Filleted Accounts

for the year ended

31 December 2021

for

APS Biocontrol Limited

APS Biocontrol Limited SC259899

Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021

No	otes		2021		2020
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Property, plant and equipment	3		55,533		54,844
Current assets					
Inventories		71,759		33,768	
Debtors	4	161,656		70,804	
Cash at bank and in hand	4	-			
Cash at bank and in hand		646,862		718,883	
		880,277		823,455	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	5	(33,055)		(83,810)	
Net current assets			847,222		739,645
Total assets less current		-		-	
liabilities			902,755		794,489
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		_		(150,000)
and more than one year	Ü				(100,000)
Net assets		-	902,755	_	644,489
		•		_	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			127		127
Share premium			151,450		151,450
Capital redemption reserve			31		31
Profit and loss account			751,147		492,881
Shareholders' funds		-	902,755	-	644,489
				_	

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.

Dr A Blackwell

Director

Approved by the board on 20 September 2022

APS Biocontrol Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2021

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).

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:

Property Improvements 20% on cost Motor Vehicles 20% on cost Laboratory & Office equipment 25% on cost Computer equipment 33% on cost

Inventories

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

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.

Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Grants receivable

Grants of a receivable nature are credited to the profit and loss account in the year to which they relate.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2	Employees	2021	2020
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	8	8

3 Property Plant and Equipment

	Property Improvements	& Office Equipment	Motor vehicles	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 January 2021	1,626	231,883	12,100	10,597	256,206
Additions	2,617	23,855	-	-	26,472
At 31 December 2021	4,243	255,738	12,100	10,597	282,678
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2021	1,626	177,039	12,100	10,597	201,362
Charge for the year	116	25,667	<u>-</u> _	<u> </u>	25,783
At 31 December 2021	1,742	202,706	12,100	10,597	227,145
Net book value					
At 31 December 2021	2,501	53,032	-	-	55,533
At 31 December 2020		54,844	_	-	54,844

Laboratory

4	Debtors	2021	2020
		£	£
	Corporation Tax	-	-
	Trade debtors	109,929	43,132
	Prepayments	20,520	27,672
	VAT	19,710	-
	Other debtprs	11,497	-
		161,656	70,804
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2021	2020
		£	£
	Corporation Tax	109	14,654
	Trade creditors	7,517	25,511
	Accrued Expenses	9,500	3,200
	Other taxes and social security costs	15,929	13,542
	VAT	-	922
	Other creditors		25,981
		33,055	83,810
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2021	2020
		£	£
	Loans		150,000
7	Other financial commitments	2021	2020
		£	£
	Total future minimum payments under non-cancellable operating leases	270,000	20,035

8 Other information

APS Biocontrol Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in Scotland Its registered office is:

7D Muirdrum

Carnoustie

Angus

DD7 6LE

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.