Company Registration No. 05367755 (England and Wales)
BATT LABORATORIES LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

		2021	I	2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		84,825		42,834
Investments	5		1		
			84,826		42,834
Current assets					
Stocks		27,500		25,000	
Debtors	6	217,657		204,884	
Cash at bank and in hand		271,932		258,394	
		517,089		488,278	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	7	(114,552)		(114,112)	
Net current assets			402,537		374,166
Total assets less current liabilities			487,363		417,000
Provisions for liabilities			(10,094)		(1,681)
Net assets			477,269		415,319
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			200		200
Profit and loss reserves			477,069		415,119
Total equity			477,269		415,319

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 27 March 2023

Dr E Muller Director

Company Registration No. 05367755

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Batt Laboratories Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is University of Warwick Science Park, Venture Centre, Sir William Lyons Road, Coventry, Warwickshire, United Kingdom, CV7 7EZ.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis. The use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate because there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern. For example, the extent of the impact of coronavirus is unclear and it is difficult to evaluate all the potential implications on the company's trade, customers, suppliers and the wider economy.

1.3 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.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and equipment

25% - 33% reducing balance and 15% - 25% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.6 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.

1.7 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.

1.8 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.

1.9 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.10 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.

1.11 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

2021	2020
Number	Number
Total 14	13

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

4	Tangible fixed assets		Die der d	T.1.1
		Land and buildingsma	Plant and achinery etc	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 January 2021	22,726	151,204	173,930
	Additions	7,835	46,064	53,899
	Disposals		(7,169) ———	(7,169) ———
	At 31 December 2021	30,561	190,099	220,660
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 January 2021	22,726	108,370	131,096
	Depreciation charged in the year	138	9,682	9,820
	Eliminated in respect of disposals		(5,081)	(5,081)
	At 31 December 2021	22,864	112,971	135,835
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2021	7,697	77,128	84,825
	At 31 December 2020		42,834	42,834
_				
5	Fixed asset investments		2021	2020
			£	£
	Shares in group undertakings and participating interests		1	-
	Movements in fixed asset investments			
				Shares in ubsidiaries
			5	upsidiaries £
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 January 2021			-
	Valuation changes			1
	At 31 December 2021			1
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2021			1
	At 31 December 2020			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

6	Debtors		
		2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	195,961	180,612
	Corporation tax recoverable	13,260	14,907
	Other debtors	8,436	9,365
		217,657	204,884
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Trade creditors	48,922	26,716
	Corporation tax	3,877	1,646
	Other taxation and social security	57,678	80,584
	Other creditors	4,075	5,166
		114,552	114,112

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.