# UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

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## **UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2015**

		201	15	2014	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	2		17,070		2,675
Tangible assets	2		280,889		291,463
Investments	2		29,064		24,314
			327,023		318,452
Current assets					
Stocks		39,336	,	4,111	
Debtors		45,034		29,010	
Cash at bank and in hand		103,273		79,927	
,		187,643		113,048	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(68,992)		(72,742)	
Net current assets			118,651		40,306
Total assets less current liabilities			445,674		358,758
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			(118,531)		(139,378)
Provisions for liabilities			(1,098)		(2,168)
Net assets			326,045		217,212
			====		====
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3		100		100
Profit and loss account			325,945		217,112
Shareholders' funds			326,045		217,212

## UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2015

For the financial year ended 31 March 2015 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and 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 Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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

MAP W Scott

**Director** 

## BIOTOPE LIMITED NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

The going concern basis of accounting has been applied, this is considered to be appropriate by the directors as 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.

The company has adopted the Financial Reporting Standard For Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) and is consequently exempt from the requirement to include a cash flow statement in the financial statements.

#### **Turnover**

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents the value of all services during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax, for the provision of specialist veterinary consultancy services.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill representing the excess of the purchase price compared with the fair value of net assets acquired is capitalised and written off evenly over 20 years as in the opinion of the directors this represents the period over which the goodwill is effective. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

#### **Patents**

Patents are valued at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost at a reducing balance rate of 25%.

#### Research and development

Development expenditure is carried forward when its future recoverability can be foreseen with reasonable assurance and its amortised in line with sales from the related product. All research and other development costs are written off as incurred.

#### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment 25% reducing balance Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance Other assets 25% reducing balance

In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard For Smaller Entities (*effective April 2008*), depreciation is not provided on investment properties. Properties are revalued annually and revaluation surpluses are taken to the revaluation reserve. Deficits on revaluation which are considered to be permanent are charged to the profit and loss account and subsequent reversals are credited.

Temporary deficits on revaluations are charged to the revaluation reserve.

The directors consider that this accounting policy results in the financial statements giving a true and fair view. The effect of this departure from the *Companies Act 2006* has not been quantified because it is impracticable and, in the opinion of the directors, would be misleading.

## NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

#### Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value.

#### Stock

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of finished goods and work in progress includes overheads appropriate to the stage of manufacture. Net realisable value is based upon estimated selling price less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal. Provision is made for obsolete and slow-moving items.

#### Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

#### Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for according to the substance of the contractual arrangement as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

# BIOTOPE LIMITED NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

2	Fixed assets	Intangible assets	Tangible assets	Investments	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost	_	6	_	
	At 1 April 2014	7,895	357,360	24,314	389,569
	Additions	15,710	9,070	4,750	29,530
	At 31 March 2015	23,605	366,430	29,064	419,099
	Depreciation				
	At 1 April 2014	5,220	65,897	-	71,117
	Charge for the year	1,315	19,644	-	20,959
	At 31 March 2015	6,535	85,541	<u>.</u>	92,076
	Net book value				
	At 31 March 2015	17,070	280,889	29,064	327,023
	At 31 March 2014	2,675	291,463	24,314	318,452
3	Share capital			2015	2014
	Allotted, called up and fully paid			£	£
	45 ordinary A shares of £1 each			45	45
	45 ordinary B shares of £1 each			45	45
	5 ordinary C shares of £1 each		•	5	5
	5 ordinary D shares of £1 each			5	5
				100	100
				====	