

Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended

31 March 2017

for

Waterpeople Limited

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for the Year Ended 31 March 2017**

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Waterpeople Limited

**Company Information
for the Year Ended 31 March 2017**

DIRECTOR: A Smith

SECRETARY: Ms R V Smith

REGISTERED OFFICE: The White Farmhouse
South Pool
Kingsbridge
Devon
TQ7 2RY

REGISTERED NUMBER: 04001877

Balance Sheet
31 March 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	3		13,593		17,637
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	4	3,380		1,410	
Cash at bank		<u>86,577</u>		<u>129,441</u>	
		89,957		130,851	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>30,877</u>		<u>54,494</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>59,080</u>		<u>76,357</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			72,673		93,994
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			<u>2,583</u>		<u>3,527</u>
NET ASSETS			<u>70,090</u>		<u>90,467</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	6		100		100
Retained earnings			<u>69,990</u>		<u>90,367</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>70,090</u>		<u>90,467</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2017.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.
- (b)

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and Loss Account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director on 25 November 2017 and were signed by:

A Smith - Director

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2017**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Waterpeople Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Not specified/Other. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to give a true and fair view.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

This is the first year in which the financial statements have been prepared under FRS 102. Refer to note 7 below for an explanation of the transition.

The functional and presentational currency of the company is considered to be pounds sterling.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts and value added tax.

Turnover from the supply of services represents the value of services provided under contracts to the extent that there is a right to consideration and is recorded at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at purchase cost, net of depreciation.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible assets at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset on a straight line basis over its expected useful life as follows

Computer equipment	- 33% on cost
Fixtures and fittings	- 10% on cost
Motor vehicles	- 25% on reducing balance

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already at an age and in the condition expected at the end of its estimated useful life.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined on the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2017**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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 of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

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.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit and loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

The following assets and liabilities are classified as basic financial instruments - trade debtors, other debtors, cash and bank balances, trade creditors and other creditors.

Trade debtors, other debtors, cash and bank balances, trade creditors and other creditors (being repayable on demand) are measured at the amortised cost equivalent to the undiscounted amount of cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

Impairment of assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit and loss as described below.

Non financial assets

An asset is impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Financial assets

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had the impairment loss not been recognised.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

3. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery etc £
COST	
At 1 April 2016	28,006
Additions	459
At 31 March 2017	<u>28,465</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 April 2016	10,369
Charge for year	4,503
At 31 March 2017	<u>14,872</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2017	<u>13,593</u>
At 31 March 2016	<u>17,637</u>

4. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	2,400	1,040
Other debtors	980	370
	<u>3,380</u>	<u>1,410</u>

5. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2017 £	2016 £
Taxation and social security	6,739	13,125
Other creditors	24,138	41,369
	<u>30,877</u>	<u>54,494</u>

6. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2017 £	2016 £
Allotted, issued and fully paid	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

7. FIRST YEAR ADOPTION

This is the first year that the Company has presented its financial statements under Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The last financial statements prepared under the previous UK GAAP were for the year ended 31 March 2016 and the date of transition was therefore 1 April 2015. As a consequence of adopting FRS 102 the Director is of the opinion that no changes need to be made upon transition to this accounting standard as the effect of any changes are not material.

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.