

Company Registration No. 01515720 (England and Wales)

LIQUID SCIENCE SOLUTIONS LIMITED

PREVIOUSLY MELPASS LIMITED

**ANNUAL REPORT
AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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PREVIOUSLY MELPASS LIMITED
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LIQUID SCIENCE SOLUTIONS LIMITED
PREVIOUSLY MELPASS LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

		2020	2019
	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	3	29,567	38,001
Tangible assets	4	807,019	537,353
		<u>836,586</u>	<u>575,354</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		629,303	542,276
Debtors	5	881,198	771,888
Investments	6	-	150,304
Cash at bank and in hand		361,807	461,485
		<u>1,872,308</u>	<u>1,925,953</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(1,445,183)</u>	<u>(1,429,331)</u>
Net current assets		<u>427,125</u>	<u>496,622</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,263,711</u>	<u>1,071,976</u>
Provisions for liabilities		<u>(127,242)</u>	<u>(71,772)</u>
Deferred grants		<u>(9,020)</u>	<u>(6,105)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>1,127,449</u></u>	<u><u>994,099</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		10,692	10,692
Profit and loss reserves		1,116,757	983,407
Total equity		<u><u>1,127,449</u></u>	<u><u>994,099</u></u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered 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 21 December 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr J W Wallen
Director

Mr P W Richardson
Director

Company Registration No. 01515720

LIQUID SCIENCE SOLUTIONS LIMITED
PREVIOUSLY MELPASS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Liquid Science Solutions Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 6, Bentley Wood Way, Network 65 Business Park, Hapton, Burnley, BB11 5ST.

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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. 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 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 goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), 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.

1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over 15 years.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Amortisation 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:

Patents & licences	15% on cost
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1.5 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.

LIQUID SCIENCE SOLUTIONS LIMITED
PREVIOUSLY MELPASS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
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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:

Leasehold land and buildings	6.67% Straight line
Plant and equipment	6.67%-33% Straight line
Fixtures and fittings	6.67%-15% Straight line
Computers	33% Straight line
Motor vehicles	25% Straight line

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.

1.6 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.

1.7 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.

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.

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand.

1.9 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

**LIQUID SCIENCE SOLUTIONS LIMITED
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020**

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and loans from fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.10 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.

1.11 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.

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.

LIQUID SCIENCE SOLUTIONS LIMITED
PREVIOUSLY MELPASS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.12 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.

1.13 Retirement benefits

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

1.14 Leases

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.

1.15 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.16 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 in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2020	2019
	Number	Number
Total	40	43
	==	==

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
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3 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 October 2019 and 30 September 2020	56,228
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 October 2019	18,227
Amortisation charged for the year	8,434
At 30 September 2020	26,661
Carrying amount	
At 30 September 2020	29,567
At 30 September 2019	38,001

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 October 2019	122,545	1,214,307	1,336,852
Additions	89,915	319,252	409,167
Disposals	(113,374)	(136,283)	(249,657)
At 30 September 2020	99,086	1,397,276	1,496,362
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 October 2019	86,085	713,414	799,499
Depreciation charged in the year	24,206	82,618	106,824
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(102,658)	(114,322)	(216,980)
At 30 September 2020	7,633	681,710	689,343
Carrying amount			
At 30 September 2020	91,453	715,566	807,019
At 30 September 2019	36,460	500,893	537,353

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

5 Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	739,351	648,138
Other debtors	141,847	123,750
	<u>881,198</u>	<u>771,888</u>

6 Current asset investments

	2020	2019
	£	£
Other investments	-	150,304
	<u>-</u>	<u>150,304</u>

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	221,241	326,250
Amounts owed to group undertakings	896,634	921,134
Taxation and social security	168,994	77,688
Other creditors	158,314	104,259
	<u>1,445,183</u>	<u>1,429,331</u>

8 Audit report 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 Philip Riding.

The auditor was Barlow Andrews LLP.

9 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:

2020	2019
£	£
<u>27,873</u>	<u>86,600</u>

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
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10 Capital commitments

Amounts contracted for but not provided in the financial statements:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets	18,000	22,980
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

11 Parent company

The company's parent is Vil Holdings Limited.

The company is included in the consolidated accounts of Vil Holdings 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.