AQUANET LTD

Unaudited Filleted Accounts

30 November 2016

AQUANET LTD

Registered number: 03274059

Balance Sheet

as at 30 November 2016

	Notes		2016		2015
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		28,125		33,811
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		3,667		6,835	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3	(58,593)		(62,409)	
ade within one year	3	(30,333)		(02,403)	
Net current liabilities			(54,926)		(55,574)
Net liabilities		-	(26,801)	-	(21,763)
		•		•	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			(26,803)		(21,765)
Shareholders' funds			(26,801)	-	(21,763)

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.

Mr A Talbot

Director

Approved by the board on 30 July 2017

AQUANET LTD

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 30 November 2016

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 25% reducing balance Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment 20% reducing balance

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. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and

investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

2 Tangible fixed assets

		Plant and machinery etc	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 December 2015	141,789	25,225	167,014
	Additions	2,343	-	2,343
	At 30 November 2016	144,132	25,225	169,357
	Depreciation			
	At 1 December 2015	128,158	5,045	133,203
	Charge for the year	3,993	4,036	8,029
	At 30 November 2016	132,151	9,081	141,232
	Net book value			
	At 30 November 2016	11,981	16,144	28,125
	At 30 November 2015	13,631	20,180	33,811
3	Creditors: amounts falling due within one yea	ar	2016	2015
-	The second secon		£	£
	Corporation tax		_	(538)
	Other taxes and social security costs		(783)	(5,751)
	Other creditors		59,376	68,698
		-	58,593	62,409

4 Related party transactions

Included in creditors is an amount owed to Mr M Talbot of £16,599 and an amount owed to Mr A Talbot and Mr M Talbot of £28,104.

5 Controlling party

The company is owned 50% by Mr A Talbot and 50% by Mr M Talbot.

6 Other information

AQUANET LTD is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

51 Western Promenade

Point Clear Bay

St. Osyth

Essex

CO16 8NA

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.