

Annual Return (AR30) form

Society Name: Delta-T Devices Limited

Society Num: 22804 R

An Annual Return must be completed by all societies registered under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 ('the Act') (including any societies previously registered under the Industrial and Provident Societies Act 1965). The Annual Return must include:

- this form;
- a set of the society's accounts; and
- where required, an audit report or report on the accounts.

A society must submit the Annual Return within 7 months of the end of the society's financial year. Failure to submit on time is a prosecutable offence.

Please note that this form, including any details provided on the form, will be made available to the public through the Mutuals Public Register.

For guidance on our registration function for societies, which includes guidance on the requirement to submit an Annual Return, please see here

2.1 What date did the financial year covered by these accounts end?

31/12/2021

3.1 Please provide the names of the people who were directors of the society during the financial year this return covers.

Some societies use the term 'committee member' or 'trustee' instead of 'director'. For ease of reference, we use 'director' throughout this form.

Name of Director	Month of Birth	Year of Birth
Michael Soames	Sep	1975
John Newstead	Nov	1970
Heidi Hathaway	Feb	1971

Karl Kuhn	Oct	1980
Matthew Freeman	Apr	1976
3.2 All directors must be 16	or older. Please confirm t	nis is this case:
△ All directors are aged 16	or over	
3.3 Societies are within the (CDDA). Please confirm tha	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	rector Disqualification Act 1986 under that Act:
oxtimes No director is disqualified		
3.4 Please state any close l authority.	inks which any of the dired	ctors has with any society, company or
'Close links' includes any di other organisations.	rectorships or senior positi	ons held by directors of the society in
None		
year this return covers.	·	ecretary at the end of the financial
Societies must have a secre Name of Secretary	Month of Birth	Year of Birth
Martin Goodchild	Aug	1963
4.1 Please confirm that:		
oxtimes accounts are being submi	tted with this form	
oxtimes the accounts comply with	relevant statutory and ac	counting requirements
oxtimes the accounts are signed b	by two members and the s	ecretary (3 signatures in total)

year covered by this return.	e provide the information requested below for the financial
Number of members	30
Turnover	4,466,080
Assets	2,735,956
Number of Employees	30
Share Capital	89
Highest rate of interest paid on shares	7000
para on shares	
4.3 What Standard Industrial Cla	ssification code best describes the society's main business?
• •	es, please select the code that you feel best describes the ou will find a full list of codes here
society's main business activity. Y	•
society's main business activity. Y SIC Code Societies are required to appoint this requirement. For further guid	You will find a full list of codes here Other professional, scientific and technical *
society's main business activity. Y SIC Code Societies are required to appoint this requirement. For further guid	Other professional, scientific and technical * activities n.e.c. (74909) an auditor to audited unless they are small or have disapplied dance see chapter 7 of our guidance: on/finalised-guidance/fg15-12.pdf
society's main business activity. Y SIC Code Societies are required to appoint this requirement. For further guid https://www.fca.org.uk/publication	Other professional, scientific and technical * activities n.e.c. (74909) an auditor to audited unless they are small or have disapplied dance see chapter 7 of our guidance: on/finalised-guidance/fg15-12.pdf the society has complied with:
Society's main business activity. Y SIC Code Societies are required to appoint this requirement. For further guid https://www.fca.org.uk/publication 5.1 Please select the audit option Full Professional Audit Auditor's report on the account Lay Audit No audit	Other professional, scientific and technical * activities n.e.c. (74909) an auditor to audited unless they are small or have disapplied dance see chapter 7 of our guidance: on/finalised-guidance/fg15-12.pdf the society has complied with:

5.3 Please confirm any audit report (where required) is being submitted with this Annual Return
Yes
O Not applicable
5.4 Is this society accepted by HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) as a charity for tax purposes?
○ Yes
• No
5.5 If the society is registered with the Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator (OSCR) please provide your OSCR registration number.
○ Registered
Not applicable
5.6 Is the society a housing association?
No
○ Yes
6.1 Is the society a subsidiary of another society?
○ Yes
No
6.2 Does the society have one or more subsidiaries?
(As defined in sections 100 and 101 of the Act)
○ Yes
● No

All societies are registered meeting one of two conditions for registration. These are that the society is either:

- a bona fide co-operative society ('co-operative society'); or
- are conducting business for the benefit of the community ('community benefit society').

You must answer the questions set out in in the next section of this form, depending on which condition for registration you meet.

If you are not sure which condition for registration applies to the society please see chapters 4 and 5 of our guidance here.

7.1 Condition for Registration

- Co-operative society
- O Community Benefits society

Co-operative societies must answer the following questions in relation to the financial year covered by this return.

7A.1 What is the business of the society?

For example, did you provide housing, manufacture goods, develop IT systems etc.

Delta-T specialises in instruments for environmental science

7A.2 Please describe the members' common economic, social and cultural needs and aspirations.

In answering this question, please make sure it is clear what needs and aspirations members had in common.

Members continue to improve and extend the capabilities of these instruments, using the most up to date theory and technologies, providing products for environmental monitoring, members perform all the functions required in the business to make it a successful venture

You have described the society's business answer to question 7A.1, and in question 7A.2 you have described the common needs and aspirations of members. Please now describe how during the year that business met those common needs and aspirations.
Members share in the control and success of the business by following co-op principals
7A.4 How did members democratically control the society?
For example, did the members elect a board at an annual general meeting; did all members collectively run the society.
Members elect a management committee on a bi annual basis, this is ratified at the AGM
7A.5 What did the society do with any surplus or profit?
For instance, did you pay a dividend to members (and if so, on what basis); did money get reinvested in the business; put into reserves; used for some other purpose?
A dividend was paid to members and the balance held in the general reserve. all members receive the same amount as each member only holds one share

7A.3 How did the society's business meet those needs and aspirations?

Registered number: IP22804R

DELTA-T DEVICES LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Whitings LLP
Chartered Accountants & Business Advisers
George Court
Bartholomew's Walk
Ely
Cambridgeshire
CB7 4JW

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MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES' STATEMENT OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The management committee present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Statement of the Management Committee's responsibilities

The Management Committee is responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Co-operative and Community Benefit law requires the Management Committee to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the Management Committee has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Society and of the profit or loss of the Society for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Management Committee is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Society's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Society will continue in business.

The Management Committee is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Society's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Society and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the The Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Society and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditors

In the case of each of the persons who is a member of the Management Committee at the time when this report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as each member of the Management Committee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Society's auditors are unaware, and
- each member of the Management Committee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Management Committee in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Society's auditors are aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Heidi Hathawav

Date: 30 May 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DELTA-T DEVICES LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Delta-T Devices Limited for the year ended 31 December 2021, which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Reconcilation of Movements in Members' Funds and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Society's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its surplus or deficit 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 Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014.

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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Society in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Management Committee's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Society's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Management Committee with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DELTA-T DEVICES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon. The Management Committee is responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Management Committee's Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Management Committee's Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Society and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Management Committee's Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which The Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 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 Management Committee remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the Management Committee were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Management Committee's Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DELTA-T DEVICES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Responsibilities of the Management Committee

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Management Committee responsibilities set out on page 1, the Management Committee is 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 Management Committee 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 Management Committee is responsible for assessing the Society'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 Management Committee either intend to liquidate the Society or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- Enquiry of management around actual and potential litigation and claims:
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicabe laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness and reviewing accounting estimates for bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DELTA-T DEVICES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Society's members, as a body, in accordance with The Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Society's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' 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 Society and the Society's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

for and on behalf of Whitings LLP

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

Whiles LLP

Greenwood House Greenwood Court Skyliner Way Bury St Edmunds Suffolk IP32 7GY

30 May 2022

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Note	2021 £	2020 £
	4,466,080	3,708,012
	(2,050,668)	(1,664,379)
	2,415,412	2,043,633
	(526,112)	(395,669)
	(528,175)	(487,619)
	(346,246)	(346,875)
	(600,891)	(585,891)
7	-	90,313
	(158,823)	(147,245)
6	255,165	170,647
8	67,701	75,589
	322,866	246,236
	7	4,466,080 (2,050,668) 2,415,412 (526,112) (528,175) (346,246) (600,891) 7 - (158,823) - 6 255,165 8 67,701

There was no other comprehensive income for 2021 (2020:£NIL).

The notes on pages 10 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

DELTA-T DEVICES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: IP22804R

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Mata		2021		2020
Fixed assets	Note		£		£
	0		0.40.007		000 700
Tangible assets	9		342,087		333,738
Investments	10		20		20
		,•	342,107		333,758
Current assets					
Stocks	11	940,236		524,393	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	12	769,248		613,865	
Cash at bank and in hand	13	684,365		871,538	
		2,393,849	(6	2,009,796	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(665,997)		(448,680)	
Net current assets			1,727,852		1,561,116
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities			2,069,959		1,894,874
Deferred tax	15	(12,470)		(6,591)	
Other provisions	16	(12,000)		(12,000)	
			(24,470)		(18,591
Net assets			2,045,489		1,876,283

DELTA-T DEVICES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: IP22804R

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	17	89	88
Revaluation reserve		143,207	143,207
Foreign exchange reserve		14,980	3,640
Other reserves		54,360	54,360
Profit and loss account		1,832,853	1,674,988
		2,045,489	1,876,283

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 30 May 2022.

K Kůhn

Management committee

M.S. Goodblud al.

H Hathaway

Management committee

M Goodchild

Company secretary

The notes on pages 10 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

RECONCILATION OF MOVEMENTS IN MEMBERS' FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Called up share capital	Revaluation reserve	Socially Useful Fund	Donated capital	General reserve	Total £
At 1 January 2020	98	143,207	3,799	54,360	1,443,754	1,645,206
Comprehensive income for the year Surplus for the year	1	1		•	246,236	246,236
Share interest paid SUF distributed Shares reclaimed during the year	7	1 1 1	(159)		(15,000)	(15,000)
At 1 January 2021	88	143,207	3,640	54,360	1,674,988	1,876,283
Surplus for the year	•	'	'	•	322,866	322,866
Share Interest paid SUF allocation SUF distributed Shares issued during the year At 31 December 2021	7	143,207	15,000 (3,660)	54,360	(150,000) (15,000) - (1) (1)	(150,000) - (3,660) - 2,045,489

The notes on pages 10 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

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

1. General information

Delta-T Devices Limited is a registered Society under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 and is a worker co-operative controlled by its members.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102). "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Society's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The Society reported a all time record turnover during 2021. The Society's balance sheet was strong, together with significant cash reserves at bank remaining. Post year-end orders to 31 March 2022 are stong and ahead of target and the society feels the remainder of the year will meet budgetary targets. Accordingly the Management Committee continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Society and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue 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 revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Society has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Society retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Society 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.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

The Society adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Society. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

The transitional arrangements of FRS 15 have been adopted in the case of freehold land and buildings, where the valuation of £360,000 has not been updated since January 2000. The society has opted to freeze the value of the freehold land and buildings at the previously revalued amount. No changes are required under FRS 102.

The difference between this value and the cost as shown in note 10 to the financial statements represents subsequent additions less any disposals.

Depreciation is not provided on freehold land.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property - 50 years
Plant and machinery - 4 years
Fixtures and fittings - 5 years
Office equipment - 4 years
Computer equip & software
Other fixed assets - 2 - 4 years

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.

2.5 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 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. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet 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.

2.7 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.9 Financial instruments

The Society 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 ordinary shares.

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 Income and Expenditure Account.

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.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Society would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2,10 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.11 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Income and Expenditure Account in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.12 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Society's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

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 profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Income and Expenditure Account within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

2.13 Distributions

Distributions are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim distributions are recognised when paid. Final equity distributions are recognised when approved by the members at an annual general meeting. Distributions on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Operating leases: the Society as lessee

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

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.

2.15 Pensions

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

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Income and Expenditure Account 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 Society in independently administered funds.

2.16 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.17 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Society 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 profit or loss in the year that the Society 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.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.18 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Society operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.19 Research and development costs

Expenditure on research and development is written off to the Income and Expenditure account as incurred

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

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Management Committee's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, the required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities 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.

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 if the revision affects only that periods, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The critical accounting judgements of the society were:

Stock provisions

Stock provisions are based on slow moving stock and is based on 100% of all stock which has not been sold in last 365 days.

Valuation of finished goods and work in progress

Finished goods valuation is based on materials, labour and sub-contract standard costs. The work in progress is valued based on the standard costs of all components issued to open works orders in production.

Warranties

Warranties provision is an estimate of potential claims in any given 2 year period based on historical evidence of prior claims.

4. Turnover

Turnover attributable to each of the Society's geographical markets is:

	2021 £	2020 £
United Kingdom	522,226	543,186
Rest of Europe	1,469,193	1,101,475
Asia and Middle East	982,428	968,761
Africa	65,983	101,206
North America	1,185,751	820,427
South America	168,362	95,135
Australia	72,137	77,822
	4,466,080	3,708,012

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

5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2021 No.	2020 No.
Manufacturing staff	11	11
Support staff	1	1
Administration and sales staff	10	10
Research and development staff	10	10
	32	32
	2021 £	2020 £
Staff costs during the year		
Wages and salaries	1,177,134	1,218,825
Social security costs	125,491	129,274
Other pension costs	194,560	184,955
	1,497,185	1,533,054

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

6. Operating (deficit)/surplus

The operating (deficit)/surplus is stated after charging:

1 2020 £ £
6,406
600
3 28,845
10,659
3

7. Other operating income

	2021 £	2020 £
Government grants receivable	-	90,313
		90,313

Government grants consist of Covid-19 support, being that of furlough income.

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

. Taxation		
	2021 £	2020 £
Corporation tax	-	~
Current tax on profits for the year	(73,580)	(81,554)
	(73,580)	(81,554)
Total current tax	(73,580)	(81,554)
Deferred tax	# <u></u> #1 3 	
Origination and reversal of timing differences	5,879	5,965
Total deferred tax	5,879	5,965
Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	(67,701)	(75,589)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

8.

There were no factors that affected the tax charge for the year which has been calculated on the surplus on ordinary activities before tax at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%).

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Future increases to the UK corporation tax rates were substantively enacted to increase the main rate of corporation tax from 19% to a rate between 19% and 25% with effect from 1 April 2023. The deferred tax liability reflects these future rates.

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

6

	FOR THE YE	AK ENDED 3	FOR THE TEAK ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021	2021			
Tangible fixed assets							
	Freehold property	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment £	Computer equipment and software	Instrumentation and special tooling	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2021 Additions	381,518	134,522	227,079 956	15,357 2,195	241,857	160,210 24,907	1,160,543 42,472
At 31 December 2021	381,518	134,522	228,035	17,552	256,271	185,117	1,203,015
Depreciation At 1 January 2021 Charge for the year on owned assets Disposals	113,947 5,458	134,351	209,575 5,034	15,357 - 137	237,352 5,349	116,224	826,806 33,985 137
At 31 December 2021	119,405	134,351	214,609	15,494	242,701	134,368	860,928
Net book value						2	
At 31 December 2021	262,113	171	13,426	2,058	13,570	50,749	342,087
At 31 December 2020	267,571	171	17,504	1	4,505	43,987	333,738

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

9. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The historic cost of freehold property is £322,297.

10. Fixed asset investments

		i	Other nvestments £
	At 1 January 2021		20
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 2021		20
	At 31 December 2020		20
11.	Stocks		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Raw materials and consumables	791,240	415,057
	Work in progress	163,499	120,862
	Finished goods	29,460	31,435
	Provision for impairment	(43,963)	(42,961)
		940,236	524,393
12.	Debtors		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Trade debtors	568,157	471,014
	Other debtors	33,707	11,760
	Research and development tax credits	73,580	81,737
	Prepayments and accrued income	93,804	49,354
		769,248	613,865
		A	

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

13.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	684,365	871,538
		684,365	871,538
14.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
17.	oreditors. Amounts failing due within one year		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Payments received on account	40,323	129,199
	Trade creditors	428,509	146,330
	Other tax and social security	32,690	33,881
	Accruals and deferred income	164,475	139,270
		665,997	448,680
15.	Deferred taxation		
		2021 £	2020 £
	At beginning of year (liability)/ asset	(6,591)	(626)
	Charged to Income and Expenditure account	(5,879)	(5,965)
	At end of year (liability)/asset	(12,470)	(6,591)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	(12,470)	(6,591)
		(12,470)	(6,591)

No provision has been made for potential deferred tax on the property revaluation as the society is not intending to sell the property in the foreseeable future. The potential corporation tax arising on disposal of the property at the revalued amount is estimated at £Nil (2020 - £nil).

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

16. Provisions

£
12,000
12,000

The provision for warranties relates to expected warranty repairs in the coming two years on product sales.

17. Share capital

	2021	2020
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
30 (2020 - 30) Current members shares of £1.00 each	30	30
59 (2020 - 58) Forfeited capital of former members shares of £1.00 each	59	58
	89	88

During the year one (2020 - two) member was admitted and one (2020 - three) member ceased.

In respect of the one ordinary £1 shares issued in the year, no consideration was received by the Society.

18. Pension commitments

The Society operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Society in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Society to the fund and amounted to £194,600 (2020 - £184,955). Contributions totalling £Nil (2020 - £Nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

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

19. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2021 the Society had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2021 £	2020 £
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	5,419
		5,419

20. Distributions

Distributions of £150,000 (£5,000 per member) (2020 £15,000) were declared and paid in 2021.

The distribution declared after 31 December 2021 totalled £Nil (£Nil per current members' share).

21. Controlling party

The Society is a workers co-operative which is controlled by its members.

The members vote on an annual basis to elect the members of the Management Committee.