

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 06495634

CLEAR WATER REVIVAL LIMITED

FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 June 2022

CLEAR WATER REVIVAL LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 30 June 2022

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CLEAR WATER REVIVAL LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

30 June 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	5	4,260	5,170
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		11,469	8,823
Debtors	6	138,215	245,713
Cash at bank and in hand		42,276	402
		191,960	254,938
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	7	(548,271)	(348,921)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(356,311)	(93,983)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		(352,051)	(88,813)
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(139,300)	(166,100)
NET LIABILITIES		(491,351)	(254,913)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		233	233
Share premium account		167,227	167,227
Profit and loss account		(658,811)	(422,373)
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS		(491,351)	(254,913)

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the profit and loss account has not been delivered.

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

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476 ;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

CLEAR WATER REVIVAL LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (continued)

30 June 2022

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 September 2023 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr J M Heywood

Director

Company registration number: 06495634

CLEAR WATER REVIVAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 30 June 2022

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England & Wales. The address of the registered office is Studio 1, The Carriage Works, London Road, Warmley, Bristol, BS30 5NA.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

The accounts show that the company had net liabilities of £491,351 at the balance sheet date. The directors have therefore had to consider the appropriateness of the going concern basis. The directors recognise the large losses incurred during the year to 30 June 2022. During this period, the company continued to sell new swimming pool projects strongly and has continued to do so subsequently to the date of signing of these accounts. The losses are due solely to unprecedented delays in project starts caused by external factors. The two key causes of these delays were, firstly, local council planning applications taking much longer than pre-Covid pandemic averages (and often well in excess of the applicable statutory time limits) and, secondly, supply chain delays for key components and building materials. The cumulative result of these delays was an inability to recognise revenue in the usual timeframe after winning projects and a marked increase in deferred revenue. However, these losses are 'book' losses and the company's cash flow remained healthy during the period due to new sales and delivery of older projects. The value of projects won during the year to 30 June 2022 was £554,300 greater than the revenue recognised in the same period. The directors are confident that the company will be able to meet its obligations for at least the next twelve months with the continuing support of creditors. They therefore consider it appropriate to prepare the accounts on the going concern basis.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration receivable for the construction of water projects, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity, and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery	-	25% reducing balance
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Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. EMPLOYEE NUMBERS

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 10 (2021: 10).

5. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Plant and machinery £
Cost	
At 1 July 2021	29,527
Additions	1,108

At 30 June 2022	30,635

Depreciation	
At 1 July 2021	24,357
Charge for the year	2,018

At 30 June 2022	26,375

Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2022	4,260

At 30 June 2021	5,170

6. DEBTORS

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	68,030	52,263
Other debtors	70,185	193,450
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	138,215	245,713
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7. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	10,000	29,889
Trade creditors	97,336	61,362
Social security and other taxes	39,115	43,618
Other creditors	401,820	214,052
	548,271	348,921
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The above includes secured creditors of £16,800 (2021 - £16,800). 'Other Creditors' includes deferred revenue (the excess of billings on projects above recognised revenue). Deferred revenue is expected to be recognised as revenue in future periods and not repaid to customers. Deferred revenue has increased substantially in the year due to delays in delivery of projects for reasons outside of the company's control.

8. CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	29,167	39,167
Shares classed as financial liabilities	100,000	100,000
Other creditors	10,133	26,933
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	139,300	166,100
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The above includes secured creditors of £10,133 (2021 - £26,933). The shares classified as financial liabilities are 100,000 £1 preference shares. These shares are redeemable contingent upon the company having sufficient profits available and the company declaring dividends. The directors expect this will not occur within three years of the balance sheet date.

9. OPERATING LEASES

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	5,581	10,988
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	3,480	9,060
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	9,061	20,048
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10. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

Included within creditors is a balance of £30,000 due to a director. This balance is interest free and repayable on demand.

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.