**COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 09117823** 

# A-Tech Offshore Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 31 March 2018

# **A-Tech Offshore Limited**

## **Statement of Financial Position**

#### 31 March 2018

		2018		
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	5		1,188	175
Current assets				
Debtors	6	62,090		3,052
Cash at bank and in hand		20,400		79,631
		82,490		82,683
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	10,738		8,035
Net current assets			71,752	74,648
Total assets less current liabilities			72,940	74,823
Net assets			72,940	74,823
Conital and recomes			*******	
Capital and reserves			1	1
Called up share capital			•	1
Profit and loss account			72,939	74,822
Shareholders funds			72,940	74,823
Shareholders funds				

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 March 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- 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;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

# **A-Tech Offshore Limited**

# Statement of Financial Position (continued)

# 31 March 2018

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 16 December 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr A Kitchin

Director

Company registration number: 09117823

### A-Tech Offshore Limited

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Year ended 31 March 2018

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Wick House, Redhouse Lane, Westrip, Stroud, Glos, GL6 6EY.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

#### 3. Accounting policies

#### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

#### Income tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Equipment - 33% straight line

#### Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to Nil (2017: 1).

# 5. Tangible assets

J. Tallyible assets		
	Equipment	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 April 2017	321	321
Additions	1,669 	1,669
At 31 March 2018	1,990	1,990
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2017	146	146
Charge for the year	656 	656
At 31 March 2018	802	802
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2018	1,188 	1,188
At 31 March 2017	175	175
6. Debtors		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade debtors	61,566	2,866
Other debtors	524 	186
	62,090	3,052
7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
7. Creditors, amounts family due within one year	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	5,57 <b>4</b>	_
Corporation tax	3,646	6,953
Social security and other taxes	280	0,900
Other creditors	1,238	- 1,082
Other disditions	1,230	
	10,738	8,035

## 8. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the director entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

		Advances/				
	Balance	(credits) to the	Balance			
	brought forward	director	outstanding			
	£	£	£			
Mr A Kitchin	( 607)	( 216)	( 823)			
		2017				
		Advances/				
	Balance brought	(credits) to the	Balance			
	forward	director	outstanding			
	£	£	£			
Mr A Kitchin	( 380)	( 227)	( 607)			

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