Registration number: 05777144

# Durst Image Technology UK Ltd

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

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20/03/2018 COMPANIES HOUSE #83

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 Woolsack Way Godalming Surrey GU7 1LQ

## Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2017.

#### **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

Turnover for 2017 remained stable with only a slight reduction of 3% compared with 2016, however total profit decreased to £452,797 compared to £896,614 in 2016. With a large proportion of our goods purchased in euro's the value of sterling had an impact on the gross margin.

Confidence of the U.K economy, with the uncertainty of Brexit has been a consideration for some customers with capital investments, however we continue to see growth within ink consumables and Service. Sales revenue of machines declined although, number of installations remained similar to 2016.

#### **Future developments**

Our business continues to develop into new market area's such as Label and packaging and with the recent new P5 product launch, we are optimistic for progression in 2018.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors consider the main business risk to be Brexit and its potential impact of customer confidence and the economy as a whole. The Sterling and euro exchange rates are also considered a risk to the business given its impact on the company's cost base.

Approved by the Board on 23.1.18... and signed on its behalf by:

P Bray Director

# Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

#### **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.

## Reappointment of auditors

The auditors, Roffe Swayne, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General meeting.

Approved by the Board on  $\frac{2}{3}$  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 2017, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Comprehensive Income, 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).

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.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 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.

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

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.

#### 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.

#### 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.

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

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.

Jonathan Vickery BA FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Roffe Swayne Chartered Accountants

and Statutory Auditors
Ashcombe Court

2/3/18

Woolsack Way

Godalming

Surrey GU7 1LQ

Date:

# Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	3	11,137,427	11,483,235
Cost of sales		(8,712,479)	(8,409,697)
Gross profit		2,424,948	3,073,538
Administrative expenses		(1,854,567)	(1,944,368)
Operating profit	4	570,381	1,129,170
Other interest receivable and similar income	5	763	813
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	(55)	
		708	813
Profit before tax		571,089	1,129,983
Taxation	10	(118,292)	(233,369)
Profit for the financial year		452,797	896,614

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

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

# Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Profit for the year	_	452,797	896,614
Total comprehensive income for the year		452,797	896,614

# (Registration number: 05777144) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	11	34,446	35,162
Current assets			
Stocks	12	1,803,692	1,373,688
Debtors	13	2,092,350	1,507,944
Cash at bank and in hand		1,879,841	2,584,146
		5,775,883	5,465,778
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	15	(2,418,699)	(2,562,107)
Net current assets		3,357,184	2,903,671
Net assets		3,391,630	2,938,833
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	17	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		3,390,630	2,937,833
Total equity		3,391,630	2,938,833

P Bray Director

# Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 January 2016	1,000	2,041,219	2,042,219
Profit for the year		896,614	896,614
Total comprehensive income		896,614	896,614
At 31 December 2016	1,000	2,937,833	2,938,833
	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 January 2017		loss account £ 2,937,833	
At 1 January 2017 Profit for the year	£	loss account £	£
-	£	loss account £ 2,937,833	<b>£</b> 2,938,833

# Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the year Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items		452,797	896,614
Depreciation and amortisation	4	12,969	16,418
Finance income	5	(763)	(813)
Finance costs	6	2,680	6,288
Income tax expense	10	118,292	233,369
		585,975	1,151,876
Working capital adjustments			
Increase in stocks	12	(430,004)	(293,771)
Increase in debtors	13	(584,406)	(171,617)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	15	(25,748)	1,007,426
Cash generated from operations		(454,183)	1,693,914
Income taxes paid		(235,952)	(253,519)
Net cash flow from operating activities		(690,135)	1,440,395
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received	5	763	813
Acquisitions of tangible assets		(12,253)	(20,035)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(11,490)	(19,222)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid	6	(2,680)	(6,288)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(704,305)	1,414,885
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		2,584,146	1,169,261
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		1,879,841	2,584,146

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

#### 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 despatch 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 2017

## **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 classDepreciation method and ratePlant and machinery25% on costFixtures and fittings10% on costComputer equipment25% 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.

#### 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.

### 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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

#### **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 is 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:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Sale of machines	5,013,127	5,848,094
Sale of ink	4,399,125	4,012,467
Rendering of services	1,725,175	1,622,674
	11,137,427	11,483,235
4 Operating profit		
Arrived at after charging/(crediting)		
	2017	2016
	£	£
Depreciation expense	12,969	16,418
Foreign exchange losses	19,277	70,601
Operating lease expense - other	55,883	44,594
5 Other interest receivable and similar income		
	2017	2016
	£	£
Interest income on bank deposits	763	813
6 Interest payable and similar expenses		
o interest payable and similar expenses	***	
	2017	2016
Interest expense on other finance liabilities	<b>£</b> 55	£
Interest expense on other finance liabilities		

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

# 7 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were	e as follows:	
	2017 £	2016 £
Wages and salaries	950,001	1,004,022
Social security costs	121,894	104,038
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	83,590	80,477
Other employee expense	9,444	35,612
	1,164,929	1,224,149
The average number of persons employed by the company (incanalysed by category was as follows:	cluding directors) du	iring the year,
	2017	2016
	No.	No.
Administration and support	4	4
Sales	13	13
	17	17
8 Directors' remuneration		
The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:		
	2017	2016
	£	£
Remuneration	181,747	196,536
Contributions paid to money purchase schemes	19,599	20,879
	201,346	217,415
During the year the number of directors who were receiving benefollows:	efits and share ince	ntives was as
	2017	2016
	No.	No.
Accruing benefits under money purchase pension scheme		1
9 Auditors' remuneration		
	2017 £	2016 £
Audit of the financial statements	15,960	16,000
a respect of the control of the cont		

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

## 10 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement

	2017 £	2016 £
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	118,000	233,550
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods	292	(181)
	118,292	233,369

The tax on profit before tax for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2016 - higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2016 - 20%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit before tax	571,089	1,129,983
Corporation tax at standard rate Effect of:	108,507	225,997
Expenses not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss) Increase/(decrease) in UK and foreign current tax from	21,567	21,780
unrecognised temporary difference from a prior period	292	(181)
Tax decrease from capital allowances and depreciation	(13,590)	(14,408)
Other tax adjustments	<u>1,516</u>	181
Total tax charge	118,292	233,369

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

## 11 Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery £	Computer equipment £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2017	63,418	32,270	49,667	145,355
Additions	1,780	4,378	6,094	12,252
At 31 December 2017	65,198	36,648	55,761	157,607
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2017	55,024	22,803	32,365	110,192
Charge for the year	3,692	5,431	3,846	12,969
At 31 December 2017	58,716	28,234	36,211	123,161
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2017	6,482	8,414	19,550	34,446
At 31 December 2016	8,394	9,465	17,303	35,162

### 12 Stocks

	2017 £	2016 £
Raw materials and consumables	848,631	756,873
Stocks	955,061	616,815
	1,803,692	1,373,688

The cost of stocks recognised as an expense in the year amounted to £8,712,479 (2016 - £8,409,697).

#### 13 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	2,010,378	1,446,526
Other debtors	12,841	13,032
Prepayments and accrued income	69,131	48,386_
	2,092,350	1,507,944

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

## 14 Cash and cash equivalents

		2017 £	2016 £
Cash on hand		8	26
Cash at bank		1,879,833	2,584,120
		1,879,841	2,584,146
15 Creditors			
	Note	2017	2016
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Trade creditors		61,413	69,087
Amounts due to related parties	19	1,585,144	1,297,446
Social security and other taxes		436,824	593,141
Accruals and deferred income		329,628	479,083
Income tax liability	10	5,690	123,350
	•	2,418,699	2,562,107

#### 16 Pension and other schemes

#### Defined contribution pension scheme

The company makes contributions to personal pension plans on behalf of certain directors and other employees. And operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the schemes and amounted to £83,590 (2016 - £80,477).

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

#### 17 Share capital

# Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2017		2016	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
18 Obligations under leases	and hire purchase con	tracts		

#### 18 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

#### **Operating leases**

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

·	2017 £	2016 £
Not later than one year	40,202	63,208
Later than one year and not later than five years	2,117	42,319
	42,319	105,527

The amount of non-cancellable operating lease payments recognised as an expense during the year was £55,883 (2016 - £44,954).

#### 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 parent of the largest group in which these financial statements are consolidated is Durst Phototechnik AG, incorporated in Italy.

The address of Durst Phototechnik AG is:

Durst Phototechnik AG Julius Durst Straße, Brixen, Italy.

The ultimate parent is Technicon AG, incorporated in Italy.

The ultimate controlling party is H Oberrauch.