COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 08501759

Separation Techniques Ltd Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 31 December 2018

Separation Techniques Ltd

Chartered Accountants Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Financial Statements of Separation Techniques Ltd

Year ended 31 December 2018

As described on the statement of financial position, the directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018, which comprise the statement of financial position and the related notes. You consider that the company is exempt from an audit under the Companies Act 2006. In accordance with your instructions we have compiled these financial statements in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and from information and explanations supplied to us.

HARPER SHELDON LIMITED Chartered Accountants
Midway House Staverton Technology Park Herrick Way, Staverton Cheltenham, Glos. GL51 6TQ
27 March 2019

Separation Techniques Ltd Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2018

£
1,813
9,241
9,681
3,922
,524
9,398
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,211
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These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 December 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

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

Separation Techniques Ltd

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 December 2018

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 March 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr S N Scott

Director

Company registration number: 08501759

Separation Techniques Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England & Wales. The address of the registered office is Midway House, Herrick Way, Staverton Technology Park, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, GL51 6TQ, UK.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

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

Plant & Machinery - 25% reducing balance
Equipment - 15% reducing balance

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 3 (2017: 3).

5. Tangible assets

o. rangible assets	Plant and machinery £	Equipment £	Tota £	
Cost				
At 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2018	136	3,222	3,358	
Depreciation				-
At 1 January 2018	104	1,441	1,545	;
Charge for the year	8	254	262	
At 31 December 2018	112	1,695	1,807	•
Carrying amount				-
At 31 December 2018	24	1,527	1,551 	
At 31 December 2017	32	1,781	1,813	3
6. Debtors				-
			2018	2017
			£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings	in which the compa	any	40,002	40.000
has a participating interest Other debtors			40, 0 02 59,957	40,002 89,239
Other debtors				
			99,959	129,241
7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
		2018	2017	
		£	£	
Trade creditors		1,080	137	
Social security and other taxes		10,313	18,689	
Other creditors		10,398	10,698	
		21,791	29,524	

8. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

There were none during the year.

9. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Separation Technologies Investments Limited for the period. The company was bought for £2 and at the end of the period, 31st December 2018, the company is owed £2 by Separation Technologies Investments Limited. The company bought fixed assets for £1,598 from Separation Technologies Limited on 24th April 2013. The fixed assets have not yet been paid for, therefore the cost of £1,598 is shown as a creditor in the accounts. The fixed assets were depreciated during the year and the balance of these at the end of the period, 31st December 2018, was £575. The connection between these companies is common ownership.

10. Controlling party
This company is owned 100% by its parent company, Separation Technologies Investments Limited.

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.