BATT LABORATORIES LTD UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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BATT LABORATORIES LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

DIRECTOR:

Dr E Muller

SECRETARY:

Dr E Muller

REGISTERED OFFICE:

University of Warwick Science Park Barclays Venture Centre,

Barclays Venture Centre, Sir Williams Lyons Road Coventry

Coventry Warwickshire CV4 7EZ

REGISTERED NUMBER:

05367755 (England and Wales)

BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER 2016

	2016			2015	
FIVED ACCETO	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	4		38,478		46,968
CURRENT ASSETS	**				
Stocks		1,757		1,757	
Debtors	5	111,614		97,813	
Cash at bank and in hand		158,243		71,025	
CREDITORS		271,614		170,595	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	6	85,995		71,915	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			185,619		98,680
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			224,097		145,648
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			5,156		7,184
NET ASSETS		•	218,941		138,464
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			200		200
Retained earnings			218,741	•	138,264
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			218,941		138,464

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2016.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The notes form part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET - continued 31 DECEMBER 2016

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.

The financial statements were approved by the director on ...

... and were signed by:

Dr E Muller - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Batt Laboratories Ltd 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 the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" 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.

The financial statements are presented in sterling (£) which is also the functional currency for the company.

The company transitioned from previously extant UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 January 2015. An explanation of how transition to FRS 102. The transition to FRS 102 has not affected the reported financial position and financial performance.

Going concern

After reviewing the Company's forecasts and projections and taking into account the economic conditions and possible changes in trading performance, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Tangible fixed assets

Property, Plant and Equipment is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

At each reporting date, property, plant and equipment are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of impairment is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Depreciation has been computed to write off the cost of the property, plant and equipment over their useful expected lives using the following rates:

Plant & Machinery etc -25% - 33% reducing balance and 15% - 33% straight line

Inventories

Inventories have been valued at the lower of cost and the estimated selling price less costs to sell. In respect of work in progress and finished goods, costs include a relevant proportion of overheads dependant on the stage of completion.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are measured at transaction price less any impairment unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction in which case the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at the prevailing market rate of interest. Loans are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are measured at their transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction in which case the transaction is measured at present value of future payments discounted at prevailing market rate of interest. Other financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value net of their transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Current tax is recognised for the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the current or past reporting periods using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against future taxable profits or against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities.

Deferred tax relating to a non-depreciable asset that is measured using the revaluation model, or to investment properties measured at fair value, is measured using the tax rates and allowances that apply to the sale of the asset.

In a business combination, a deferred tax liability or asset is recognised for the additional tax that will be paid or avoided in respect of that difference. The amount that is attributable to goodwill is adjusted by the amount of the deferred tax recognised.

Deferred tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 11.

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery etc £	Totals £
	COST	_	-	_
	At 1 January 2016	22,726	80,095	102,821
	Additions	-	13,203	13,203
	Disposals	<u>. </u>	(7,245)	(7,245)
•	At 31 December 2016	22,726	86,053	108,779
	DEPRECIATION			
	At 1 January 2016	6,944	48,909	55,853
	Charge for year	7,575	10,802	18,377
•	Eliminated on disposal	·	(3,929)	(3,929)
	At 31 December 2016	14,519	55,782	70,301
	NET BOOK VALUE	-		
	At 31 December 2016	8,207	30,271	38,478
	At 31 December 2015	15,782	31,186	46,968
5.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN (ONE YEAR		
			2016	2015
			£	£
	Trade debtors		107,762	94,232
	Other debtors		3,852	3,581
	·		111,614	97,813
				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

6.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR				
		2016	2015		
		£	£		
	Trade creditors	7,744	13,687		
	Taxation and social security	74,523	55,928		
	Other creditors	3,728	2,300		
		85,995	71,915		
7.	LEASING AGREEMENTS				
	Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:				
		2016	2015		
		£	£		
	Within one year	653	870		
	Between one and five years	. 	653		
		653	1,523		
					