Company Registration No. 09752291 (England and Wales)					
SHAWA BLUEWATER LIMITED					
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS					
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022					
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR					

CONTENTS

	Page
alance sheet	1
otes to the financial statements	2 - 4

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 2 JANUARY 2022

		2022		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	3	282,000		3,545	
Cash at bank and in hand		601,387		177,154	
		883,387		180,699	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one		000,007		100,000	
year	4	(759,640)		(56,952)	
Net current assets			123,747		123,747
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			123,647		123,647
Total equity			123,747		123,747

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to the small companies exemption and section 480 of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 July 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

A Kitous

Director

Company Registration No. 09752291

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Shawa Bluewater Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 2 Plantain Place, Crosby Row, London Bridge, London, SE1 1YN.

1.1 Accounting convention

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

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of Comptoir Group Plc, which are available at Companies House.

1.2 Going concern

On 1 January 2017 the company transferred its trade and certain assets and liabilities to Shawa Limited, a fellow group subsidiary. The company therefore no longer has a trade and is not a going concern.

Although the directors do not consider the company to be a going concern, they have assessed the valuation of the remaining assets and liabilities of the company and consider their carrying values to be appropriate and to be not materially different to the break-up basis.

1.3 Reporting period

The company changed to a weekly accounting calendar during the year, consequently, the financial statements has been prepared for the 52 weeks ending 2 January 2022 rather than for 12 months ending 31 December 2021. This change was introduced to align the company with common practice within the retail and hospitality sector, where the year end date will always be on a Sunday. This allows for accurate comparisons on stock takes and other metrics on a weekly basis.

1.4 Profit and loss account

The company has not traded during the period or the preceding financial year. During this time the company received no income and incurred no expenditure and therefore no profit and loss account is presented in these financial statements.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet 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 debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of 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 deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

2 Exceptional item

During the prior year, loans from related companies were written off. The subsequent recorded movements in the profit and loss account were not taxed and did not constitute a start of an accounting period under CTA09/S9. Therefore the company remained dormant in the prior year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

3	Debtors		
·		2022	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	-	3,545
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	282,000	
		282,000	3,545
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2022 £	2020 £
		· -	
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	759,640	56,952
5	Called up share capital		
		2022	2020
	Outliness above and total	£	£
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid		
	100 Share capital of £1 each	100	100
		====	

6 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The auditor was UHY Hacker Young.

7 Events after the reporting date

Subsequent to the year end, from 3 January 2022 we have traded with all sites open subject to government restrictions. On 26 January 2022, all restrictions were lifted and the Group was fully operational across all sites.

8 Parent company

The ultimate parent company is Comptoir Group Plc, a company registered in England and Wales. Comptoir Group Plc prepares group financial statements and copies can be obtained from Companies House. The registered office address is Unit 2, Plantain Place, Crosby Row, London, SE1 1YN.

9 Related party transactions

The company has taken the advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

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.