Registered number: 07904233

# **BOTTLED SCIENCE LTD**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors

C. Haig P. Raper R. Raper

Registered number 07904233

Registered office 1st Floor Sackville House

143-149 Fenchurch Street

London EC3M 6BN

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# BOTTLED SCIENCE LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 07904233

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		254,765		90,320
Current assets					
Stocks		286,630		126,873	
Debtors	7	2,984,183		2,374,478	
Cash at bank and in hand		44,047		94,423	
		3,314,860		2,595,774	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(9,555,683)		(8,132,471)	
Net current liabilities			(6,240,823)		(5,536,697)
Net liabilities			(5,986,058)		(5,446,377)
Capital and reserves					
Allotted, called up and fully paid share capital			175		175
Profit and loss account			(5,986,233)		(5,446,552)
Equity shareholders' deficit			(5,986,058)		(5,446,377)

The directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with Section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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.

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered 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 company has opted not to file the Directors' Report and the Profit and Loss Account in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the Small Companies' Regime, under section 444 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

06/07/2020

P. Raper Director

The notes on pages 2 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 1. General information

Bottled Science Ltd (company number: 07904233), having its registered office at 1st Floor Sackville House, 143-149 Fenchurch Street, London, EC3M 6BN is a private limited company incorporated in England and Wales.

The principal place of business of the company is Bottled Science Ltd, Causer Building, 16a Crown Road, St Margarets, TW1 3EE.

#### 2. Accounting policies

## 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Statement of Cash Flows

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard 102, section 1A.7 from the requirement to provide a Statement of Cash Flows on the grounds that it is a small company.

#### 2.3 Going concern

At the Balance Sheet date, the company had net liabilities of £5,986,058 (2018: £5,446,377). The company relies on the support of the directors and its related parties who will continue to support the company for the foreseeable future. On this basis, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis.

#### 2.4 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

# Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

# 2. Accounting policies (continued)

# 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.

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 & machinery - 20% straight-line
Motor vehicles - 33.33% straight-line
Fixtures & fittings - 25% straight-line
Office equipment - 33.33% straight-line
Marketing assets - 50% straight-line

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 Income and Retained Earnings.

# 2.6 Leasing and hire purchase

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of finance charge allocate to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each report.

#### 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 first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each Balance Sheet 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.

#### 2.8 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.9 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to related parties.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the Balance Sheet date.

#### 2.10 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

#### 2.11 Foreign currency translation

#### Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is British Pound Sterling (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.

# 2.12 Pensions

# Defined contribution pension plan

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

# 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.13 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

The current corporation tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet 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 Balance Sheet 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. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

#### 2.14 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

# 2.15 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

# 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 22 (2018 - 22).

# 4. Interest payable

	2019 £	2018 £
Bank interest payable	•	5
Other loan interest payable	345,162	283,714
	345,162	283,719
		<del></del>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

# 5. Tangible fixed assets

		Plant & machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures & fittings	Office equipment £	Marketing assets £	Total £
	Cost						
	At 1 January 2019	75,268	102,090	39,961	20,852	14,220	252,391
	Additions	192,819	20,330	230	5,356	7,186	225,921
	Disposals	-	(16,500)	-	(600)	-	(17,100)
	At 31 December 2019	268,087	105,920	40,191	25,608	21,406	461,212
	Depreciation						
	At 1 January 2019	37,002	62,252	27,828	20,769	14,220	162,071
	Charge for the year	21,831	26,596	4,544	5,088	3,066	61,125
	Disposals	-	(16,500)	-	(249)	•	(16,749)
	At 31 December 2019	58,833	72,348	32,372	25,608	17,286	206,447
	Net book value						
	At 31 December 2019	209,254	33,572	7,819		4,120	254,765
	At 31 December 2018	38,266	39,838	12,133	83		90,320
6.	Stocks						
						2019 £	2018 £
	Finished goods and go	oods for resale	•			286,630	126,873
7.	Debtors						
						2019 £	2018 £
	Due within one year				•		
	Trade debtors					191,124	140,530
	Other debtors					2,723,731	2,156,813
	Prepayments and accr	rued income				69,328	77,135
						2,984,183	2,374,478
						<del></del>	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

# 8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	890	890
Amounts owed to group undertakings	8,825,183	7,393,839
Trade creditors	167,460	206,288
Other taxation and social security	2,483	-
Other creditors	23,219	21,112
Accruals and deferred income	536,448	510,342
	9,555,683	8,132,471

#### 9. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension costs for the year amounted to £12,903 (2018: £7,096). There were contributions totalling £3,929 (2018: £1,822) payable to the scheme at the year end included in other creditors.

# 10. Related party transactions

Included within amounts owed to group undertakings are amounts due to companies with control over the company of £8,825,183 (2018: £7,393,839).

Included within other creditors are amounts due to key management personnel of the company of £19,253 (2018: £19,253).

Included within other debtors are amounts due from key management personnel of the company or its parent of £Nil (2018: £3,046).

Included within other debtors are amounts due from related parties of £2,150 (2018: £2,150).