

Company Registration No. 02072970 (England and Wales)

**HOERBIGER UK LIMITED**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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# HOERBIGER UK LIMITED

## COMPANY INFORMATION

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<b>Directors</b>	Mr R Yates Mr L Westlund
<b>Company number</b>	02072970
<b>Registered office</b>	Unit 2 Maple Park Lowfields Avenue Leeds West Yorkshire United Kingdom LS12 6HH
<b>Auditor</b>	Azets Audit Services 6th Floor, Bank House Cherry Street, Birmingham United Kingdom B2 5AL

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# **HOERBIGER UK LIMITED**

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# HOERBIGER UK LIMITED

## STRATEGIC REPORT

### *FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021*

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The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2021.

#### **Fair review of the business**

	<b>2021</b> <b>£'000</b>	<b>2020</b> <b>£'000</b>
Turnover	2,831	2,759
Gross profit	956	950
Gross margin	34%	34%

The Company continues to operate in a highly competitive and challenging market place however with the easing of UK lockdowns and people returning to the office net sales in 2021 were recovered slightly by 2.6% on the prior year.

In 2021 repairs increased from 57% (2020) to 61% (2021) demonstrating customers requirements to maintain their existing assets as opposed to buying new. Spare parts supply remained relatively stable at 18% (17% 2020). Although solutions sales continued to be impacted by the global downturn as our customer base spent less on capital intensive projects we are expecting solution sales to play a bigger part in 2022.

Continued careful control of costs on jobs and projects have enabled the business to maintain target margins and a sustainable base to build from. Further reviews and reduction of stock holding have been implemented in 2021. The Directors have seen an improved market in 2022 and have reason to expect this to continue into 2023. In addition to this the company has developed its sales offering and is now approaching new customers.

The directors consider the future prospects to be satisfactory.

# HOERBIGER UK LIMITED

## STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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### Principal risks and uncertainties

#### Market

Commodities markets should weather a recession better than most should one arise as a result of the current energy crisis and inflationary pressures upon the economy. The majority of our customers are in petrochemical and power generation, which are protected sectors and we are seeing continued strong investment by these customers in these segments.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, receivables from customers and deposits with banks and financial institutions, including committed transactions. The company has implemented policies that require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before sales are made. Where a potential risk has been identified, advanced payment is required. The amount of exposure to any individual counterparty is subject to a limit, which is reassessed annually by the management of the company.

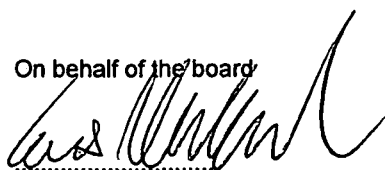
#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will not have sufficient cash and debt facilities to meet future obligations. The company prepares annual forecasts of future requirements and monitors cash flow on an ongoing basis. The company has interco interest bearing loan but the servicing and repayment of this loan is largely supported by the performance of its subsidiaries, in particular Newson Gale which in 2021 continued to perform well however following an acquisition did not pay dividends, but these are expected to return in 2022.

#### Regulatory risk

The company manages risk in many ways. Group risk assurance supports the local business in identifying, managing and complying with regulatory requirements globally and locally. The integrated management system and regular internal audits and reporting further strengthen compliance. The business also operates training on topics such as GDPR, bribery and anti trust and workplace safety to ensure compliance with regulations

On behalf of the board



Mr L Westlund

Director

Date:

19.08.2022

# HOERBIGER UK LIMITED

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

### *FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021*

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

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the sale and distribution of compressor parts, compressor component repair and the overhaul, maintenance, upgrading and revamping of compressors and other rotating equipment. The company also acts as a holding company for the HOERBIGER UK Group, holding shares in Newson Gale Limited and IEP Technologies Limited. Further details of their operation, results and risks are included in their respective financial statements.

#### **Results and dividends**

The results for the year are set out on page 9.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

#### **Directors**

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr R Yates  
Mr L Westlund

#### **Auditor**

The auditor, Azets Audit Services, will be deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Strategic report**

The company has chosen in accordance with Companies Act 2006, s. 414C(11) to set out in the company's strategic report information required by Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, Sch. 7 to be contained in the directors' report. It has done so in respect of financial risk management.

#### **Statement of disclosure to auditor**

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

# HOERBIGER UK LIMITED

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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### Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least 12 months from the approval of the financial statements. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Over the course of 2021, as lockdown restrictions were eased, a significant increase in customer activity was noted. Whereas the majority of this activity relates to longer term projects, the outlook and performance was marginally improved for 2021 over the prior year. This is continuing into 2022. Local operational results remain healthy with renewed focus on inventory control.

In April 2022, the company's subsidiary Newson Gale Limited carried out a strategic acquisition of a supplier business. This acquisition necessitated the use of the cash that could have been utilised to pay a dividend to Hoerbiger UK Limited in 2021. Dividends receivable from the company's subsidiary undertaking Newson Gale Limited are anticipated to resume in 2022.

After reviewing the company's latest management information, cash flow forecasts and making enquiries regarding the continuing performance of its subsidiary undertaking Newson Gale Limited, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operation for at least 12 months from the approval of the financial statements, meeting its liabilities as they fall due.

A letter of support has been received from the company's parent company, which provides continued support if required for at least 12 months from the signing of the financial statements. The directors have made enquiries to assess the ability of the parent company to provide such support if it was required, and have assessed that Hoerbiger Wien GmbH can provide such support.


For the reasons set out above, the directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis and have concluded that there are no material uncertainties relating to going concern.

### Culture and employee engagement

In 2021 HOERBIGER carried out our Voice for Excellence employee survey once more. The UK showed an improved engagement and performance environment giving confidence to the management team that the pandemic had been handled properly by the business.

The Company gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the requirements of the job can be adequately fulfilled by a handicapped person. Where existing employees become disabled, it is the Company's policy, wherever practicable to provide continuing employment under normal terms and conditions and to provide training, career development and promotion to disabled employees wherever appropriate.

On behalf of the board



Mr L Westlund  
Director

Date: 19.08.2022

# **HOERBIGER UK LIMITED**

## **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021***

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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.



# HOERBIGER UK LIMITED

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### TO THE MEMBERS OF HOERBIGER UK LIMITED

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#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Hoerbiger UK Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 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 loss 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's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual 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.

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

# HOERBIGER UK LIMITED

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF HOERBIGER UK LIMITED

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### **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 strategic report and the directors' report.

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, 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.

### **Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

# HOERBIGER UK LIMITED

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF HOERBIGER UK LIMITED

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### **Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud**

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above and on the Financial Reporting Council's website, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

We obtain and update our understanding of the entity, its activities, its control environment, and likely future developments, including in relation to the legal and regulatory framework applicable and how the entity is complying with that framework. Based on this understanding, we identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. This includes consideration of the risk of acts by the entity that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, including fraud, we designed procedures which included:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims as well as actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- Assessing the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations considered to have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company through enquiry and inspection;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management bias and override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for indicators of potential bias.

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. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

### **Use of our report**

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



**Ben Sheldon ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)**  
For and on behalf of Azets Audit Services

19 August 2022  
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**Statutory Auditor**

6th Floor, Bank House  
Cherry Street, Birmingham  
United Kingdom  
B2 5AL

# HOERBIGER UK LIMITED

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	3	2,831,373	2,759,474
Cost of sales		(1,875,326)	(1,809,204)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<u>956,047</u>	<u>950,270</u>
Administrative expenses		(1,168,889)	(1,229,863)
Other operating income		300,217	2,367,995
<b>Operating profit</b>	4	<u>87,375</u>	<u>2,088,402</u>
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(398,005)	(499,150)
<b>(Loss)/profit before taxation</b>		<u>(310,630)</u>	<u>1,589,252</u>
Tax on (loss)/profit	9	59,552	-
<b>(Loss)/profit for the financial year</b>		<u><u>(251,078)</u></u>	<u><u>1,589,252</u></u>

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

The notes on pages 13 to 28 form an integral part of the financial statements.

# HOERBIGER UK LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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	2021 £	2020 £
(Loss)/profit for the year	(251,078)	1,589,252
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>		
Actuarial gain on defined benefit pension schemes	8,294	4,988
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<u>(242,784)</u>	<u>1,594,240</u>

# HOERBIGER UK LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	11	135,687		161,736	
Investments	12	19,226,401		19,226,401	
		<u>19,362,088</u>		<u>19,388,137</u>	
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks	14	99,753		111,531	
Debtors	15	1,166,917		2,822,736	
Cash at bank and in hand		64		1,165	
		<u>1,266,734</u>		<u>2,935,432</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	16	(2,223,919)		(2,175,882)	
<b>Net current (liabilities)/assets</b>		<u>(957,185)</u>		<u>759,550</u>	
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>18,404,903</u>		<u>20,147,687</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	17	(6,000,000)		(7,500,000)	
<b>Net assets excluding pension liability</b>		<u>12,404,903</u>		<u>12,647,687</u>	
<b>Defined benefit pension liability</b>	18	-		-	
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>12,404,903</u></u>		<u><u>12,647,687</u></u>	
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	19	4,600,000		4,600,000	
Revaluation reserve		(2,281)		(2,281)	
Other reserves		100,000		100,000	
Profit and loss reserves		7,707,184		7,949,968	
<b>Total equity</b>		<u><u>12,404,903</u></u>		<u><u>12,647,687</u></u>	

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 August 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:



Mr L Westlund  
Director

Company Registration No. 02072970

# HOERBIGER UK LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Share capital	Revaluation reserve	Other reserves	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
<b>Balance at 1 January 2020</b>	4,600,000	(2,281)	100,000	6,355,728	11,053,447
<b>Year ended 31 December 2020:</b>					
Profit for the year	-	-	-	1,589,252	1,589,252
Other comprehensive income:					
Actuarial gains on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	4,988	4,988
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	-	-	1,594,240	1,594,240
<b>Balance at 31 December 2020</b>	4,600,000	(2,281)	100,000	7,949,968	12,647,687
<b>Year ended 31 December 2021:</b>					
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(251,078)	(251,078)
Other comprehensive income:					
Actuarial gains on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	8,294	8,294
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	-	-	(242,784)	(242,784)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2021</b>	4,600,000	(2,281)	100,000	7,707,184	12,404,903

# HOERBIGER UK LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Hoerbiger UK Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 2, Maple Park, Lowfields Avenue, Leeds, West Yorkshire, United Kingdom, LS12 6HH.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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

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

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

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows': Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues': Interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 26 'Share based Payment': Share-based payment expense charged to profit or loss, reconciliation of opening and closing number and weighted average exercise price of share options, how the fair value of options granted was measured, measurement and carrying amount of liabilities for cash-settled share-based payments, explanation of modifications to arrangements;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures': Compensation for key management personnel.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of HOERBIGER Wien GmbH. These consolidated financial statements are available from Baarerstrasse, 18 Postfache, 4348 CH-Zug, Switzerland.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

Hoerbiger UK Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of HOERBIGER Wien GmbH and the results of Hoerbiger UK Limited and its subsidiary undertakings are included in the consolidated financial statements of HOERBIGER Wien GmbH which are available from Baarerstrasse, 18 Postfache, 4348 CH-Zug, Switzerland.



# HOERBIGER UK LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

##### 1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least 12 months from the approval of the financial statements. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Over the course of 2021, as lockdown restrictions were eased, a significant increase in customer activity was noted. Whereas the majority of this activity relates to longer term projects, the outlook and performance was marginally improved for 2021 over the prior year. This is continuing into 2022. Local operational results remain healthy with renewed focus on inventory control.

In April 2022, the company's subsidiary Newson Gale Limited carried out a strategic acquisition of a supplier business. This acquisition necessitated the use of the cash that could have been utilised to pay a dividend to Hoerbiger UK Limited in 2021. Dividends receivable from the company's subsidiary undertaking Newson Gale Limited are anticipated to resume in 2022.

After reviewing the company's latest management information, cash flow forecasts and making enquiries regarding the continuing performance of its subsidiary undertaking Newson Gale Limited, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operation for at least 12 months from the approval of the financial statements, meeting its liabilities as they fall due.

A letter of support has been received from the company's parent company, which provides continued support if required for at least 12 months from the signing of the financial statements. The directors have made enquiries to assess the ability of the parent company to provide such support if it was required, and have assessed that Hoerbiger Wien GmbH can provide such support.

For the reasons set out above, the directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis and have concluded that there are no material uncertainties relating to going concern.

##### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, excluding value added tax and trade discounts, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the goods are physically dispatched to the customer. Turnover relating to service activity is recognised on completion of the service work in line with Hoerbiger group accounting policy.

Other income relates to recharges to group companies in respect of particular payroll cost and freight charged on sales to customers and freight income relates to recharges of freight costs to customers.

##### 1.4 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 3 years.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

# HOERBIGER UK LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

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

Software	33% straight line
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#### 1.6 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Leasehold improvements	6.7% straight line
Plant and equipment	10-20% straight line

#### 1.7 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

#### 1.8 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

# HOERBIGER UK LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### 1.9 Stocks

Stock and work in progress are stated at the lower of cost, based on moving average prices, and net realisable value. Cost includes direct labour, materials and appropriate production overheads. Stock held relates to items required to fulfil service obligations to customers. Provision is made for obsolete and slow moving stocks.

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

#### 1.10 Cash and cash equivalents

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.

#### 1.11 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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 debtors 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.

##### **Other financial assets**

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

# HOERBIGER UK LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **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**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and loans from fellow group companies 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 creditors 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 creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Other financial liabilities**

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

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 through 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.

# HOERBIGER UK LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### ***Derecognition of financial liabilities***

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

#### **1.12 Equity instruments**

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

#### **1.13 Taxation**

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

##### ***Current tax***

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

##### ***Deferred tax***

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### **1.14 Employee benefits**

For defined benefit schemes the amounts charged to operating profit are the costs arising from employee services rendered during the period and the cost of plan introductions, benefit changes, settlements and curtailments. They are included as part of staff costs. The net interest cost on the net defined benefit liability is charged to profit or loss and included within finance costs. Re-measurement comprising actuarial gains and losses and the return on scheme assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability) are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income. The scheme currently shows a surplus, however, this surplus has not been recognised in these accounts as the scheme is in the process of being wound up and the costs associated with this wind up are being met directly by the scheme. It is anticipated that any resultant scheme surplus would be minimal.

Defined benefit schemes are funded, with the assets of the scheme held separately from those of the Group, in separate trustee administered funds. Pension scheme assets are measured at fair value and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit credit method. The actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each balance sheet date.

# HOERBIGER UK LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.15 Retirement benefits

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs and other retirement benefits is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

#### 1.16 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

#### 1.17 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

The directors consider that there are no critical judgements or key sources of estimate to disclose.

### 3 Turnover and other revenue

	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Turnover analysed by class of business</b>		
Service operations	2,831,373	2,759,474
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Other significant revenue</b>		
Interest income	5,298	7,992
Dividends received	-	2,000,000
Recharges to other group undertakings	247,212	306,143
Freight income	47,707	53,860
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

# HOERBIGER UK LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 3 Turnover and other revenue (Continued)

	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Turnover analysed by geographical market</b>		
UK	2,549,987	1,989,749
Europe	199,162	408,138
Rest of the World	82,224	361,587
	<u>2,831,373</u>	<u>2,759,474</u>

### 4 Operating profit

	2021 £	2020 £
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging:		
Exchange differences apart from those arising on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	5,242	21,378
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	18,600	15,000
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	28,554	29,130
Amortisation of intangible assets	-	17
Cost of stocks recognised as an expense	1,268,430	1,208,970
Operating lease charges	98,478	85,318
	<u>1,319,904</u>	<u>1,360,813</u>

### 5 Employees

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

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Sales and technical	5	6
Administration, production service and clerical	5	7
Production and service	5	4
Total	<u>15</u>	<u>17</u>

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2021 £	2020 £
Wages and salaries	798,598	859,819
Social security costs	99,987	110,424
Pension costs	55,670	44,508
	<u>954,255</u>	<u>1,014,751</u>

# HOERBIGER UK LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 6 Directors' remuneration

	2021 £	2020 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	85,281	95,434
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	7,633	6,679
	<u>92,914</u>	<u>102,113</u>

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 1 (2020 - 1).

### 7 Interest receivable and similar income

	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Interest income</b>		
Other interest income	5,298	7,992
<b>Income from fixed asset investments</b>		
Income from shares in group undertakings	-	2,000,000
Total income	<u>5,298</u>	<u>2,007,992</u>

### 8 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2021 £	2020 £
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	394,181	495,020
Other interest	3,824	4,130
	<u>398,005</u>	<u>499,150</u>

### 9 Taxation

	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Current tax</b>		
Group tax relief	(59,552)	-



# HOERBIGER UK LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 9 Taxation

(Continued)

The actual (credit)/charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected (credit)/charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(310,630)	1,589,252
Expected tax (credit)/charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%)	(59,020)	301,958
Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	-	(380,000)
Group relief	-	78,042
Other differences	(532)	-
Taxation credit for the year	(59,552)	-

### 10 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £	Software £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021	277,227	216,046	493,273
<b>Amortisation and impairment</b>			
At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021	277,227	216,046	493,273
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 December 2021	-	-	-
At 31 December 2020	-	-	-

# HOERBIGER UK LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 11 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvements £	Plant and equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 January 2021	95,969	1,485,882	1,581,851
Additions	-	2,505	2,505
At 31 December 2021	95,969	1,488,387	1,584,356
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>			
At 1 January 2021	32,449	1,387,666	1,420,115
Depreciation charged in the year	6,787	21,767	28,554
At 31 December 2021	39,236	1,409,433	1,448,669
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 December 2021	56,733	78,954	135,687
At 31 December 2020	63,520	98,216	161,736

### 12 Fixed asset investments

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Investments in subsidiaries	13	19,226,401	19,226,401

### 13 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2021 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct
IEP Technologies Limited	Unit 1 Neptune Business Centre, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, GL51 9FB	Explosion protection systems	Ordinary shares	100.00
Newson Gale Limited	Regent House, Clinton Avenue, Nottingham, NG5 1AZ	Static electricity protection systems	Ordinary shares	100.00

### 14 Stocks

	2021 £	2020 £
Raw materials and consumables	50	282
Work in progress	56,450	65,740
Finished goods and goods for resale	43,253	45,509
	99,753	111,531

# HOERBIGER UK LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(Continued)

### 14 Stocks

Stocks are shown net of provisions totalling £28,662 (2020: £54,273).

### 15 Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	943,365	608,012
Amounts owed by group undertakings	158,828	2,158,404
Other debtors	11,542	-
Prepayments and accrued income	53,182	56,320
	<u>1,166,917</u>	<u>2,822,736</u>

Amounts owed by group undertakings include balances held in the group cashpooling facility totalling £28,936 (2020: £1,810,285) and are unsecured, interest free and are repayable on demand.

### 16 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
Notes	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	130	-
Trade creditors	60,885	90,841
Amounts owed to group undertakings	201,766	128,117
Intragroup loan	1,500,000	1,500,000
Corporation tax	156,719	163,278
Other taxation and social security	151,282	180,781
Other creditors	57,733	40,403
Accruals and deferred income	95,404	72,462
	<u>2,223,919</u>	<u>2,175,882</u>

Amounts owed to group are unsecured, interest free and are repayable on demand. The intragroup loan represents the current portion of a loan received from Interhoerbiger Finanz AG and accrues interest charged at 3 month LIBOR plus 4.25% with an ultimate maturity date for the loan of 31 December 2026.

### 17 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021	2020
Notes	£	£
Other borrowings	<u>6,000,000</u>	<u>7,500,000</u>

The intragroup loan represents the non-current portion of a loan received from Interhoerbiger Finanz AG and accrues interest charged at 3 month LIBOR plus 4.25% with an ultimate maturity date for the loan of 31 December 2026.

# HOERBIGER UK LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 18 Retirement benefit schemes

	2021	2020
Defined contribution schemes	£	£
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	55,670	44,508

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

#### Defined benefit schemes

The company operates a defined benefit scheme for qualifying employees who are entitled to retirement benefits as a percentage of their final salary. The scheme is now closed to new members and future accruals.

The most recent actuarial valuations of plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out at 31 December 2021 by Mercer Limited, Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, the related current service cost and past service cost were measured using the projected unit credit method.

	2021	2020
Key assumptions	%	%
Discount rate	1.9	1.5

Since the scheme provides for a defined benefit on retirement, assumptions regarding future inflation rates and salary charges are not applicable.

# HOERBIGER UK LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 18 Retirement benefit schemes

(Continued)

	2021 £	2020 £
<i>Amounts recognised in the profit and loss account</i>		
Net interest on net defined benefit liability/(asset)	(1,872)	(2,598)
	<u></u>	<u></u>
	2021 £	2020 £
<i>Amounts taken to other comprehensive income</i>		
Actual return on scheme assets	(32,050)	8,435
Less: calculated interest element	4,408	5,446
	<u></u>	<u></u>
Return on scheme assets excluding interest income	(27,642)	13,881
Actuarial changes related to obligations	(4,081)	2,023
Effect of changes in the amount of surplus that is not recoverable	(1,580)	(21,062)
	<u></u>	<u></u>
Total costs/(income)	(33,303)	(5,158)
	<u></u>	<u></u>

The amounts included in the balance sheet arising from the company's obligations in respect of defined benefit plans are as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Present value of defined benefit obligations	167,509	169,054
Fair value of plan assets	(316,291)	(303,512)
	<u></u>	<u></u>
Surplus in scheme	(148,782)	(134,458)
Unrecognised surplus	148,782	134,458
	<u></u>	<u></u>
Total liability recognised	-	-
	<u></u>	<u></u>

	2021 £
<i>Movements in the present value of defined benefit obligations</i>	
Liabilities at 1 January 2021	169,054
Benefits paid	(19,271)
Actuarial gains and losses	(4,081)
Interest cost	2,536
Expenses	19,271
	<u></u>
At 31 December 2021	167,509
	<u></u>

The defined benefit obligations arise from plans which are wholly or partly funded.

# HOERBIGER UK LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 18 Retirement benefit schemes

(Continued)

	2021 £
<i>Movements in the fair value of plan assets</i>	
Fair value of assets at 1 January 2021	303,512
Interest income	4,408
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	27,642
Benefits paid	(19,271)
At 31 December 2021	<u>316,291</u>

The actual return on plan assets was £32,050 (2020 - £8,435).

	2021 £	2020 £
<i>Fair value of plan assets at the reporting period end</i>		
With profits policy	<u>316,291</u>	<u>303,512</u>

The long term expected rate of return on the With Profits Policy is determined by reference to long dated government bond yields with an allowance for out-performance in part of the assets in relation to the underlying asset split.

None of the fair values of the assets above include any of the company's own financial instruments or any property occupied by, or other assets used by, the company.

The company expects to contribute £Nil to this defined benefit pension scheme in the next accounting period.

### 19 Share capital

	2021 Number	2020 Number	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>				
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>				
Ordinary of £1 each	<u>4,600,000</u>	<u>4,600,000</u>	<u>4,600,000</u>	<u>4,600,000</u>

The company has one class of ordinary share with no right to fixed income. The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses. The Directors are of the opinion that the other reserves are non-distributable.

# HOERBIGER UK LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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### 20 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Within one year	61,359	56,542
Between two and five years	117,132	153,694
	<u>178,491</u>	<u>210,236</u>

### 21 Capital commitments

Amounts contracted for but not provided in the financial statements:

	2021 £	2020 £
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets	-	15,876
	<u>-</u>	<u>15,876</u>

### 22 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption granted in Section 33 of Financial Reporting Standards not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned group companies. There were no other related party transactions.

### 23 Ultimate controlling party

The company's immediate parent company is HOERBIGER Wien GmbH, incorporated in Austria, whose principal place of business and address is SeestadtstraBe 25, A-1220 Vienna, Austria. The ultimate reporting and controlling company is HOERBIGER Holding AG whose principal place of business is Switzerland and whose address is Baarerstrasse, 18 Postfache, 4348 CH-Zug, Switzerland. HOERBIGER Holding AG is the only company that prepares consolidated financial statements. Being a trust there is no ultimate controlling party.