Company Registration No. 02282511 (England and Wales)
THE AEROGEN COMPANY LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2019
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR
Abbey House Hickleys Court
South Street Farnham Surrey
GU9 7QQ

CONTENTS

	Page
Company information	1
Balance sheet	2 - 3
Notes to the financial statements	4 - 10

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr A. Wilkinson

Secretary Miss A. Davies

Company number 02282511

Registered office Unit 3 Alton Business Centre

Omega Park Alton Hampshire GU34 2YU

Accountants TC Group

Abbey House Hickleys Court South Street Farnham Surrey GU9 7QQ

THE AEROGEN COMPANY LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

		201	L 9	201	.8
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		23,205		30,562
Current assets					
Stocks		97,293		158,259	
Debtors	4	233,750		323,388	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,957,683		2,619,105	
		3,288,726		3,100,752	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(952,748)		(928,141)	
,					
Net current assets			2,335 <i>,</i> 978		2,172,611
Total assets less current liabilities			2,359,183		2,203,173
Provisions for liabilities			(4,183)		(3,427)
Net assets			2,355,000		2,199,746
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		140,000		140,000
Profit and loss reserves			2,215,000		2,059,746
Total equity			2,355,000		2,199,746

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

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019 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 Companies Act 2006 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 and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 14 December 2020

Mr A. Wilkinson Director

Company Registration No. 02282511

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

The Aerogen Company Limited (02282511) is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 3 Alton Business Centre, Omega Park, Alton, Hampshire, GU34 2YU.

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 a mounts 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 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.

1.3 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 machinery 15% to 25% reducing balance
Fixtures & fittings 25% reducing balance
Computer equipment 50% 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

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.

1.6 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.7 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.

1.8 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.9 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.

1.10 Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

1.11 Leases

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.

1.12 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 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 13 (2018 - 14).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

3	Tangible fixed assets				
		Plant and Fixto machinery	Plant and Fixtures & fittings machinery		Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 January 2019	47,093	32,868	71,285	151,2 4 6
	Additions	691	953	1,781	3,425
	Disposals	(11,729)	-	-	(11,729)
	At 31 December 2019	36,055	33,821	73,066	142,942
	Depreciation and impairment				
	At 1 January 2019	35,71 6	17,373	67,595	120,684
	Depreciation charged in the year	2,625	3,745	3,759	10,129
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	(11,076)			(11,076)
	At 31 December 2019	27,265	21,118	71,354	119,737
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 December 2019	8,790	12,703	1,712	23,205
	At 31 December 2018	11,377	15,495	3,690	30,562
4	Debtors				
	Amounts falling due within one year:			2019 £	2018 £
	Trade debtors			183,165	258,850
	Other debtors			18,076	28,526
	Prepayments and accrued income			32,509	36,012
				233,750	323,388

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade creditors	56,486	51,642
	Corporation tax	52,341	95,429
	Other taxation and social security	16,116	20,451
	Other creditors	623,533	564,217
	Accruals and deferred income	204,272	196,402
		952,748	928,141
6	Provisions for liabilities		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Deferred tax liabilities	4,183	3,427
7	Called up share capital		
		2019	2018
	Ouding weathers assisted	£	£
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid		
	140,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	140,000	140,000
	140,000 Ordinary shares of L1 each	====	====
8	Related party transactions		
	Transactions with related parties		
	During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:		
		Purchases	
		. 4.44505	
		2019	2018
			2018 £

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

8	Related party transactions	(Con		
	The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:			
		2019	2018	
	Amounts due to related parties	£	£	
	Other related parties	429,492	424,476	

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.