DIRECTORS' REPORT AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020 FOR

BODUM (U.K.) LIMITED

THURSDAY



A48

30/09/2021 COMPANIES HOUSE

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

	Pag
Company Information	1
Directors' Report	2
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	3
Report of the Independent Auditors	4
Income Statement	7
Balance Sheet	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9
Trading and Profit and Loss Account	13

BODUM (U.K.) LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

DIRECTORS:

Mr J Bodum

Mr U K Justesen

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Unit F Halesfield 10 Telford TF7 4QP

REGISTERED NUMBER:

01848144 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Aspen Waite Limited

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Rubis House 15 Friam Street Bridgwater Somerset TA6 3LH

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st December 2020.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1st January 2020 to the date of this report.

Mr J Bodum Mr U K Justesen

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

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

AUDITORS

The auditors, Aspen Waite Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Mr U K Justesen - Director

Data: 23.09.2021

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF BODUM (U.K.) LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bodum (U.K.) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31st December 2020 which comprise the Income Statement, Balance Sheet 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 31st 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 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

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 directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Directors' Report and the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, 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 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.

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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF BODUM (U.K.) 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 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Directors' Report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page three, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, 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.

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:

We gained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the company and the industry in which it operates. We considered the risk of acts by the company that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud. We designed audit procedures to respond to the risk, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

We concentrated on laws and regulations which could give rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements, including, but not limited to, the Companies Act 2006 and UK tax legislation. We used tests agreeing the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation and enquiries with management. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. We did not identify any key audit matters relating to irregularities, including fraud.

We addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including testing journals and evaluating whether there was evidence of bias by the directors that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

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.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF BODUM (U.K.) 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 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.

Paul Waite (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Aspen Waite Limited
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Rubis House
15 Friarn Street
Bridgwater
Somerset
TA6 3LH

Date: 23-09-2021

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	31/12/20 £	31/12/19 £
TURNOVER		6,746,204	6,166,334
Cost of sales		(4,552,110)	(4,377,162)
GROSS PROFIT		2,194,094	1,789,172
Administrative expenses		(2,106,920)	(1,645,564)
		87,174	143,608
Other operating income		21,619	
OPERATING PROFIT		108,793	143,608
Interest receivable and similar income		172	249
		108,965	143,857
Interest payable and similar expenses		(24,326)	(22,736)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	4	84,639	121,121
Tax on profit	5	(15,826)	(11,386)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEA	R	68,813	109,735

BALANCE SHEET 31ST DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	31/12/20 £	31/12/19 £
FIXED ASSETS	riotes	*	4 -
Tangible assets	6	32,779	57,130
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	7	1,318,706	1,842,978
Cash at bank		802,897	24,683
		2,121,603	1,867,661
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	8	(807,215)	(646,437)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		1,314,388	1,221,224
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT		 	
LIABILITIES		1,347,167	1,278,354
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		1,000,000	1,000,000
Share premium		900,000	900,000
Retained earnings		(552,833)	(621,646)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		1,347,167	1,278,354

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

Mr U K Justgeen - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Bodum (U.K.) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Walcs. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Going concern

The Directors consider it appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis. The board recognises, despite economic uncertainty, the economic risks prevalent at the time and has reviewed available forecasts and performed sensitivity analysis on revenues, costs and margins in assessing the ability to continue as a going concern.

Accordingly, the board has concluded that there is reasonable expectation that the company has the resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and has, for this reason, adopted the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Turnover

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

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Long leasehold Fixtures and fittings Motor vehicles at varying rates on costat varying rates on cost

- Straight line over 5 years

Taxation

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

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred tax

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 year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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

Foreign currencies

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

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.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 3 (2019 - 4).

4. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

5.

The profit is stated after charging:

Depreciation - owned assets	31/12/20 £ 24,351	31/12/19 £ 31,365
TAXATION		
Analysis of the tax charge		
The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:	31/12/20	31/12/19
	£	£
Current tax:	15.040	26.160
UK corporation tax	17,940	26,168
Deferred tax	(2,114)	(14,782)
Tax on profit	15,826	11,386
12h on prom		,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

0.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
		Long leasehold £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
	COST				-
	At 1st January 2020				
	and 31st December 2020	23,555	48,995	107,848	180,398
	DEPRECIATION				
	At 1st January 2020	23,555	46,213	53,500	123,268
	Charge for year		2,782	21,569	24,351
	At 31st December 2020	23,555	48,995	75,069	147,619
	NET BOOK VALUE				
	At 31st December 2020	<u> </u>		32,779	32,779
	At 31st December 2019	-	2,782	54,348	57,130
7.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WI	THIN ONE YEAR	t	31/12/20 £	31/12/19 £
	Trade debtors			1,009,445	1,125,534
	Amounts owed by group undertakings			286,272	684,202
	Deferred tax asset				
	Other timing differences			16,896	14,782
	Prepayments			6,093	18,460
				1,318,706	1,842,978
,	Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsec	ured, repayable on o	demand and inte	rest free.	
8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR				
				31/12/20	31/12/19
				£	£
	Trade creditors			34,467	13,133
	Corporation tax			44,108	26,168
	Social security and other taxes			415,637	308,781
	Other creditors			10,025	10,600
	Accruals and deferred income			302,978	. 287,755

9. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS, GUARANTEES AND CONTINGENCIES

Amounts not provided for in the balance sheet

The total amount of guarantees not included in the balance sheet is £10,000 (2019 £10,000). This guarantee is provided to HM Customs and Excise.

646,437

807,215

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

10. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ENTITY AND PARENTS

The parent of the group in which these financial statements are consolidated is Bodum Holding AG, incorporated in Switzerland.

The address of Bodum Holding AG is: Kantonsstrasse 100, Triengen, 6234, Switzerland

The company's immediate parent is Bodum Holding AG and ultimate parent is Britbo Holding AG.

The most senior parent entity producing publicly available statements is Bodum Holding AG. These financial statements are available upon request from Kantonsstrasse 100, Triengen, 6234, Switzerland.