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GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT,

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2021

FOR

TRATOS (UK) LIMITED

THURSDAY

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TRATOS (UK) LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION for the year ended 31st December 2021

DIRECTORS:

Dr Albano Bragagni

Dr Maurizio Bragagni Mr Germano Bragagni Dr Ennio Bragagni Capaccini Dr Elisabetta Bragagni Capaccini

Dr Enrico Scambia Mr Kevin Martin

SECRETARY:

Mr Kevin Martin

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Randles Road

Knowsley Business Park

Knowsley L34 9HX

REGISTERED NUMBER:

01524815 (England and Wales)

SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR:

Mr James Timothy Card FCCA

AUDITOR:

Hewitt Card Limited Statutory Auditor 70-72 Nottingham Road

Mansfield

Nottinghamshire NG18 1BN

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT for the year ended 31st December 2021

The directors present their strategic report of the company and the group for the year ended 31st December 2021.

Throughout 2021 the world of business and finance has been on a rollercoaster ride, flitting from summer optimism to autumn supply chain chaos, before the Omicron variant of Covid-19 brought up a massive shock.

Overall, 2021 brought hope for global economic growth following 2020's coronavirus-caused downturn, largely tied to the development and widespread deployment of COVID-19 vaccines despite the rise of new variants. The economy started to recover.

On the other side, high energy prices and supply chain pressures have spurred record-high inflation. The pandemic has continued to reinforce the importance of environmental, social, and governance engagement, and this year marked a seminal moment on the pathway to net-zero.

In 2021 Tratos (UK) Ltd continued to deliver its overall objectives of providing uninterrupted, competitive, and high-quality supply of cable, and after sales care to the public and corporate customers. The production of cables never stopped, thanks to leading management and specialist knowledge built up through the combined experience of our staff.

Through this, we aim to achieve an acceptable return for the shareholders and provide for longer-term planning to secure the future of the Group.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT for the year ended 31st December 2021

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

Covid-19 crisis highlighted how difficult it is in a globalised world to suppress the spread of a pandemic and spotted the weakness of existing supply chains.

Tratos as the other members of the cable industry remained heavily affected by the actions of governments and businesses around the world. The impact of COVID-19 included a shortage of subcontractors and materials, supply chain disruptions, and the termination of contracts to control expenses.

Businesses around the globe continue to grapple with inflation brought on by the Covid-19 pandemic as well as commodity price increases brought on by disruptions to the supply chain. In line with this, Tratos was forced to operate under conditions of fast price increases of commodities and services. As a direct result, the cost of producing cables has increased significantly, so it was forced to pass part or all of the additional cost to the end consumers.

CEO of Tratos UK Ltd actively participated in the COP26 deliberations, which took place in Glasgow, from 31 October -12 November 2021. This was an expression of the long-time Tratos' strategic vision to remain fully committed and do its part in protecting the environment, our planet and our common shared future. Tratos' business has been always tailored to support sustainable development, to embrace quickly and adequately the available technology and innovation, to perform extensive R&D activities toward making Tratos' business more circular and drive positive changes globally.

At COP26 Tratos CEO has been vocal about an innovative idea of taxing businesses based on the final amount of CO2 that they emit in the atmosphere in producing goods and he published an article in the Journal of Public Affairs about this.

Tratos is pleased to be a reliable partner of the UK government to drive change and pave the way toward a sustainable economic recovery. It is eager to work with the UK Government to build up its industrial capability. Tratos array and export cables will also play a crucial role in achieving the UK Government's commitment to 40GW installed offshore wind capacity by 2030 and net-zero emissions by 2050.

Throughout the year, it was able to mitigate major risks associated with the pandemic, thanks to the determination of its management and employees. Tratos' people kept working under extraordinary conditions, to keep its factories open, as during the pandemic it was proved that Tratos' cables were essential for the society to carry on. In addition, thanks to Tratos' excellent engagement with all the stakeholders and partners, it adopted a hybrid mode of working, which proved to be successful from the management point of view.

In 2021, the economy grew sharply from the depths plumbed in 2020 but the recovery remains fragile. What the business community needed was a strong signal from the government that there was a plan, a firm hand at the tiller, and some certainty to cling to.

In the UK the Covid-19 restrictions were fully lifted on 19 July 2021, unshackling large swathes of the economy in readiness for a summer rebound. But already workers who had been near someone who later tested positive were being "pinged" with alerts from the NHS Covid-19 app, forcing tens of thousands to self-isolate. The trend caused massive disruption, affecting everyone from independent restaurants and shops to multinational companies.

Brexit continues to negatively impact UK business. The extent of economic damage from Brexit has been made clear by the Office for Budget Responsibility, which estimated leaving the EU will reduce the UK's long-term GDP by around 4%, compared to a fall of around 1.5% that will be caused by the pandemic.

Rather than boosting our trade, Brexit is holding it back. Goods exports were down 14% year on year in the third quarter of 2021 according to the Office for National Statistics, with both exports to the EU and non-EU destinations suffering.

Disruptions bring forward the necessity to come up with new ideas, likewise with great challenges comes great innovation, which is at the heart of Tratos' business. Tratos has always had a clear vision: to produce cables for a moving world, to produce innovative cable solutions to keep people connected. Innovation is the foundation of our work; we innovate to give a valuable contribution to the world. Our efforts to innovate granted us the opportunity to receive the Queen's Award for Enterprise and, proud of the recognition received by Her Majesty the Queen, we must go forward, and we must attempt to bring new innovative solutions also in the future.

Tratos cables were at the heart of technology-driven remote models of business and communication during the pandemic. As well, the pandemic proved that Tratos has in place sound health & safety policies, which helped it to navigate smoothly and with confidence during these unprecedented times of living/coping with Covid-19.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT for the year ended 31st December 2021

Tratos' Social Corporate responsibility has a central place in the way we operate our business. Tratos never sparred an effort to provide great care to its employees, as well as has shown great responsibility for the environment. Tratos products are fully recycled and made in respect of environmental standards. It is proud of its environmentally friendly cables that are connecting and powering the world.

In implementing its sustainable development strategy, Tratos has committed itself to adopting high standards, often going beyond legal requirements, on the sustainability issues that matter to our business, employees, the communities that host us and the customers that buy and use our products.

Tratos will continue to deliver on the values and principles Tratos has been standing for - the 17 UN Sustainable development Goals, a source of inspiration to our credo and culture of innovation and constitute the basement for our past present and future actions.

We are one of the few companies that have been committed to achieving all these goals since. At Tratos we have always strived to create jobs in poor areas, promote growth in local communities, guarantee equal opportunities and many other activities which are aimed at having a positive impact on our world.

Tratos remains committed to finding innovative ways to adapt to the new combined environment that COVID-19 and Brexit present. Tratos will continue to build on its sustainable development strategy, and through innovation will advance further the continuous transformation of its business to a more sustainable one, to a more circular one.

As it is an innovative company, it has plans to transform the Knowsley factory to deliver more on the UK Rail sector, as well as to enter the offshore wind market, which has a great potential for the green economic recovery.

In 2021 Tratos has advanced its negotiations with the UK government departments such as BEIS and DIT, as well the private sector to build a new factory of subsea cables at Port of Dundee.

Building on its successful investment in Knowsley and operating soon the new facility of the subsea cables, Tratos would be a reliable partner of the UK Government's green economic recovery partner and help deliver its ambitious goal of net zero emissions by 2050.

It is fundamental to understand the paramount importance of having ideals which guide Tratos' business decisions. By adopting a company culture of continuous innovation, advocating the model of sustainable business, and implementing a strong Social Corporate Responsibility policy, Tratos will always stand for its values and will make sure that those values will be embraced by its shareholders and business partners.

It is difficult to point to a 21st-century technology that is not powered or enabled with cable. Cable keeps the world moving: Tratos is manufacturing cable for a moving world, but it is innovating to make the world better, too. The company is serious about playing an active role in achieving the UN's 17 Sustainable Development Goals. Every day it innovates to help deliver them.

We will go through difficult times but if we have faith in what we stand for we will be able to overcome even the biggest obstacles.

2021

2020

The key performance indicators by which financial performance is measured are as follows:-

	2021	2020
Turnover	£22.88m	£18.77m
Gross profit percentage	17.18%	20.96%
Net profit/(loss)	£14k	£(16k)
Shareholders funds	£4.6m	£4.6m

TRATOS (UK) LIMITED

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT for the year ended 31st December 2021

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Uncertainties will continue to increase. There is the uncertainty of what Brexit might bring, there is the risk of a trade conflict between major world economies, and the Covid-19 pandemic is expected to continue to be a risk multiplier for some time in the future.

Raw materials prices are likely to increase more, along with shipping delays and some constraints on the production capacity of suppliers. Businesses around the globe continue to grapple with inflation brought on by the Covid-19 pandemic as well as commodity price increases brought on by disruptions to the supply chain. Amidst this ongoing volatility are the new consequences arising from the Russia-Ukraine crisis that could leave the world facing extended reductions to energy supply, severe sanctions that will likely impact food security as well as rare metal supplies needed to sustain production of key technologies.

The role of Russian oil and natural gas globally brings into focus the importance of access to energy.

In the UK, the impact of Brexit is still evolving, on top of that the UK energy crisis is a serious concern for businesses. To illustrate the scale of this problem, it is enough to mention the Federation of Small Business recently revealed that annual electricity and gas bills for small businesses in London rose 145% and 258% respectively between February 2021 and February 2022.

Although the Covid-19 pandemic has largely slipped out of the headlines, businesses are still dealing with its effects - and not just the role it has played in pushing inflation and energy costs higher.

Directly impacted by energy costs, and close behind in terms of business concerns, is rising inflation. The Bank of England expects inflation to hit a two digits figure and remain high throughout the year. The last time the UK's Consumer Price Index hit those levels was over 30 years ago.

Other major risks that Tratos will face are those arising from competition in the marketplace particularly in the form of price and supply.

In addition, effective working capital management is required to ensure that products are available at the right time. The provision of specialist knowledge is also key to adding value and achieving our aim of quality service and so retention of experienced and knowledgeable staff is a risk we face.

The above challenges are to be expected and managed through a robust and forward-looking approach to supply chains' engagement.

ON BEHAIF OF THE BOARD:

Mr Kelan Martin - Secretary

Date: 1 31 05/2022

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the year ended 31st December 2021

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company and the group for the year ended 31st December 2021.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the group in the year under review were those of the manufacture and distribution of electrical cables.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31st December 2021.

DIRECTORS

The directors during the year under review were:

Dr Albano Bragagni Dr Maurizio Bragagni Mr Germano Bragagni Dr Ennio Bragagni Capaccini Dr Elisabetta Bragagni Capaccini

Dr Enrico Scambia Mr Kevin Martin

The beneficial interests of the directors holding office on 31st December 2021 in the issued share capital of the company were as follows:

	31.12.21	1.1.21
Ordinary A £1 shares		
Dr Albano Bragagni	22,060	22,060
Dr Maurizio Bragagni	375,020	375,020
Mr Germano Bragagni	•	
Dr Ennio Bragagni Capaccini	176,480	1 <i>7</i> 6,480
Dr Elisabetta Bragagni Capaccini	176,480	1 <i>7</i> 6,480
Dr Enrico Scambia	-	•
Mr Kevin Martin	-	-
Ordinary B £1 shares		
Dr Albano Bragagni	-	-
Dr Maurizio Bragagni	-	-
Mr Germano Bragagni	-	-
Dr Ennio Bragagni Capaccini	-	-
Dr Elisabetta Bragagni Capaccini	-	•
Dr Enrico Scambia	•	-
Mr Kevin Martin	• •	-
Ordinary C £1 shares		
Dr Albano Bragagni	-	-
Dr Maurizio Bragagni	•	-
Mr Germano Bragagni	-	•
Dr Ennio Bragagni Capaccini	-	-
Dr Elisabetta Bragagni Capaccini	-	-
Dr Enrico Scambia	-	•
Mr Kevin Martin	-	-

TRATOS (UK) LIMITED

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the year ended 31st December 2021

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's main risks are the maintenance of sufficient product stock to ensure a continuous supply to market together with the maintenance of a competitive price base.

This is achieved through regular review of inventory levels together with review of sales trends and market analysis.

In addition liquid funds are reviewed and managed on a daily basis by the directors to ensure funds are available to meet the on going and anticipated future commitments of the company.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors 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). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditor is unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

AUDITOR

The auditors, Indewitt Card Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF, OF THE BOARD

Mr Kevin Mentin - Secretary

Date: 31/12/ 2022

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR TO THE MEMBERS OF TRATOS (UK) LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Tratos (UK) Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31st December 2021 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Company Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Company Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement, Notes to the Financial Statements, 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 group's and of the parent company affairs as at 31st December 2021 and of the group's 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 Auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including 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 group's and the parent 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 directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditor thereon.

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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 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.

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 Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR TO THE MEMBERS OF TRATOS (UK) LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page seven, 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 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 group's and the parent 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 group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 a Report of the Auditor 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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We have adopted a risk based approach based upon analytical procedures and knowledge of the clients systems and environment it operates in.. We have assessed the impact of Covid 19 and the potential for irregularities from this.

This enables us to design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks; and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for the audit opinion.

To obtain an understanding of internal control where relevant to the audit to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the companys internal control.

To evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

To conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern.

The likelihood of detecting irregularities is inherently difficult and we have designed our tests and procedures to reduce this risk.

- We have enquired of management and the company's solicitors around actual and potential litigation and claims
- Review of company minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.
- Reviewing financial statements disclosure and testing supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations
- Review and testing of management override of controls, including through testing journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness and evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions.

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 Report of the Auditor.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR TO THE MEMBERS OF TRATOS (UK) 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 a Report of the Auditor 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.

Mryames Timothy Card FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Hewitt Card Limited

Statutory Auditor

70-72 Nottingham Road

Mansfield

Notting hamshire

NG18 1BN

Date: 31/05/2022

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year ended 31st December 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
TURNOVER		22,877,332	18,770,362
Cost of sales		18,946,217	14,836,084
GROSS PROFIT		3,931,115	3,934,278
Administrative expenses		3,780,465	3,858,279
		150,650	75,999
Other operating income		82,276	213,587
OPERATING PROFIT	4	232,926	289,586
Interest payable and similar expenses	5	219,413	176,130
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		13,513	113,456
Tax on profit	6	<u> </u>	129,536
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEA	R	13,513	(16,080)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		<u> </u>	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR YEAR	THE	13,513	(16,080)
Profit/(loss) attributable to: Owners of the parent		13,513	(16,080)
Total comprehensive income attributable to Owners of the parent	o :	13,513	(16,080)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET 31st December 2021

		202	21	20	20 _
•	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	_				470 440
Intangible assets	9		547,667		478,118
Tangible assets Investments	10 11		16,808,778		17,336,926
myesunens	11				
			17,356,445		17,815,044
CURRENT ASSETS			•		
Stocks	12	9,993,849		7,647,903	
Debtors	13	3,362,906		2,695,650	
Cash at bank		769,694		868,126	
CREDITORS		14,126,449		11,211,679	
Amounts falling due within one year	14	13,621,406		10,616,624	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			505,043	<u> </u>	. 595,055
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			17,861,488		18,410,099
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	15		(12,642,361)		(13,204,485)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	19		(614,090)		(614,090)
NET ASSETS			4,605,037		4,591,524
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		·			
Called up share capital	,20		4,000,080		4,000,080
Capital redemption reserve	21		, 32		32
Retained earnings	21		604,925	ı	591,412
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			4,605,037		4,591,524

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

Dr Maurizio Bragagni - Director

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET 31st December 2021

		20	21	. 20	20
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets .	9		547,667		478,118
Tangible assets	10		16,796,286		17,322,078
Investments	11		100		100
			17,344,053	•	17,800,296
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	12	9,993,849		7,647,903	
Debtors	13	3,376,426		2,714,415	
Cash at bank		765,218		833,909	
		14,135,493	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	11,196,227	
CREDITORS			1		
Amounts falling due within one year	14	13,617,873		10,587,198	
NET CURRENT ASSETS	-		517,620		609,029
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			17,861,673		18,409,325
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	15		(12,642,361)		(13,204,485)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	19		(614,090)		(614,090)
NET ASSETS			4,605,222		4,590,750
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	20		4,000,080		4,000,080
Capital redemption reserve	21		32		32
Retained earnings	21		605,110		590,638
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			4,605,222	•	4,590,750
Company's profit/(loss) for the financial year		. •	14,472		(15,390)
•					

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

31/06/2022

De Maurizio Bragagni - Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 31st December 2021

·	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Capital redemption reserve £	Total equity £
Balance at 1st January 2020	4,000,080	607,492	32	4,607,604
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	<u> </u>	(16,080)	· <u>-</u>	(16,080)
Balance at 31st December 2020	4,000,080	591,412	32	4,591,524
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	·	13,513	<u> </u>	13,513
Balance at 31st December 2021	4,000,080	604,925	32	4,605,037

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 31st December 2021

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Capital redemption reserve	Total equity £
Balance at 1st January 2020	4,000,080	606,028	32	4,606,140
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	·	(15,390)		(15,390)
Balance at 31st December 2020	4,000,080	590,638	32	4,590,750
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	<u> </u>	14,472	<u>.</u> _	14,472
Balance at 31st December 2021	4,000,080	605,110	32	4,605,222

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the year ended 31st December 2021

•		2021	2020
	Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	1,584,143	1,294,240
Interest paid		(219,413)	(176,130)
Tax paid		<u> </u>	176,916
Net cash from operating activities		1,364,730	1,295,026
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of intangible fixed assets		(69,549)	(169,256)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(126,865)	(255,275)
Net cash from investing activities		(196,414)	(424,531)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Loan repayments in year		(459,547)	(265,841)
Net cash from financing activities		(459,547)	(265,841)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		708,769	604,654
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2	(572,412)	(1,177,066)
		404.00	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	136,357	(572,412)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the year ended 31st December 2021

	2021	2020
	£	£
Profit before taxation	13,513	113,456
Depreciation charges	655,014	703,285
Finance costs	219,413	176,130
	887,940	992,871
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(2,345,946)	737,227
Increase in trade and other debtors	(667,256)	(521,403
increase in trade and other creditors	3,709,405	85,545
Cash generated from operations	1,584,143	1,294,240

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

Year ended 31st December 2021		
•	31.12.21	1.1.21
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	769,694	868,126
Bank overdrafts	(633,337)	(1,440,538)
	136,357	(572,412)
Year ended 31st December 2020		
	31.12.20	1.1.20
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	868,126	1,468,708
Bank overdrafts	(1,440,538)	(2,645,774)
	(572,412)	(1,177,066)
		

3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

	At 1.1.21 £	Cash flow £	At 31.12.21 £
Net cash			
Cash at bank and in hand	868,126	(98,432)	769,694
Bank overdrafts	(1,440,538)	807,201	(633,337)
	(572,412)	708,769	136,357
Debt			
Debts falling due within 1 year	(462,144)	(5,526)	(467,670)
Debts falling due after 1 year	(3,204,485)	465,073	(2,739,412)
•	(3,666,629)	459,547	(3,207,082)
Total	(4,239,041)	1,168,316	(3,070,725)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31st December 2021

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Tratos (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 General 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" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

These financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, the validity of which is dependent upon the continuing support of the parent company.

The coronavirus pandemic has significantly disrupted individuals' personal lives and businesses' economic prospects in the UK and across the globe.

Despite the restrictions placed on our industry during the COVID-19 pandemic, we have managed to ensure that the business has continued to serve customers and to act responsibly with suppliers and employees.

We have continued to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis and deem this appropriate. We do not consider that a material uncertainty about our going concern status currently exists. In making this assessment we have considered the likely trading conditions for a period of twelve months from the date of our approval of these accounts

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2007, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of five years.

Positive goodwill is in respect of the groups subsidiary company, HEPR Limited. It represents the goodwill on acquisition of a trade and is being amortised over its expected useful life of 5 years.

Negative goodwill is in respect of the acquisition of the group North West Cables Limited and is being written off to the Profit & Loss account.

Development costs

Expenditure on research and development is charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which it is incurred with the exception of expenditure incurred in respect of the development of major new products where the outcome of those projects is assessed as being reasonably certain as regards viability and technical feasibility. Such expenditure is capitalised and amortised straight line over the estimated period of sale for each product, commencing in the year that sales of the product are first made.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31st December 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Tangible fixed assets

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

Freehold property

- 2% on cost

Plant and machinery

- 33.3% on cost, 33.3% straight line, 20% on reducing balance, 20% on cost, 10%

on reducing balance and 3.33% on cost

Fixtures and fittings

- 20% on reducing balance, 15% on reducing balance and 10% on reducing

balance

Motor vehicles

- 25% on reducing balance

Impairment of assets

At each reporting date fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carry amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Stocks

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out method and includes all purchase, transport, and handling costs in bringing stocks to their present location and condition.

Stock and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Cost includes all direct expenditure and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Stocks are valued on the FIFO basis.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31st December 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables, loans to fellow group companies and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Impairment of financial assets

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

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

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

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, and bank loans are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value though profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31st December 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, 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

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. 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.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

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

Government grants

Government grants are deferred and released to the profit and loss account over the term of the grant dependent upon the group satisfying the terms and conditions.

During 2020 the group had taken advantage of the job retention scheme as part of the UK Government assistance during the Covid 19 pandemic.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

	£	2020 £
Wages and salaries	1,396,553	1,542,150
Social security costs	169,081	167,661
Other pension costs	108,949	112,707
	1,674,583	1,822,518
The average number of employees during the year was as follows:	2021	2020
	47	42

Page 21

2021

2020

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31st December 2021

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued

	Directors' remuneration Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	2021 £ 280,484 54,790	2020 £ 246,236 62,251
	The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows:		
	Money purchase schemes	4	====
	Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:	2021	2020
	Emoluments etc Pension contributions to money purchase schemes	96,461 33,031	£ 87,332 11,116
4.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
	Depreciation - owned assets Auditors' remuneration	2021 £ 655,013 20,543	2020 £ 703,285 21,052
	Foreign exchange differences	28,985	96,219
5.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES	2021	2020
	Bank loan interest Interest on parent company debt Invoice discounting interest	£ 162,410 44,431 12,572 219,413	£ 115,595 44,318 16,217 176,130
6.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:	2021 £	2020 £
	Deferred tax	<u>.</u>	129,536
	Tax on profit	-	129,536

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31st December 2021

6. TAXATION - continued

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit before tax	13,513	113,456
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%)	2,567	21,557
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	42,747	24,425
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(6,665)	(73,672)
Utilisation of tax losses	(38,649)	27,690
Deferred tax	-	129,536
T . I I		120.526
Total tax charge		129,536

7. INDIVIDUAL STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Comprehensive Income of the parent company is not presented as part of these financial statements.

8. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION SCHEME

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

The total cost of contributions in the year is £108,944 (2020: £112,707).At 31st December 2020 £41,655 contributions were outstanding (2020:£7,605)

9. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group

•	Development				
	Goodwill £	Goodwill £	costs £	Totals £	
COST					
At 1st January 2021	126,325	(234,262)	619,052	511,115	
Additions			69,549	69,549	
At 31st December 2021	126,325	(234,262)	688,601	580,664	
AMORTISATION					
At 1st January 2021					
and 31st December 2021	126,325	(234,262)	140,934	32,997	
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31st December 2021	•	-	547,667	547,667	
					
At 31st December 2020	-	-	478,118	478,118	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31st December 2021

9. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

Developme costs £
L
619,052
69,549
688,601
140,934
547,667
478,118

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
cost					
At 1st January 2021 Additions	7,820,038	13,284,915 126,865	607,192	11,141	21,723,286 126,865
At 31st December 2021	7,820,038	13,411,780	607,192	11,141	21,850,151
DEPRECIATION					
At 1st January 2021	890,347	3,207,756	278,314	9,943	4,386,360
Charge for year	158,935	453,002	42,776	300	655,013
At 31st December 2021	1,049,282	3,660,758	321,090	10,243	5,041,373
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31st December 2021	6,770,756	9,751,022	286,102	898	16,808,778
At 31st December 2020	6,929,691	10,077,159	328,878	1,198	17,336,926

Included in cost of land and buildings is freehold land of £463,000 (2020 - £463,000) which is not depreciated.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31st December 2021

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

-			
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	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
COST OR VALUATION					
At 1st January 2021 Additions	7,812,126	13,282,343 126,865	591,829 -	13,783	21,700,081 126,865
At 31st December 2021	7,812,126	13,409,208	591,829	13,783	21,826,946
DEPRECIATION					
At 1st January 2021	882,435	3,205,184	277,801	12,583	4,378,003
Charge for year	158,935	453,002	40,420	300	652,657
At 31st December 2021	1,041,370	3,658,186	318,221	12,883	5,030,660
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31st December 2021	6,770,756	9,751,022	273,608	900	16,796,286
At 31st December 2020	6,929,691	10,077,159	314,028	1,200	<u>17,322,078</u>

Included in cost or valuation of land and buildings is freehold land of £463,000 (2020 - £463,000) which is not depreciated.

11. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Co	m	pa	ny

Company	Unlisted investments £
COST	
At 1st January 2021	
and 31st December 2021	100
	 .
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31st December 2021	. 100
	
At 31st December 2020	100
	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31st December 2021

11. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

The group or the company's investments at the Balance Sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following:

Subsidiaries

Hamilton Cables (East Anglia) Ltd

Registered office:

Nature of business: dormant

Class of shares:

%

holding

Ordinary

100.00

The subsidiary has a nil balance sheet value for the years ended 31st December 2021 and 2020.

The registered office of the subsidiary is:

1 Park Road

Holmewood Industrial Park

Holmewood

Chesterfield

Derbys S42 5UW

Hamilton Cables Limited

Registered office:

Nature of business: dormant

•

Class of shares:

holding

Ordinary

100.00

The subsidiary has a nil balance sheet value for the years ended 31st December 2021 and 2020..

The registered office of the subsidiary is:

1 Park Road

Holmewood Industrial Park

Holmewood

Chesterfield

Derbys S42 5UW

North West Cables Limited

Registered office:

Nature of business: Dormant

0/_

Class of shares:

holding

Ordinary

100.00

The subsidiary has a nil balance sheet value for the years ended 31st December 2021 and 2020.

The registered office of the subsidiary is:

Randles Road

Knowsley Business Park

Knowsley

Merseyside

L34 9HX

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31st December 2021

The subsidiary has a nil balance sheet value for the years ended 31st December 2021 and 2020.

11. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

HEPR Limited

Registered office:

Nature of business: Dormant

Class of shares:

holding

Ordinary

100.00

The registered office of the subsidiary is:

Randles Road

Knowsley Business Park

Knowsley

Merseyside

L34 9HX

Tratos Limited

Registered office:

Nature of business: Sales agency

%

Class of shares:

Ordinary

holding 100.00

Aggregate capital and reserves

Loss for the year

70 (959)

2021 £

£ 1,029 (690)

2020

The registered office of the subsidiary is:

Randles Road

Knowsley Business Park

Knowsley

Merseyside

L34 9HX

Tratos (N.I.) Limited

Registered office: Forsyth House, Cromac Square, Belfast, Antrim, Northern Ireland, BT2 8LA

Nature of business: Dormant

%

Class of shares:

holding

Ordinary

100.00

The subsidiaries Hamilton Cables Limited, Hamilton Cables (East Anglia) Limited, North West Cables Limited, Tratos (N.I.) Limited and Tratos Limited have claimed exemption from an audit by virtue of section 479A of the Companies Act 2006.

12. STOCKS

	Group		Con	npany
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	±	£	±
Stock of finished goods	9,299,972	7,259,349	9,299,972	7,259,349
Work-in-progress	693,877	388,554	693,877	388,554
	9,993,849	7,647,903	9,993,849	7,647,903

The total carrying amount of stock is pledged as security.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31st December 2021

13. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	2,650,522	2,235,946	2,650,522	2,235,946
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	42,934	65,099
Other debtors	29,414	46,334	•	-
Prepayments and accrued income	682,970	413,370	682,970	413,370
	3,362,906	2,695,650	3,376,426	2,714,415

14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 16)	1,101,007	1,902,682	1,101,007	1,902,682
Trade creditors	298,234	292,856	298,234	290,168
Amounts owed to group undertakings	11,328,400	7,961,666	11,328,400	7,961,666
Social security and other taxes	66,498	63,505	66,498	40,201
VAT	656,366	258,580	656,366	258,580
Accrued expenses	170,901	137,335	167,368	133,901
	13,621,406	10,616,624	13,617,873	10,587,198

15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	Group		Cor	Company	
	2021 £	2020 £	2021 £	2020 £	
Bank loans (see note 16) Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,739,412 9,902,949	3,204,485 10,000,000	2,739,412 9,902,949	3,204,485 10,000,000	
	12,642,361	13,204,485	12,642,361	13,204,485	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31st December 2021

16. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	Gı	Group Con		npany	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
	£	£	£	£	
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:					
Bank overdrafts	633,337	1,440,538	633,337	1,440,538	
Bank loans	467,670	462,144	467,670	462,144	
	1,101,007	1,902,682	1,101,007	1,902,682	
Amounts falling due between one and two years:					
Bank loans	416,759	467,671	416,759	467,671	
	=				
Amounts falling due between two and five years:					
Bank loans	899,090	1,013,554	899,090	1,013,554	
					
Amounts falling due in more than five years: Repayable by instalments					
Bank loans	1,423,563	1,723,260	1,423,563	1,723,260	

The group has consolidated it's loans under one lender and the duration of the loan is for thirteen years. Interest is applied at 2.75% over the Bank of England base rate

The group has a commercial mortgage Lloyds bank for £1 million repayable over 5 years. Interest applied to this loan is at a fixed rate of 8.15% over the duration. The loan is secured against specified plant owned by the group

17. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

Group			
	Non-cancellal		
	leas	es	
	2021	2020	
	£	£	
Within one year	4,465	<i>7</i> ,911	
Between one and five years	60,841	24,934	
In more than five years	39,094		
	104,400	32,845	
Company	Non-cancellal leas	lable operating	
	2021	2020	
	£	£	
Within one year	4,465	<i>7</i> ,911	
Between one and five years	60,841	24,934	
In more than five years	39,094		
	104,400	32,845	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31st December 2021

18. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

*	Gr	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
	£	£	£	£	
Bank overdrafts	633,337	1,440,538	633,337	1,440,538	
Bank Ioans	3,207,082	3,666,629	3,207,082	3,666,629	
	3,840,419	5,107,167	3,840,419	5,107,167	

There is a charge over the company's land and buildings.

A cross guarantee and debenture between Tratos and its fellow group companies also exists.

Bank overdrafts are secured by means of a fixed and floating charge. The fixed charge is over all fixed assets plus present and future book and other debts. The floating charge is over all movable and intangible assets of the company.

19. **PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES**

20.

1 KO VISIOINS	TOR EIABIETTES					
			Group		Company	
		2021 £	2020 £	2021 £	2020 £	
Deferred tax		L	£	Ľ	£	
	capital allowances	614,090	614,090	614,090	614,090	
Group						
					Deferred	
					tax £	
Balance at 1st	January 2021				614,090	
Balance at 31:	st December 2021				614,090	
Company						
Company				,	Deferred	
					tax £	
Balance at 1st	January 2021				614,090	
	·				<u></u>	
Balance at 31:	st December 2021				614,090	
CALLED UP S	HARE CAPITAL					
	ed and fully paid:					
Number:	Class:		Nominal value:	2021 £	2020 £	
1,500,080	Ordinary A		£1	1,500,080	1,500,080	
32	Ordinary B		£1	-	-	
2,500,000	Ordinary C		£1	2,500,000	2,500,000	
	,			4,000,080	4,000,080	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31st December 2021

21. RESERVES

Grou	

Стопр	Retained earnings £	Capital redemption reserve	Totals £
At 1st January 2021 Profit for the year	591,412 13,513	32	591,444 13,513
At 31st December 2021	604,925	32	604,957
Company	Retained earnings £	Capital redemption reserve £	Totals £
At 1st January 2021 Profit for the year	590,638 14,472	32	590,670 14,472
At 31st December 2021	605,110	32	605,142

Called-up share capital represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Capital redemption reserve, this reserve records the nominal value of shares repurchased by the company.

Profit and loss account includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

22. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

Tratos Srl (incorporated in Italy) is regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate parent company.

The parents registered office is: Via Stadio, 2 - Pieve Santo Stefano (AR) 52036 -Italy

23. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

Transactions between group entities which have been eliminated on consolidation are not disclosed within the financial statements.

24. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The controlling party is Dr A Bragagni.