Annual report and unaudited financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Registered number: 04363831

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Strategic report

Review of the business

The principal activity of the Company during the year was to act as an investment company in subsidiary undertakings. The Company did not trade in the current or previous year and as such commentary on the financial performance has not been included. The Company has remained in a net assets position of £45,360k (2018: £45,360k).

Key performance indicators

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the Company's directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPI's is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

Sustainability Strategy

The World constantly changes and the responsibility of our generation to utilise its knowledge and expertise to create technologies that enable the planet to get back into good shape, is an extremely important part of our business model. The model utilised by our company is fully supported by third party standards and accreditations that ensure our processes are controlled, managed and independently audited.

Section 172 Reporting

The Directors of the company and those of all UK companies must act in accordance with a set of general duties. These duties are detailed in s172 of the UK Companies Act 2008 which are summarised below:

A Director of a Company must act in the way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the company for the shareholders as a whole and in doing so have regard (amongst other matters) to:

- the likely consequences of any decision in the long term,
- the interests of the company's employees,
- the need to foster the company's business relationships with suppliers, customer and others,
- the impact of the company's operations on the community and the environment,
- the desirability of the company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct, and
- the need to act fairly as between members of the company.

Given the simplistic nature of the business, the Company's directors are of the opinion that reporting on the above s172 duties is not relevant to understanding of the business. These duties are reported in full in the financial statements of Pegler Yorkshire Group Limited.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company does not trade and therefore the principal risk and uncertainty is the carrying value of its investments. Impairment of the carrying value of investments would be a significant risk. The Company is in receipt of a letter confirming support from the ultimate parent Aalberts N.V. and it also performs annual impairment reviews on all its investments.

Strategic report

Future developments

The Company will continue to operate as an investment company for the foreseeable future. Details of events that have occurred after the balance sheet date can be found in note 5 of the financial statements.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

Craig Malloy

Director

29 September 2020

St Catherine's Avenue, Doncaster, South Yorkshire, DN4 8DF

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of the Company, together with the unaudited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019. In accordance with S414C(ii) of Companies Act 2006 the company has elected to present certain items in the Strategic Report, including the review of the business, key performance indicators, principal risks and uncertainties and future developments.

Dividends

The directors do not recommend a dividend for the year (2018: £nil).

Directors

The directors, who served throughout the year and subsequently were as follows:

C Malloy

W Pelsma

Going concern

The directors have assessed the financial performance of the Company along with the support provided by the group and have concluded that there is a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future despite the current uncertain economic environment. Therefore the Company can adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

Stakeholder engagement

The Company works closely with its key stakeholders to ensure their views are incorporated in key decisions and that interactive discussions can take place on the direction of the business. Various stakeholders are invited to attend meetings to provide their opinion upon which the Directors are making strategic decisions.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's activities limit exposure to financial risks such as credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk. The Company receives a letter of support from Aalberts N.V. on an annual basis, which reduces any financial risk.

Approval of reduced disclosures

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The Company, as a qualifying entity, has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions in FRS 102 paragraph 1.12. The Company's shareholder/s have been notified in writing about the intention to take advantage of the disclosure exemptions and no objections have been received.

The Company also intend to take advantage of these exemptions in the financial statements to be issued in the following year. Objections may be served on the Company by Aalberts U.K. Limited, as the immediate parent of the entity, or by a shareholder/s holding in aggregate 5 per cent or more of the total allocated shares in the Company or more than half of the allotted shares in the entity not held by Aalberts U.K. Limited as the immediate parent.

Approved by the Board on 29 September 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Craig Malloy

Director, St Catherine's Avenue, Doncaster, South Yorkshire, DN4 8DF

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the unaudited 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 FRS 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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Balance sheet

As at 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Fixed assets	2	45.260	45.260
Investments	3	45,360	45,360
		45,360	45,360
Total assets less current liabilities		45,360	45,360
Net assets		45,360	45,360
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	4	26,400	26,400
Share premium account		18,960	18,960
Shareholder's funds		45,360	45,360

The Company did not trade during the current or preceding year and has made neither profit nor loss, nor any other items of income or expense. Consequently, no separate Profit and loss account nor Statement of comprehensive income is presented.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

The financial statements of Aalberts Limited (registered number 4363831) were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 September 2020. They were signed on its behalf by:

Craig Malloy Director

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The notes on pages 6 to 10 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and to the preceding year.

a. General information and basis of accounting

Aalberts Limited is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act. The Company is a private company limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is given on page 1. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the strategic report on page 1.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The functional currency of Aalberts Limited is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

Aalberts Limited meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and has therefore taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available to it in respect of its separate financial statements. Aalberts Limited is consolidated in the financial statements of its ultimate parent, Aalberts N.V., which may be obtained at www.aalberts.com. Exemptions have been taken in these separate Company financial statements in relation to share-based payments, financial instruments, presentation of a cash flow statement and remuneration of key management personnel.

Further, the Company is exempt from preparing group consolidated financial statements under Section 401 of the Companies Act 2006.

b. Statement of comprehensive income

The Company did not trade during the current or preceding year and has made neither profit nor loss, nor any other items of income or expense. Consequently, no separate Profit and loss account nor Statement of comprehensive income is presented.

c. Going concern

The Company did not trade in the current or previous year and principally acts as an investment company. The confirmation of financial support from the ultimate parent enables the Company to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

1. Accounting policies (continued)

d. Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

i) Financial assets and liabilities

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those assets classified as fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the balance sheet when, and only when, there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the company either intends to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, (b) the company transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or (c) the company, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

ii) Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of direct issue costs.

e. Impairment of assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss as described below.

Non-financial assets

An asset is impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

Financial assets

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

f. Investments

Investments are valued at cost, unless in the opinion of the director's, there is impairment in the value of the investment.

2. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Impairment of Fixed Asset Investments

Determining whether investments are impaired requires an estimation of their value in use to the Company. The value in use calculation requires the entity to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the investments and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate present value. Management have reviewed the investments and believe no impairment is necessary.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

3. Fixed asset investments

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Subsidiary undertakings	45,360	45,360

Investments

The Company has investments in the following subsidiary undertakings, associates and other significant investments.

	Country of incorporation or principal business address	Principal activity	Holding	%
Subsidiary undertakings				
Aalberts France SNC*	France	Investment Company	Ordinary	99.99
SGI	France	Provision of commercial surface engineering and heat treatment services.	Ordinary	99.99
Aalberts Surface Treatment	France	Provision of commercial surface engineering and heat treatment services.	Ordinary	99.99
DEC	France	Provision of commercial surface engineering and heat treatment services.	Ordinary	99.99
Hauck Heat Treatment	France	Provision of commercial surface engineering and heat treatment services.	Ordinary	99,99
Pegler Yorkshire Group Ltd	UK	Manufacturer of Plumbing Valves and Fittings	Ordinary	99.99

^{*}Direct Investments, all others held indirectly via one of the Direct Investments.

Subsidiary undertakings have not been consolidated by Aalberts Limited as permitted by s.400 of the Companies Act 2006 as they are consolidated in the financial statements of Aalberts N.V..

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

4. Called-up share capital and reserves

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Allotted, called-up and fully-paid 26,400,101 ordinary shares of £1 each	26,400	26,400
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The Company has one class of ordinary shares which carry no right to fixed income.

The Company's other reserves are as follows:

The share premium reserve contains the premium arising on issue of equity shares, net of issue expenses.

5. Subsequent events

No significant subsequent events have occurred with this entity since the balance sheet date up until the date of signing these financial statements.

6. Related party transactions

The Company is exempt under the terms of section 33 of FRS 102 from disclosing related party transactions with entities that are part of, or investees in, the Aalberts N.V. Group. There were no transactions with other related parties during the year. No directors are remunerated by the company, they are remunerated by another group company for services to the whole group and it is not possible to attribute any of this to this company.

7. Controlling party

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is Aalberts U.K. Limited, a company incorporated in the U.K.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Aalberts N.V., which is a company incorporated in the Netherlands and is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest Group to consolidate these financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of this company are available to the public and may be obtained from:

Aalberts N.V.
World Trade Center
PO Box 1218
NL – 3500 BE
Utrecht
The Netherlands.