ACA MARINE LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

				2019	
	Notes	20 €	20 €	20 €	19 €
Fixed assets					
Investments	3		1,597,000		1,597,000
Current assets					
Debtors	5	165,668		165,668	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(332,490)		(331,015)	
Net current liabilities			(166,822)		(165,347)
Net assets			1,430,178		1,431,653
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		15,032		15,032
Share premium account			1,488,136		1,488,136
Profit and loss reserves			(72,990)		(71,515)
Total equity			1,430,178		1,431,653

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

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to a guarantee provided by a parent company.

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 by the board of directors and authorised for issue on ... 21/10/2021 igned on its behalf by:

Director

Company Registration No. 10649007

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

ACA Marine Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London, EC4N 6AF.

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 euros, 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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and the director confirms his belief in the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

This is dependent on the financial support of the company's parent company, fellow subsidiaries and group companies continuing to fund the trading operations. The director considers that the company will continue as a going concern due to the ongoing financial support of the company's parent company, fellow subsidiaries and group companies and the measures taken above. The director is not aware that ongoing financial support will be withdrawn. The fellow subsidiaries and group companies have provided formal loans requiring repayment in greater than one year, guaranteeing support for a period not less than twelve months from the date of signing the financial statements.

However, the Group, headed by GYG plc, have material uncertainties which may cast significant doubt as to the Group's and parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, and as such the same material uncertainties exist for the company. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

1.3 Fixed asset investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible 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).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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, toans 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.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.6 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.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2	Employees			
	The average monthly number of p was:	ersons (including directors) employed by	the company dur	ing the year
			2020 Number	2019 Number
	Total		-	
3	Fixed asset investments		2020 €	2019 €
	Shares in group undertakings and p	participating interests	1,597,000	1,597,000
4	Subsidiaries			
	Details of the company's subsidiarie	es at 31 December 2020 are as follows:		
	Name of undertaking	Registered office	Class of shares held	% Held Direct
	Hemisphere Coating Services SAS	France	Ordinary shar	es 100.00
	The aggregate capital and reserve follows:	es and the result for the year of the sub-	sidiaries noted at	oove was as
	Name of undertaking		Capital and Reserves €	Profit/(Loss)
	Hemisphere Coating Services SAS		(392,767)	(218,634)
5	Debtors		2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one y	ear:	€	€
	Amounts owed by group undertaking	ngs	165,668	165,668
6	Creditors: amounts falling due w	ithin one year		
			2020 €	2019 €
	Amounts owed to group undertaking	gs	332,490	331,015

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

7	Called up share capital	2020	2019
		€	€
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	1,486,485 Ordinary 'A' shares of 1¢ each	14,865	14,865
	16,683 Ordinary shares of 1¢ each	167	167
		15,032	15,032

8 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from the requirement to disclose transactions with group companies because particulars need not be given of transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly-owned by such a member.

9 Control

During the year ended 31 December 2020 the company was controlled by GYG plc, the ultimate parent company, by virtue of a majority shareholding.

The smallest and largest group into which the company financial statements are consolidated is GYG plc, a company registered in England and Wales. The registered office address is Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London, EC4N 6AF.

10 Audit exemption

A guarantee has been provided by GYG plc, the ultimate parent company, to enable the company to claim the exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006.