

## **Bactest Limited**

Directors' Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 March 2017

Company Number 04145482

THURSDAY



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# Bactest Limited

## Company Information

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<b>Directors</b>	D G Price P B Clark M J Hurst LCIF Representatives Limited
<b>Registered number</b>	04145482
<b>Registered office</b>	Taylor Wessing LLP 5 New Street Square London EC4A 3TW
<b>Independent auditor</b>	BDO LLP Mortlock House Station Road Histon Cambridge CB24 9NP

# **Bactest Limited**

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# **Bactest Limited**

## **Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 March 2017**

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The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017.

### **Results**

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £945,841 (2016 - loss of £951,617).

### **Principal activity**

The principal activities of the company in the year under review were those of development and commercialisation of products for microbiological testing.

### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

D G Price  
P B Clark  
M J Hurst  
LCIF Representatives Limited  
A G Brooking (resigned 27 October 2017)  
A W Taylor (resigned 11 April 2017)

### **Disclosure of Information to auditor**

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

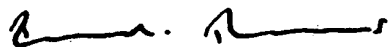
- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

### **Auditor**

The auditor, BDO LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 21.12.17 and signed on its behalf.



**I Thomas**  
**LCIF Representatives Limited**  
Director

# **Bactest Limited**

## **Directors' Responsibilities Statement For the Year Ended 31 March 2017**

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The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

# **Bactest Limited**

## **Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Bactest Limited**

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We have audited the financial statements of Bactest Limited for the year ended 31 March 2017 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

### **Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Financial Reporting Councils (FRC's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

### **Scope of the audit of the financial statements**

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the FRC's website at [www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate).

### **Opinion on financial statements**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2017 and of its loss of the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### **Emphasis of matter**

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in the note 2.2 to the financial statements concerning the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The detailed forecasts prepared by the directors indicate that the company will need to attract additional funding to enable it to have sufficient funds to operate for a period of at least 12 months beyond the date of approval of the financial statements. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the company were unable to continue as a going concern.

## **Bactest Limited**

### **Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Bactest Limited (continued)**

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#### **Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

In our opinion based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained during the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements and the directors' report in accordance with the small companies regime and to the exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

*BDO LLP*

**Gary Hanson** (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor  
Cambridge  
United Kingdom

*21 December 2017*

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

# Bactest Limited

## Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover		342,068	299,506
Cost of sales		(171,583)	(119,266)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>170,485</b>	<b>180,240</b>
Administrative expenses		(1,246,190)	(1,135,352)
Other operating income		95,866	-
<b>Operating loss</b>	4	<b>(979,839)</b>	<b>(955,112)</b>
Interest receivable and similar income		-	982
Interest payable and expenses		(13,831)	(4,144)
<b>Loss before tax</b>		<b>(993,670)</b>	<b>(958,274)</b>
Tax on loss	7	47,829	6,657
<b>Loss for the financial year</b>		<b>(945,841)</b>	<b>(951,617)</b>
Other comprehensive income		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>(945,841)</b>	<b>(951,617)</b>

The notes on pages 8 to 18 form part of these financial statements.



**Bactest Limited**  
Registered number: 04145482

**Statement of Financial Position**  
As at 31 March 2017

	Note	2017 £	2017 £	2016 £	2016 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	8		3,564		4,404
Investments	9		1		1
			<u>3,565</u>		<u>4,405</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks	10	41,921		109,214	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	237,725		77,982	
Cash at bank and in hand		162,107		200,789	
		<u>441,753</u>		<u>387,985</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(903,391)		(239,844)	
<b>Net current (liabilities)/assets</b>			<u>(461,638)</u>		<u>148,141</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>(458,073)</u>		<u>152,546</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13		(122,222)		(170,000)
<b>Net liabilities</b>			<u>(580,295)</u>		<u>(17,454)</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	14		868		772
Share premium account			4,612,086		4,229,182
Profit and loss account			(5,193,249)		(4,247,408)
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>(580,295)</u>		<u>(17,454)</u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on



21.12.17

**I Thomas**  
**LCIF Representatives Limited**  
Director

The notes on pages 8 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

# Bactest Limited

## Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2016	772	4,229,182	(4,247,408)	(17,454)
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>				
Loss for the year	-	-	(945,841)	(945,841)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	-	(945,841)	(945,841)
Shares issued during the year	96	382,904	-	383,000
<b>Total transactions with owners</b>	96	382,904	-	383,000
<b>At 31 March 2017</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>4,612,086</b>	<b>(5,193,249)</b>	<b>(580,295)</b>

## Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2015	656	3,540,208	(3,295,791)	245,073
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>				
Loss for the year	-	-	(951,617)	(951,617)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	-	(951,617)	(951,617)
Shares issued during the year	116	742,707	-	742,823
Cost incurred in relation to equity funding	-	(53,733)	-	(53,733)
<b>Total transactions with owners</b>	116	688,974	-	689,090
<b>At 31 March 2016</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>4,229,182</b>	<b>(4,247,408)</b>	<b>(17,454)</b>

The notes on pages 8 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

# Bactest Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

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### 1. General information

Bactest Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is given on the company information page and the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the directors' report.

### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

These are the first company accounts prepared under Section 1A of FRS 102. The date of transition from the previous reporting standard is 1 April 2015.

Information on the impact of transition to Section 1A of FRS 102 is given in note 19.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The directors have prepared a business plan and cash flow forecast for a minimum of two years post balance sheet date. The forecast contains certain assumptions about the level of future sales and the level of gross margins as well as identifies the need to secure additional financing to fund working capital.

Since year end, £900,000 (2016 - £383,000) of additional funding has been received in the form of further equity investments. The company are planning for further equity funding rounds in 2018 to provide working capital to support sales growth. Orders continue to be received for the company's products and the company expects to receive the second cash payment in relation to the Horizon 2020 grant in Q1 2018 for approximately £340,000 (2016 - £677,000). The combination of these cash flows will give the company sufficient funds to operate for a period of at least 12 months beyond the date of approval of the financial statements.

While there can be no guarantee that these funding rounds will be successful, given the support that the company has enjoyed in previous years and the progress achieved in the development and sale of products, the directors are confident of being able to continue to attract the required investment. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include adjustments that would result if the company were unable to continue as a going concern.

#### 2.3 Turnover

Turnover represents sales to external customers at invoiced amounts less value added tax. Turnover is recognised when the risks and rewards of owning the goods have passed to the customer which is generally on delivery. Turnover on goods sold to intermediaries on a sale or return basis is recognised when the intermediary sells the goods to an end customer.

# Bactest Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

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### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Reserves

The company's capital and reserves are as follows:

##### **Called up share capital**

Called up share capital represents the nominal value of shares issued.

##### **Profit and loss accounts**

The profit and loss accounts represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

#### 2.5 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 of operating in the manner intended by management.

The company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

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.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery	-	25% on cost
Computer equipment	-	33% on cost

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.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### 2.6 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

#### 2.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a weighted average basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

# **Bactest Limited**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2017**

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### **2. Accounting policies (continued)**

#### **2.8 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand and deposits held on call with banks.

#### **2.9 Financial instruments**

The company's cash at bank and in hand and trade and other debtors and its trade and other creditors and bank overdraft are measured initially at the transaction price, including transaction costs, and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than its legal form.

#### **2.10 Government grants**

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to the statement of comprehensive income at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the related expenditure.

#### **2.11 Foreign currency translation**

##### **Functional and presentation currency**

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

##### **Transactions and balances**

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### **2.12 Finance costs**

Finance costs are charged to the statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

#### **2.13 Operating leases: the company as lessee**

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

# **Bactest Limited**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2017**

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### **2. Accounting policies (continued)**

#### **2.14 Interest income**

Interest income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

#### **2.15 Borrowing costs**

All borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they are incurred.

#### **2.16 Taxation**

Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

#### **2.17 Research and development**

Expenditure on pure and applied research is charged to the statement of comprehensive income in the year in which it is incurred.

Development costs are also charged to the statement of comprehensive income in the year of expenditure, unless individual projects satisfy all of the following criteria;

- the project is clearly defined and related expenditure is separately identifiable;
- the project is technically feasible and commercially viable;
- current and future costs are expected to be exceeded by futures sales; and
- adequate resources exist for the project to be completed.

In such circumstances the costs are carried forward and amortised over a period not exceeding five years commencing in the year the group starts to benefit from the expenditure. .

# Bactest Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

### 3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the members have made the following judgements:

- Determine whether leases entered into by the company as a lessor are operating or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.
- Determine whether there are indicators of obsolescence of stock. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the expected future sales of product.

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

- Tangible fixed assets (see note 8)

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

- Debtor recoverability

The recoverability of debtors is assessed on the age of the debt and the customer's previous payment history. Where it is probable that the balances will not be recovered they are provisioned.

### 4. Operating loss

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	2017 £	2016 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	3,079	37,173
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the company's annual financial statements	5,200	5,000
Operating lease rentals - property	64,162	55,200

### 5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 11 (2016 - 10).

# Bactest Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

### 6. Directors' remuneration

	2017 £	2016 £
Directors' emoluments	<u>127,500</u>	<u>150,000</u>

In addition consultancy payments to directors were made during the year totalling £31,217 (2016 - £45,986).

### 7. Taxation

	2017 £	2016 £
<b>Corporation tax</b>		
UK tax adjustment in relation to 2015 R&D claim	-	(6,657)
UK tax adjustment in relation to 2016 R&D claim	<u>(47,829)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total current tax</b>	<u><b>(47,829)</b></u>	<u><b>(6,657)</b></u>



# Bactest Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

### 8. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Computer equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>			
At 1 April 2016	162,925	5,066	167,991
Additions	-	2,239	2,239
Disposals	(113,000)	(663)	(113,663)
At 31 March 2017	49,925	6,642	56,567
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 April 2016	159,565	4,022	163,587
Charge for the year	2,007	1,072	3,079
Disposals	(113,000)	(663)	(113,663)
At 31 March 2017	48,572	4,431	53,003
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 31 March 2017	1,353	2,211	3,564
At 31 March 2016	3,360	1,044	4,404

### 9. Fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertakings £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 April 2016	1
At 31 March 2017	1
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 March 2017	1
At 31 March 2016	1

# Bactest Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

### 9. Fixed asset investments (continued)

#### Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the company:

Name	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Gemini Diagnostics Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant

The registered address of the above subsidiary undertaking is St John's Innovation Centre, Cowley Road, Cambridge, CB4 0WS.

	Aggregate of share capital and reserves £	Profit/(loss) £
Gemini Diagnostics Limited	1	1

### 10. Stocks

	2017 £	2016 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	41,921	109,214

Stock recognised in cost of sales as an expense during the year was £171,583 (2016 - £119,266).

### 11. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	141,125	32,652
Other debtors	27,485	25,966
Prepayments and accrued income	21,286	19,364
R&D claim receivable	47,829	-
	<u>237,725</u>	<u>77,982</u>

# Bactest Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

### 12. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans	44,445	30,000
Trade creditors	211,382	157,416
Other taxation and social security	26,785	14,364
Other creditors	9,865	7,112
Accruals and deferred income	610,914	30,952
	<u>903,391</u>	<u>239,844</u>

### 13. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans	<u>122,222</u>	<u>170,000</u>

The initial loan was for £200,000 and had a term of 60 months including a six month capital repayment holiday. The interest rate is 7% above Barclays Base Rate. The loan is on commercial terms with third party loan provider.

### 14. Share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
42,571 ordinary shares of £0.01 each	426	426
44,171 (2016 - 34,596) A ordinary shares of £0.01 each	442	346
	<u>868</u>	<u>772</u>

During the year 9,575 A ordinary shares of £0.01 each were allotted at £40 per share which gave rise to total consideration of £383,000.

### 15. Commitments under operating leases

The company has entered into a lease for office space at an annual rental of £55,200 (2016 - £55,200). The lease can be cancelled on 1 months' notice. The maximum future commitment under the lease at the balance sheet date is £4,600 (2016 - £4,600).

# **Bactest Limited**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2017**

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### **16. Related party transactions**

D G Price, who is a director of the company, has previously made various loans to the company of which £Nil (2016 - £477) remains outstanding to him at the reporting date.

Turquoise International Limited invoiced £17,607 (2016 - £21,055) to the company in relation to the year. Turquoise owns 100% of the issued share capital of LCIF Representative Limited (a director of the company).

During the year, no directors were issued shares. In 2016, directors were issued 4,375 A ordinary shares with a book value of £44 at a premium of £349,946 as part of a funding round.

During the year, no options were exercised by directors. In 2016, one director exercised options over 2,256 ordinary shares with a book value of £23 at a premium of £Nil.

### **17. Ultimate controlling party**

The ultimate controlling party is considered to be Low Carbon Innovation Fund Limited by virtue of their shareholding.

### **18. Post balance sheet events**

On 14 July 2017, the company closed a further £900,000 of equity funding with the issuance of 29,968 A ordinary shares at a price of £30 per share.

# Bactest Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

### 19. First time adoption of FRS 102

The company transitioned to FRS 102 from previously extant UK GAAP as at 1 April 2015. The impact of the transition to FRS 102 is as follows:

#### Reconciliation of equity at 1 April 2015

	Note	£
Equity at 1 April 2015 under previous UK GAAP		(3,295,791)
<b>Equity shareholders funds at 1 April 2015 under FRS 102</b>		<b>(3,295,791)</b>

#### Reconciliation of equity at 31 March 2016

	Note	£
Equity at 31 March 2016 under previous UK GAAP		(4,229,558)
Holiday pay accrual		(17,850)
<b>Equity shareholders funds at 31 March 2016 under FRS 102</b>		<b>(4,247,408)</b>

#### Reconciliation of profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2016

	£
Profit for the year under previous UK GAAP	(933,767)
Holiday pay accrual	(17,850)
<b>Loss for the year ended 31 March 2016 under FRS 102</b>	<b>(951,617)</b>