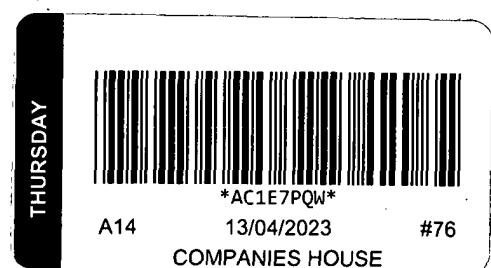


Festo Limited

Annual report and financial statements

31 December 2022



REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2022

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Festo Limited

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISORS

DIRECTORS

Giampiero Bighiani
Jorg Naumburger
Dennis van Beers

SECRETARY

Andrea Dawn Brown

REGISTERED OFFICE

Applied Automation Centre
Caswell Road
Brackmills Industrial Estate
Northampton
Northants
NN4 7PY

BANKERS

National Westminster Bank
100 High Street
Brentford
Middlesex
TW8 8AY

Deutsche Bank AG
6 Bishopsgate
London
EC2P 2AT

Deutsche Bank AG
Theodor-Heuss-Straße 3
70174 Stuttgart
Germany

SOLICITORS

Shoosmiths
Apex Plaza
Forbury Road
Reading
RG1 1SH

Wilson Browne Solicitors
4 Grange Park Court
Roman Way
Northampton
NN4 5EA

Lovetts Plc
Bramley House
The Guildway
Old Portsmouth Road
Guildford
Surrey
GU3 1LR

AUDITOR

Deloitte LLP
Abbots House
Abbey St
Reading
RG1 3BD

STRATEGIC REPORT

The principal activity of the Company continues to be the import and sale of pneumatic/fluid power, electric as well as allied technology based products, and the local manufacture and sale of control systems for industrial automation applications. In addition, Festo provides technical education hardware as well as training and consultancy services, across a wide range of areas and disciplines (specifically engineering based, as well as people and management development).

The majority of the base equipment sold directly to the market and used within the control systems division is Festo branded products, which in the main are purchased from Festo SE & Co. KG, registered in Germany.

Business Review

Festo continues to trade mainly within the manufacturing and engineering sector in the UK.

Festo operates within this overall environment, more specifically in the pneumatic (i.e. motion control using air) sector of the fluid power market. Fluid power is the sector of engineering which incorporates both hydraulics motion control using oil and pneumatic products and technology. In recent years, Festo has responded to market needs by introducing a full range of electric automation systems with motion control capabilities that have helped Festo to successfully gain additional market share.

The overall Festo turnover for the current year was £45,417,576 (2021: £42,326,591). The increase of 7.3% in turnover was due to a significant increase in sales of technical education hardware products achieved in 2022.

We regularly review our performance against the UK fluid power market figures published by the BFPA (British Fluid Power Association). At the time of writing this report only provisional market figures have been released for 2022 which showed an overall increase of the UK industrial market of 5.1%. Festo has under-performed the market by approximately 1.7% in 2022, which whilst not satisfactory, is an improvement compared to an under-performance of 9.6% in 2021.

The strategic vision for Festo Limited continues to be that of sustainable profitable growth providing smart and intuitive solutions for the industrial automation market delivering tangible benefits for our customers. This strategy continued to support the acquisition of new customers during 2022. Festo applies innovative solutions both in our products as well as internally in running the business and as a result we have continued to win new customers and distributors despite challenging market conditions.

Looking forward, although the outlook for UK engineering and manufacturing sectors remains challenged the Directors are confident that Festo will continue to bring value to our customers irrespective of those factors and therefore our positive performance in market share acquisition will continue. Furthermore, Festo continues to invest in market leading digitalisation technology, helping our customers to be on the forefront of trends such as Industry 4.0 and smart factories that will drive the ongoing increase in value creation through technology that is expected by customers throughout the supply chain. The Covid pandemic in 2020 and 2021 helped to highlight the agility required by all organisations especially in a manufacturing environment and Festo has once again demonstrated that we are well placed to help our customers to achieve their goals through innovative technology solutions under the demanding conditions.

Internally, the Directors continue to encourage a very active involvement from all the Company's employees, in not only working closely with its customers, but also in proactively reviewing our processes to ensure that the Company continues to provide customer orientated services in an efficient and cost effective manner whilst fulfilling the needs of all stakeholders; our stakeholders being our customers, the Company and our employees.

Our sustained growth despite market uncertainties was achievable because of our committed and high performing teams. We continue to focus on the development of our employees to ensure everyone reaches their potential and that Festo Limited remains an employer of choice within our industry.

STRATEGIC REPORT (Continued)

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Directors consider that the key performance indicator (KPI) is the growth the Company achieves against the market, as measured by the BFPA. The goal is to increase our market share and be continuously challenging our direct competitors. Only provisional market growth figures have been published at the time of writing this report, however the indication is that Festo has under-performed the market by approximately 1.7% in 2022, compared to an under-performance of 9.6% in 2021. Whilst the Directors consider this result to be disappointing, it shows an improvement compared to 2021.

Other KPIs include revenue growth which was a 7.3% increase in 2022 (2021: decrease of 1.9%). This was again due to an increase in sales of technical education hardware products. The directors consider this rate of growth to be adequate, given the market uncertainties due to the pandemic that continued into the early part of 2022, as well the continued impact of the supply chain issues resulting in delays in shipments arriving into the UK from the EU. The gross profit margin which was 35.3% for the year (2021: 37.2%) and in accordance with expectations. Overall, the Directors consider the Company's performance in these KPIs to be adequate given the challenging market conditions.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The Company has identified one principal risk and area of uncertainty for the business.

This risk is related to delays in supply chain which has been experienced by many companies across the economy in both the United Kingdom and internationally. In 2022 Festo Limited encountered some impact along with many other businesses as a result of the pressure on supply chains globally. The risk identified here therefore mainly lies with the general impact on trade and goods movements that are likely to affect our customers' trade and their supply chain.

Corporate Social Responsibility

The Directors and the Company are fully supportive of both corporate and individual activities that contribute to this important area of our business. Over recent years we have continued to expand our connections and support of young engineers through activities and support within universities, higher education and school establishments. Having established a close relationship with the government initiative of STEMNET network (science, technology, engineering and maths), we regularly hold open days for young people to understand more about engineering and the benefits of this as a future career path. Although much of this work had to be paused during the 2020 and 2021 national lockdown, we have now resumed our work as schools returned and restrictions are now lifted. Additionally, during 2022, the Corporate Social Responsibility workgroup continued to evaluate and propose carbon footprint reduction programmes for Festo Limited further confirming the Company's commitment to Corporate Social Responsibility.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed

On behalf of the Board

Dennis van Beers
Director

13th April 2023

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their annual report on the affairs of the Company, together with the financial statements and independent auditor's report for the year ended 31 December 2022.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The Company made a profit after tax for the year ended 31 December 2022 of £1,712,930 (2021: £2,110,026). During the year a dividend of £3,001,500 was proposed and paid. (2021: £3,001,500).

DIRECTORS

The Directors who served during the year and up to the date of this report were as follows:

Giampiero Bighiani
Jorg Naumburger
Dennis van Beers

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Directors are aware of the need to review all aspects of risk and carry out a full and very detailed internal risk assessment analysis annually on all aspects of the business to identify risks which are likely to affect the financial stability of the Company.

The management of Festo Limited feels it vitally important to continue with the need to review operating procedures and processes of the Company. As part of this review, the Directors have revisited the risk analysis in light of preparing the Company to refocus on its medium term planning needs.

The Company's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the Company's policies approved by the board of directors, which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives to manage these risks. The Company does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

a) Exchange Risk

Purchasing a significant value of products and services each year from outside the UK inevitably means that management must be mindful of the likely change and effect of changes in the major world currencies and in particular the Euro for Festo Limited. Management has sought to minimise this risk by reducing its exposure by natural hedges within the balance sheet. The parent company also undertakes to hedge major foreign currency variations through the purchase of exchange instruments at group level.

b) Cash Flow Risk

As a general policy the Directors aim to maintain a positive net cash flow result which will enable the Company to be flexible in developing its product and market development strategy. This positive cash status has been maintained during 2022 and into 2023.

c) Credit Risk

The principal financial assets of the Company are bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts represented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables; these allowances are made on the basis of knowledge and experience of the customer base and the current understanding of the status of these accounts. The Company operates clearly defined policies and procedures regarding the handling and control of trade receivables, utilising internal and external processes to ensure that risks in this area are minimised.

d) Liquidity Risk

The existing level of monies held within current and deposit accounts in the Company's name mean that there is not currently a requirement for external financing, thereby minimising the risk in this area. It is not expected that this situation will change in the short-term.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)

GOING CONCERN

The development over the last five years of the business indicates a positive outlook for the future in hopefully improving economic conditions. The Company has a positive cash balance and at present has no requirement for external finance.

The supply chain situation, as referred to in the Principal Risks and Uncertainties section of the Strategic Report, has been considered in terms of its impact on the business outlook for the next twelve months. Taking into account the current strength of the Company, including strong cash position and expectations for growth on top of the strong 2022 results, the Directors believe that the Company continues to be well-placed to manage its business risks.

Therefore, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, we continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Directors of Festo Limited believe that their proactive sales activity and internal management will continue to provide favourable results compared to the overall market. Expectations are for growth in both the short and medium term and through to our planning horizon of 2023 and beyond.

EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

There have been no significant events since the balance sheet date until the date of this report.

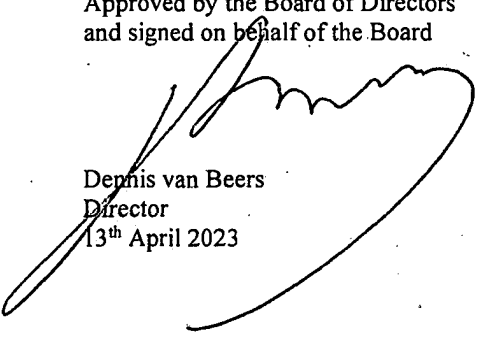
AUDITOR

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board of Directors
and signed on behalf of the Board



Dennis van Beers
Director
13th April 2023

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 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 judgments 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FESTO LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Festo Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the profit and loss account;
- the balance sheet;
- the statement of changes in equity;
- the related notes 1 to 17

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).

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 Financial Reporting Council's (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 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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FESTO LIMITED

report. 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.

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 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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.

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.

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

Extent to which 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 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 considered the nature of the company's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the company operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included the UK Companies Act and tax legislation; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

We discussed among the audit engagement team regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FESTO LIMITED

As a result of performing the above, we identified the greatest potential for fraud in the following area, and our specified procedures to address it are described below:

- The risk of potential fraud in the financial statements is pinpointed to the cut off risk in relation to the recognition of revenue. In order to address this risk, we traced a sample of sales recorded either side of the financial year end to underlying sales information to determine whether the sale was recorded in the correct period. In addition, we performed an assessment of the design and implementation of the key management control in respect of this area.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management and in-house legal counsel concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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 the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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 any material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FESTO 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.



Hayley Ainsworth ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
Reading
United Kingdom
13th April 2023

Festo Limited

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	2	45,417,576	42,326,591
Cost of sales		<u>(29,379,345)</u>	<u>(26,570,439)</u>
Gross profit		16,038,231	15,756,152
Operating expenses	3	(13,765,340)	(13,149,207)
Other operating (expense)/income	3	<u>(64,112)</u>	<u>17,232</u>
Operating profit		2,208,779	2,624,177
Interest payable and similar expenses	4	<u>(11,406)</u>	<u>(11,730)</u>
Profit before taxation	5	2,197,373	2,612,447
Tax charge on profit	7	<u>(484,443)</u>	<u>(502,421)</u>
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		<u>1,712,930</u>	<u>2,110,026</u>

All results derive from continuing operations.

There are no items of comprehensive income or expenses other than the profit for the financial year and the preceding financial year. Accordingly, no statement of comprehensive income is presented.

BALANCE SHEET
As at 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	9	<u>1,762,447</u>	<u>1,871,808</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	10	1,398,918	1,392,447
Debtors	11	5,649,708	5,419,351
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>3,678,795</u>	<u>3,542,899</u>
		10,727,421	10,354,697
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	12	<u>(5,164,108)</u>	<u>(3,591,773)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>5,563,313</u>	<u>6,762,924</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>7,325,760</u>	<u>8,634,732</u>
Provisions for liabilities	13	<u>(197,404)</u>	<u>(217,806)</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>7,128,356</u>	<u>8,416,926</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up share capital	14	4,500,000	4,500,000
Profit and loss account	14	<u>2,628,356</u>	<u>3,916,926</u>
SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS		<u>7,128,356</u>	<u>8,416,926</u>

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 13th April 2023

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

Dennis van Beers

Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
Year ended 31 December 2022

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 January 2021	4,500,000	4,808,400	9,308,400
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income	-	2,110,026	2,110,026
Dividends paid (note 8)	-	(3,001,500)	(3,001,500)
At 31 December 2021	4,500,000	3,916,926	8,416,926
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income	-	1,712,930	1,712,930
Dividends paid (note 8)	-	(3,001,500)	(3,001,500)
At 31 December 2022	<u>4,500,000</u>	<u>2,628,356</u>	<u>7,128,356</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year ended 31 December 2022

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the principal accounting policies is set out below. All of the accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the current and preceding year.

General information and basis of accounting

Festo Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006. 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 pages 2 to 3.

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

Festo 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 financial statements. Exemptions have been taken in relation to financial instruments, the presentation of a cash flow statement, related parties transactions and remuneration of key management personnel. The Company is consolidated in the financial statements of its parent, Festo SE & Co. KG, which may be obtained from Festo SE & Co. KG, Esslingen, Germany.

Going concern

The development over the last five years of the business indicates a positive outlook for the future in hopefully improving economic conditions. The Company has a positive cash balance and at present has no requirement for external finance. The delays in supply chain situation, as referred to in the Principal Risks and Uncertainties section of the Strategic Report, has been considered in terms of its impact on the business outlook for the next twelve months.. Taking into account the current strength of the Company, including strong cash position and expectations for growth on top of the strong 2022 results, the Directors believe that the Company continues to be well-placed to manage its business risks. Therefore, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, we continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the year-end are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date.

Warranty provision

The Company offers warranties for its products. Management estimates the related provision for future warranty claims based on historical warranty claim information, as well as evaluating recent trends that might suggest that past cost information may differ from future claims.

Impairment of assets

Assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in the profit or loss. 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.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, management 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 the current and future periods. The Directors believe there are no critical accounting judgements having a material impact on the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year ended 31 December 2022

financial statements. There are no estimates which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year ended 31 December 2022

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation of property, plant and equipment

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life at the following annual rates:

Freehold buildings	2.5%
Furniture and fittings	10.0-20.0%
Plant and equipment	10.0-20.0%

Freehold land is not depreciated. The asset's residual value and useful life are based on management's best estimates and are reviewed, and adjusted if required, at each Balance Sheet date.

Leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term, or, if shorter than the full lease term, over the period to the review date on which the rent is first expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate.

Stocks

Stocks and work-in-progress are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition is based on purchase cost on a moving weighted average basis. Net realisable value is based on estimated normal selling price, less any further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate.

Stock provision

The valuation of stock requires management to estimate obsolete and excess stock as well as stock that is not of saleable quality. The estimate of future demand is compared to stock levels to determine the amount of obsolete or excess stock. If the demand forecast for specific products is greater than actual demand, there may be a requirement to write off stock, which would negatively impact the gross margin.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the value of sales provided in the normal course of business, net of trade discounts and VAT. Turnover is recognised on delivery of the goods from the relevant Festo warehouse. Where installation of goods is required to be performed by Festo, turnover is recognised on completion of the installation process. Turnover from the supply of services represents the value of services provided under contracts to the extent that there is a right to consideration and is recorded at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Where a contract has only been partially completed at the balance sheet date turnover represents the fair value of the service provided to date based on the stage of completion of the contract activity at the balance sheet date. Where payments are received from customers in advance of services provided, the amounts are recorded as deferred income and included as part of creditors due within one year.

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2022

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Taxation (continued)

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Pension costs

The amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs are the contributions payable. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

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).

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 intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Debt instruments which meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method:

- (a) The contractual return to the holder is (i) a fixed amount; (ii) a positive fixed rate or a positive variable rate; or (iii) a combination of a positive or a negative fixed rate and a positive variable rate.
- (b) The contract may provide for repayments of the principal or the return to the holder (but not both) to be linked to a single relevant observable index of general price inflation of the currency in which the debt instrument is denominated, provided such links are not leveraged.
- (c) The contract may provide for a determinable variation of the return to the holder during the life of the instrument, provided that (i) the new rate satisfies condition (a) and the variation is not contingent on future events other than (1) a change of a contractual variable rate; (2) to protect the holder against credit deterioration of the issuer; (3) changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law; or (ii) the new rate is a market rate of interest and satisfies condition (a).
- (d) There is no contractual provision that could, by its terms, result in the holder losing the principal amount or any interest attributable to the current period or prior periods.
- (e) Contractual provisions that permit the issuer to prepay a debt instrument or permit the holder to put it back to the issuer before maturity are not contingent on future events, other than to protect the holder against the credit deterioration of the issuer or a change in control of the issuer, or to protect the holder or issuer against changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year ended 31 December 2022

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (continued)

- (f) Contractual provisions may permit the extension of the term of the debt instrument, provided that the return to the holder and any other contractual provisions applicable during the extended term satisfy the conditions of paragraphs (a) to (c).

Debt instruments that are classified as payable or receivable within one year on initial recognition and which meet the above conditions are measured at an undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

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.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

(ii) Equity instruments

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

Related party transactions

Under FRS 102, section 33.1A, the Company is exempt from disclosing transactions with its fellow group companies, as the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent company are available to the public (see note 17).

2. SEGMENT INFORMATION

All turnover is derived from the Company's principal activity. Turnover by geographical destination was as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
UK	44,435,884	42,123,125
Other countries	981,692	203,466
	<u>45,417,576</u>	<u>42,326,591</u>

Turnover by category of revenue was as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Sale of products	45,120,472	42,152,306
Sale of training and consulting services	297,104	174,285
	<u>45,417,576</u>	<u>42,326,591</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year ended 31 December 2022

3. OPERATING EXPENSES

	2022 £	2021 £
Operating expenses		
Distribution costs	1,844,995	1,909,247
Selling & marketing costs and Administrative expenses	11,920,344	11,239,960
	<u>13,765,340</u>	<u>13,149,207</u>
Other operating income		
Other operating expense/ (income)	<u>64,112</u>	<u>(17,232)</u>

4. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank charges	<u>11,406</u>	<u>11,730</u>

5. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

Profit before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2022 £	2021 £
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	21,339	5,180
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets – owned (see note 9)	147,107	187,431
Movement in inventory provision	(18,738)	(21,965)
Operating lease rentals		
- plant and machinery	271,407	209,284
- other	77,066	70,972
Foreign exchange loss	215,289	23,795
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the company's annual financial statements (no services were provided pursuant to contingent fee arrangements):		
-total audit fees	<u>61,004</u>	<u>51,996</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year ended 31 December 2022

6. STAFF COSTS

Particulars of employees (including executive directors) are shown below:

	2022 £	2021 £
Employee costs during the year amounted to:		
Wages and salaries	6,201,484	6,123,167
Social security costs	724,599	664,375
Other pension costs	410,071	411,233
	<u>7,336,154</u>	<u>7,198,775</u>

The average monthly number of persons employed by the Company during the year was as follows:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Production	12	13
Sales & Marketing	91	92
Administration	9	10
	<u>112</u>	<u>115</u>

Directors' remuneration and highest paid Director

Directors' remuneration paid in respect of one (2021: one) director that was paid by the Company was as shown below. The remaining two (2021: two) directors were remunerated through another group company:

	2022 £	2021 £
Emoluments as director	15,000	92,486
Company contributions to money purchase pension scheme	0	2,871
	<u>15,000</u>	<u>95,357</u>

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Number of directors who are members of money purchase pension scheme	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>

The remuneration of the highest paid director was as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Emoluments as director	15,000	80,011
Company contributions to money purchase pension scheme	0	2,871
	<u>15,000</u>	<u>82,882</u>

Festo Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year ended 31 December 2022

7. TAX CHARGE ON PROFIT

The tax charge comprises:

	2022 £	2021 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax	457,220	529,766
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	2,437	(2,065)
Total current tax	<u>459,657</u>	<u>527,701</u>
Deferred tax		
Movement in short-term timing differences	24,786	(25,280)
Total deferred tax (see note 13)	<u>24,786</u>	<u>(25,280)</u>
Total tax on profit	<u><u>484,443</u></u>	<u><u>502,421</u></u>

The differences between the total current tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax is as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit before taxation	2,197,373	2,612,447
Tax on profit before tax at the standard UK corporation tax rate of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%)	417,501	496,365
Effects of:		
- Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	39,719	33,401
- Movement in short-term timing differences	24,786	(25,280)
- Adjustment in respect of prior periods	2,437	(2,065)
	<u><u>484,443</u></u>	<u><u>502,421</u></u>

The standard rate of tax applied to the reported profit is 19.00% (2021: 19.00%). In the March 2021 Budget, the UK government announced that legislation will be introduced in Finance Bill 2021 to increase the main rate of UK corporation tax from 19% to 25%, effective 1 April 2023.

Festo Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2022

8. DIVIDENDS

	2022 £	2021 £
Dividend of £6.67 per share (2021: £6.67 per share)	<u>3,001,500</u>	<u>3,001,500</u>

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Land and buildings £	Furniture and fittings £	Plant and equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 January 2022	2,885,493	670,748	739,321	4,295,562
Additions	-	1,002	58,083	59,085
Disposals	(616)	(70,002)	(243,325)	(313,943)
At 31 December 2022	<u>2,884,877</u>	<u>601,748</u>	<u>554,079</u>	<u>4,040,704</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2022	1,219,806	615,210	588,738	2,423,754
Charge for the year	49,630	43,671	53,806	147,107
Disposals	(396)	(69,515)	(222,693)	(292,604)
At 31 December 2022	<u>1,269,040</u>	<u>589,366</u>	<u>419,851</u>	<u>2,278,257</u>
Net book value				
At 31 December 2022	<u>1,615,837</u>	<u>12,382</u>	<u>134,228</u>	<u>1,762,447</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>1,665,687</u>	<u>55,538</u>	<u>150,583</u>	<u>1,871,808</u>

Freehold land amounting to £900,000 (2021: £900,000) has not been depreciated.

10. STOCKS

	2022 £	2021 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	468,560	504,065
Work-in-progress	<u>930,358</u>	<u>888,382</u>
	<u>1,398,918</u>	<u>1,392,447</u>

There is no material difference between the balance sheet value of stocks and their replacement cost.

Festo Limited**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
Year ended 31 December 2022**11. DEBTORS**

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	5,339,038	5,122,494
Amounts owed by other group undertakings	74,280	75,450
Other debtors	16,663	16,663
Prepayments and accrued income	219,727	204,744
	<u>5,649,708</u>	<u>5,419,351</u>

Amounts owed by other group undertakings includes £55,284 receivable from Festo SE & Co KG (2021: £52,489), which is a parent company of Festo Ltd, with control over the Company. The receivable amount does not include any interest, is unsecured and is fully receivable within one year. The remaining amount of £18,996 (2021: £22,961) is receivable from other related parties within the Festo group.

12. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	334,315	426,602
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,802,334	363,463
Corporation tax	23,220	273,766
Other creditors		
- VAT	1,345,638	1,161,831
- Social security and PAYE	190,183	183,282
Accruals and deferred income	1,468,418	1,182,829
	<u>5,164,108</u>	<u>3,591,773</u>

Included within accruals and deferred income are outstanding pension contributions of £58,133 (2021: £60,484). The amount of £1,802,234 (2021: £363,463) is payable to several entities within the Festo group. All amounts payable amount do not include any interest, are unsecured and are fully repayable within one year. The amount includes £387,215 (2021: £306,931) payable to Festo SE & Co KG, which is a parent company of Festo Limited with control over the Company. The amount of £1,415,019 (2021: £56,532) is payable to other related parties within the Festo group.

Festo Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **Year ended 31 December 2022**

13. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

	2022 £	2021 £
Provision for warranties	50,108	95,296
Property-related provision	1,200	1,200
Deferred taxation	146,096	121,310
	<u>197,404</u>	<u>217,806</u>

The provision for warranties relates to the Company's warranty obligations on the sale of its products. The Directors expect the costs associated with this provision to have been largely incurred by December 2023.

The property-related provision relates to amounts to be incurred on the future termination of certain leases held by the Company. The Directors expect the costs associated with this provision to be incurred within a year following the balance sheet date.

The movement in provisions for liabilities and charges comprises:

	Warranties £	Property £	Deferred taxation £
At 1 January 2022	95,296	1,200	121,310
Released to profit and loss account	(19,679)	-	24,786
Utilised in year	(25,509)	-	-
At 31 December 2022	<u>50,108</u>	<u>1,200</u>	<u>146,096</u>

The deferred tax liability comprises the following:

	2022 £	2021 £
Deferred taxation		
Accelerated capital allowances	153,505	126,910
Short-term timing differences	(7,409)	(5,600)
	<u>146,096</u>	<u>121,310</u>

14. CALLED-UP SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

	2022 £	2021 £
Called-up, allotted and fully paid		
Equity: 450,000 ordinary shares of £10 each	<u>4,500,000</u>	<u>4,500,000</u>

The Company's other reserve is as follows:

The profit and loss reserve represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2022

15. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as following:

	2022 £	2021 £
Lease payments due not later than one year	298,215	256,968
Lease payments due later than one year and not later than five years	342,670	328,271
	<u>640,885</u>	<u>585,239</u>

16. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

There have been no significant events since the balance sheet date until the date of this report.

17. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY & CONTROLLING PARTY

The Company's immediate parent company is Festo International Holding GmbH whose registered address is Rüter Strasse 82 Esslingen, 73734, Germany. The ultimate parent company and controlling party is Festo Beteiligungen GmbH & Co. KG, which heads the smallest and the largest group in which the results of Festo Limited are consolidated and whose registered address is Rüter Strasse 82 Esslingen, 73734, Germany. The consolidated financial statements of Festo Beteiligungen GmbH & Co. KG are published in the Bundesanzeiger (German Federal Gazette) or are available to the public from Rüter Strasse 82 Esslingen, 73734, Germany.