

Company Registration No. SC200596 (Scotland)

AQUALIFE SERVICES LIMITED

**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

AQUALIFE SERVICES LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 9

AQUALIFE SERVICES LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	£	2019 £	£	2018 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		435,579		310,265
Tangible assets	4		93,724		125,096
Investments	5		6,830		7,208
			<u>536,133</u>		<u>442,569</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	6	575,537		441,481	
Cash at bank and in hand		225,394		401,772	
		<u>800,931</u>		<u>843,253</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(893,913)		(802,548)	
		<u>(893,913)</u>		<u>(802,548)</u>	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(92,982)		40,705
			<u>(92,982)</u>		<u>40,705</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			443,151		483,274
			<u>443,151</u>		<u>483,274</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(295,819)		(236,173)	
		<u>(295,819)</u>		<u>(236,173)</u>	
Net assets			147,332		247,101
			<u>147,332</u>		<u>247,101</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			60,005		60,005
Revaluation reserve			6,111		6,111
Profit and loss reserves			81,216		180,985
			<u>147,332</u>		<u>247,101</u>
Total equity			147,332		247,101
			<u>147,332</u>		<u>247,101</u>

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 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.

AQUALIFE SERVICES LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 December 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

G D JEFFREY

G D Jeffrey
Director

Company Registration No. SC200596

AQUALIFE SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Aqualife Services Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Quartermile Two, 2 Liston Square, Edinburgh, EH3 9GL.

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.

1.2 Going concern

The directors, having made due and careful enquiry, are of the opinion that the company has adequate working capital to execute its operations over the next 12 months. The directors, therefore, have made an informed judgement, at the time of approving the financial statements, that there is a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

In arriving at this conclusion, the directors have given due consideration to the impact of the worldwide Covid-19 pandemic on future operations and the ability of the company to continue to operate as a going concern. The directors recognise that the situation remains highly fluid and as a result making accurate forecasts on the likely implications is difficult but the directors do recognise that trading over the coming months could be adversely affected.

Despite this, the directors remain confident that the company can continue to operate as a going concern. This assessment is based on the understanding that the company will continue to trade over the coming months, albeit at a potentially reduced level from what was initially anticipated. This, along with government support measures that are available and the cash at bank will allow the company to continue to meet its obligations as they fall due and operate as a going concern.

As a result, the directors have continued to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

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 Goodwill

AQUALIFE SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Statement of comprehensive income over its useful economic life.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

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:

Leasehold improvements	straight line over lease term
Plant and equipment	2 - 3 years straight line
Fixtures and fittings	2 - 4 years straight line
Computers	2 - 3 years straight line
Motor vehicles	3 - 10 years 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 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.7 Cash at bank and in hand

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 only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade debtors and creditors. These are measured at amortised cost and are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

AQUALIFE SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the tax currently payable.

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.

1.10 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.

1.11 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.

1.12 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 in the period are included in profit or loss.

1.13 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid.

AQUALIFE SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2 Employees

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

	2019 Number	2018 Number
Total	60	58

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill	Development costs	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 January 2019	126,000	222,065	348,065
Additions	-	137,914	137,914
At 31 December 2019	126,000	359,979	485,979
Amortisation and impairment			
At 1 January 2019	37,800	-	37,800
Amortisation charged for the year	12,600	-	12,600
At 31 December 2019	50,400	-	50,400
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2019	75,600	359,979	435,579
At 31 December 2018	88,200	222,065	310,265

AQUALIFE SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvements £	Plant and equipment £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computers £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost						
At 1 January 2019	13,438	182,048	35,527	65,814	175,793	472,620
Additions	5,562	-	6,827	-	-	12,389
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(54,211)	(54,211)
Exchange adjustments	-	-	-	-	(15,636)	(15,636)
	<u>19,000</u>	<u>182,048</u>	<u>42,354</u>	<u>65,814</u>	<u>105,946</u>	<u>415,162</u>
At 31 December 2019	19,000	182,048	42,354	65,814	105,946	415,162
Depreciation and impairment						
At 1 January 2019	1,502	95,174	29,524	63,647	157,677	347,524
Depreciation charged in the year	4,107	21,005	4,013	700	6,477	36,302
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	-	-	(54,211)	(54,211)
Exchange adjustments	-	-	-	-	(8,177)	(8,177)
	<u>5,609</u>	<u>116,179</u>	<u>33,537</u>	<u>64,347</u>	<u>101,766</u>	<u>321,438</u>
At 31 December 2019	5,609	116,179	33,537	64,347	101,766	321,438
Carrying amount						
At 31 December 2019	<u>13,391</u>	<u>65,869</u>	<u>8,817</u>	<u>1,467</u>	<u>4,180</u>	<u>93,724</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>11,936</u>	<u>86,874</u>	<u>6,003</u>	<u>2,167</u>	<u>18,116</u>	<u>125,096</u>

AQUALIFE SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

5 Fixed asset investments

	2019 £	2018 £
Investments	6,830	7,208

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2019	7,208
Valuation changes	(378)
At 31 December 2019	6,830
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2019	6,830
At 31 December 2018	7,208

Name	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Holding
Aqualife Services AS	Norway	Ordinary	100%
Ardroughan Europe	Portugal	Ordinary	100%

6 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	193,206	196,600
Corporation tax recoverable	49,122	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	298,191	221,226
Other debtors	11,433	11,107
Prepayments and accrued income	23,585	12,548
	575,537	441,481

AQUALIFE SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Obligations under finance leases	23,871	30,331
Trade creditors	85,275	78,105
Amounts owed to related parties	50,343	-
Corporation tax	-	12,401
Other taxation and social security	171,774	224,889
Other creditors	436,852	315,164
Accruals and deferred income	125,798	141,658
	<u>893,913</u>	<u>802,548</u>

8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Obligations under finance leases	90,008	60,622
Other creditors	205,811	175,551
	<u>295,819</u>	<u>236,173</u>

9 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption within FRS 102, section 33 (Related Party Disclosure) which allows exemption from disclosure of related party transactions with other group companies.

During the current year, the directors made £20,000 of advances to the company, resulting in a balance at the year end of £66,000 due by the company (2018 - £46,000).

There are no set repayment terms, nor is interest charged on the loan.

