

SIEBTECHNIK TEMA LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR





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BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		359,194		340,673
Investments	4		44,574		44,574
			403,768		385,247
Current assets					
Stocks		159,505		201,485	
Debtors	5	410,845		487,104	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,038,473		889,840	
		1,608,823		1,578,429	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	6				
one year		(148,901)		(200,719)	
Net current assets			1,459,922		1,377,710
Total assets less current liabilities			1,863,690		1,762,957
Provisions for liabilities			(50,291)		(44,643)
Net assets			1,813,399	•	1,718,314
			·		
Capital and reserves	•				
Called up share capital	7		304,574		304,574
Profit and loss reserves			1,508,825		1,413,740
Shareholders' funds			1,813,399		1,718,314

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 of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on $\frac{15}{07}$, and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr S Hylott **Director**

Company Registration No. 00694081



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Siebtechnik Tema Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is noted on the company information page.

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 £.

1.2 Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax

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 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.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Leasehold improvements

2% and 20% straight line

Plant and machinery

10%, 15% and 25% reducing balance

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.

1.4 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.

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.6 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 is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

1.7 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.

1.8 Retirement benefits

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

1.9 Leases

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

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.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 Foreign exchange

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 13 (2018 - 12).

3 Tangible fixed assets

		Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 January 2019	61,116	865,252	926,368
	Additions	-	87,075	87,075
	Disposals	-	(24,500)	(24,500)
	At 31 December 2019	61,116	927,827	988,943
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 January 2019	23,209	562,486	585,695
	Depreciation charged in the year	1,222	58,414	59,636
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(15,582)	(15,582)
	At 31 December 2019	24,431	605,318	629,749
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2019	36,685	322,509	359,194
	At 31 December 2018	37,907	302,766	340,673
4	Fixed asset investments			
			2019 £	2018 £
	Investments		44,574	44,574
				=====



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

4	Fixed asset investments		(Continued)
	Movements in fixed asset investments		
		•	Investments other than
			loans
	Cost or valuation		£
	At 1 January 2019 & 31 December 2019		44,574
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2019		44,574
	At 31 December 2018		44,574
5	Debtors	•	
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2019 £	2018 £
	Amounts failing due within one year.	L	L
	Trade debtors	284,864	302,879
	Corporation tax recoverable	34,128	43,416
	Amounts due from group undertakings	90,105	73,187
	Prepayments and accrued income	1,748	7,622
		410,845	427,104
		====	
		2019	2018
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:	£	. £
	Amounts due from group undertakings	-	60,000
	Total debtors	410,845	487,104
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019	2018
	•	£	£
	Trade creditors	14,004	24,922
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	78,848	124,858
	Taxation and social security	32,562	36,433
	Accruals and deferred income	23,487	14,506
		148,901	200,719
			



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

7	Called up share capital		
	·	2019	2018
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	304,574 Ordinary shares of £1 each	304,574	304,574

8 Audit report information

As the profit and loss account 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 audit report in respect of these accounts was unqualified with no emphasis of matter. The Senior Statutory Auditor was Charlotte Toemaes of Ellacotts LLP.

9 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

At 31 December 2019 the company had outstanding commitments of £218,560 for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases.

10 Related party transactions

In accordance with FRS 102, the company has not disclosed transactions with other group companies as its results are consolidated into the financial statements of the ultimate parent undertaking.

11 Parent company

The parent company of Siebtechnik Tema Limited is Tema Holdings N.V. by virtue of its 69% share holding. Tema Holdings N.V is a company registered in The Netherlands. Isenmann Siebe Gmbh holds the remaining 31% of the ordinary share capital.

The ultimate parent company of Siebtechnik Tema Limited is Stafag International GmbH. Stafag International GmbH group accounts can be obtained from Platanenallee 46, 45478 Mulheim an der Ruhr, Germany.