# UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Notes	2018 £'000	£,000	2017 £'000	£'000
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		_		-
Tangible assets	4		-		-
			-		-
Current assets Cash at bank and in hand		-		1	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(434)		(437)	
Net current liabilities			(434)	<del></del>	(436)
Net liabilities			(434)		(436)
					=
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		1		1
Share premium account			50		50
Profit and loss reserves			(485)		(487)
Total equity			(434)		(436)
iomi equity			(434) ====		( <del>4</del> 50)

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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.

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

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12th 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

T F Nolan Director

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Source BioScience Scotland Limited is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Capella, 60 York Street, Glasgow, G2 8JX.

#### **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 £'000.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### Going concern

The company ceased trading at 31 December 2017 and has not traded during the year, and it has disposed of all intangible and tangible fixed assets during the year. As a result the directors do not believe the going concern basis to be appropriate and, in consequence, these financial statements have not been prepared on that basis.

The principal effects of preparing the financial statements on a basis other than that of a going concern is the recognition of future costs to closure in the current period.

Notwithstanding the decision to cease trading, the directors remain committed to ensuring all and any liabilities of the company are settled in full. This commitment is supported by ongoing financial support from the ultimate parent company and the commitment to postpone repayments of intercompany creditors if required.

Having recognised for the impact of the change in the basis of preparation, the following principal accounting policies have been consistently applied.

#### Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for analytic testing services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. Amounts received or receivable for these are recognised as revenue when services are provided and any obligations are fulfilled.

#### Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation any any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

Amortisation 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.

Website database Research and development 3 - 10 years 4 years

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight line method.

Fixtures and fittings

3 - 10 years

#### Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

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.

#### Research and development expenditure

Expenditure on research activities is recognised in the profit or loss account as an expense as incurred.

#### Development costs and acquired computer software

Development costs are written off as incurred except where the directors are satisfied as to the technical, commercial and financial viability of individual projects. In such cases, the identifiable expenditure is deferred and amortised from the point of sale or use of the product on a straight-line basis over the period during which the company is expected to benefit usually four years. Development costs on projects in progress are not amortised. A provision is made for any impairment in the carrying value of such development costs. Acquired computer software is capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring into use and is amortised over its operational life.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

#### Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors and amounts due to group undertakings, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

#### **Equity instruments**

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### **Employee benefits**

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### **Operating leases**

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the statement of income and retained earnings 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 lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

The company has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 1 November 2015 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

#### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 3 (2017 - 3).

The directors were remunerated for their services to the company by Source BioScience Limited and Source BioScience UK Limited. It is not considered practical or possible to accurately apportion these costs to each entity in the group.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

3	Intangible fixed assets	••••		<b>-</b>
			Research and development	Total
		£'000	£'000	£'000
	Cost			
	At 1 January 2018	87	52	139
	Disposals	(87)	(52)	(139)
				<del></del>
	At 31 December 2018	-	-	-
	Amortisation and impairment			<del></del>
	At 1 January 2018	87	52	139
	Disposals	(87)		(139)
	-1-p 40010			<del></del>
	At 31 December 2018	-	-	-
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2018	-	-	-
	4104 = 1 0047	=		==
	At 31 December 2017		-	
		<del></del>		<del></del>
4	Tangible fixed assets			
			Fixt	ures and fittings
				£'000
	Cost			
	At 1 January 2018			13
	Disposals			(13)
	A+ 24 D			<del></del>
	At 31 December 2018			<del>_</del>
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 January 2018			13
	Eliminated in respect of disposals			(13)
				<del></del>
	At 31 December 2018			-
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2018			-
	A4.04.D			===
	At 31 December 2017			

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
	Trade creditors Amounts due to group undertakings	- 434	1 435
	Other creditors	-	1
		434	437
		<del></del>	

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured. They have no fixed repayment date, however, the company has received written confirmation from its ultimate parent undertaking, that the counterparties will not require repayment unless such repayment can be made without prejudicing the company's ability to settle amounts payable to other external creditors as they fall due.

#### 6 Called up share capital

	£'000	£'000
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
1,100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1
	1	1

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the company.

#### 7 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

At 31 December 2018, under the terms of the Source BioScience Limited group banking facility with Barclays, the company was party to a bank guarantee with other group companies. At 31 December 2018 the maximum contingent liability under group banking arrangement was £5.9m (2017: £5.7m). The group has right to set off on all overdraft and bank borrowings as part of this agreement.

#### 8 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	£'000	£'000
Within one year	-	1
Between one and five years	-	4
	<del></del>	
	-	5

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 9 Parent company

The immediate parent company is Source BioScience Limited and the ultimate parent company is Sherwood Holdings Limited, both companies are incorporated in England and Wales. Sherwood Holdings Limited is the largest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared. Source Bioscience Limited is the smallest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared. The registered office of Sherwood Holdings Limited and Source Bioscience Limited is 1 Orchard Place, Nottingham Business Park, Nottingham, NG8 6PX. The directors consider there to be no ultimate controlling party.

#### ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF SOURCE BIOSCIENCE SCOTLAND LIMITED ON THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006 ("the Act"), we prepared for your approval the financial statements of Source BioScience Scotland Limited which comprise the statement of financial position and the related notes in accordance with the financial reporting framework set out therein from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Source BioScience Scotland Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 19 March 2019. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Source BioScience Scotland Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. This report should not therefore be regarded as suitable to be used or relied on by any other party wishing to acquire any rights against RSM UK Tax and Accounting Limited for any purpose or in any context. Any party other than the Board of Directors which obtains access to this report or a copy and chooses to rely on this report (or any part of it) will do so at its own risk. To the fullest extent permitted by law, RSM UK Tax and Accounting Limited will accept no responsibility or liability in respect of this report to any other party and shall not be liable for any loss, damage or expense of whatsoever nature which is caused by any person's reliance on representations in this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Source BioScience Scotland Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Source BioScience Scotland Limited under the Act. You consider that Source BioScience Scotland Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Source BioScience Scotland Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

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RSM UK Tax and Accounting Limited Chartered Accountants 7th Floor City Gate East Tollhouse Hill Nottingham NG1 5FS

12 DECEMBER 2019