

Registered number
03223673

A-2-Sea Solutions Limited

Filleled Accounts

30 September 2019

A-2-Sea Solutions Limited**Registered number:** 03223673**Balance Sheet****as at 30 September 2019**

	Notes	2019	2018
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	475,262	170,985
Investments	4	241,200	-
		<u>716,462</u>	<u>170,985</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		81,183	146,098
Debtors	5	689,071	2,089,363
Cash at bank and in hand		1,786,382	1,164,735
		<u>2,556,636</u>	<u>3,400,196</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(913,289)	(2,451,017)
Net current assets		<u>1,643,347</u>	<u>949,179</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>2,359,809</u>	<u>1,120,164</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(1,824)	(1,824)
Net assets		<u>2,357,985</u>	<u>1,118,340</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		176	176
Profit and loss account		2,357,809	1,118,164
Shareholders' funds		<u>2,357,985</u>	<u>1,118,340</u>

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

J Bishop

Director

Approved by the board on 11 December 2019

A-2-Sea Solutions Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 30 September 2019

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery	over 3 to 5 years
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Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Current tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Employees	2019	2018
	Number	Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	28	22

3 Tangible fixed assets	Plant and machinery etc
	£
Cost	
At 1 October 2018	641,004
Additions	453,427
At 30 September 2019	1,094,431
Depreciation	
At 1 October 2018	470,019
Charge for the year	149,150
At 30 September 2019	619,169
Net book value	

At 30 September 2019	475,262
At 30 September 2018	170,985

4 Investments

Investments in subsidiary undertakings £

Cost

Additions	241,200
At 30 September 2019	241,200

5 Debtors

2019
£

2018
£

Trade debtors	578,131	1,863,241
Other debtors	110,940	226,122
	<u>689,071</u>	<u>2,089,363</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

2019
£

2018
£

Trade creditors	398,961	261,456
Taxation and social security costs	350,393	459,086
Other creditors	163,935	1,730,475
	<u>913,289</u>	<u>2,451,017</u>

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

2019
£

2018
£

Other creditors	<u>1,824</u>	<u>1,824</u>
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8 Other financial commitments

2019
£

2018
£

Total future minimum payments under non-cancellable operating leases	<u>38,172</u>	<u>104,060</u>
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9 Other information

A-2-Sea Solutions Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England.
Its registered office is:

Unit 15 Romsey Industrial Estate
Greatbridge Road
Romsey
Hampshire
SO51 0HR

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