Registered number: 02653906

BIOTOPE LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

MN Accountants Limited

Biotope Limited Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 March 2020

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Biotope Limited Balance Sheet As at 31 March 2020

Registered number: 02653906

	202		20	2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible Assets	3		11,380		11,599
Tangible Assets	4		1,126,551		1,155,220
Investments	5		29,064	,	29,064
			1,166,995		1,195,883
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	6	39,629		20,336	
Debtors	7	13,002		12,031	
Cash at bank and in hand		29,603	-	74,279	
		82,234		106,646	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	8	(121,862)	-	(141,888)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			(39,628)		(35,242)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,127,367		1,160,641
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	9		(48,485)		(48,284)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred Taxation	11		(41,306)		(42,648)
NET ASSETS			1,037,576		1,069,709
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			<u> </u>	•	
Called up share capital	12		100		100
Other reserves			251,900		251,900
Profit and Loss Account			785,576		817,709
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,037,576		1,069,709

Biotope Limited Balance Sheet (continued) As at 31 March 2020

For the year ending 31 March 2020 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 in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board
Mr Dotor Scott

Mr Peter Scott

Director **22/12/2020**

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.3. Intangible Fixed Assets and Amortisation - Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the separable net assets. At the date of transition, it has been fully written off.

1.4. Intangible Fixed Assets and Amortisation - Other Intangible

Other intangible assets are patents which are amortised on the 25% reducing balance basis.

1.5. Intangible Fixed Assets and Amortisation - Intellectual Property

Intellectual property assets are amortised to the over its estimated economic life of 20 years.

1.6. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery 25% reducing balance
Motor Vehicles 25% reducing balance
Fixtures & Fittings 25% reducing balance

1.7. Investment Properties

All investment properties are carried at fair value determined annually and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided for. Changes in fair value are recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.8. Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in the creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period. Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account as incurred.

1.9. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

1.10. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows: 2 (2019: 2)

Intangible Assets

	Goodwill	Other	Intellectual Property	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 April 2019	7,500	1,534	15,000	24,034
Additions	-	651	-	651
As at 31 March 2020	7,500	2,185	15,000	24,685
Amortisation				
As at 1 April 2019	7,500	1,185	3,750	12,435
Provided during the period	-	87	783	870
As at 31 March 2020	7,500	1,272	4,533	13,305
Net Book Value				
As at 31 March 2020	-	913	10,467	11,380
As at 1 April 2019	-	349	11,250	11,599

	Investment Properties	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures & Fittings	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or Valuation					
As at 1 April 2019	1,050,000	3,880	86,100	73,813	1,213,793
Additions	-	-	-	2,752	2,752
Disposals	-	-	-	(56,724)	(56,724)
As at 31 March 2020	1,050,000	3,880	86,100	19,841	1,159,821
Depreciation					

Net Book Value					
As at 31 March 2020		3,865	21,525	7,880	33,270
Disposals	-			(50,819)	(50,819)
Provided during the period	-	5	21,525	3,986	25,516
As at 1 April 2019	-	3,860	-	54,713	58,573
•					

As at 1 April 2019 1,050,000 20 86,100 19,100 1,155,220

15

64,575

11,961

1,126,551

1,050,000

5. Investments

As at 31 March 2020

4. Tangible Assets

		Unlisted
		£
Cost		
As at 1 April 2019		29,064
As at 31 March 2020		29,064
Provision		
As at 1 April 2019		-
As at 31 March 2020		
Net Book Value		
As at 31 March 2020		29,064
As at 1 April 2019		29,064
6. Stocks		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Stock - materials	39,629	20,336
	39,629	20,336

7. Debtors		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	11,324	10,353
Prepayments and accrued income	1,678	1,678
	13,002	12,031
8. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	2,750	3,841
Trade creditors	18,423	18,423
Bank loans and overdrafts	15,103	-
Corporation tax	6,922	23,029
VAT	1,861	1,348
Other creditors	2,090	2,090
Accruals and deferred income	11,674	3,660
Directors' loan accounts	63,039	89,497
	121,862	1/1 000
	=======================================	<u>141,888</u>
9. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year		
3	2020	2019
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	- 48,485	- 48,284
	48,485	48,284
10. Obligations Under Finance Leases and Hire Purchase		
	2020	2019
	£	£
The maturity of these amounts is as follows:		
Amounts Payable:		
Within one year	2,750	3,841
Between one and five years	48,485	48,284
	<u>=====================================</u>	52,125
	51,235	52,125

11. Deferred Taxation

The provision for deferred taxation is made up of provision against accelerated capital allowances £nil (2019 £1,342) and revaluations £41,306 (2019 £41,306). This deferred tax liability is not expected to reverse within a period greater than twelve months. The movement in the year of £1,342 is made up of £1,342 released to profit and loss account. A deferred tax asset of £5,062 on accelerated capital allowances has not been recognised.

	2020	2019
	£	£
Deferred tax	41,306	42,648
	41,306	42,648
12. Share Capital		
	2020	2019
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	100	100

13. Reserves

Other reserves relate to fair value adjustments on investment properties net of deferred taxation

14. General Information

Biotope Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 02653906. The registered office is Keanter, Stoke Charity Road, Kingsworthy, Winchester, Hampshire, SO23 7LS.

lectronic form, authenticat	ion and maimer or d	envery under section	n 1072 or the Compa	illes Act 2006.	