REGISTERED NUMBER: 06021954 (England and Wales)

STRATEGIC REPORT,
REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD
1 JULY 2018 TO 29 JUNE 2019

FOR

FISCHER FUTURE HEAT UK LIMITED

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## FISCHER FUTURE HEAT UK LIMITED

# COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2018 TO 29 JUNE 2019

**DIRECTORS:** Mrs MA Bastian

Mr KC Bastian

**SECRETARY:** Mrs MA Bastian

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 19-20 North Mills

Frog Island Leicester LE3 5DH

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 06021954 (England and Wales)

**SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR:** Mr W Scales FCA FMAAT

AUDITORS: Mark J Rees LLP, Statutory Auditor

**Chartered Accountants** 

Granville Hall Granville Road Leicester LE1 7RU

BANKERS: Lloyds Bank PLC

London Road Leicester LE2 1GF

## STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2018 TO 29 JUNE 2019

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2019.

#### **Principal Activity**

The principal activity of the company in the year of review was that of the sale and installation of electrical heating systems.

In 2009, the owners of Fischer Future Heat, Keith and Maria Bastian decided to bring German manufactured heating to the UK. They already had over 12 years experience in the industry when they started supplying Fischer heating to the British public. Their passion for bringing efficient and economical heating to the British market has led them on a journey which has seen them grow the company into a household name. In 2012, Fischer Future Heat UK was moved to its current Head Office location at Frog Island.

German engineering under British ownership is a unique aspect of our organisation that we are extremely proud of and we know many of our customers are delighted to hear that we are British owned and comment that it offers them peace of mind, knowing that the company they are dealing with is not so far away!

#### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

The results for the year and financial position of the company are as shown in the financial statements.

#### Performance of the business and Outlook

The company has had a challenging year due to pressures surrounding Brexit uncertainty, with a drop in turnover by £4.5 million although gross profit margins have increased. This has resulted in an operating profit of £2,106k but an increase in the net assets position by £667k to £6 million. Net profit has decreased by £1.5 million to £1,099k this year.

However, the above analysis includes an exceptional item relating to a large bad debt to the tune of £1.1 million. Without this, the net profit would have stood at £2.1 million.

Our KPI's for the year show how much we have achieved this year:

KPI's £	2019	2018
Turnover	26,003	30,702
Gross Profit	13,317	14,527
Gross Profit %	51.2	47.3
Operating Profit	2,106	2,564
Operating Profit %	8.1	8.4
Net Profit	1,099	2,648
Net Profit excluding exceptional		
item	2,149	2,648
Net Assets	5,957	5,290
	- 2	- ,

Substantial investment has been made in plant and machinery to improve service levels and efficiency and to provide the capacity for future growth.

Our experienced management team and strong financial position enable us to be well positioned to continue the successful development of the company.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance of the company's website www.fischer future heat.com.

# STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2018 TO 29 JUNE 2019

## PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The company manages liquidity risk by ensuring that there are sufficient funds to meet amounts due to trade creditors and loan repayments. Trade debtors are managed in respect of credit and cash flow risk by regular monitoring of amounts outstanding in terms of time and credit limits.

The company manages foreign currency exchange risk by purchasing forward exchange contracts.

### ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Mr KC Bastian - Director

18 May 2020

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2018 TO 29 JUNE 2019

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the period 1 July 2018 to 29 June 2019.

#### DIVIDENDS

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 30 June 2019 will be £400,000 (2018: £214,000).

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 July 2018 to the date of this report.

Mrs MA Bastian Mr KC Bastian

#### POLITICAL DONATIONS AND EXPENDITURE

Political donations amounting to £Nil (2018: £Nil) were made in the year ending 30 June 2019.

#### 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). 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.

### 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 or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

### **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Mark J Rees LLP, Statutory Auditor, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

#### ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Mr KC Bastian - Director

18 May 2020

# REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF FISCHER FUTURE HEAT UK LIMITED

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Fischer Future Heat UK Limited (the 'company') for the period ended 29 June 2019 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 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 29 June 2019 and of its profit for the period 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 Auditors' 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may east significant
- doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- 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; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

# REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF FISCHER FUTURE HEAT UK LIMITED

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

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

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 Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page four, 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 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.

### Auditors' 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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

### 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 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.

Mr W Scales FCA FMAAT (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Mark J Rees LLP, Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants
Granville Hall
Granville Road
Leicester
LE1 7RU

18 May 2020

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2018 TO 29 JUNE 2019

		Period	
		1.7.18	
		to	Year Ended
		29.6.19	30.6.18
	Notes	£	£
TURNOVER		26,003,317	30,702,446
Cost of sales		12,686,642	16,175,179
GROSS PROFIT		13,316,675	14,527,267
Administrative expenses		11,319,044	11,963,467
		1,997,631	2,563,800
Other operating income		108,589	39,627
OPERATING PROFIT	6	2,106,220	2,603,427
Connected company balance w/o	7	1,050,747	
		1,055,473	2,603,427
Interest receivable and similar income	8	104,424	103,215
		1,159,897	2,706,642
Amounts written off investments	9	<u>100</u>	<del>_</del>
		1,159,797	2,706,642
Interest payable and similar expenses	10	61,072	58,383
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		1,098,725	2,648,259
Tax on profit	11	32,371	1,172,723
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD	•	1,066,354	1,475,536
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		<u>-</u> _	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
FOR THE PERIOD		1,066,354	1,475,536

# **BALANCE SHEET** 29 JUNE 2019

		2019	9	201	8
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	13		3,462,302		3,622,957
Investments	14		254,100		254,100
Investment property	15		1,928,864		1,452,932
1 1 2			5,645,266		5,329,989
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	16	771,860		774,864	
Debtors	17	10,705,614		9,549,361	
Cash at bank and in hand		517,945		581,197	
		11,995,419	•	10,905,422	
CREDITORS		,,		,,	
Amounts falling due within one year	18	10,346,930		9,386,863	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,648,489		1,518,559
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			7,293,755		6,848,548
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	19		(1,283,123)		(1,489,289)
Amounts failing due after more than one year	19		(1,203,123)		(1,469,269)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	23		(53,922)		(68,903)
NET ASSETS			5,956,710		5,290,356
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	24		100		100
Fair value reserve	25		252,159		75,091
Retained earnings	25 25		5,704,451		5,215,165
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	43				
SHAREHULDERS FUNDS			<u>5,956,710</u>		5,290,356

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 18 May 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mrs MA Bastian - Director

Mr KC Bastian - Director

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2018 TO 29 JUNE 2019

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Fair value reserve £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 July 2017	100	4,028,720	-	4,028,820
Changes in equity				
Dividends	-	(214,000)	-	(214,000)
Total comprehensive income	-	1,400,445	75,091	1,475,536
Balance at 30 June 2018	100	5,215,165	75,091	5,290,356
Changes in equity				
Dividends	-	(400,000)	_	(400,000)
Total comprehensive income	-	889,286	177,068	1,066,354
Balance at 29 June 2019	100	5,704,451	252,159	5,956,710

The notes form part of these financial statements

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2018 TO 29 JUNE 2019

#### 1. COMPANY INFORMATION

The principal activity of Fischer Future Heat UK Limited is that of the sale and installation of storage heaters.

#### 2. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Fischer Future Heat UK Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

#### 3. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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.

#### 4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

#### Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirement of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

## Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about Fischer Future Heat UK Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirements to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertaking are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its parent, Bastian Plc, Northbridge Place, Frog Island, Leicester, Leicestershire, United Kingdom, LE3 5DH.

### Significant judgements and estimates

There were no areas in which the preparation of the financial statements required to make significant judgements or estimates.

#### **Turnover**

Revenue comprises the fair value for the sale of goods and provision of services excluding value added taxes and represents net invoice value less estimated rebates, returns and settlement discounts.

The company supplies products to customers from its warehouses, under standard terms and conditions. In all cases revenue is recognised when the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred and this is defined to be on installation of the goods.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2018 TO 29 JUNE 2019

#### 4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### 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 - 2% on cost excluding land

Plant and machinery - 15% on cost

Fixtures and fittings - 25% on cost and 15% on cost Motor vehicles - 25% on reducing balance

Fixed assets are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable or as otherwise required by relevant accounting standards.

Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts, being the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value-in-use, are recognised as impairment losses. Impairments of revalued assets are treated as a revaluation decrease. All other impairment losses are recognised in profit and loss.

#### Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

#### **Investment property**

Investment properties for which value can be measured reliably without undue cost or effort on an ongoing basis are measured at fair value annually with any change recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### Stocks

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

Cost is calculated using the FIFO (first-in, first-out) method. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate.

#### Taxation

Taxation for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, 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 have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### **Deferred taxation**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet 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 period 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.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2018 TO 29 JUNE 2019

#### 4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

## Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet 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.

#### **Basic financial instruments**

A financial asset held as an equity instrument is recognised initially at the transaction price, including transaction costs.

At the end of each reporting period, unlisted equity investments are recorded at fair value, where appropriate, or at cost less impairment if their fair value cannot be reliably measured. Objective evidence of the impairment of financial assets is assessed at each period end and any impairment loss recognised in the profit or loss immediately. Impairment loss is calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the instrument and the best estimate of the cash flows expected to be derived from the asset, including sales proceeds if sold, at the balance sheet date.

Investment income is recognised in the financial statements when the company becomes entitled to its share of profits from the financial instrument.

#### Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

### Creditors

Short term trade 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.

### Going concern

After reviewing the company's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2018 TO 29 JUNE 2019

5.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS		
		Period 1.7.18	
		to	Year Ended
		29.6.19 £	30.6.18 £
	Wages and salaries	1,460,219	1,551,233
	Social security costs	109,887	124,515
	Other pension costs	18,942 1,589,048	91,338 1,767,086
	The average number of employees during the period was as follows:	Period	
		1.7.18	
		to	Year Ended
		29.6.19	30.6.18
	Management	2	2
	Administration	47	47 20
	Sales	$\frac{28}{77}$	<u>28</u> 77
		<del></del>	
		Period 1.7.18	
		to	Year Ended
		29.6.19	30.6.18
	Directors' remuneration	£ 20.252	£ 45,792
	Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	28,353	80,038
	The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows:		
	Money purchase schemes	2	2
6.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		Period	
		1.7.18	Year Ended
		to 29.6.19	30.6.18
		£	£
	Hire of plant and machinery	17,380	27,259
	Depreciation - owned assets Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts	243,890 134,706	319,371 135,004
	(Profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets	(13,731)	194,405
	Auditors remuneration	13,130	12,750

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2018 TO 29 JUNE 2019

7.	EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS		
		Period 1.7.18	
		to	Year Ended
		29.6.19	30.6.18
		£	£
	Connected company balance w/o	(1,050,747)	<u> </u>
	The exceptional item in the year arose due to the forgiveness of the debt due by a connected	company.	
8.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME		
		Period	
		1.7.18	
		to	Year Ended
		29.6.19 £	30.6.18
	Other interest received	104,424	£ 103,215
	Other interest received	104,424	103,213
9.	AMOUNTS WRITTEN OFF INVESTMENTS		
		Period	
		1.7.18	
		to	Year Ended
		29.6.19	30.6.18
		£	£
	Amounts w/o invs	<u> 100</u>	
10.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
		Period	
		1.7.18	
		to	Year Ended
		29.6.19	30.6.18
	Bank interest	£ 2,544	£ 1,082
	Bank interest Bank loan interest	2,544 46,974	47,053
	Hire purchase	11,554	10,248
	···- Paramas	61,072	58,383

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2018 TO 29 JUNE 2019

### 11. TAXATION

Analysis o	f the	tax	charge
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The tax charge on the profit for the period was as follows:

	Period 1.7.18	
	to 29.6.19 £	Year Ended 30.6.18 £
Current tax:	~	~
UK corporation tax	47,352	554,219
Prior year		
UK corporation tax	<del>_</del> _	616,055
Total current tax	47,352	1,170,274
Deferred taxation	(14,981)	2,449
Tax on profit	32,371	1,172,723

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

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

	Period	
	1.7.18	
	to	Year Ended
	29.6.19	30.6.18
	£	£
Profit before tax	1,098,725	2,648,259
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19%		
(2018 - 19%)	208,758	503,169
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	4,995	9,052
Income not taxable for tax purposes	(33,643)	(15,391)
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	1,427	60,521
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	-	616,055
Group relief	(348,808)	(683)
Exceptional item	199,642	<u>-</u>
Total tax charge	32,371	1,172,723

#### 12. **DIVIDENDS**

	Period	
	1.7.18	
	to	Year Ended
	29.6.19	30.6.18
	£	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each		
Interim	400,000	214,000

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2018 TO 29 JUNE 2019

## 13. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

			Fixtures		
	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
COST					
At 1 July 2018	2,912,935	51,746	951,779	944,619	4,861,079
Additions	31,645	18,958	124,107	62,033	236,743
Disposals		<u> </u>	(1,515)	(209,346)	(210,861)
At 29 June 2019	2,944,580	70,704	1,074,371	797,306	4,886,961
DEPRECIATION					_
At 1 July 2018	137,310	15,184	538,032	547,596	1,238,122
Charge for period	45,062	8,929	158,931	165,674	378,596
Eliminated on disposal			(217)	(191,842)	(192,059)
At 29 June 2019	182,372	24,113	696,746	521,428	1,424,659
NET BOOK VALUE				_	
At 29 June 2019	2,762,208	46,591	377,625	275,878	3,462,302
At 30 June 2018	2,775,625	36,562	413,747	397,023	3,622,957

Included in cost of land and buildings is freehold land of £ 529,788 (2018 - £ 529,788) which is not depreciated.

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

	Motor vehicles £
COST	~
At 1 July 2018	523,176
Additions	32,033
At 29 June 2019	555,209
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 July 2018	215,406
Charge for period	134,706
At 29 June 2019	350,112
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 29 June 2019	205,097
At 30 June 2018	307,770

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2018 TO 29 JUNE 2019

14.	FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS			
		Shares in group undertakings £	Equity instruments £	Totals £
	COST			
	At 1 July 2018	100	254,000	254,100
	Additions	100	-	100
	Impairments At 29 June 2019	<u>(100)</u> 100	254,000	$\frac{(100)}{254,100}$
	NET BOOK VALUE	100		
	At 29 June 2019	100	254,000	254,100
	At 30 June 2018	100	254,000	254,100
	At 50 June 2016		254,000	234,100
	The company's investments at the Balance Sheet date in the share  Fischer Heat UK Limited  Registered office: Granville Hall, Granville Road, Leicester LEI		de the following:	
	Nature of business: Dormant Company	/RU		
		%		
	Class of shares:	holding		
	Ordinary	100.00		
			2019	2018
			£	£
	Aggregate capital and reserves		100	100
15.	INVESTMENT PROPERTY			
				Total
	COOT OF WALKETON			£
	COST OR VALUATION			1 452 022
	At 1 July 2018 Additions			1,452,932 298,864
	Revaluations			177,068
	At 29 June 2019		_	1,928,864
	NET BOOK VALUE		_	1,720,004
	At 29 June 2019			1,928,864
	At 30 June 2018		=	1,452,932
	At 30 Julie 2018		_	1,432,932
	Cost or valuation at 29 June 2019 is represented by:			
				£
	Valuation in 2019			252,159
	Cost		_	1,676,705
			_	1,928,864

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2018 TO 29 JUNE 2019

15.	INVESTMENT PROPERTY - continued		
	If investment property had not been revalued they would have been included at the	e following historical cost:	
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Cost	1,676,705	1,377,841
	Investment properties were revalued to fair value at 30 June 2019, based on a value. The method used for determining fair value was valuing against an active market.	ation undertaken by the dir	ectors.
16.	STOCKS		
10.		2019	2018
		£	£
	Stocks	<u>771,860</u>	<u>774,864</u>
	During the year, stock amounting to £6,102,902 (2018: £7,308,183) was recognise	ed as an expense.	
17.	DEBTORS		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Trade debtors	2,296,978	1,984,279
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,692,385	1,581,536
	Other debtors	3,405,237	2,927,642
	Directors' current accounts	274,483	313,070
	Taxation	23,553	23,553
	Prepayments	<u>276,077</u>	125,890
		7,968,713	6,955,970
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
	Other debtors	<u>2,736,901</u>	2,593,391

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2018 TO 29 JUNE 2019

18.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 20)	205,820	203,019
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 21)	2,450	42,245
	Trade creditors	6,800,739	4,532,920
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	25,550	100
	Taxation	352,709	1,429,937
	Paye/Ni payable	29,650	31,477
	VAT	367,561	204,945
	Other creditors	2,332,577	2,237,025
	Accruals and deferred income	229,874	705,195
		10,346,930	9,386,863
19.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Bank loans (see note 20)	1,282,398	1,488,339
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 21)	<u> 725</u>	950
		1,283,123	1,489,289
20.	LOANS		
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
	Bank loans	<u>205,820</u>	203,019
	Amounts falling due between two and five years: Bank loans	1,042,992	1,212,220
	Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
	Repayable by instalments Bank loans more than 5 years by instalment	239,406	276,119
		<u>239,406</u>	<u>276,119</u>

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2018 TO 29 JUNE 2019

#### 20. LOANS - continued

At the balance sheet date, the company had six bank loans.

The first bank loan commenced in 2015. It is repayable over a term of 20 years, having interest charged at a rate of 4.1%.

The second bank loan commenced in 2015. It is repayable over a term of 20 years, having interest charged at 4.1%.

The third bank loan commenced in 2016. It is repayable over a term of 5 years, having interest charged at 2% over the Bank of England's Base Rate.

The company's fourth loan commenced in 2016. It is repayable over a term of 5 years, with 59 equal monthly repayments of £8,300 and a final balancing payment at the end of the term. Interest is charged at 2.5% using a 10 year amortisation profile.

The fifth bank loan commenced in 2017. It is repayable over a term of 5 years, having interest charged at a rate of 2% over the Bank of England's Base Rate.

The sixth bank loan commenced in 2017. It is repayable over a term of 5 years, having interest charged at a rate of 2% over the Bank of England's Base Rate.

#### 21. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

	Hire purchase contracts	
	2019	2018
	£	£
Net obligations repayable:		
Within one year	2,450	42,245
Between one and five years	725	950
·	3,175	43,195
	Non-cano	ellable
	operating leases	
	2019	2018
	£	£
Within one year	35,429	35,429
Between one and five years	141,716	141,716
In more than five years	542,583	578,012
•	719,728	755,157
	<del></del>	

During the year, operating lease commitments amounting to £35,429 (2018: £64,046) were recognised as an expense.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2018 TO 29 JUNE 2019

### 22. **SECURED DEBTS**

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank loans	1,488,218	1,691,358
Hire purchase contracts	3,175	43,195
	1,491,393	1,734,553

The bank loans of the company are secured on the assets to which they relate, a personal guarantee dated 12 March 2015 from Mr K C Bastian, director, limited to £50,000, a cross charge dated 8 November 2016 and an unlimited debenture dated 18 March 2015, incorporating a fixed and floating charge.

The hire purchase contracts are secured on the asset to which they relate.

#### 23. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	2019	2018
	£	£
Deferred tax		
Other timing differences	(1,260)	(359)
Accelerated capital allowances	55,182	69,262
	53,922	<u>68,903</u>
		Deferred
		tax
		£
Balance at 1 July 2018		68,903
Movement in year		(14,981)
Balance at 29 June 2019		53,922

#### 24. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issu	ed and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	2019	2018
		value:	£	£
100	Ordinary	£1	<u> 100</u>	100

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2018 TO 29 JUNE 2019

25.	RESERVES			
			Fair	
		Retained	value	
		earnings	reserve	Totals
		£	£	£
	At 1 July 2018	5,215,165	75,091	5,290,256
	Profit for the period	1,066,354		1,066,354
	Dividends	(400,000)		(400,000)
	Transfer to fair value reserve	(177,068)	177,068	
	At 29 June 2019	5,704,451	252,159	5,956,610

#### 26. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates defined contribution pension schemes. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company within independently administered funds. The total contributions paid in the year amounted to £18,942 (2018: £91,338). Contributions of £9,912 (2018: £3,280) were unpaid at the year end.

#### 27. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The directors regard Bastian Plc as being the company's ultimate parent company.

The registered address of Bastian Plc is Northbridge Place, Frog Island, Leicester, Leicestershire, United Kingdom, LE3 5DH and the group accounts can be found at Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

### 28. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

The following advances and credits to directors subsisted during the period ended 29 June 2019 and the year ended 30 June 2018:

	2019	2018
	£	${f t}$
Mrs MA Bastian and Mr KC Bastian		
Balance outstanding at start of period	313,070	239,662
Amounts advanced	876,945	488,710
Amounts repaid	(915,532)	(415,302)
Amounts written off	-	-
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of period	<u>274,483</u>	313,070

The loans were interest free and repayable on demand.

### 29. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the period, a total of key management personnel compensation of £ 102,806 (2018 - £ 213,297) was paid.

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