Company registra	ation number SC181843 (Scotland)
LIVING WATER ECOSYSTEMS LIMI UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMEI FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTE	NTS 2023

## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors Mr D Shields

Mrs J Shields

Secretary Mr D Shields

Company number SC181843

Registered office Carlingnose Studios

North Queensferry

Fife KY11 1ER

Accountants Geoghegans Accountancy Limited

Chartered Accountants 6 St Colme Street Edinburgh EH3 6AD

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## **BALANCE SHEET**

## **AS AT 30 APRIL 2023**

		2023	3	2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		-		3,000
Tangible assets	4		7,149		10,475
			7,149		13,475
Current assets					
Stocks		2,510		2,510	
Debtors	5	75,846		69,497	
Cash at bank and in hand		-		14,168	
		78,356		86,175	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(108,236)		(82,399)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(29,880)		3,776
Total assets less current liabilities			(22,731)		17,251
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(36,855)		(47,300)
Provisions for liabilities			(1,180)		(1,748)
Net liabilities			(60,766)		(31,797)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			4		4
Profit and loss reserves			(60,770)		(31,801)
Total equity			(60,766)		(31,797)

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

For the financial year ended 30 April 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

# **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

**AS AT 30 APRIL 2023** 

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 September 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr D Shields Director

Company Registration No. SC181843

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

## 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Living Water Ecosystems Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Carlingnose Studios, North Queensferry, Fife, KY11 1ER.

#### 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.

#### 1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue to trade for the foreseeable future. The directors have assessed the cash flow needs of the company and, together with forecast income and expenditure and discussions with the company's creditors, and along with the reliance on the directors to provide finance, considers it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for design, consultancy and project implementation services in the normal course of business, excluding value added tax.

## 1.4 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2003, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of twenty years.

## 1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Land and buildings leasehold 5% straight line
Plant and machinery 20% straight line
Fixtures, fittings & equipment 20% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

## 1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying value of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price, less any further costs of realisation.

### 1.8 Cash at bank and in hand

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.

#### 1.9 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.

#### Debtors

Debtors with no stated interest rate or receivable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account.

## Creditors

Creditors with no stated interest rate and payable within one year are recorded at transaction price.

All interest bearing loans and borrowings which are basic financial instruments are initially recorded at the present value of cash payable. After initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost.

## 1.10 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.

## 1.11 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

### Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

### 1.12 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

## 1.13 Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company pensions scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate.

## 1.14 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

## 1.15 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

## 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Total	7	7

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

3	Intangible fixed assets			Goodwill
	Cost			£
	At 1 May 2022 and 30 April 2023			60,000
	Amortisation and impairment At 1 May 2022			57,000
	Amortisation charged for the year			3,000
	At 30 April 2023			60,000
	Carrying amount At 30 April 2023			
	At 30 April 2022			3,000
4	Tangible fixed assets	Land and buildingsm	Plant and achinery etc	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost At 1 May 2022	22,298	23,878	46,176
	Additions	-	1,290	1,290
	At 30 April 2023	22,298	25,168	47,466
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 May 2022	18,815	16,886	35,701
	Depreciation charged in the year	1,115	3,501	4,616
	At 30 April 2023	19,930	20,387	40,317
	Carrying amount			
	At 30 April 2023	2,368	4,781 ———	7,149
	At 30 April 2022	3,483	6,992	10,475
5	Debtors			
	Amounts falling due within one year:		2023 £	2022 £
	Trade debtors		29,752	25,095
	Corporation tax recoverable		12,335	9,212
	Other debtors		33,759	35,190
			75,846	69,497

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	·	2023	2022
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	16,174	-
	Trade creditors	7,625	5,381
	Corporation tax, other taxation and social security	17,384	23,787
	Other creditors	67,053	53,231
		108,236	82,399
	Clydesdale Bank PLC holds a fixed charge over the company.		
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Other creditors	36,855	47,300

## 8 Operating lease commitments

## Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2022	2023
£	£
9,371	9,450

## 9 Related party transactions

The directors are of the opinion that all related party transactions are conducted under normal market conditions and on an arm's length basis and therefore do not need to be disclosed under FRS 102 section 1A appendix C.

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.