Audited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2019

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for

TECHNOPOLIS LIMITED

COMPANIES HOUSE

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TECHNOPOLIS LIMITED

Company Information for the Year Ended 30 April 2019

DIRECTORS:

Dr P E Arnold Mr P S Simmonds · Ms R A Allinson

SECRETARY:

Dr P E Arnold

REGISTERED OFFICE:

3 Pavilion Buildings

Brighton East Sussex BN1 1EE

REGISTERED NUMBER:

02354937 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Chambers & Co Accountants LLP

Statutory Auditor 2 Church Street Brighton East Sussex

BN1 1UJ

Balance Sheet 30 April 2019

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	4		74,773		24,807
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	5	1,597,868 991,254		1,420,593 992,030	
		2,589,122		2,412,623	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	6	1,022,087		980,743	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,567,035		1,431,880
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,641,808		1,456,687
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	7		50,165		86,700
NET ASSETS			1,591,643		1,369,987
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital			74		74
Share premium Capital redemption reserve Retained earnings			41,805 33 1,549,731		41,805 33 1,328,075
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,591,643		1,369,987

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

Mr PS Simmonds

Ms R A Allinson - Director

Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2019

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Technopolis Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents revenue recognised by the company in respect of services supplied, excluding value added tax.

Revenue is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered. When the outcome of the project can be estimated reliably, the company uses the percentage of completion method based on the actual service performed as a percentage of the total services to be provided.

Where this revenue exceeds the amount invoiced, the excess is included within debtors as amounts recoverable on contracts. Where the amount invoiced exceeds the revenue recognised the excess is included within creditors as deferred income.

Where work on a project is assessed as insufficiently complete at the year end for its outcome to be assessed with certainty it is included in turnover at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes all direct expenditure.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation on tangible assets is calculated to allocate the depreciable amount to their residual value over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Fixtures and fittings Computer equipment 15% on reducing balance 33% on reducing balance

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 April 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Foreign currencies

The financial statements are presented in pound sterling.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the 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.

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 the profit and loss account.

Operating leased assets

Leases that do not transfer all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Payments under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a number of defined contribution plans for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid Technopolis Limited has no further payment obligations. The contributions are recognised as an expense when they are due. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

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3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 26 (2018 - NIL).

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	rixtures			
	Short	and	Computer	
	leasehold	fittings	equipment	Totals
	£	£	Ė,	£
COST	· ·		-	-
At 1 May 2018	9,742	23,969	49,360	83,071
Additions	-,	40,803	23,552	64,355
Disposals	-	(4,661)	(25,893)	(30,554)
At 30 April 2019	9,742	60,111	47,019	116,872
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DEPRECIATION				
At 1 May 2018	9,742	17,944	30,578	58,264
Charge for year	· -	1,545	10,476	12,021
Eliminated on disposal	-	(3,095)	(25,091)	(28,186)
At 30 April 2019	9,742	16,394	15,963	42,099
71. 00 7 pm 2010				
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 30 April 2019	-	43,717	31,056	74,773
At 30 April 2018	-	6,025	18,782	24,807

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 April 2019

5. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

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		2019 £	2018 £
	Trade debtors	637,966	489,505
	Loans receivable from group		
	undertakings	3,441	47,413
	Amounts recoverable on contract	772,168	517,704
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	138,883	352,835
	Other debtors	7,760	720
	Prepayments & accrued income	37,650	12,416
		1,597,868	1,420,593
6.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2019 £	2018 £
	Trade creditors	56,648	328,943
	Tax	59,788	101,027
	Social security and other taxes	44,047	33 _, 152
	VAT	124,635	65,058
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	55,700	71,593
	Deferred income	105,826	98,239
	Accrued expenses	575,443	282,731
		1,022,087	980,743

7. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

Included within Provisions for Liabilities is an amount due in respect of internal and external repair work to be carried out to the office premises, falling due at the end of the company's old lease in March 2018. The amount owed at 30 April 2019 is £37453.

8. DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 444(5B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

The Report of the Auditors was unqualified.

Peter R S Chambers (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Chambers & Co Accountants LLP

9. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

10. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company is owned by: Technopolis Group Limited, Registered Office: 3 Pavilion Buildings, Brighton, UK, who prepare consolidated group accounts.