Registered number: 02823461

ASTROM COMPUTING LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

Contents

Astrom Computing Limited
Balance Sheet
As at 30 September 2022

Registered number: 02823461

		2022		2021	
	Notes	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	**4**		6,335		6,024
			6,335		6,024
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	**5**	1,200		18,941	
Cash at bank and in hand		61,908		91,558	
		63,108		110,499	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	**6**	(19,674)		(35,111)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			43,434		75,388
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			49,769		81,412
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	**7**		(38,882)		(41,238)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred Taxation			(3,736)		(3,736)
NET ASSETS			7,151		36,438
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			101,960		101,960
Share premium account			39,040		39,040
Profit and Loss Account			(133,849)		(104,562)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			7,151		36,438

For the year ending 30 September 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr Simon Lovesey

Director
15 May 2023

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

1. General Information

Astrom Computing Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, the registered number is 02823461 . The registered office is 57 57 Bearcroft, Weobley, United Kingdom, HR4 8TA.

2. Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A Small Entities "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006

2.2. Going Concern Disclosure

The directors believe the company to be a going concern and will continue to give their support to the company over the next 12 months.

2.3. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover is recognised at the point of invoice.

2.4. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Trackers	50 % SLM and 20% RBM
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	20% reducing balance basis

2.5. Financial Instruments

Debtors and creditors which are due within one year are recorded at transaction price, less any impairment.

2.6. Foreign Currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

2.7. Taxation

The taxation expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the profit and loss account because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax is only adjusted if the change in the timing difference is material.

2.8. Government Grant

Government grants are recognised in the profit and loss account in an appropriate manner that matches them with the expenditure towards which they are intended to contribute.

Grants for immediate financial support or to cover costs already incurred are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account. Grants towards general activities of the entity over a specific period are recognised in the profit and loss account over that period.

Grants towards fixed assets are recognised over the expected useful lives of the related assets and are treated as deferred income and released to the profit and loss account over the useful life of the asset concerned.

All grants in the profit and loss account are recognised when all conditions for receipt have been complied with.

3. Average Number of Employees

	2022	2021
Average number of employees, including directors, during the year	2	2
	2	2

4. Tangible Assets

	Trackers	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
As at 1 October 2021	59,419	31,820	91,239
Additions	2,872	-	2,872
As at 30 September 2022	62,291	31,820	94,111
Depreciation			
As at 1 October 2021	56,725	28,490	85,215
Provided during the period	1,895	666	2,561
As at 30 September 2022	58,620	29,156	87,776
Net Book Value			
As at 30 September 2022	3,671	2,664	6,335
As at 1 October 2021	2,694	3,330	6,024

5. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	1,200	14,591
Other debtors	-	4,350
	1,200	18,941

6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	4,400	1,833
Other creditors	13,276	32,033
Taxation and social security	1,998	1,245
	19,674	35,111

7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans	15,767	20,167
Other creditors	23,115	21,071
	38,882	41,238