ICS ROBOTICS AND AUTOMATION LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Rothmans Audit LLP
Statutory Auditors
Chartered Accountants
Fryern House
125 Winchester Road
Chandlers Ford
Hampshire
SO53 2DR

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Page
Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3

ICS ROBOTICS AND AUTOMATION LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

DIRECTORS: P-M Fegel
B Van't Hof

REGISTERED OFFICE: Unit 2&3 Chancerygate Business Centre

Manor House Avenue

Millbrook Southampton Hampshire SO15 0AE

REGISTERED NUMBER: 02354143 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS: Rothmans Audit LLP

Statutory Auditors Chartered Accountants

Fryern House

125 Winchester Road Chandlers Ford Hampshire SO53 2DR

BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	£	2020 £	£	2019 £
FIXED ASSETS	110.00	-	~	~	~
Tangible assets	4		88,222		129,573
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		99,470		129,076	
Debtors	5	450,695		606,887	
Cash at bank		549,211	_	81,96 <u>5</u>	
		1,099,376		817,928	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	361,272		354,659	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			738,104		463,269
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			826,326		592,842
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	7		(245,905)		-
·			, ,		
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			(31,804)		(40,225)
NET ASSETS			548,617		552,617
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Retained earnings			547,617		551,617
Ü			548,617		552,617

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 Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 8 April 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

P-M Fegel - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

ICS Robotics and Automation Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number is 02354143 and the registered office is Units 2&3 Chancerygate Business Centre, Manor House Avenue, Millbrook, Southampton, SO15 0AE.

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 presentation currency of the accounts is the pound (£) sterling.

Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date, and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements;

Leases

A lease that does not transfer substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership is classified as an operating lease and is therefore not included in the balance sheet.

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty;

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised in relation to the value of work carried out based on labour hours, comparing actual hours spent against budgeted hours on each project. Budgeted hours are an estimate of hours needed on each project calculated prior to the commencement of each project.

Long term contracts

Contracts to build equipment can take several months to complete and can span the year end. These are accounted for as long term contracts and revenue and profits are recognised on the percentage of completion of the contract, based on labour hours.

Amounts recoverable on contracts are included in debtors, and are stated at the net sales value of work completed, after provisions for contingencies and anticipated future losses on contracts, less payments received on account. Amounts billed in advance of progress on a contract are included in creditors as Payments Received on Account.

Sale of goods

Turnover is recognised on the sale of goods, when the goods are delivered and the title has passed.

Rendering of services

Turnover is released from the balance sheet on the provision of the service or at the expiration of the service contract, whichever is the earliest.

Page 3 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Tangible fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of fixed assets initially recognised includes its purchase price and any cost that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location or condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in a manner intended by management.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of the asset as follows:

Plant and machinery	25%	reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25%	reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	15%	reducing balance
Computer equipment	25%	straight-line

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. The effect of any change is accounted for prospectively.

Fixed assets are derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected. On disposal, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is recognised in the income statement.

Government grants

Grants of a revenue nature are credited to the income statement in the period to which they relate in accordance with the terms of the grant. Any deferred element of the grant is included within creditors as deferred income.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis.

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 the income statement.

Taxation

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 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

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statement.

Page 4 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to the income statement in the period to which they relate.

Financial instruments

The company only has financial assets and liabilities of the kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the income statement in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet.

Operating lease commitments

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to the income statement on a straight line basis over the period of the lease. Any incentives related to the lease have been spread over the life of the lease.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 20 (2019 - 23).

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Fixtures			
	Plant and machinery £	and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST					
At 1 January 2020	184,680	62,112	45,576	75,334	367,702
Additions	742	2,118	-	2,331	5,191
Disposals	(31,664)			(562)	(32,226)
At 31 December 2020	153,758	64,230	45,576	77,103	340,667
DEPRECIATION	<u> </u>				
At 1 January 2020	109,044	46,747	30,011	52,327	238,129
Charge for year	13,121	2,331	3,891	6,775	26,118
Eliminated on disposal	(11,242)	-	-	(560)	(11,802)
At 31 December 2020	110,923	49,078	33,902	58,542	252,445
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 December 2020	42,835	15,152	11,674	18,561	88,222
At 31 December 2019	75,636	15,365	15,565	23,007	129,573

Page 5 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

5.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Trade debtors	253,957	58,900
	Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors	12,777	6,124 55,738
	Amounts recoverable on contracts	147,473	462,759
	Prepayments and accrued income	36,488	23,366
	Tropaymonto ana acordos moonto	450,695	606,887
6.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2020	2010
		2020 £	2019 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	4.095	10,868
	Trade creditors	30,540	24,362
	Payments on account	94,441	31,859
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	190,526
	Social security and other taxes	29,231	26,626
	VAT	103,572	· -
	Other creditors	43,502	31,850
	Accruals and deferred income	55,891	38,568
		361,272	354,659
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE TEAK	2020	2019
		£	2019 £
	Bank loans - 1-2 years	49,935	-
	Bank loans - 2-5 years	149,879	-
	Bank loans more than 5 years	46,091	-
	,	245,905	
	Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
	Repayable by instalments		
	Bank loans more than 5 years	<u>46,091</u>	
	The bank loan is secured by a floating charge over all the assets of the Company.		
8.	LEASING AGREEMENTS		
	Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:		
	willimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows.	2020	2019
		£	£
	Within one year	84,750	74,160
	Between one and five years	153,014	
		237,764	74,160
0	DIGOLOGUES UNDER CECTION 444/SP) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2000		

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

The Report of the Auditors was unqualified.

Kevin Richards (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Rothmans Audit LLP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

10. 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.

During the year, the following transactions occurred between the company and KHE Properties Limited and KHE Partnership LLP, companies controlled by a director. At the year end the amount due to KHE Properties Limited and KHE Partnership LLP was £nil (2019: £nil).

	2020 £	2019 £
Rental charges	93,865	91,175

11. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY AND ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate parent undertaking of the company is AWL Techniek Holding BV. Its registered office is Nobelstraat 37, Harderwijk, 3486 CE, Netherlands.

The directors do not consider that any one individual has control over the company.

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.