Company Registration No. 03574225 (England and Wales)	
STRATA TECHNOLOGY LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 SEPTEMBER 2019	

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr T Hesketh

Dr H Kinloch Dr R Kimber

Secretary Mr T Hesketh

Company number 03574225

Registered office Unit 7

Brooklands Close Windmill Road Sunbury on thames

Middlesex UK TW16 7DX

Accountants Ward Williams

Belgrave House 39-43 Monument Hill

Weybridge Surrey KT13 8RN

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 SEPTEMBER 2019

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 29 September 2019.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is provision of project and design services tailored to the needs of engineers and scientists operating within the R&D environments of industrial and academic establishments working in oil and gas, chemical, petrochemical and related fields.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr T Hesketh
Dr J Bassett (Resigned 30 September 2018)
Dr H Kinloch
Dr R Kimber

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

Mr T Hesketh

Director

15 January 2020

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF STRATA TECHNOLOGY LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 SEPTEMBER 2019

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of STRATA TECHNOLOGY LIMITED for the year ended 29 September 2019 set out on pages 3 to 10 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-quidance.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of STRATA TECHNOLOGY LIMITED, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 24 April 2014. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of STRATA TECHNOLOGY LIMITED and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of STRATA TECHNOLOGY LIMITED, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than STRATA TECHNOLOGY LIMITED and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that STRATA TECHNOLOGY LIMITED has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of STRATA TECHNOLOGY LIMITED. You consider that STRATA TECHNOLOGY LIMITED is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of STRATA TECHNOLOGY LIMITED. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Ward Williams 15 January 2020

Chartered Accountants

Belgrave House
39-43 Monument Hill

Weybridge Surrey KT13 8RN

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 SEPTEMBER 2019

		2019	2018
	Notes	£	£
Gross profit		1,390,232	1,683,213
Administrative expenses		(1,746,010)	(2,260,480)
Operating loss		(355,778)	(577,267)
Interest receivable and similar income		1,345	317
Interest payable and similar expenses		(33)	(444)
Loss before taxation		(354,466)	(577,394)
Tax on loss	3	133,082	177,417
Loss for the financial year		(221,384)	(399,977)

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 29 SEPTEMBER 2019

		201	2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	5		75,316		1,330,347	
Current assets						
Stocks		62,426		42,006		
Debtors		874,408		690,615		
Cash at bank and in hand		409,535		43,193		
		1,346,369		775,814		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one						
year		(384,209)		(847,301)		
Net current assets/(liabilities)			962,160		(71,487)	
Total assets less current liabilities			1,037,476		1,258,860	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	6		94,500		94,500	
Other reserves			64,000		64,000	
Profit and loss reserves			878,976		1,100,360	
Total equity			1,037,476		1,258,860	

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006 all of the members of the company have consented to the preparation of abridged financial statements pursuant to paragraph 1A of Schedule 1 to the Small Companies and Groups (Accounts and Directors' Report) Regulations (S.I. 2008/409)(b).

For the financial year ended 29 September 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared 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 15 January 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr T Hesketh **Director**

Company Registration No. 03574225

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 SEPTEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

STRATA TECHNOLOGY LIMITED is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 7, Brooklands Close, Windmill Road, Sunbury on thames, Middlesex, UK, TW16 7DX.

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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

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 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of products is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the products have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the products), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services and long term contracts for the provision of manufactured equipment is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

The company is the owner of know how and technology relating to sales of products. An appropriate charge against income is made through the profit and loss account in equal instalments over its estimates useful life. The carrying value of goodwill and other intangibles will continue to be reviewed annually for impairment and adjusted to the recoverable amount where necessary.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 SEPTEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

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:

Land and buildings Leasehold 20% on cost over the remaining term of the lease

Plant and machinery 25% on cost
Fixtures, fittings & equipment 25% on cost
Computer equipment 33% on cost
Motor vehicles 25% on cost

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.6 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.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 SEPTEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 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.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.9 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.

1.10 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.

1.11 Retirement benefits

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

1.12 Leases

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 SEPTEMBER 2019

Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.13 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 are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

2 **Employees**

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 27 (2018 - 34).

Taxation

	2019	2018
	£	£
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	(133,082)	(145,163)
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	(32,254)
Total tax credit	(133,082)	(177,417)

Total tax credit	(133,082)	(177,417)
Intangible fixed assets		
3		Total
		£
Cost At 30 September 2018 and 29 September 2019		5,000
The documents and a composition of the composition		
Amortisation and impairment		
At 30 September 2018 and 29 September 2019		5,000
Carrying amount		
At 29 September 2019		-
At 29 September 2018		-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 SEPTEMBER 2019

5	Tangible fixed assets		Total
			£
	Cost		
	At 30 September 2018		1,928,502
	Additions		8,695
	Disposals		(1,426,220)
	At 29 September 2019		510,977
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 30 September 2018		598,155
	Depreciation charged in the year		57,562
	Eliminated in respect of disposals		(220,056)
	At 29 September 2019		435,661
	Carrying amount		
	At 29 September 2019		75,316
	At 29 September 2018		1,330,347
6	Called up share capital		
·	Canca ap Share capital	2019	2018
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital	-	-
	Issued and fully paid		
	Ordinary A shares of £1 each	_	1,779
	Ordinary B shares of £1 each	_	92,721
	94,500 Ordinary shares of £1 each	94,500	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		94,500	94,500

On 20 February 2019 the 1779 A Ordinary £1 shares and 92,721 B Ordinary £1 shares were re-designated into 94,500 Ordinary £1 shares.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 SEPTEMBER 2019

7 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:

2019 2018 £ £

53,320 112,989

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.