# DURST IMAGE TECHNOLOGY UK LTD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

		20	21	20	20
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		48,493		62,172
Current assets					
Stocks		893,243		993,841	
Debtors	5	2,309,861	•	1,961,942	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,407,329		2,502,543	
		5,610,433		5,458,326	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	6	/2.097.E24\		(1.072.701)	
one year	U	(2,087,534)		(1,973,701) 	
Net current assets			3,522,899		3,484,625
Net assets			3,571,392		3,546,797
					-
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Profit and loss reserves			3,570,392		3,545,797
Total equity			3,571,392		3,546,797
					<del></del>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on  $\frac{15}{3}$   $\frac{3}{2}$  and are signed on its behalf by:

P Bray Director

Company Registration No. 05777144

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

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### **Company information**

Durst Image Technology UK Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Ashcombe Court, Woolsack Way, Godalming, Surrey, United Kingdom, GU7 1LO.

#### 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 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 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 the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.3 Turnover

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.

Where machines are part shipped to customers and installation is not possible, this type of sale is recognised upon delivery to and acceptance by the customer. The margin recognised on these sales represents the proportion of the total machine sale delivered and accepted by the customer.

#### 1.4 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:

Plant and equipment 25% on cost Fixtures and fittings 25% on cost Computers 25% on cost

#### 1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

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

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.6 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.

#### 1.7 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.

#### 1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### 1.9 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 1.10 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 except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

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

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.11 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.

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.

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.

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.

#### 3 Employees

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

·	2021 Number	2020 Number
Total	18	19

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

4	Tangible fixed assets				
	-	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Computers	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 January 2021	93,628	55,761	35,821	185,210
	Additions		-	4,165	4,165
	At 31 December 2021	93,628	55,761	39,986	189,375
	Depreciation and impairment				
	At 1 January 2021	46,265	47,082	29,691	123,038
	Depreciation charged in the year	12,602	2,794	2,448	17,844
	At 31 December 2021	58,867	49,876	32,139	140,882
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 December 2021	34,761	5,885	7,847	48,493
	At 31 December 2020	47,363	8,679	6,130	62,172
5	Debtors				
				2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:			£	£
	Trade debtors			2,249,645	1,911,902
	Corporation tax recoverable			23,755	1,578
	Other debtors			19,662	29,017
	Prepayments and accrued income			16,799	19,445
				2,309,861 =======	1,961,942
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
				2021	2020
				. £	£
	Trade creditors			68,748	37,457
	Amounts owed to group undertakings			884,877	1,308,256
	Taxation and social security			443,010	465,149
	Accruals and deferred income			690,899	162,839
	•			2,087,534	1,973,701
				=	

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

#### 7 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Jonathan Vickery BA FCA and the auditor was Azets Audit Services.

#### 8 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

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

2020	2021
£	£
119,289	63,097