Filleted Accounts

for the year ended

31 December 2022

for

APS Biocontrol Limited

APS Biocontrol Limited SC259899

Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022

Not	tes		2022		2021
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Property, plant and equipment	3		39,987		55,533
Current assets					
Inventories		372,950		71,759	
Debtors	4	169,648		141,946	
Cash at bank and in hand		514,236		646,862	
	•	1,056,834		860,567	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	5	(93,907)		(13,345)	
Net current assets	•		962,927		847,222
Net assets		- -	1,002,914	_	902,755
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			127		127
Share premium			151,450		151,450
Capital redemption reserve			31		31
Profit and loss account			851,306		751,147
Shareholders' funds		_	1,002,914	_	902,755

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 27 September 2023

APS Biocontrol Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2022

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	2022	2021
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	8	8

Property Plant and Equipment

	Property Improvements	& Office Equipment	Motor vehicles	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 January 2022	4,243	255,738	12,100	10,597	282,678
Additions			_	3,343	3,343
At 31 December 2022	4,243	255,738	12,100	13,940	286,021
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2022	1,742	202,706	12,100	10,597	227,145
Charge for the year	523	17,826		540	18,889
At 31 December 2022	2,265	220,532	12,100	11,137	246,034
Net book value					
At 31 December 2022	1,978	35,206	_	2,803	39,987
At 31 December 2021	2,501	53,032	-	-	55,533

Laboratory

Debtors 2022 2021 £ £

	Corporation Tax	25,797	-
	Trade debtors	87,682	109,929
	Prepayments	21,836	32,017
	VAT	34,333	-
	Other debtprs	-	-
		169,648	141,946
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2022	2021
	Ordanoro, amounto family ado within one your	£	£
	Corporation Tax	-	109
	Trade creditors	70,240	7,517
	Accrued Expenses	14,763	9,500
	Other taxes and social security costs	8,893	15,929
	VAT	-	(19,710)
	Other creditors	11	-
		93,907	13,345
6	Other financial commitments	2022	2021
Ĭ	other imaneral communicities	£	£
	Total future minimum payments under non-cancellable		
	operating leases	220,000	270,000

7 Other information

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

Alchemy House

8 Tom Mcdonald Avenue

Dundee

Scotland

DD2 1NH

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.