
GEORGE UTZ LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019



GEORGE UTZ LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS	Axel Ritzberger Bruno Bucher
COMPANY SECRETARY	Barbara Kapoor
REGISTERED NUMBER	02352523
REGISTERED OFFICE	Grange Close Clover Nook Industrial Estate Alfreton Derbyshire DE55 4QT
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS	Barnett & Turner Accountants Limited Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor Cromwell House 68 West Gate Mansfield Nottinghamshire NG18 1RR
BANKERS	NatWest Bank plc 1 Chesterfield Road Alfreton Derbyshire DE55 7ZR

GEORGE UTZ LIMITED

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GEORGE UTZ LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

INTRODUCTION

The objectives of the company are the production and sale of standard and customer-specific plastic storage solutions. The products are known as returnable packaging solutions and are produced with injection and vacuum forming machines.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The company continues to build strong relationships with its new and long term customers, focusing on clever and creative solutions to meet market and customer requirements, whilst actively broadening its operating markets.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

A continuous review of business risks and uncertainties is carried out by management throughout the year. The main risks to the business are the supply of raw materials and exchange rate fluctuations.

The company trades directly with customers and suppliers in Europe. The full impact of the UK leaving the EU remains unclear, as the transition process takes place. Appropriate levels of preparatory actions and contingencies have been taken by George Utz Limited to support trading relationships and minimise business risk, in particular as part of our preparations for Brexit.

FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The performance of the company and position at the balance sheet date are summarised below:

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Turnover	22,111	17,203

This report was approved by the board on 20 February 2020 and signed on its behalf.


Bruno Bucher
Director


Axel Ritzberger
Director

GEORGE UTZ LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, the directors' 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 to 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.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,729,000 (2018 - £1,262,000).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year were:

Axel Ritzberger
Bruno Bucher

GEORGE UTZ LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

To support continued growth, the company has committed to investment in additional injection moulding capacity to enable the production of additional products for the growing returnable packaging market. The company can continue to offer a wider range of UK-produced products from small plastic containers and totes up to large plastic parts for the modern supply chain, such as plastic pallets, unit load covers and trays. The company is well prepared for the future based on a very strong order book for 2020. These are larger customer-specific projects and orders, which were won in 2019. This will also give the company a good foundation for further growth with existing and new customers.

The company continues its ongoing commitment to have over 10% of the workforce as apprentices or in training to support the future growth strategy and development.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the year end.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Barnett & Turner Accountants Limited, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 20 February 2020 and signed on its behalf.



Bruno Bucher
Director



Axel Ritzberger
Director

GEORGE UTZ LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GEORGE UTZ LIMITED

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of George Utz Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2019, which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows, the statement of changes in equity and the related notes, 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 31 December 2019 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 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 cast 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 included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditors' report 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

GEORGE UTZ LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GEORGE UTZ LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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.

OPINION 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 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 or the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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 on page 2, 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.

GEORGE UTZ LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GEORGE UTZ LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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 an auditors' 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.

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 auditors' report.

USE OF OUR REPORT

This report is made solely to the company's members 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 auditors' 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 for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Jonathan Wilson (senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

Barnett & Turner Accountants Limited

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Cromwell House
68 West Gate
Mansfield
Nottinghamshire
NG18 1RR

20 February 2020

GEORGE UTZ LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	Note	2019 £000	2018 £000
Turnover	4	22,111	17,203
Cost of sales		(13,609)	(10,624)
GROSS PROFIT		8,502	6,579
Administrative expenses		(6,317)	(5,011)
Other operating income	5	16	148
OPERATING PROFIT	6	2,201	1,716
Interest receivable and similar income	9	2	1
Interest payable and expenses	10	(87)	(106)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		2,116	1,611
Tax on profit	11	(387)	(349)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		1,729	1,262

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2019 or 2018 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2019 (2018:£000NIL).

The notes on pages 11 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

GEORGE UTZ LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 02352523

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 £000	2019 £000	2018 £000	2018 £000
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	12		7,083		7,331
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	13	2,971		2,553	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	14	3,412		2,564	
Cash at bank and in hand	15	3,198		2,782	
		<u>9,581</u>		<u>7,899</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(2,916)		(2,861)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			6,665		5,038
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>13,748</u>		<u>12,369</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17		(2,550)		(2,900)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred tax	20		(430)		(430)
NET ASSETS			<u>10,768</u>		<u>9,039</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	22		4,800		4,800
Profit and loss account	21		5,968		4,239
			<u>10,768</u>		<u>9,039</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 20 February 2020.


Bruno Bucher
 Director


Axel Ritzberger
 Director

The notes on pages 11 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

GEORGE UTZ LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Called up share capital £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
At 1 January 2018	4,800	2,977	7,777
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR			
Profit for the year	-	1,262	1,262
At 1 January 2019	4,800	4,239	9,039
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR			
Profit for the year	-	1,729	1,729
AT 31 DECEMBER 2019	4,800	5,968	10,768

The notes on pages 11 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

GEORGE UTZ LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	2019 £000	2018 £000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit for the financial year	1,729	1,262
ADJUSTMENTS FOR:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	1,056	936
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	(4)	4
Interest paid	87	106
Interest received	(2)	(1)
Taxation charge	387	349
(Increase) in stocks	(418)	(417)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(848)	384
(Decrease) in creditors	(251)	(242)
(Decrease) in amounts owed to groups	(7)	(1,507)
Corporation tax (paid)	(423)	(497)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,306	377
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(818)	(179)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	13	21
Interest received	2	1
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(803)	(157)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Interest paid	(87)	(106)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(87)	(106)
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	416	114
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,782	2,668
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR	3,198	2,782
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR COMPRISE:		
Cash at bank and in hand	3,198	2,782

The notes on pages 11 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

GEORGE UTZ LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

George Utz Limited is a private limited company incorporated and domiciled in England. Its registered office and principal place of business is situated at Grange Close, Clover Nook Industrial Estate, Alfreton, Derbyshire DE55 4QT.

The principal activity of the company is the provision of plastic storage solutions.

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 Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

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.

GEORGE UTZ LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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:

Buildings	-	4% straight line
Plant and machinery	-	10% straight line or over fixed project life
Motor vehicles	-	25% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	-	10% and 25% 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 comprehensive income.

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 first in, first out or weighted average cost 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 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 ordinary shares.

GEORGE UTZ LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.6 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 comprehensive income 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 comprehensive income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'other operating income'.

2.7 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 comprehensive income 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.

GEORGE UTZ LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.8 CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAXATION

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, 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.

3. JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates. The items in the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets

Determining the appropriate rate of depreciation of tangible fixed assets requires an estimation of the useful economic life and ultimate net realisable value. The useful economic life is determined to be the period during which each asset will generate positive cash flows for the company.

Stock valuation

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The nature and pattern of usage of raw materials stock is such that the most appropriate valuation method is average cost. The average cost has been calculated over the period of use of each particular raw material.

Provision is made to reduce the value of stock for slow moving and obsolete stock. Stock is deemed to be slow moving after a period of 180 days. The rate of provision increases with time, with full provision being made after a period of two years.

GEORGE UTZ LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

4. TURNOVER

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

	2019 £000	2018 £000
United Kingdom	12,243	11,478
Rest of Europe	7,559	4,724
Rest of the world	2,309	1,001
	22,111	17,203

5. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Other operating income	16	148

6. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Exchange differences	203	(13)

7. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the company's annual accounts	10	10
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates in respect of all other services	2	3
	12	13

GEORGE UTZ LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

8. EMPLOYEES

Staff costs were as follows:

	2019	2018
	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	2,471	2,229
Cost of defined contribution scheme	155	107
	<u>2,626</u>	<u>2,336</u>

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2019	2018
	No.	No.
Production and warehouse	53	51
Sales	10	8
Administration	7	9
	<u>70</u>	<u>68</u>

9. INTEREST RECEIVABLE

	2019	2018
	£000	£000
Other interest receivable	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>

10. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	2019	2018
	£000	£000
Loans from group undertakings	<u>87</u>	<u>106</u>

GEORGE UTZ LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

11. TAXATION

	2019 £000	2018 £000
CORPORATION TAX		
Current tax on profits for the year	387	349
DEFERRED TAX		
TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	387	349

FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2018 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2,116	1,611
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%)	402	306
EFFECTS OF:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	3	1
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	(18)	42
TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR	387	349

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

GEORGE UTZ LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold property £000	Plant and machinery £000	Motor vehicles £000	Fixtures and fittings £000	Total £000
COST OR VALUATION					
At 1 January 2019	4,401	9,106	81	1,028	14,616
Additions	-	519	143	156	818
Disposals	-	-	(38)	-	(38)
At 31 December 2019	<u>4,401</u>	<u>9,625</u>	<u>186</u>	<u>1,184</u>	<u>15,396</u>
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 January 2019	1,490	4,909	52	834	7,285
Charge for the year on owned assets	164	746	29	117	1,056
Disposals	-	-	(28)	-	(28)
At 31 December 2019	<u>1,654</u>	<u>5,655</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>951</u>	<u>8,313</u>
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 December 2019	<u>2,747</u>	<u>3,970</u>	<u>133</u>	<u>233</u>	<u>7,083</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>2,911</u>	<u>4,197</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>194</u>	<u>7,331</u>

13. STOCKS

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Raw materials and consumables	1,827	1,606
Finished goods and goods for resale	1,144	947
	<u>2,971</u>	<u>2,553</u>

GEORGE UTZ LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

14. DEBTORS

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Trade debtors	2,982	2,192
Other debtors	6	-
Prepayments and accrued income	424	372
	<u>3,412</u>	<u>2,564</u>

15. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>3,198</u>	<u>2,782</u>

16. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Payments received on account	29	16
Trade creditors	969	1,123
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,004	838
Corporation tax	125	161
Other taxation and social security	294	207
Other creditors	32	25
Accruals and deferred income	463	491
	<u>2,916</u>	<u>2,861</u>

17. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	<u>2,550</u>	<u>2,900</u>

GEORGE UTZ LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

18. LOANS

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Amounts falling due within one year	350	350
Amounts falling due in 1-2 years	350	350
Amounts falling due in 2-5 years	1,050	1,050
Amounts falling due after more than 5 years	1,150	1,500
	<u>2,900</u>	<u>3,250</u>

19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2019 £000	2018 £000
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	3,198	2,782
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	2,988	2,192
	<u>6,186</u>	<u>4,974</u>
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	5,019	5,377

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash and bank balances.

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other creditors, accruals and amounts owed to group undertakings.

GEORGE UTZ LIMITED

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20. DEFERRED TAXATION

	2019 £000
At beginning of year	430
AT END OF YEAR	430

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Accelerated capital allowances	430	430

21. RESERVES

Profit and loss account

Total comprehensive income for the year is retained and carried forward in the profit and loss account.

22. SHARE CAPITAL

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
48,000 (2018 - 48,000) Ordinary shares of £100.00 each	4,800	4,800

23. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2019 the company had capital commitments as follows:

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements	437	332

GEORGE UTZ LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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24. 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 £155,000 (2018 - £107,000). £22,000 (2018 - £16,000) was outstanding at the balance sheet date.

25. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following transactions took place between the company and its fellow group members during the year:

	Sales £000	Debtor at balance sheet date £000	Purchases £000	Creditor at balance sheet date £000
2019				
Transactions with parent	-	-	738	127
Transactions with fellow subsidiaries	201	20	2,290	526
2018				
Transactions with parent	-	-	642	185
Transactions with fellow subsidiaries	660	2	2,219	304

At the balance sheet date there was an outstanding loan due to the parent company amounting to £2,900,000 (2018 - £3,250,000). Interest is charged at a normal commercial rate.

Key management personnel remuneration during the year amounted to £370,000 (2018 - £369,000).

26. CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Georg Utz Holding AG, a company incorporated in Switzerland.