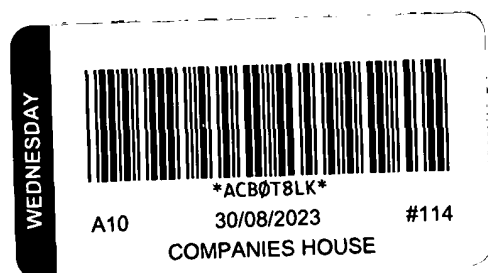

OASIS WATER GARDEN PRODUCTS (LONDON) LIMITED

Unaudited

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022



OASIS WATER GARDEN PRODUCTS (LONDON) LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

OASIS WATER GARDEN PRODUCTS (LONDON) LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 01541566

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	1,316	1,891
		<u>1,316</u>	<u>1,891</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	5	459,576	517,431
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	224,726	156,542
Cash at bank and in hand	7	20,391	41,251
		<u>704,693</u>	<u>715,224</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(301,829)	(344,823)
Net current assets		<u>402,864</u>	<u>370,401</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>404,180</u>	<u>372,292</u>
Net assets		<u><u>404,180</u></u>	<u><u>372,292</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		404,178	372,290
		<u>404,180</u>	<u>372,292</u>

The directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 18 August 2023.

OASIS WATER GARDEN PRODUCTS (LONDON) LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 01541566

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2022


.....
William Tarbuck
Director

The notes on pages 5 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

OASIS WATER GARDEN PRODUCTS (LONDON) LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022**

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 December 2020	2	262,101	262,103
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	110,189	110,189
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	110,189	110,189
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 1 December 2021	2	372,290	372,292
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	31,888	31,888
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	31,888	31,888
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 30 November 2022	2	404,178	404,180
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The notes on pages 5 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

OASIS WATER GARDEN PRODUCTS (LONDON) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a limited liability company incorporated in England and Wales. The company's trading address and registered office are disclosed on the Company Information page of these financial statements. The company's principal activity during the year under review continued to be that of wholesalers of aquatic products.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 REVENUE

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.3 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

OASIS WATER GARDEN PRODUCTS (LONDON) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.3 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

S/Term Leasehold Property	- Nil% - Fully amortised
Plant & machinery	- 25%
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	- 20%/33%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.4 OPERATING LEASES: THE COMPANY AS LESSEE

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.5 STOCKS

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.6 DEBTORS

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.7 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.8 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 "Basic Financial Instruments" of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

The company has elected to apply the recognition and measurement provisions of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (as adopted by the UK Endorsement Board) with the disclosure requirements of Sections

OASIS WATER GARDEN PRODUCTS (LONDON) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.8 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

11 and 12 and the other presentation requirements of FRS 102.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's Statement of Financial Position 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 trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances, are initially measured at their transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment, 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.

Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The company's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables due with the operating cycle fall into this category of financial instruments.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, which includes investments in equity instruments which are not classified as subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the recognised transaction price. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with the changes in fair value being recognised in the profit or loss. Where other financial assets are not publicly traded, hence their fair value cannot be measured reliably, they are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date.

Financial assets are impaired when events, subsequent to their initial recognition, indicate the estimated future cash flows derived from the financial asset(s) have been adversely impacted. The impairment loss will be the difference between the current carrying amount and the present value of the future cash flows at the asset(s) original effective interest rate.

If there is a favourable change in relation to the events surrounding the impairment loss then the impairment can be reviewed for possible reversal. The reversal will not cause the current carrying amount to exceed the original carrying amount had the impairment not been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the profit or loss.

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 the deduction of all its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, which include trade and other payables, bank loans and other loans are

OASIS WATER GARDEN PRODUCTS (LONDON) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.8 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

initially measured at their transaction price after transaction costs. When this constitutes a financing transaction, whereby the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade payables are classified as current liabilities if the payment is due within one year. If not, they represent non-current liabilities. Trade payables are initially recognised at their transaction price and subsequently are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Other financial instruments

Derivatives, including forward exchange contracts, futures contracts and interest rate swaps, are not classified as basic financial instruments. These are initially recognised at fair value on the date the derivative contract is entered into, with costs being charged to the profit or loss. They are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in the profit or loss.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions as set out in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through the profit or loss. This recognition and measurement would also apply to financial instruments where the performance is evaluated on a fair value basis as with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Derecognition of financial instruments

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised when their contractual right to future cash flow expire, or are settled, or when the company transfers the asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another party. If significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained after the transfer to another party, then the company will continue to recognise the value of the portion of the risks and rewards retained.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

2.9 CREDITORS

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

OASIS WATER GARDEN PRODUCTS (LONDON) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.10 FINANCE COSTS

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.11 PENSIONS

Defined contribution pension plan

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

2.12 INTEREST INCOME

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.13 TAXATION

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

3. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2022 No.	2021 No.
Office and administration	3	3
Warehouse and logistics	6	5
	<u>9</u>	<u>8</u>

OASIS WATER GARDEN PRODUCTS (LONDON) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022**

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	S/Term Leasehold Property £	Plant & machinery £	Fixtures, fittings & office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 December 2021	2,819	36,564	60,029	99,412
At 30 November 2022	2,819	36,564	60,029	99,412
Depreciation				
At 1 December 2021	2,819	35,901	58,801	97,521
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	166	409	575
At 30 November 2022	2,819	36,067	59,210	98,096
Net book value				
At 30 November 2022	-	497	819	1,316
At 30 November 2021	-	663	1,228	1,891

5. STOCKS

	2022 £	2021 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	459,576	517,431
	459,576	517,431

OASIS WATER GARDEN PRODUCTS (LONDON) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022**

6. DEBTORS

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	212,190	142,994
Prepayments and accrued income	12,536	13,548
	224,726	156,542

7. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2022	2021
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	20,391	41,251
	20,391	41,251

8. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	195,554	247,292
Corporation tax	524	-
Other taxation and social security	34,638	23,443
Other creditors	59,392	60,288
Accruals and deferred income	11,721	13,800
	301,829	344,823

9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2022	2021
	£	£
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	20,391	41,251

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise...

OASIS WATER GARDEN PRODUCTS (LONDON) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022**

10. PENSION COMMITMENTS

There is only one employee within the Company's defined contribution pension scheme. Outstanding liabilities, being both the company's and employee's contributions, payable to the scheme at 30 November 2022 amounted to £618 (2021 £389) and was paid directly after the accounting year end.