		<u>9,061,211</u>		<u>7,743,449</u>	

FICHTNER CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Fichtner Consulting Engineers Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Kingsgate, Wellington Road North, Stockport, Cheshire, SK4 1LW.

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.

1.2 Going concern

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis. The director has a reasonable expectation that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. However, the director is aware of certain material uncertainties which may cause doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Prior to the approval of these accounts there has been a global pandemic from Covid-19. This has resulted in lockdown measures being introduced which will have economic repercussions for both the UK and globally. There are still many uncertainties as to the longer term implications, but the directors have assessed the immediate impact and do not believe there will be a material effect on the company and therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable 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 rebate.

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for the work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the total outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.4 Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Leasehold improvements	in accordance with the property
Fixtures and fittings	20% on cost

FICHTNER CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

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

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

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

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

1.7 Stocks

Work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost includes all direct expenditure and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

1.8 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

1.9 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.

FICHTNER CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

FICHTNER CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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.

1.10 Equity instruments

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

1.11 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.

FICHTNER CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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. 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.

1.12 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value. When a provision is measured at present value, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

1.13 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.

1.14 Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.15 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss 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 leases asset are consumed.

FICHTNER CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.16 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.17 Significant judgements and estimates

In preparing the financial statements the Directors apply certain judgements and estimates in arriving at the valuation of work in progress and accrued expenses. These are applied on a consistent basis.

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

	2020	2019
	£	£
Other significant revenue		
Interest income	8,026	32,675
Dividends received	127	5,582
Grants received	14,429	-
R&D tax credit	259,432	253,531
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

4 Operating profit

	2020	2019
	£	£
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Government grants	(14,429)	-
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	32,817	31,603
Operating lease charges	563,522	576,054
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

FICHTNER CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

5 Auditor's remuneration

	2020	2019
	£	£
Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:		
For audit services		
Audit of the financial statements of the company	7,650	7,275
For other services		
All other non-audit services	11,130	10,575

6 Employees

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

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Technical, management and sales	118	114
Administration	18	16
Total	136	130

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2020 £	2019 £
Wages and salaries	9,864,726	9,346,832
Social security costs	1,243,935	1,187,010
Pension costs	396,192	361,991
	11,504,853	10,895,833

7 Directors' remuneration

	2020 £	2019 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	942,598	1,069,460
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	62,975	46,342
	1,005,573	1,115,802

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 6 (2019 - 7).

FICHTNER CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

7 Directors' remuneration

(Continued)

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

	2020 £	2019 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	212,350	199,693
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	9,477	14,294
	<u>221,827</u>	<u>213,987</u>

8 Interest receivable and similar income

	2020 £	2019 £
Interest income		
Interest on bank deposits	6,188	24,430
Other interest income	1,838	8,245
Total interest revenue	<u>8,026</u>	<u>32,675</u>
Other income from investments		
Dividends received	127	5,582
Total income	<u>8,153</u>	<u>38,257</u>

9 Change in fair value of fixed asset investments

	2020 £	2019 £
Gain on disposal of investments held at fair value	674	6,234
Increase in value of investments held at fair value	340,038	98,060
	<u>340,712</u>	<u>104,294</u>

10 Taxation

	2020 £	2019 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	698,867	653,328
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	44,960	48,171
Total current tax	<u>743,827</u>	<u>701,499</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	53,000	20,000
Total tax charge	<u>796,827</u>	<u>721,499</u>

FICHTNER CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

10 Taxation

(Continued)

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:

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit before taxation	4,260,121	3,760,046
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%)	809,423	714,409
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	370	747
Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	(113,899)	(67,682)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	44,960	48,171
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	2,997	1,510
Deferred tax movement	53,000	20,000
Rounding	(24)	4,344
Taxation charge for the year	796,827	721,499

11 Dividends

	2020 £	2019 £
Interim paid	2,486,904	4,252,786

12 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvements £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2020	597,649	496,318	1,093,967
Additions	-	185	185
At 31 December 2020	597,649	496,503	1,094,152
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 January 2020	454,296	457,767	912,063
Depreciation charged in the year	22,722	10,095	32,817
At 31 December 2020	477,018	467,862	944,880
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2020	120,631	28,641	149,272
At 31 December 2019	143,353	38,551	181,904

FICHTNER CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

13 Fixed asset investments

	2020 £	2019 £
Listed investments	2,436,965	1,709,929

Fixed asset investments revalued

Financial assets are measured at quoted market price in an active market.

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Investments other than loans £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2020	1,709,929
Additions	400,000
Valuation changes	340,038
Income reinvested	1,565
Fund charges	(14,567)
At 31 December 2020	2,436,965
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2020	2,436,965
At 31 December 2019	1,709,929

14 Financial instruments

	2020 £	2019 £
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	2,436,965	1,709,929

Financial assets are measured at quoted market price in an active market.

15 Stocks

	2020 £	2019 £
Contract work in progress	620,228	793,547

FICHTNER CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

16 Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	2,849,794	2,901,849
Corporation tax recoverable	11,088	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	17,015	-
Prepayments and accrued income	292,440	175,725
	<u>3,170,337</u>	<u>3,077,574</u>

17 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	203,781	34,619
Corporation tax	-	417,926
Other taxation and social security	1,572,080	687,138
Other creditors	55,783	116,768
Accruals and deferred income	3,760,138	3,433,111
	<u>5,591,782</u>	<u>4,689,562</u>

18 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

	Liabilities 2020	Liabilities 2019
	£	£
Balances:		
Accelerated capital allowances	20,000	20,000
Revaluations	73,000	20,000
	<u>93,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>
		2020
		£
Movements in the year:		
Liability at 1 January 2020		40,000
Charge to profit or loss		53,000
		<u>93,000</u>
Liability at 31 December 2020		<u>93,000</u>

FICHTNER CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

19 Retirement benefit schemes

	2020 £	2019 £
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	396,192	361,991

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

At the balance sheet date the company had a commitment in respect of payments to the defined contribution pension scheme of £1,333 (2019 - £3,225).

20 Share capital

	2020 Number	2019 Number	2020 £	2019 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	315,000	315,000	315,000	315,000

21 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:

	2020 £	2019 £
Within one year	90,910	291,193
Between two and five years	3,500	38,500
	94,410	329,693

22 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

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

	Sales		Purchases	
	2020 £	2019 £	2020 £	2019 £
Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the company	207,535	80,976	21,220	9,360
Fellow subsidiaries	79,091	212,035	10,629	62,029

FICHTNER CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

22 Related party transactions

(Continued)

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts due to related parties		
Fichtner Employee Benefit Trust - A shareholder of the entity	53,495	113,543

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts due from related parties		
Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the company	-	8,781
Fellow subsidiaries	17,015	46,304

23 Ultimate controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is Fichtner GmbH & Co KG.

This is a company incorporated in Germany.

24 Cash generated from operations

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit for the year after tax	3,463,294	3,038,547
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged	796,827	721,499
Investment income	(8,153)	(38,257)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	32,817	31,603
Change in fair value of fixed asset investments	(340,712)	(104,294)
Non cash expenditure	7,181	-
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease in stocks	173,319	90,533
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(81,675)	77,099
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	1,320,146	(49,672)
Cash generated from operations	5,363,044	3,767,058

FICHTNER CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

25 Analysis of changes in net funds

	1 January 2020 £	Cash flows £	31 December 2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	7,743,449	1,317,762	9,061,211