

Humanscale UK Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

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Humanscale UK Limited

Company Information

DIRECTORS

Michele Gerards (American)(resigned 30 June 2021)
Robert King (American)
Clive Lawless
Walther Johannes Hubert Van Stipriaan (Dutch)(appointed 30 June 2021)

COMPANY SECRETARY

Clive Lawless

REGISTERED NUMBER

09349424

REGISTERED OFFICE

200 St. John Street
London
United Kingdom
EC1V 4RN

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

BDO
Statutory Audit Firm
Beaux Lane House
Mercer Street Lower
Dublin 2

Humanscale UK Limited

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Humanscale UK Limited

Directors' report For the year ended 31 December 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the Company is selling and distribution of furniture, office equipment and computer components. The activity was carried out pursuant to an intercompany agreement the Company has with its parent company. From March 1st 2021 and in order to ensure commercial continuity following Brexit the Company amended its model to reflect direct to customer trading in the UK.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year were:

Michele Gerards (resigned 30 June 2021)

Robert King

Clive Lawless

Walther Johannes Hubert Van Stipriaan (appointed 30 June 2021)

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

COVID-19

Although the severity of the COVID 19 pandemic has somewhat dissipated over the past 18 months, thanks to the vaccine rollout, there are still challenges for our global business especially in other jurisdictions. Management will continue to review the impacts of COVID-19 on our overall business, especially our supply chain to ensure there are no adverse impacts on the continuity or performance of any business unit.

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

The company paid a dividend to the Parent Company of \$3,280,000 in March 2022.

AUDITORS

The auditors, BDO, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

SMALL COMPANIES NOTE

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 6 May 2022 and signed on its behalf.



Clive Lawless
Director

Humanscale UK Limited

Directors' responsibilities statement For the year ended 31 December 2021

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements 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 to 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 auditors' report to the members, as a body, of Humanscale UK Limited**OPINION**

We have audited the financial statements of Humanscale UK Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2021, which comprise the Statement of income and retained earnings, the Balance sheet and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 Auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in 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.

Independent auditors' report to the members, as a body, of Humanscale UK Limited (continued)**OPINION 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 Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 2, 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.

Independent auditors' report to the members, as a body, of Humanscale UK Limited (continued)**AUDITORS' 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 Auditors' 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.

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 obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Company. We determined that the most significant which are directly relevant to specific assertions in the financial statements are those related to the reporting framework (FRS102 and the Companies Act 2006).

- We understood how the Company is complying with those legal and regulatory frameworks by making enquiries to management. We corroborated our enquiries by understanding the entity level controls implemented by those charged with governance.

- We assessed the susceptibility of the Company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by meeting with management from various parts of the business to understand where it is considered there was a susceptibility of fraud. We considered the programs and controls that the Company has established to address risks identified, or that otherwise prevent, deter and detect fraud; and how senior management monitors those programs and controls. Where the risk was considered to be higher, we performed audit procedures to address each identified fraud risk. These procedures included testing manual journals and were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free of fraud or error.

- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures involved: Journal entry testing, with a focus on manual journals or unusual transactions based on our understanding of the business; enquiries of legal counsel and company management.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities, occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involved intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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

Independent auditors' report to the members, as a body, of Humanscale UK Limited (continued)**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 Auditors' 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.



Gavin Smyth
for and on behalf of
BDO
Dublin
Statutory Audit Firm
AI223876

6 May 2022

Humanscale UK Limited

**Statement of income and retained earnings
For the year ended 31 December 2021**

	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	16,099,319	6,508,878
Cost of sales	(7,018,821)	-
GROSS PROFIT	9,080,498	6,508,878
Administrative expenses	(8,058,189)	(5,992,658)
OPERATING PROFIT	1,022,309	516,220
Tax on profit	(247,180)	(115,966)
PROFIT AFTER TAX	775,129	400,254
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year	2,851,806	2,451,552
	2,851,806	2,451,552
Profit for the year	775,129	400,254
RETAINED EARNINGS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	3,626,935	2,851,806

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2021 or 2020 other than those included in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

Humanscale UK Limited
Registered number: 09349424

Balance sheet
As at 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	5	31,078	263,125
Investments	6	165	165
		<u>31,243</u>	<u>263,290</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	2,437,572	3,028,933
Cash at bank and in hand	8	9,297,603	-
		<u>11,735,175</u>	<u>3,028,933</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(8,139,383)	(440,317)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>3,595,792</u>	<u>2,588,616</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>3,627,035</u>	<u>2,851,906</u>
NET ASSETS		<u><u>3,627,035</u></u>	<u><u>2,851,906</u></u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		3,626,935	2,851,806
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u><u>3,627,035</u></u>	<u><u>2,851,906</u></u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:



Clive Lawless
Director

Date: 6 May 2022

Humanscale UK Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2021

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

These financial statements comprising of the Statement of income and retained earnings, the Balance sheet and the related notes, constitute the individual financial statements of Humanscale UK Limited for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

Humanscale UK Limited is a private company limited by shares (registered under Companies Act 2006), incorporated in United Kingdom. The Registered Office is 200 St. John Street, London, EC1V 4RN. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' report on page 1.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARD 102 - REDUCED DISCLOSURE EXEMPTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d); and
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Humanscale International S.à.r.l (Luxembourg) as at 31 December 2021 and these financial statements may be obtained from 65 Boulevard Grande-Duchesse Charlotte, L1331, Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

2.3 GOING CONCERN

The Directors have considered the impact on the Company's application of the going concern basis of preparation at the date of signing of these financial statements.

As at the balance sheet date the Company's net asset position is positive and it has no third party indebtedness.

The Company continues to have support of its parent company Humanscale International Holdings Limited.

There has been significant uptick in activity in the UK market and based on the results for Q1 2022 coupled with the booked order pipeline the directors believe it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

**Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2021**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.4 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of income and retained earnings within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of income and retained earnings within 'other operating income'.

2.5 REVENUE

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.6 OPERATING LEASES: THE COMPANY AS LESSEE

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

**Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2021**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.7 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives, which range from 3 to 6 years.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

2.8 PENSIONS

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of income and retained earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.9 TAXATION

Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

2.10 DEVELOPMENT COSTS

Product Development costs are charged to the profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

2.11 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Humanscale UK Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.11 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Motor vehicles	-	33%
Fixtures and fittings	-	20%
Computer equipment	-	20%
Leasehold improvements	-	33%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in to the Statement of income and retained earnings.

2.12 VALUATION OF INVESTMENTS

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.13 DEBTORS

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.14 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are 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.

2.15 CREDITORS

Short term creditors are measured at the 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.

2.16 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 debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially

Humanscale UK Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.16 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

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 the Statement of income and retained earnings.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

3. JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The directors consider the accounting estimates and judgements below to be critical accounting estimates and judgements:

Useful lives of tangible fixed assets

Long-lived assets comprise of improvements to leasehold property and plant and machinery. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of assets and, in certain circumstances, estimate of residual value. The directors regularly review these useful lives and change them if necessary, to reflect current consumption, physical condition and expected economic utilisation of the assets. Changes in useful lives can have a significant impact on the depreciation charge for the financial year. The net book value of tangible fixed assets subject to depreciation at the financial year end date was €31,078 (2020: €263,125).

Amounts due from group undertakings

The Company uses estimates based on historical experience and current information in determining the level of intercompany debts for which an impairment charge is required. The level of impairment required is reviewed on an ongoing basis. The total amount due from group undertakings is €Nil (2020: €2,652,270).

Humanscale UK Limited

**Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2021**

4. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2021	2020
	No.	No.
Management and administration	12	12
Sales and marketing	36	48
	48	60

Humanscale UK Limited

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2021

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Leasehold improvements £	Total £
COST OR VALUATION				
At 1 January 2021	22,243	141,017	1,151,579	1,314,839
At 31 December 2021	22,243	141,017	1,151,579	1,314,839
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 January 2021	22,243	88,479	940,992	1,051,714
Charge for the year	-	22,831	209,216	232,047
At 31 December 2021	22,243	111,310	1,150,208	1,283,761
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 December 2021	-	29,707	1,371	31,078
At 31 December 2020	-	52,538	210,587	263,125

Humanscale UK Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2021

6. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 January 2021	165
At 31 December 2021	<u>165</u>

In the opinion of the directors, the recoverable amount of the investment is not less than the cost.

The investment in subsidiary companies consists of 100% ownership of Humanscale Singapore PTE Limited at a cost of £60, a company incorporated in Singapore, 100% ownership of Humanscale France SAS at a cost of £100, a company incorporated in France and 100% ownership of Humanscale Australia PTY Limited at a cost of £5, a company incorporated in Australia.

The principal activity of each company is selling and distribution of ergonomic office equipment.

7. DEBTORS

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	2,222,410	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	2,652,270
Other debtors	137,446	281,048
Prepayments and accrued income	77,716	95,615
	<u>2,437,572</u>	<u>3,028,933</u>

Amounts owed by group undertakings are repayable on demand.

8. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2021 £	2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>9,297,603</u>	<u>-</u>

Humanscale UK Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2021

9. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	4,438	18,830
Amounts owed to group undertakings	6,320,428	-
Corporation tax	67,197	-
Other taxation and social security	1,051,879	-
Other creditors	160	160
Accruals and deferred income	695,281	421,327
	<u>8,139,383</u>	<u>440,317</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings are trade related, on commercial terms and payable on demand.

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2021 £	2020 £
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	9,297,603	-
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	2,359,856	2,888,872
	<u>11,657,459</u>	<u>2,888,872</u>
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	<u>6,325,026</u>	<u>18,990</u>

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprises cash at bank and in hand.

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors, amounts owed by group undertakings and other debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors, amounts owed to group undertakings and other creditors.

11. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £54,846 (2020 - £54,245). Contributions totalling £Nil (2020 - £Nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

Humanscale UK Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2021

12. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 December 2021 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Not later than 1 year	408,673	373,163
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	1,366,592	1,216,606
Later than 5 years	300,000	600,000
	<u>2,075,265</u>	<u>2,189,769</u>

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has taken advantage of related party disclosure exemptions when preparing these financial statements as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 33.2.

Remuneration of key management personnel for the year amounted to £486,092 (2020: £355,357).

14. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

The company paid a dividend to the Parent Company of \$3,280,000 in March 2022.

15. CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent company is Humanscale International Holdings Limited, a company registered in the Republic of Ireland.

The ultimate parent undertaking is Humanscale International S.à.r.l (Luxembourg), a company registered in Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, having its registered office at 65 Boulevard Grande-Duchesse Charlotte, L-1331 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.