Registered number: 03769200

JUST ADD WATER MANAGEMENT LIMITED UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020



JUST ADD WATER MANAGEMENT LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:03769200

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MAY 2020

			2020		2019
	Note		£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		4,857		1,682
Investments	5		70,212		70,212
		-	75,069	•	71,894
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	303,601		295,465	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	40,387		45,418	
	•	343,988	•	340,883	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	8	(407.002)		(111 057)	
year	0	(197,003)		(111,957)	
Net current assets	•		146,985	····	228,926
Total assets less current liabilities		-	222,054	-	300,820
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			(50,000)		_
man one year			(00,000)		
Net assets		-	172,054	-	300,820
Capital and reserves		=	-	=	
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			171,954		300,720
		. ``	172,054	_	300,820

JUST ADD WATER MANAGEMENT LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:03769200

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MAY 2020

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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 15 December 2020.

C Sampson Director

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

1. General information

Just Add Water Management Limited is a limited liability Company incorporated in England and Wales. The Company was incorporated on 13 May 1999 under the Company registration number 03769200. The registered office is Harwood House, 43 Harwood Road, London, SW6 4QP.

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 Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 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:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

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.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

The Company has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 01 June 2018 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

2.5 Interest income

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

2.6 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

2.7 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 Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 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 balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.9 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.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings
Computer equipment

20%

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.

50%

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

2.11 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.

2.12 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.

2.13 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.

2.14 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

2.15 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2019 - 6).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

4.	Tangible fixed assets			
		Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 June 2019	2,335	26,232	28,567
	Additions	5,650	•	5,650
	Disposals	(2,335)	(23,542)	
	At 31 May 2020	5,650	2,690	8,340
	Depreciation			•
	At 1 June 2019	2,335	24,550	26,885
	Charge for the year on owned assets	1,130	1,345	2,475
	Disposals	(2,335)	(23,542)	(25,877)
	At 31 May 2020	1,130	2,353	3,483
	Net book value		***************************************	•
	At 31 May 2020	4,520	337	4,857
	At 31 May 2019	•	1,682	1,682
5.	Fixed asset investments			
				Investments in
				subsidiary companies £
	Cost or valuation At 1 June 2019			70,212
	At 31 May 2020			70,212

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

	Debtors		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Trade debtors	26,264	136,926
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	8,352	37,414
	Other debtors	16,012	13,980
	Prepayments and accrued income	252,973	107,145
	8	303,601	295,465
-	Cook and each aminulants		
7.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2020	2019
	•	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	40,387	45,418
	•	=====================================	
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	2020 £	2019 £
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year Trade creditors		
8.		£	£
8.	Trade creditors	£	£ 50,452 4,364 5,329
8.	Trade creditors Corporation tax	£ 126,061 - 22,076 45,435	£ 50,452 4,364 5,329 34,502
8.	Trade creditors Corporation tax Other taxation and social security	£ 126,061 - 22,076	£ 50,452 4,364 5,329
8.	Trade creditors Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Other creditors	£ 126,061 - 22,076 45,435	£ 50,452 4,364 5,329 34,502
8. 9.	Trade creditors Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Other creditors	£ 126,061 - 22,076 45,435 3,431	£ 50,452 4,364 5,329 34,502 17,310
	Trade creditors Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	£ 126,061 - 22,076 45,435 3,431 - 197,003	£ 50,452 4,364 5,329 34,502 17,310 111,957
	Trade creditors Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	£ 126,061 - 22,076 45,435 3,431 - 197,003	£ 50,452 4,364 5,329 34,502 17,310

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

10. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
Bank loans Amounts falling due 2-5 years	10,000	-
Bank loans	40,000	-
	50,000	<u>.</u>

11. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £6,201 (2019 - £4,524). Contributions totaling £1,617 (2019 - £nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

12. Related party transactions

Material balances and transactions with related parties arising during the year were as follows:

Balances with related parties:

	2020 £	2019 £
C Sampson J Sturt	9,478 10,158	16,690 16,051
	19,636	32,741
	-	32,741

The above balances due to C Sampson and J Sturt are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

C Sampson and J Sturt are both directors of the company and jointly control the company.