

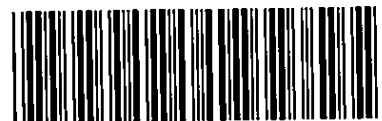
REGISTERED NUMBER: 03544589 (England and Wales)

Keston Boilers Limited

Strategic Report, Directors' Report and

Audited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020.

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Keston Boilers Limited

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Keston Boilers Limited

**Company Information
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020**

DIRECTORS: S B Edwards
P A Francois
S Hairsine

SECRETARY: S Hairsine

REGISTERED OFFICE: National Avenue
Hull
East Yorkshire
HU5 4JB

REGISTERED NUMBER: 03544589 (England and Wales)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS: Ernst & Young LLP
24 Marina Court
Hull
HU1 1TJ

SOLICITORS: Bond Dickinson LLP
St. Ann's Wharf
112 Quayside
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE99 1SB

Keston Boilers Limited

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

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

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The profit for the year after taxation amounted to £2,003,000 (2019: £2,520,000).

Interim dividends of £3,000,000 have been made in the year, (2019: £3,000,000). The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2019: £nil).

The company's key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows:

	2020	2019	Change %
Turnover (£'000)	5,333	6,809	-21.7
Operating Profit (£'000)	2,010	2,505	-19.8
Operating Margin	37.7%	36.8%	0.9
Profit for the year (£'000)	2,003	2,520	-20.5

Turnover for the year was £5,333,000, a 21.7% decrease compared to the prior year. The decrease was due to a pause in the market at the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Operating margin and profit for the year were maintained in line with turnover due to careful management of the business throughout the year.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the company can be broadly categorised as competitive risk and warranty risk.

Competitive risk

Three major customers account for a significant proportion of sales in UK. Business relationships with these customers are based on performance criteria relating to demand generation, customer service and commercial terms. The risk is mitigated due to the demand generation being via the installer base direct rather than any merchant customer.

Warranty

Warranty risk is the risk that product quality issues result in unforeseen rectification costs from the obligation to undertake after sales repairs on boilers within the product warranty period. The company has developed stringent lifetime testing processes for products prior to launch and monitors warranty experience to rapidly detect any trends in product faults. A provision for this obligation is made at the time of sale based on expected warranty costs.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:


.....
S Hairsine - Director

Date: 9 SEP 2021

Keston Boilers Limited

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

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

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of the distribution of boilers.

DIRECTORS

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

S B Edwards
P A Francois
S Hairsine

GOING CONCERN

As of 31 December 2020, the company had net assets of £2,228,000 (2019: £3,225,000) and net current assets of £2,552,000 (2019: £3,481,000).

The company is part of the group headed up by Atlantic Société Française de Développement Thermique, a French unlisted company. The Group has considerable financial resources and continues to trade profitably.

Having reviewed the financial forecasts, the directors have a reasonable expectation the company will remain profitable and generate positive cash flows and therefore have the ability to continue to operate for the foreseeable future.

Based on this, the directors have concluded it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis.

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, Ernst & Young LLP, 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:


.....
S Hairsine - Director

Date:

9 Sep 2021

Keston Boilers Limited

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

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 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 Keston Boilers Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Keston Boilers Limited for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 16, 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 FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of 12 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. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Keston Boilers Limited

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is 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 the 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 directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and 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 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 Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 4, 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.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Keston Boilers Limited

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect irregularities, including fraud. 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. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.

Our approach was as follows:

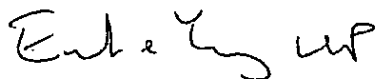
- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company and determined that the most significant are those that relate to the reporting framework, FRS 102, the Companies Act 2006 and the relevant tax laws and regulations in the UK. In addition, we concluded that there are certain significant laws and regulations which may have an effect on the determination of the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements relating to health and safety, employee matters and data protection
- We understood how Keston Boilers Limited is complying with those frameworks by making enquiries of management. We corroborated our enquiries through our review of board minutes and consideration of the results of our audit procedures across the company.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by meeting with management from various parts of the business to understand where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud and reviewed the entity level controls in place. We also considered the existence of performance targets and their potential influence on management to manage earnings. We gained an understanding of the controls that the Company has established to address risks identified, or that otherwise prevent, deter and detect fraud; and how management monitors those controls. Where the risk was higher, we performed audit procedures to address each identified fraud risk. These procedures were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from fraud or error.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify noncompliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures involved: journal entry testing, with a focus on manual journals and journals indicating large or unusual transactions; enquiries of company management; and challenging the assumptions and judgements made by management by reviewing third party evidence wherever possible. We also leveraged our data analytics platform in performing our work to assist in identifying higher risk transactions for testing

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

**Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of
Keston Boilers Limited**

Use of our report

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



Richard Frostick (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP
24 Marina Court
Hull
HU1 1TJ

Date: 14 September 2021

Keston Boilers Limited**Income Statement
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020**

	Notes	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
TURNOVER	5	5,333	6,809
Cost of sales		(2,864)	(3,712)
GROSS PROFIT		2,469	3,097
Distribution costs		(307)	(436)
Administrative expenses		(186)	(156)
		1,976	2,505
Other operating income		34	-
OPERATING PROFIT	7	2,010	2,505
Interest receivable and similar income		9	21
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		2,019	2,526
Tax on profit	8	(16)	(6)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		<u>2,003</u>	<u>2,520</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements.

Keston Boilers Limited

**Other Comprehensive Income
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020**

	Notes	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		2,003	2,520
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		<u>2,003</u>	<u>2,520</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

Keston Boilers Limited (Registered number: 03544589)

**Statement of Financial Position
31 December 2020**

	Notes	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	10	17	5
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	11	444	598
Debtors	12	3,235	4,369
		3,679	4,967
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	13	(1,143)	(1,486)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		2,536	3,481
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,553	3,486
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	14	(325)	(261)
NET ASSETS		2,228	3,225
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	15	170	170
Retained earnings		2,058	3,055
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		2,228	3,225

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 9 SEP 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:


S Hairsine - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

Keston Boilers Limited

**Statement of Changes in Equity
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020**

	Called up share capital £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Total equity £'000
Balance at 1 January 2019	170	3,535	3,705
Changes in equity			
Dividends	-	(3,000)	(3,000)
Total comprehensive income	-	2,520	2,520
Balance at 31 December 2019	<u>170</u>	<u>3,055</u>	<u>3,225</u>
Changes in equity			
Dividends	-	(3,000)	(3,000)
Total comprehensive income	-	2,003	2,003
Balance at 31 December 2020	<u>170</u>	<u>2,058</u>	<u>2,228</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

Keston Boilers Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Keston Boilers 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.

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

2. 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.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. They have been consistently applied to all periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

Going concern

After making full enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation the company has adequate financial resources to continue in existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. Further information is provided in the Directors' Report on page 3.

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 paragraph 33.7.

The financial statements of the company are included by full consolidation in the financial statements of its parent, Atlantic Société Française de Développement Thermique, 44 Boulevard des Etats-Unis, 85002 La Roche-sur-Yon, France

Turnover

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

Keston Boilers Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

3. 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.

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Borrowing costs attributable to assets under construction are recognised as an expense when incurred.

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets on a straight-line basis to write off the cost less any estimated residual value over the estimated useful lives, as follows:

Plant and machinery	2-4 years
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	4 years
Motor vehicles	4 years

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate they may not be recoverable.

Stocks

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

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost, including production overheads, and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs of completion and selling costs.

Taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except where it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly into equity. In this case, it will also be recognised in other comprehensive income or directly into equity respectively.

The current tax charge is calculated based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Management periodically evaluates the position taken in tax returns with respect to situations where tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions, where appropriate, for amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises from temporary timing differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. It is reviewed at each reporting date and measured using rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable they will offset against the reversal of deferred liabilities or future taxable profits.

Keston Boilers Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Foreign currencies

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

Warranty provision

Included within the standard sales value of products supplied by the company are warranties of between 24 and 60 months. Provision is made for the estimated costs expected to arise in respect of these warranty obligations.

The effect of the time value of money is not material and therefore the provision is not discounted.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and in hand.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

Stock provisioning

The company designs, manufactures and sells boilers and associated spare parts, and is subject to changing energy regulation and consumer demands. As a result it is necessary to consider the recoverability of the cost of stock and the associated provisioning required. When calculating the stock provision, management considers the nature and condition of the stock, as well as applying assumptions around anticipated saleability of finished goods and the future usage of raw materials. See note 11 for the net carrying amount of the stock.

Impairment of debtors

The company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When assessing impairment of trade and other debtors, management considers factors including the current credit rating of the debtor, the aging profile of debtors and historical experience. See note 12 for the net carrying amount of the debtors.

Warranty Provision

The company provides for the future costs associated with providing warranties on products sold. The provision represents the future labour and parts costs associated with fulfilling the warranty obligations, the level of provision depends on future failure rates of boilers, the number of boilers in the population and the future parts and labour costs. Management estimates these factors in determining the warranty obligation in the statement of financial position. The assumptions reflect historical experience and current trends. See note 14 for the disclosure relating to the warranty provision.

Keston Boilers Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

5. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
United Kingdom	5,256	6,627
Europe	77	182
	<u>5,333</u>	<u>6,809</u>

6. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

There were no staff costs for the year ended 31 December 2020 nor for the year ended 31 December 2019.

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

All labour is employed by a fellow subsidiary. The company is charged for work performed during the year.

The directors and key management personnel were paid by Atlantic Acquisition Holdings UK Limited and Atlantic Société Française de Développement Thermique.

7. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Depreciation - owned assets	8	5
Auditors' remuneration	16	16
	<u>24</u>	<u>21</u>

8. TAXATION

Analysis of the tax charge

The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Deferred tax	16	6
Tax on profit	<u>16</u>	<u>6</u>

Keston Boilers Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

8. TAXATION - continued

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

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

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Profit before tax	2,019	2,526
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%)	384	480
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	13
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(4)	(19)
Group relief received	(380)	(468)
Other timing differences	16	-
Total tax charge	16	6

A UK corporation tax rate of 19% (effective 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 17 March 2020, reversing the previously enacted reduction in the rate from 19% to 17%. The legislation to effect these changes was enacted before the balance sheet date and UK deferred tax has accordingly been calculated at 19%. After the balance sheet date, it was announced that the UK's main rate of corporation tax applicable from 1 April 2023 will increase to 25% from 19%. This change was not substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and hence the impact has not been reflected in the measurement of deferred tax balances at the year end.

Deferred tax

Recognised deferred tax assets are attributable to the following:

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Difference between accumulated depreciation and capital allowances	21	37

Movement in deferred tax during the period:

	Deferred Tax £'000
At 1 January 2020	37
Prior year adjustment to tax charge	(14)
Movement due to rate change	2
Current year movement	(4)
At 31 December 2020	21

Keston Boilers Limited

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020**

9. DIVIDENDS

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Interim	<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery £'000	Fixtures and fittings £'000	Motor vehicles £'000	Totals £'000
COST				
At 1 January 2020	167	46	43	256
Additions	-	-	20	20
	<u>167</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>276</u>
At 31 December 2020				
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 January 2020	167	46	38	251
Charge for year	-	-	8	8
	<u>167</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>259</u>
At 31 December 2020				
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 December 2020	-	-	17	17
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>17</u>
At 31 December 2019	-	-	5	5
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>

11. STOCKS

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Spare parts	164	355
Finished goods	280	243
	<u>444</u>	<u>598</u>

12. DEBTORS

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	1,339	1,979
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,873	2,342
Other debtors	2	8
Prepayments	-	3
	<u>3,214</u>	<u>4,332</u>

Keston Boilers Limited

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020**

12. DEBTORS - continued

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
Deferred tax	<u>21</u>	<u>37</u>
Aggregate amounts	<u>3,235</u>	<u>4,369</u>

13. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Trade creditors	42	105
Amounts owed to group undertakings	632	870
Social security and other taxes	364	456
Other creditors	99	49
Accrued expenses	6	6
	<u>1,143</u>	<u>1,486</u>

14. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Warranty provision	<u>325</u>	<u>261</u>

Movement on the warranty provisions for the year is as follows:

	Warranty £'000
At 1 January 2020	261
Arising during the year	131
Utilised	<u>(67)</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>325</u>

A provision is recognised for expected warranty claims on products sold before the year end. It is expected that the majority of these costs will be incurred in line with typical warranty terms which range between 24 and 60 months.

15. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:			2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Number:	Class:	Nominal value:		
170,000	Ordinary	£1	<u>170</u>	<u>170</u>

Keston Boilers Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

16. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent undertaking is ISG Boiler Holdings Limited, a company registered in England & Wales. Copies of ISG Boiler Holdings Limited's financial statements can be obtained from Companies House, Cardiff.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Atlantic Société Française de Développement Thermique, a company registered in France. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of this group can be obtained from 44 Boulevard des États-Unis, 85002 La Roche-sur-Yon, France.

The largest and smallest group in which the company results are consolidated is Atlantic Société Française de Développement Thermique.