

Registered number
12338515

Biome Medical Ltd

Filleted Accounts

30 November 2020

Biome Medical Ltd**Registered number:** 12338515**Balance Sheet****as at 30 November 2020**

	Notes	2020 £
Current assets		
Debtors	3	2
Cash at bank and in hand		8,684
		<u>8,686</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(10,695)
Net current liabilities		<u>(2,009)</u>
Net liabilities		<u>(2,009)</u>
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital		2
Profit and loss account		(2,011)
Shareholders' funds		<u>(2,009)</u>

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Jagrati Acharya

Director

Approved by the board on 4 February 2021

Biome Medical Ltd
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 30 November 2020

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Going Concern

The directors consider the going concern basis to be appropriate because in their opinion, the company will continue to obtain sufficient funding to enable it to pay its debts as they fall due and also will receive continuing support from its shareholders. If the company were unable to trade, adjustments would have to be made to reduce the value of the assets to their recoverable amounts and to provide for further liabilities that may arise.

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 from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. 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.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings	over 50 years
Leasehold land and buildings	over the lease term
Plant and machinery	over 5 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	over 5 years

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and

past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

2	Employees	2020 Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	<u>1</u>

3	Debtors	2020 £
	Other debtors	<u>2</u>

4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020 £
	Trade creditors	6,145
	Taxation and social security costs	350
	Other creditors	4,200
		<u>10,695</u>

5 Controlling party

There is no controlling party as Jagrati Acharya and Simon Gilchirst each equally hold 50% shares in the company.

6 Other information

Biome Medical Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:
 Kemp House, 160 City Road
 London, EC1V 2NX

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.