

Company Registration No. 08665244 (England and Wales)

ALDERLEY ANALYTICAL LTD
ANNUAL RETURN AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

ALDERLEY ANALYTICAL LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	A Ferns P Holme M O'Brien M Warburton C Wildgoose
Company number	08665244
Registered office	Alderley Analytical At Alderley Park Alderley Edge Macclesfield Cheshire SK10 4TG
Auditor	Champion Accountants LLP 1 Worsley Court High Street Worsley Manchester M28 3NJ

ALDERLEY ANALYTICAL LTD

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ALDERLEY ANALYTICAL LTD

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4	190,661		-	
Tangible assets	5	792,626		919,952	
			983,287		919,952
Current assets					
Debtors	6	719,302		611,078	
Cash at bank and in hand		531,893		569,086	
		1,251,195		1,180,164	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(649,429)		(459,288)	
Net current assets			601,766		720,876
Total assets less current liabilities			1,585,053		1,640,828
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(537,497)		(752,684)	
Provisions for liabilities			(84,649)		(126,620)
Net assets			962,907		761,524
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10	2,760		2,760	
Share premium account		651,148		651,148	
Profit and loss reserves		308,999		107,616	
Total equity			962,907		761,524

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered 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 31 March 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

C Wildgoose
Director

Company Registration No. 08665244

ALDERLEY ANALYTICAL LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Alderley Analytical Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Alderley Analytical At Alderley Park, Alderley Edge, Macclesfield, Cheshire, SK10 4TG.

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 £.

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

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company has net current assets of £601,766 at the balance sheet date. The company has had significant backing from investors to enable it to continue as a going concern. It has been indicated that this support will continue for the foreseeable future.

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 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 it is probable will be recovered.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

ALDERLEY ANALYTICAL LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Software	3 - 5 years
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1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and equipment	3,5 and 7 years straight line
Computers	25% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

1.8 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.

ALDERLEY ANALYTICAL LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.9 Equity instruments

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

1.10 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.

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.

ALDERLEY ANALYTICAL LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.13 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.14 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.15 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 in the period are included in profit or loss.

ALDERLEY ANALYTICAL LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Total	41	36

4 Intangible fixed assets

	Software £
Cost	
At 1 January 2021	-
Additions	190,661
At 31 December 2021	190,661
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021	-
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2021	190,661
At 31 December 2020	-

ALDERLEY ANALYTICAL LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and equipment £	Computers £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2021	1,462,011	116,116	1,578,127
Additions	107,295	20,747	128,042
At 31 December 2021	1,569,306	136,863	1,706,169
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 January 2021	584,465	73,710	658,175
Depreciation charged in the year	235,781	19,587	255,368
At 31 December 2021	820,246	93,297	913,543
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2021	749,060	43,566	792,626
At 31 December 2020	877,546	42,406	919,952

6 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	431,425	431,558
Corporation tax recoverable	233,883	137,162
Other debtors	53,994	42,358
	719,302	611,078

ALDERLEY ANALYTICAL LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

		2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans		59,057	26,042
Obligations under finance leases	9	45,287	63,865
Trade creditors		232,267	82,498
Taxation and social security		120,931	129,944
Other creditors		119,875	111,849
Accruals and deferred income		72,012	45,090
		<u>649,429</u>	<u>459,288</u>

Bank loans include a CBILS loan with 5% fixed interest rate per annum.

Other creditors is a capital loan secured by way of a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company.

8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans and overdrafts		171,915	223,958
Obligations under finance leases	9	96,372	139,641
Other creditors		269,210	389,085
		<u>537,497</u>	<u>752,684</u>

Bank loans and overdrafts include a CBILS loan with 5% fixed interest rate per annum.

Other creditors is a capital loan secured by way of a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company.

9 Finance lease obligations

	2021 £	2020 £
Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:		
Within one year	45,287	63,865
In two to five years	96,372	139,641
	<u>141,659</u>	<u>203,506</u>

Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured on the assets concerned.

ALDERLEY ANALYTICAL LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

10 Called up share capital

	2021 £	2020 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
275,987 Ordinary shares of 1p each	2,760	2,760
	<u>2,760</u>	<u>2,760</u>

11 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.
The senior statutory auditor was Mark Turner FCA.
The auditor was Champion Accountants LLP.
The date of signing the audit report was 31 March 2022.

12 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2021 £	2020 £
40,358	155,498

13 Directors' transactions

During the year, A Ferns received consultancy fees of £6,000 (2020: £6,000). At the year end, an amount of £500 (2020: £500) was owed to A Ferns, included within trade creditors. The loan was interest free and was repaid after date.

During the year, M O'Brien received consultancy fees of £7,000 (2020: £6,500). At the year end, an amount of £500 (2020: £500) was owed to M O'Brien, included within trade creditors. The loan was interest free and was repaid after date.

During the year, M Warburton received consultancy fees of £4,300 (2020: £3,100). At the year end, an amount of £500 (2020: £NIL) was owed to M Warburton, included within trade creditors. The loan was interest free and was repaid after date.

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.