Registration number: 05777144

Durst Image Technology UK Ltd

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Roffe Swayne Statutory Auditors and Chartered Accountants Ashcombe Court Woolsack Way Godalming Surrey GU7 1LQ



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Company Information

Directors

C Gamper

P Bray

Registered office

Ashcombe Court Woolsack Way Godalming Surrey GU7 1LQ

Auditors

Roffe Swayne

Statutory Auditors and Chartered Accountants Ashcombe Court

Ashcombe Cou Woolsack Way Godalming Surrey GU7 1LQ

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the sale and maintenance of digital photographic output devices and the supply of consumables in relation to these devices.

Fair review of the business

Sales revenue in 2019 was £10,291,787, representing a reduction from 2018. The reduction was caused by reduced customer confidence due to Brexit uncertainty. However management are encouraged by orders received in Q4 2019 that will be realized in Q1 2020. Management are also encouraged by the improved gross margin percentage which has increased from 21.0% to 23.1%.

Future developments

Our business continues to develop into new market areas such as label and packaging. The development of additional machines within the P5 product range and Tau RSCi Label will allow our company to enter into new market sectors. The joint venture between Koeing & Bauer and Durst will our company to develop the corrugated packing market into digital.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors consider the main business risk to be the uncertainly of what the future trading agreement, will be agreed by the UK and EU and its potential impact to our customer base and the economy as a whole. Additionally, we are seeing a consolidation of some major customers. We also believe the continuation of the development of online retail sales against high-street will be a factor for the requirement of POS print campaigns.

Approved by the Board on .5/3/20... and signed on its behalf by:

D11 00101

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

C Gamper

P Bray

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

Approved by the Board on $\frac{5}{3}$ and signed on its behalf by:

P Bray Director

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities 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 apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and

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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Durst Image Technology UK Ltd

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Durst Image Technology UK Ltd (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2019, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, and 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 company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- · have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that
 may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis
 of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements
 are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report 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 there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Durst Image Technology UK Ltd

Opinion on other matter 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 Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our 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 Statement of Directors' Responsibilities (set out on page 4), the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Durst Image Technology UK Ltd

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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- 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. 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.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' 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 company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
 disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events
 in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the company audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Durst Image Technology UK Ltd

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.

Jonathan Vickery BA FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Roffe Swayne, Statutory Auditor

Ashcombe Court Woolsack Way Godalming Surrey GU7 1LQ

Date: 10/3/20

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	3	10,291,787	12,662,889
Cost of sales		(7,912,350)	(10,001,647)
Gross profit		2,379,437	2,661,242
Administrative expenses		(2,047,575)	(1,916,174)
Other operating income		21,979	
Operating profit	4	353,841	745,068
Other interest receivable and similar income	5	31	826
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	(199)	
		(168)	826
Profit before tax		353,673	745,894
Taxation	10	(74,035)	(147,502)
Profit for the financial year		279,638	598,392

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results above.

(Registration number: 05777144) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	11	16,945	24,310
Current assets			
Stocks	12	1,330,367	1,091,205
Debtors	13	2,168,409	2,224,658
Cash at bank and in hand		1,676,323	2,873,845
		5,175,099	6,189,708
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	14	(1,922,384)	(2,223,996)
Net current assets		3,252,715	3,965,712
Net assets		3,269,660	3,990,022
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		3,268,660	3,989,022
Total equity		3,269,660	3,990,022

Approved and authorised by the Board on $\frac{5}{3}$ and signed on its behalf by:

P Bray Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Share capital	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 January 2018	1,000	3,390,630	3,391,630
Profit for the year		598,392	598,392
Total comprehensive income		598,392	598,392
At 31 December 2018	1,000	3,989,022	3,990,022
	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 January 2019	_ •	account	
At 1 January 2019 Profit for the year	£	account £	£
·	£	account £ 3,989,022	£ 3,990,022

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the year Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items		279,638	598,392
Depreciation and amortisation	4	11,382	12,175
Finance income	5	(31)	(826)
Finance costs	6	199	-
Income tax expense	10	74,035	147,502
		365,223	757,243
Working capital adjustments			
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	12	(239,162)	712,487
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	13	56,249	(132,308)
Decrease in creditors	14	(212,262)	(279,213)
Cash generated from operations		(29,952)	1,058,209
Income taxes paid		(163,385)	(62,992)
Net cash flow from operating activities		(193,337)	995,217
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received	5	31	826
Acquisitions of tangible assets		(4,017)	(2,039)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(3,986)	(1,213)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid	6	(199)	-
Dividends paid	18	(1,000,000)	
Net cash flows from financing activities		(1,000,199)	
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(1,197,522)	994,004
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		2,873,845	1,879,841
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		1,676,323	2,873,845

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England & Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Ashcombe Court Woolsack Way Godalming

Surrey GU7 1LQ

The principal place of business is: 317 Kingston Road Leatherhead Surrey KT22 7TU

2 Accounting policies

Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of goods and service contracts, excluding value added tax. Turnover relating to the sale of goods is recognised on dispatch with the exception of machine sales which are recognised on installation. Turnover in respect of service contracts is recognised over the term of the agreement as the company obtains the right to consideration.

Deferred income

Deferred income principally relates to prepaid service contracts where cash is received at the start of the contract and income is recognised in line with contract length. Other deferred income relates to deposits on machines and machine sales are recognised on installation.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

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.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Tangible assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment loss. Cost includes the original purchase price and any costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

Depreciation

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

Asset class Depreciation method and rate
Plant and machinery 25% on cost
Furniture, fittings and equipment 10% on cost
Computer equipment 25% on cost

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction value less any impairment. At each balance sheet date, debtors are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the carrying amount and the amount expected to be received.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less cost to complete and sell, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Cost is determined on a first in first out basis. Cost represents the cost of materials and goods purchased in bringing each product to its present location and condition.

Trade creditors

Short term creditors are recognised at the transaction price.

Leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

The company makes payments into individuals' personal pension scheme. Contributions payable for the year are charged to the profit and loss account as they are incurred.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Summary of significant judgements and key accounting estimates

The significant judgements and sources of key accounting estimates that have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These have been deemed appropriate and consistently applied to all the years presented.

Judgements

Stock provisions are calculated on a layered basis. Stock items which have not moved for more than one year but less than two years are given a 30% provision and any stock which has not moved in more than two years is fully provided for.

The company has entered into leases in respect of leasehold property and motor vehicles. The classification of the leases as operating or finance lease requires the company to determine whether it retains or acquires the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these assets.

A general bad debt provision of 5% is applied to the year end trade debtors figure. This represents management's assessment of potential bad debts based on historical levels.

3 Revenue

The analysis of the company's revenue for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Sale of machines	3,830,412	6,092,399
Sale of ink	4,344,017	4,444,522
Rendering of services	<u>2,117,358</u>	2,125,968
	10,291,787	12,662,889
4 Operating profit		
Arrived at after charging/(crediting)		
	2019 £	2018 £
Depreciation expense	11,382	12,175
Foreign exchange losses	9,823	19,002
Operating lease expense - property	22,200	21,600
Operating lease expense - other	<u>69,01</u> 4	66,369
5 Other interest receivable and similar income		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Interest income on bank deposits	31	826
6 Interest payable and similar expenses		
	2019 £	2018 £
Interest expense on other finance liabilities	199	

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

7 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were	e as follows: 2019	2018
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,032,352	980,550
Social security costs	131,329	123,189
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	92,242	84,440
Other employee expense	30,919	24,366
	1,286,842	1,212,545
The average number of persons employed by the company (in analysed by category was as follows:	cluding directors) du	iring the year,
	2019	2018
	No.	No.
Administration and support	4	4
Sales	14	13
	18	17
O. Disabasal manusaration		
8 Directors' remuneration		
The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:		
	2019 £	2018 £
Remuneration	216,358	219,084
Contributions paid to money purchase schemes	12,110	17,893
	228,468	236,977
During the year the number of directors who were receiving ber follows:	nefits and share ince	entives was as
	2019	2018
	No.	No.
Accruing benefits under money purchase pension scheme	1	1
In respect of the highest paid director:		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2019	2018
	£	£
Remuneration	216,358	219,084
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	12,110	17,893

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

9 Auditors' remuneration

9 Auditors remuneration	2019	2018
	£	£
Audit of the financial statements	15,250	15,200
10 Taxation		
Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	75,000	148,000
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods	(965)	(498)
	74,035	147,502
The tax on profit before tax for the year is higher than the standard (2018 - higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of		
The differences are reconciled below:		
-	2019 £	2018 £
Profit before tax	353,673	745,894
Corporation tax at standard rate	67,198	141,720
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	5,954	4,214

(965)

1,230

618

74,035

(498)

346

147,502

1,720

Decrease in UK and foreign current tax from unrecognised

Tax increase from effect of capital allowances and depreciation

Other tax effects for reconciliation between accounting profit and

temporary difference from a prior period

tax expense (income)

Total tax charge

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

11 Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery £	Computer equipment £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2019 Additions	65,198 	38,687 4,017	55,761 	159,646 4,017
At 31 December 2019	65,198	42,704	55,761	163,663
Depreciation At 1 January 2019 Charge for the year	62,094 3,104	33,259 4,728	39,983 3,550	135,336 11,382
At 31 December 2019	65,198	37,987	43,533	146,718
Carrying amount			40.000	40045
At 31 December 2019	-	4,717	12,228	16,945
At 31 December 2018	3,104	5,428	15,778	24,310
12 Stocks			2019 £	2018 £
Finished goods and goods for res	ale		1,330,367	1,091,205
13 Debtors		_	2019	2018
			£	£
Trade debtors			2,095,569	2,171,065
Other debtors	_		19,662	19,062
Prepayments and accrued income	9		53,178	34,531
		-	2,168,409	2,224,658

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

14 Creditors

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Due within one year			
Trade creditors		50,274	46,906
Amounts due to related parties	19	785,604	1,333,259
Social security and other taxes		506,028	544,901
Accruals and deferred income		579,628	208,730
Corporation tax	10	850	90,200
	_	1,922,384	2,223,996

15 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The company makes contributions to personal pension plans on behalf of certain directors and other employees. The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme, the pension cost for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the schemes and amounted to £92,242 (2018 - £84,440).

16 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary share of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

17 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

Operating leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Not later than one year	60,945	56,549
Later than one year and not later than five years	93,348	52,400
	154,293	108,949

The amount of non-cancellable operating lease payments recognised as an expense during the year was £91,214 (2018 - £87,969).

18 Dividends

Interim dividends paid

	2019	2018	
	£	£	
Interim dividend of £1,000 (2018 - £Nil) per each Ordinary share	1,000,000		

19 Related party transactions

Exemption has been taken from the requirements to disclose related party transactions with companies in the Technicon AG group as permitted by FRS 102 Section 33.1A.

20 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The ultimate parent is Technicon AG, incorporated in Italy.

The ultimate controlling party is H Oberrauch.