

Company Number: 09284073

Atossa Genetics UK Ltd

Dormant Company Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet at 31 October 2019

WEDNESDAY



A12 19/08/2020 #349
COMPANIES HOUSE

		2018 £	2019 £
Fixed Assets	Intangible		
	Tangible		
	Investments		
Current Assets	Stocks		
	Debtors		
	Investments		
	Cash at bank & in hand	1.00	1.00
Current liabilities	Prepayments and accrued income		
	Creditors (amounts falling due within one year)	()	()
	Net current assets (liabilities)	1.00	1.00
	Total assets less current liabilities	1.00	1.00
	Creditors (amounts falling due after more than one year)		
	Provisions for liabilities and charges		
	Accruals and deferred income		
		1.00	1.00
Represented by	Capital and reserves		
	Issued share capital †fully paid/nil paid	1.00	1.00
	Share premium account		
	Revaluation reserve		
	Other reserves		
	Profit and loss account		
	†delete as appropriate	1.00	1.00

Jordans Corporate Law Limited
First Floor, Templeback, 10 Temple Back
Bristol, BS1 6FL, United Kingdom
Tel: +44 (0)117 923 0101
Fax: +44 (0)117 918 1401

Email: info@jordanscorporatelaw.com
Web: www.jordanscorporatelaw.com
DX: 78161 Bristol
Registered in England & Wales No. 8143064
VAT No.: GB 927 5931 30



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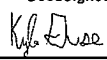
Balance Sheet at 31 October 2019

Directors' Statement

The directors state that:-

1. The company was entitled to exemption from audit as a dormant company under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006 throughout the accounting period ending with the date of this balance sheet.
2. The members of the company have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the financial year ending with the date of this balance sheet (in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006).
3. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for –
 - (i) Ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Companies Act 2006; and
 - (ii) Preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and its profit or loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of section 393 of the Companies Act 2006, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to accounts, so far as applicable to the Company.

Signed on behalf of the Board

DocuSigned by:

8B7D1BC018F546A... Signature 7/2/2020 Date

Kyle Guse
Name of Director

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NOTES ON DORMANT ACCOUNTS

Qualifications for dormancy

A dormant company need not have its annual accounts audited. "Dormant" means that no financial transactions at all have occurred which need to be entered in the company's financial records. Where dormancy is claimed for the first accounts no transactions are permitted between the date of incorporation and the date of the accounts. In subsequent years there must be no transactions during the relevant financial year.

Any entry in the accounting records breaks dormancy with the result that the company cannot file dormant accounts for that year. The only exceptions are the taking of and paying for the subscribers shares on incorporation, statutory fees for changes of name, re-registration or the annual return and late filing penalties.

A company can only qualify to file dormant accounts if:-

1. It has been "dormant" since its incorporation;
or
1. It has been "dormant" throughout the relevant financial year; and
2. It is entitled to claim the small company accounts exemptions (see section 382 of the Companies Act 2006) or would be entitled if it was not a public company or a member of an ineligible group; and
3. It is not required to prepare group accounts for the relevant financial year.

Companies which cannot claim dormancy

Banking or insurance companies, certain types of financial services and investment companies and companies which have to produce group accounts cannot claim dormancy.

Statutory requirements - dormant accounts

1. The dormant balance sheet must be completed, giving comparative figures for the previous financial year (comparative figures are not needed if the accounts are for the first financial year). A specimen draft form of balance sheet is enclosed (this form should not be used by any company that has opted to prepare accounts in accordance with International Accounting Standards) NB it is the responsibility of the Directors to ensure all the correct figures are completed, that the accounts comply with Companies Act requirements and that the company is entitled to claim dormancy. Professional accountancy advice should be sought, if appropriate
2. If the company has acted as an agent for any person during the financial year that must be disclosed in the dormant accounts.
3. Once the balance sheet has been completed the Directors approve it and authorise one Director to sign it on behalf of the Board. NB the statements (claiming dormancy, confirming that the members have not requested an audit and acknowledging the directors' statutory responsibilities for keeping accounting records and preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the company's affairs) must appear above the signature and name (see the enclosed specimen forms).

Other exemptions from audit

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Companies which are not dormant and are not in a group of companies may still be exempt from the requirement to have their accounts audited. The accounts of a private company with a turnover of not more than £5,600,000 and which fulfils various other conditions do not have to be audited.

Notes

1. If at any time the company ceases to be dormant it must appoint auditors and prepare audited accounts (unless it is entitled to exemption from audit).
2. A dormant company must still file an Annual Return at Companies House each year. Also it must send copies of its accounts to its members.
3. If dormant accounts are filed late, the usual filing penalties apply.

All references to the Companies Act are to the Companies Act 2006 as currently amended by statutory instruments.

The above information is for general guidance only. Reference should be made to the relevant statutory provisions for details and professional legal and accountancy advice should be taken as appropriate

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