BNA EVENTS LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Professor C Harmer

Professor C Kennard

Professor S Lightman

(Appointed 15 July 2017)

(Appointed 30 November 2017)

(Appointed 12 April 2017)

Secretary

Dr A Cooke

Company number

07784689

Registered office

Dorothy Hodgkin Building

Whitson Street

Bristol BS1 3NY

Accountants

Goodman Jones LLP

29-30 Fitzroy Square

London W1T 6LQ

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' report	1
Profit and loss account	2
Balance sheet	3
Notes to the financial statements	4 - 7

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2017.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Professor J P Aggleton

(Resigned 21 April 2017)

Professor P J Brophy

(Appointed 4 November 2016 and resigned 30 November

2017)

Professor Attila Sik Professor C Harmer (Resigned 14 February 2017)

Professor C Kennard

(Appointed 15 July 2017) (Appointed 30 November 2017)

Professor S Lightman

(Appointed 12 April 2017)

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the/board

Professor S Lightman

Director

Date: 14 06 18

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

		2047	2042
	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover		452.440	45.004
Cost of sales		452,418	15,801
oot of sales		(299,461)	(10,136)
Gross profit		152,957	5,665
Administrative expenses		(16,404)	(27,630)
Profit/(loss) before taxation		136,553	(21,965)
Tax on profit/(loss)		(1,666)	(16)
P. 6411			
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		134,887	(21,981)

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

		2017		201	16
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	2	22,285		63,811	
Cash at bank and in hand		17,389		47,726	
		39,674		111,537	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3	(27,100)		(233,850)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			12,574		(122,313)
			#*************************************		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			12,474		(122,413)
Total equity			12,574		(122,313)

For the financial year ended 30 September 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

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.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 14.06.18 and are signed on its behalf by:

Professor S Lightman

Director

Company Registration No. 07784689

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

BNA Events Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Dorothy Hodgkin Building, Whitson Street, Bristol, BS1 3NY.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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 \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

1.4 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 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.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

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, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

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 if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.7 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.8 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

2 Debtors

		2017	2016
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	2,400	1,806
	Other debtors	19,885	62,005
		22,285	63,811
3	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade creditors	1,467	5,000
	Amounts due to group undertakings	15,000	96,900
	Corporation tax	1,666	16
	Other taxation and social security	-	73,147
	Other creditors	8,967	58,787
		27,100	233,850

Included within other creditors is deferred income of £5,957 (2016: £53,140) related to income for specific events occurring after the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

4	Called up share capital		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100
		100	100

5 Related party transactions

BNA Events Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of British Neuroscience Association Limited, a registered charity.

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions available of not disclosing transactions with its wholly-owned parent entity.

BNA EVENTS LIMITED MANAGEMENT INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

DETAILED TRADING AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

	2017		2016
£	£	£	£
	_	_	_
	371 758		15,801
	•		13,001
	80,060		-
	452,418		15,801
283,833		10,136	
15.628		_	
	(299.461)		(10,136)
	(200,401)		(10,100)
33 81%	152 057	25 950/	E CCE
33.0176	132,937	33.65%	5,665
	(40.404)		(07.000)
	(16,404)		(27,630)
			-
	136,553		(21,965)
	283,833 15,628 33.81%	£ £ 371,758 80,660 452,418 283,833 15,628 (299,461)	£ £ £ 371,758 80,660 452,418 283,833 15,628 (299,461) (299,461) 152,957 35.85% (16,404)

SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

	2017	2016
	_,	
	£	£
Administrative expenses		
Website development	1,385	24,500
Travelling expenses	(595)	335
Legal and professional fees	11,696	13
Accountancy	1,500	2,000
Bank charges	543	223
Sundry expenses	1,591	559
Profit or loss on foreign exchange	284	-
	16,404	27,630
		-

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BNA EVENTS LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of BNA Events Limited for the year ended 30 September 2017 which comprise the Profit And Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of BNA Events Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 28 March 2017. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of BNA Events Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of BNA Events Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than BNA Events Limited and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that BNA Events Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of BNA Events Limited. You consider that BNA Events Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of BNA Events Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Goodman Jones LLP

Johnson Jones Ist

Chartered Accountants

29-30 Fitzroy Square

14/6/18

London W1T 6LQ