REGISTERED NUMBER: 01393429 (England and Wales)

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

for

ROBOT-COUPE (UK) LIMITED

Contents of the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Page
Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3

ROBOT-COUPE (UK) LIMITED

Company Information for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

DIRECTORS: E J F Cotterell

G Verdun

P R J Bosquillon de Jenlis

G de Jenlis

REGISTERED OFFICE: 2 Fleming Way

Worton Road Isleworth Middlesex TW7 6EU

REGISTERED NUMBER: 01393429 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS: Brayne, Williams & Barnard Limited

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Rosemount House Rosemount Avenue West Byfleet Surrey

Surrey KT14 6LB

Balance Sheet 31 December 2020

		31.12.20		31.12.19	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		194,165		235,701
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		874,742		2,276,297	
Debtors	5	744,936		1,161,207	
Cash at bank		1,302,363		1,216,037	
		2,922,041		4,653,541	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	987,637		2,272,717	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,934,404		2,380,824
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			2,128,569		2,616,525
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			5,684		2,505
NET ASSETS			2,122,885		2,614,020
NET ASSETS			2,122,003		2,014,020
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	8		10,000		10,000
Retained earnings			2,112,885		2,604,020
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			2,122,885		2,614,020

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 26 July 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

E J F Cotterell - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

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

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Robot-Coupe (Uk) 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. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

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

Going concern

The directors of the company have reviewed the company's financial performance and forecasts and consider the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing financial statements.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all periods presented.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Tangible fixed assets

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

Leasehold additions

Plant and machinery

Motor vehicles

- Over the remaining term of the lease
- 25% on cost and 20% on cost
- Straight line over 3 years

Government grants

Government grants are accounted for based on the accrual model. Revenue grants are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset.

Stocks

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is based on price paid less any discount, on a first-in, first-out cost basis, and net realisable value is the estimated selling price less costs to sell.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in the comprehensive income statement. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Page 3 continued...

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

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

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

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

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to profit and loss account.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Page 4 continued...

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in the profit and loss account, except that investments that are not publically traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss account, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including debt instruments that do not meet the definition of a basic financial instrument, are measured at fair value through profit and loss account.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Dividend distribution

Dividend distributions to the company's shareholders are recognised in the company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are paid.

Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 15 (2019 - 21).

Page 5 continued...

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

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Leasehold	Plant and	Motor	
		additions	machinery	vehicles	Totals
	COOT	£	£	£	£
	COST	222 210	422.105	207 (20	044 142
	At I January 2020	223,318	423,195	297,629	944,142
	Additions	-	31,580	60,098	91,678
	Disposals			(188,758)	(188,758)
	At 31 December 2020	223,318	<u>454,775</u>	168,969	847,062
	DEPRECIATION	200 = 45	206.202	212 102	200 444
	At 1 January 2020	209,745	286,293	212,403	708,441
	Charge for year	4,651	48,392	60,477	113,520
	Eliminated on disposal	-	-	(169,064)	(169,064)
	At 31 December 2020	<u>214,396</u>	<u>334,685</u>	<u>103,816</u>	652,897
	NET BOOK VALUE	0.054	*****		-04
	At 31 December 2020	8,922	120,090	65,153	194,165
	At 31 December 2019	<u>13,573</u>	<u>136,902</u>	85,226	235,701
5.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WIT	THIN ONE YEAR			
				31.12.20	31.12.19
				£	£
	Trade debtors			618,030	992,531
	Other debtors		_	126,906	168,676
			=	<u>744,936</u>	1,161,207
6.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE V	VITHIN ONE YEAR			
				31.12.20	31.12.19
				£	£
	Trade creditors			24,813	68,588
	Amounts owed to group undertakings			4,756	1,388,092
	Taxation and social security			711,410	553,357
	Other creditors		_	246,658	262,680
			=	987,637	2,272,717
7.	LEASING AGREEMENTS				
	Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable	operating leases fall due	as follows:		
				31.12.20	31.12.19
				£	£
	Within one year			112,500	112,500
	Between one and five years			56,250	168,750
				<u>168,750</u>	281,250

Page 6 continued...

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

8. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issu Number:	ned and fully paid: Class:	Nominal value:	31.12.20 £	31.12.19 £
2,500	B Ordinary	£1	<u>2,500</u>	
Allotted and	issued:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	31.12.20	31.12.19
		value:	£	£
7,500	A Ordinary	£1	7,500_	7,500

The Ordinary A shares and Ordinary B shares rank pari passu.

9. DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 444(5B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

The Report of the Auditors was unqualified.

Paul Williams (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Brayne, Williams & Barnard Limited (Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors)

10. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS

Transactions in relation to loans with a director subsisted during the years ended 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019:

	31.12.20	31.12.19
	£	£
E J F Cotterell		
Balance outstanding at start of year	16,317	10,867
Amounts advanced	1,363	5,450
Amounts repaid	-	-
Amounts written off	-	=
Amounts waived	-	=
Balance outstanding at end of year	<u>17,680</u>	16,317

Interest has been charged on overdrawn directors loan accounts at the approved HM Revenue & Customs rate.

11. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The company's ultimate parent company is Hameur SA of 40 Rangwee L-2412 Luxembourg.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.