Lamellar Biomedical Ltd

Registered number: SC312123

Abbreviated accounts

For the year ended 30 June 2010

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO LAMELLAR BIOMEDICAL LTD UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 6, together with the financial statements of Lamellar Biomedical Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2010 prepared under section 396 of the Companies Act 2006.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you.

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts are properly prepared.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with section 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts on pages 2 to 6 have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section.

Emphasis of matter

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not qualified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures in note 1, under the heading Going Concern. The company is dependent on obtaining sufficient funding for the foreseeable future and therefore the adoption of the going concern basis assumes that the company reaches a satisfactory conclusion to its current funding negotiations.

These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast doubt over the company's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore that it may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The financial statements do not include any adjustments which would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

Mazars ULP, Chartered Accountants (Statutory Auditors)
Robin Downie (senior statutory auditor)

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90 St Vincent Street Glasgow G2 5UB

13 December 2010

Registered number: SC312123

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2010

	Note	£	2010 £	£	2009 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible fixed assets	3		216,750		229,500
Tangible fixed assets	4		19,249		27,447
			235,999		256,947
Current assets					
Debtors		95,251		61,732	
Cash at bank and in hand		78,488		287,166	
	'	173,739		348,898	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(627,937)		(208,628)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets	'		(454,198)		140,270
Total assets less current liabilities			(218,199)		397,217
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			-		(1,011)
Net (liabilities)/assets			(218,199)		396,206
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		405		405
Share premium account			1,580,081		1,580,081
Profit and loss account			(1,798,685)		(1,184,280)
Shareholders' (deficit)/funds			(218,199)		396,206

The abbreviated accounts, which have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 13 December 2010.

A C G Mackie Director

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

1.2 Going concern

These Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the company is able to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

The company has arranged a short term loan facility with existing shareholders, Barwell PLC, Scottish Enterprise Co-Investment Fund and various TriCapital members. The directors have also engaged the services of a broker, with a view to accessing additional funding sources to cover the company's requirements over the next few years. This work will be carried out in conjunction with Dr lain McDougall, the commercial director recently appointed to the company. The directors expect to be able to ensure the continued trading of the company including the progressing the companys' R&D programme on a focused basis.

Therefore, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the Financial Statements on a going concern basis as they expect the company to have sufficient funding to enable it to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

1.3 Intangible fixed assets and amortisation

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities. It is amortised to the profit and loss account over its estimated economic life.

Intangible fixed assets are stated at cost less amortisation. Amortisation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following basis:

Amortisation is provided at the following rates:

Patents - 5% straight line

1.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

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

1.5 Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the period until the date the rent is expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.6 Research and development

Development costs are capitalised within intangible assets where they can be identified with a specific product or project anticipated to produce future benefits, and are amortised on the straight line basis over the anticipated life of the benefits arising from the completed product or project.

Deferred research and development costs are reviewed annually, and where future benefits are deemed to have ceased or to be in doubt, the balance of any related research and development is written off to the profit and loss account.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

2.	Director's remuneration		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Aggregate emoluments	106,944	104,485
	ing the year retirement benefits were accruing to 1 director (2009 - 1) emes.	in respect of money pur	chase pension
	awrence, S Taylor and A C G Mackie were granted share options to res of 1p each respectively at a price of $\pounds 50.35$ per share. The option 8.		
3.	Intangible fixed assets		
	Cost		£
	At 1 July 2009 and 30 June 2010		255,000
	Amortisation		
	At 1 July 2009 Charge for the year		25,500 12,750
	At 30 June 2010		38,250
	Net book value		
	At 30 June 2010		216,750
	At 30 June 2009		229,500
4.	Tangible fixed assets		
	Cost		£
	At 1 July 2009 and 30 June 2010		40,590
	Depreciation		
	At 1 July 2009 Charge for the year		13,143 8,198

At 30 June 2009

At 30 June 2010

Net book value

At 30 June 2010

5. Creditors:
Amounts falling due within one year

21,341

19,249

27,447

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

The company has issued convertible loan notes totaling £75,000 to Scottish Enterprise, and £215,000 to Barwell Plc, both existing shareholders, and the loan notes were secured by a bond and floating charge.

6. Share capital

	2010 £	2009 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
10,000 Ordinary shares shares of 1p each	100	100
30,485 (2009 - 30,485) Ordinary 'A' shares shares of 1p each	305	305
	<u></u>	
	405	405