Registration number: 06488105

# PI (Physik Instrumente) Ltd

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

Rödl & Partner Limited 170 Edmund Street Birmingham B3 2HB





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## **Company Information**

Directors Mr Kevin Grimley

> Dr Karl Spanner Mr Markus Spanner

T J Beswick

Registered office

Trent House

University Way Cranfield Technology Park

Bedford Bedfordshire MK43 0AN

Auditors

Rödl & Partner Limited 170 Edmund Street

Birmingham B3 2HB

## 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
- 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 and FRS 102 Section 1A "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". 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.

# (Registration number: 06488105) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
	1100	-	•
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	104,788	90,254
Current assets			
Stocks	5	82,310	126,607
Debtors	6	998,321	670,325
Cash at bank and in hand	_	942,337	_466,752
	-	2,022,968	1,263,684
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7 _	(1,040,521)	(539,716)
Net current assets	<u>.</u>	982,447	723,968
Total assets less current liabilities		1,087,235	814,222
Provisions for liabilities	•	1,918	337
Net assets		1,089,153	814,559
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account	-	1,088,153	813,559
Total equity	:=	1,089,153	814,559

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 2915, 22 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr Kevin Grimley

Director

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in United Kingdom.

The address of its registered office is: Trent House University Way Cranfield Technology Park Bedford Bedfordshire MK43 0AN

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of sales, service and support of piezo products and high precision positioning equipment for application in research and industry.

#### 2 Accounting policies

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A -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.

The presentational currency used to prepare the financial statements is Sterling  $(\pounds)$  and the amounts have been rounded to the nearest  $\pounds1$ .

## Summary of disclosure exemptions

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions, subject to certain conditions, which have been complied with, including notification of and no obligation to, the use of exemptions by the company's shareholders.

The company has taken advantage of the following exemptions:

(i) from disclosing transactions with related entities in accordance with FRS 102 paragraph 33

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate on the date when the fair value is re-measured.

Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

#### 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.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

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

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

#### Asset class

Leasehold Improvements
Fixtures & Fittings
Motor Vehicles
Showroom Equipment
Plant & Machinery

#### Depreciation method and rate

20% Straight line basis 20% - 33% Straight line basis 16.7% Straight line basis 25% - 50% Straight line basis 25% - Straight line basis

## 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

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### Stacks

Stock is stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are 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.

#### Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### 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

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

## 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year was 16 (2020: 17).

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

## 4 Tangible assets

	Leasehold improvements £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Showroom equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2021 Additions	72,799 -	29,888	87,012 1,898	114,496 89,049	27,691 -	331,886 90,947 (136,134)
Disposals At 31 December 2021	72,799	<u>(5,872)</u> <u>24,016</u>	73,144	(114,496) 89,049	27,691	286,699
Depreciation At I January 2021 Charge for the year Eliminated on disposal	62,590 5,100	20,027 5,750 (5,872)	61,081 11,124 (15,766)	70,243 17,283 (77,340)	27,691 - -	241,632 39,257 (98,978)
At 31 December 2021	67,690	19,905	56,439	10,186	27,691	181,911
Carrying amount			16.705	no 023		104,788
At 31 December 2021 At 31 December 2020	5,109 10,209	<u>4,111</u> <u>9,861</u>	16,705 25,931	78,863		90,254
5 Stocks					2021 £	2020 £
Other inventories				<del></del>	82,310	126,607
6 Debtors				20: £		2020 £
Trade debtors  Amounts owed by group u	ndertakings			9	947,538 8,006 42,777	329,064 310,510 30,751
American					998,321	670,325

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

## 7 Creditors

	2021 £	2020 £
Due within one year		
Payments on account	71,558	15,512
Trade creditors	5,756	17,969
Amounts owed to group undertakings	565,577	283,186
Corporation tax	37,945	16,758
Taxation and social security	191,067	126,676
Other creditors	168,618	79,615
	1,040,521	539,716

## 8 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company is controlled by Physik Instrumente Investment GmbH. The ultimate holding company is Physik Instrumente (PI) GmbH & Co. KG, a limited partnership incorporated in Germany.

The parent company of the largest and smallest group into which the company's results are consolidated is Physik Instrumente (PI) GmbH & Co. KG.

## 9 Auditor's 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 Imran Farooq.

The auditor was Rödl & Partner Limited.