

**CAMBRIDGE ANIMAL TECHNOLOGIES LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

Wilson Partners Ltd
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Oakham
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Cambridge Animal Technologies Ltd

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Cambridge Animal Technologies Ltd
Balance Sheet
As At 30 April 2025

Registered number: 10110708

		2025		2024	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible Assets	4		1,194		-
Tangible Assets	5		2,084		536
			3,278		536
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	6	9,988		7,575	
Debtors	7	294,696		57,021	
Cash at bank and in hand		69,766		131,347	
		374,450		195,943	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	8	(26,986)		(169,365)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			347,464		26,578
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			350,742		27,114
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	9		(800)		(10,400)
NET ASSETS			349,942		16,714
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	11		1,204		1,071
Share premium account			412,294		94,929
Profit and Loss Account			(63,556)		(79,286)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			349,942		16,714

Cambridge Animal Technologies Ltd
Balance Sheet (continued)
As At 30 April 2025

For the year ending 30 April 2025 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Ms Veena Adityan

Director

30 April 2026

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

Cambridge Animal Technologies Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 30 April 2025

1. General Information

Cambridge Animal Technologies Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 10110708. The registered office is 47 Norfolk Street, Cambridge, CB1 2LD.

2. Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A Small Entities "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

2.2. 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.

2.3. Intangible Fixed Assets and Amortisation - Other Intangible

Other intangible assets are Patents. They are amortised to the profit and loss account over the estimated economic life of 7 years.

2.4. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery	Straight line over 3 years
Fixtures & Fittings	Straight line over 3 years
Computer Equipment	Straight line over 3 years

2.5. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

2.6. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and are readily convertible to a known amount of cash with insignificant risk of change in value, and bank overdrafts.

2.7. Financial Instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and bank balances, are measured at transaction price including transaction costs.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, are recognised at transaction price including transaction costs.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities.

Cambridge Animal Technologies Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 30 April 2025

2.8. Foreign Currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the profit / loss before taxation.

2.9. Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge is 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 balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

2.10. Pensions

The company operates a defined pension contribution scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

2.11. Government Grant

Government grants are recognised in the profit and loss account in an appropriate manner that matches them with the expenditure towards which they are intended to contribute.

Grants for immediate financial support or to cover costs already incurred are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account. Grants towards general activities of the entity over a specific period are recognised in the profit and loss account over that period.

Grants towards fixed assets are recognised over the expected useful lives of the related assets and are treated as deferred income and released to the profit and loss account over the useful life of the asset concerned.

All grants in the profit and loss account are recognised when all conditions for receipt have been complied with.

2.12. Research and development

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

3. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was: 7 (2024: 4)

4. Intangible Assets

	Other - Patents
	£
Cost	
As at 1 May 2024	-
Additions	1,393
As at 30 April 2025	<u>1,393</u>
Amortisation	
As at 1 May 2024	-
Provided during the period	199
As at 30 April 2025	<u>199</u>

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Cambridge Animal Technologies Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 30 April 2025

Net Book Value

As at 30 April 2025	1,194
As at 1 May 2024	-

5. Tangible Assets

	Plant & Machinery	Fixtures & Fittings	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 May 2024	19,625	591	4,959	25,175
Additions	-	-	2,430	2,430
As at 30 April 2025	19,625	591	7,389	27,605
Depreciation				
As at 1 May 2024	19,625	591	4,423	24,639
Provided during the period	-	-	882	882
As at 30 April 2025	19,625	591	5,305	25,521
Net Book Value				
As at 30 April 2025	-	-	2,084	2,084
As at 1 May 2024	-	-	536	536

6. Stocks

	2025	2024
	£	£
Stock	9,988	7,575

7. Debtors

	2025	2024
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	242	(1,907)
Prepayments and accrued income	182,316	-
Other debtors	31,447	16,029
Corporation tax recoverable assets	74,834	35,118
VAT	5,857	1,663
Directors' loan accounts	-	6,118
	294,696	57,021

Cambridge Animal Technologies Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 30 April 2025

8. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2025	2024
	£	£
Trade creditors	3,815	12,067
Bank loans and overdrafts	9,600	9,600
Other taxes and social security	4,882	2,515
Other creditors	1,919	141,784
Accruals and deferred income	6,365	2,900
Directors' loan accounts	405	499
	<u>26,986</u>	<u>169,365</u>

9. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year

	2025	2024
	£	£
Bank loans	<u>800</u>	<u>10,400</u>

10. Loans

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2025	2024
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
Bank loans	<u>9,600</u>	<u>9,600</u>

	2025	2024
	£	£
Amounts falling due between one and five years:		
Bank loans	<u>800</u>	<u>10,400</u>

11. Share Capital

	2025	2024
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
12,040,103 Ordinary Shares of £ 0.0001 each	<u>1,204</u>	<u>1,071</u>
Shares issued during the period:		£
1,326,560 Ordinary Shares of £ 0.0001 each		<u>133</u>

On 21st June 2024, 476,180 Ordinary shares of £0.0001 each were allotted and fully paid at a price of £0.252 per share.

On 17th October 2024, 374,199 Ordinary shares of £0.0001 each were allotted and fully paid at a price of £0.252 per share.

On 5th November 2024, 476,181 Ordinary shares of £0.0001 each were allotted and fully paid at a price of £0.252 per share.

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.