

REGISTERED NUMBER: 06034809 (England and Wales)

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022
FOR
TROTEC LASER LIMITED**

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for the year ended 31 December 2022

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TROTEC LASER LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION
for the year ended 31 December 2022

DIRECTORS:

B Dhillon
M D Horne
P Kratky

REGISTERED OFFICE:

9 Didcot Way
Boldon Business Park
Boldon Colliery
NE35 9PD

REGISTERED NUMBER:

06034809 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Haines Watts Scotland
Business Advisors, Accountants and
Statutory Auditors
Q Court
3 Quality Street
Edinburgh
EH4 5BP

SOLICITORS:

Womble Bond Dickinson (UK) LLP
112 Quayside
Newcastle
NE1 3DX

TROTEC LASER LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 06034809)**BALANCE SHEET**
31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	4		-		1,000
Tangible assets	5		<u>556,084</u>		<u>390,380</u>
			556,084		391,380
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	6	2,634,712		2,589,146	
Debtors	7	1,637,139		1,168,268	
Cash at bank		<u>956,117</u>		<u>1,404,379</u>	
		5,227,968		5,161,793	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>2,268,917</u>		<u>2,409,367</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>2,959,051</u>		<u>2,752,426</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			3,515,135		3,143,806
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	9		<u>83,461</u>		-
NET ASSETS			<u>3,431,674</u>		<u>3,143,806</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			3,111,953		3,111,953
Retained earnings			<u>319,721</u>		<u>31,853</u>
			3,431,674		3,143,806

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 19 September 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

B Dhillon - Director

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 December 2022**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Trotec Laser Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The directors have prepared projections that cover a period of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. The directors are confident that based on these, the company has sufficient resources to continue trading for the next 12 months. The accounts have therefore been prepared on the going concern basis.

TURNOVER

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

- the company has transferred the significant risk and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets comprise the value of the customer lists as well as computer software and related consultancy costs, both are stated at cost. Amortisation is charged so as to write off the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives, using straight line method, assuming residual values will be nil.

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

Amortisation is provided on the following bases:

Software	20% Straight line
Customer lists	20% Straight line

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
for the year ended 31 December 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

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

Plant and machinery	- 20% per annum on cost
Fixtures and fittings	- 20% per annum on cost
Motor vehicles	- 20% per annum on cost

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss

GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Income from government grants is recognised at fair value when there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attached to them and the grants will be received. Income from government grants is in relation to the Job Retention Scheme, and is treated as other operating income.

STOCKS

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

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
for the year ended 31 December 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

TAXATION

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

DEFERRED TAX

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

HIRE PURCHASE AND LEASING COMMITMENTS

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

The company has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 1 January 2015 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

PENSION COSTS AND OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the statement of income and retained earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

FINANCE COSTS

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 39 (2021 - 43) .

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
for the year ended 31 December 2022

4. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Software & customer lists £
COST	
At 1 January 2022	
and 31 December 2022	<u>471,090</u>
AMORTISATION	
At 1 January 2022	470,090
Amortisation for year	<u>1,000</u>
At 31 December 2022	<u>471,090</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2022	<u>-</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>1,000</u>

Intangible assets relate to research and development costs incurred in the development of updated unit-controlling software and customer lists. All intangible assets are amortised over their expected useful lives.

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Short leasehold £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
COST					
At 1 January 2022	176,130	32,236	427,488	474,551	1,110,405
Additions	-	-	37,283	431,443	468,726
Disposals	-	-	-	(273,841)	(273,841)
At 31 December 2022	<u>176,130</u>	<u>32,236</u>	<u>464,771</u>	<u>632,153</u>	<u>1,305,290</u>
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 January 2022	129,118	25,675	339,501	225,731	720,025
Charge for year	35,226	4,429	39,743	117,503	196,901
Eliminated on disposal	-	-	-	(167,720)	(167,720)
At 31 December 2022	<u>164,344</u>	<u>30,104</u>	<u>379,244</u>	<u>175,514</u>	<u>749,206</u>
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 December 2022	<u>11,786</u>	<u>2,132</u>	<u>85,527</u>	<u>456,639</u>	<u>556,084</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>47,012</u>	<u>6,561</u>	<u>87,987</u>	<u>248,820</u>	<u>390,380</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
for the year ended 31 December 2022

6. STOCKS

	2022	2021
	£	£
Raw Materials	13,801	30,218
Work in progress	1,007	4,930
Finished goods	2,619,904	2,553,998
	<u>2,634,712</u>	<u>2,589,146</u>

7. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	1,335,111	925,623
Amounts owed by group undertakings	70,555	2,422
Other debtors	113,022	97,421
Deferred tax asset	-	60,184
Prepayments and accrued income	118,451	82,618
	<u>1,637,139</u>	<u>1,168,268</u>

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	54,543	93,985
Amounts owed to group undertakings	37,999	501,168
Tax	9,700	62,831
Social security and other taxes	456,106	392,570
Other creditors	655,555	415,350
Accruals and deferred income	1,055,014	943,463
	<u>2,268,917</u>	<u>2,409,367</u>

9. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	2022	
	£	
Deferred tax	<u>83,461</u>	
		Deferred tax
		£
Balance at 1 January 2022		(60,184)
Charge to Income Statement during year		<u>143,645</u>
Balance at 31 December 2022		<u>83,461</u>

10. DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 444(5B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

The Report of the Auditors was unqualified.

Craig Hunter (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Haines Watts Scotland

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
for the year ended 31 December 2022

11. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £52,062 (2021 - £49,309). Contributions totalling £Nil (2021 - £Nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

12. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2022 the company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	193,679	140,420
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	<u>734,378</u>	<u>110,881</u>
	<u>928,057</u>	<u>251,301</u>

13. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

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

14. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate parent undertaking is TroGroup GmbH, incorporated in Austria. Copies of the group financial statements for the ultimate parent undertaking may be obtained from that company's registered office at Linzerstrasse 156, 4600 Wels, Austria.

The immediate parent undertaking is Trodat GmbH.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.