

Company registration number 03061083 (England and Wales)

TECHNOSET LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022
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TECHNOSET LIMITED

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TECHNOSET LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		824,384		257,919
Current assets					
Stocks		286,103		212,117	
Debtors	6	499,465		617,049	
Cash at bank and in hand		310,464		262,031	
		<u>1,096,032</u>		<u>1,091,197</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(477,961)</u>		<u>(271,262)</u>	
Net current assets			618,071		819,935
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>1,442,455</u>		<u>1,077,854</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		<u>(227,787)</u>		<u>-</u>
Net assets			<u>1,214,668</u>		<u>1,077,854</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			<u>1,214,568</u>		<u>1,077,754</u>
Total equity			<u>1,214,668</u>		<u>1,077,854</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 September 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:



Mr K R Kane
Director

Company Registration No. 03061083

TECHNOSET LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Technoset Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 3A, Roman Way, Glebe Farm Industrial Estate, Rugby, Warwickshire, England, CV21 1DB.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

This company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows': Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures': Compensation for key management personnel.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of Techno Group Limited. These consolidated financial statements are available from its registered office, Unit 3a Roman Way, Glebe Farm Industrial Estate, Rugby, Warwickshire, CV21 1DB.

1.2 Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. In making this assessment the directors have considered the impact of world events on the company, its employees, customers and third-party suppliers. While these events have had a significant impact on the global economy, and there is uncertainty how long they will continue to do so, the directors do not believe they impact the use of the going concern basis of preparation nor do they cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of twelve months from the date when the financial statements were authorised for issue. The directors consider the company's operations and capital base are sufficiently strong that they will not be significantly affected. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services in the year, net of returns and value added tax.

The company recognises turnover when the risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on the completion of an order, when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that economic benefits associated to the transaction will flow to the entity.

1.4 Research and development expenditure

Expenditure on research and development is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

TECHNOSET LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and equipment	20% on reducing balance and 10% on cost
Fixtures and fittings	15% on reducing balance
Computers	25% on reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit or loss.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are represented by cash in hand and other short-term highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

1.8 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1.9 Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss, 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

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.

TECHNOSET LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

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

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

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

1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.11 Leases

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Leases that do not transfer all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

1.12 Government grants

Revenue grants to assist general activities are recognised in profit and loss in the period in which they are received. No Government assistance was provided in the form of the job retention scheme support, (2021:£53,798). There was also no Government support provided in the form of a local authority grant payment, (2021:£50,000).

Government grants whose primary condition is that the company should purchase non current assets are recognised as deferred income in the balance sheet and transferred to the profit and loss over the useful lives of the related assets.

1.13 Foreign exchange

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.

1.14 Debtors

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

1.15 Creditors

Basic short term financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, loans from third parties and loans from related parties, are initially recognised at transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

TECHNOSET LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount 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 where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods. The following judgements have had a significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

- The annual depreciation charge is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually.
- The company considers the recoverability of the cost of its stock holdings and work in progress and the associated provisioning required. When calculating the stock impairment provision management considers the nature and condition of the stock as well as applying assumptions around future saleability.
- The company makes estimates of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When assessing the impairment of trade and other debtors management considers factors including the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience.

3 Operating profit/(loss)

	2022	2021
	£	£
Operating profit/(loss) for the year is stated after charging:		
Depreciation owned assets	66,526	46,146
Depreciation assets held under finance lease	23,365	-
Auditors' remuneration	11,750	10,500
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

4 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Total	28	26
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

TECHNOSET LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and equipment £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computers £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 January 2022	556,319	75,677	19,744	651,740
Additions	615,881	5,674	34,801	656,356
At 31 December 2022	1,172,200	81,351	54,545	1,308,096
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 January 2022	358,474	23,711	11,636	393,821
Depreciation charged in the year	72,791	8,236	8,864	89,891
At 31 December 2022	431,265	31,947	20,500	483,712
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2022	740,935	49,404	34,045	824,384
At 31 December 2021	197,845	51,966	8,108	257,919

6 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	455,023	437,835
Amounts owed by group undertakings	10,858	21,831
Other debtors	10,858	140,036
Prepayments and accrued income	22,726	17,347
	499,465	617,049

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Obligations under finance leases	9 55,366	-
Trade creditors	161,250	129,867
Amounts owed to group undertakings	158,399	48,106
Taxation and social security	29,853	43,435
Other creditors	703	-
Accruals and deferred income	72,390	49,854
	477,961	271,262

TECHNOSET LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Obligations under finance leases	9	227,787	-

9 Finance lease obligations

	2022 £	2021 £
Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:		
Within one year	55,366	-
In two to five years	227,787	-
	283,153	-

Finance lease payments represent rentals payable by the company for certain items of plant and machinery. Leases include purchase options at the end of the lease period, and no restrictions are placed on the use of the assets. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

10 Deferred tax

Deferred tax balance of £Nil as at 31 December 2022 is made up of accelerated capital allowances of £173,104 (2021:£31,480) offset by deferred tax on losses carried forward of £173,104 (2021:£31,480).

11 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

Senior Statutory Auditor:	Neil Jones
Statutory Auditor:	Henton & Co LLP

12 Capital commitments

Amounts contracted for but not provided in the financial statements:

	2022 £	2021 £
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets	-	275,054

TECHNOSET LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

13 Ultimate controlling party

The company was controlled by its parent undertaking, Techno Group Limited, throughout the current and the previous year.

The ultimate controlling party throughout the current and the previous year has been F J Moser by virtue of his shareholding in Techno Group Limited.