

CAPITAL WATER COOLER LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Mark Holt & Co Limited
Chartered Accountants
7 Sandy Court
Ashleigh Way
Langage Business Park
Plymouth
Devon
PL7 5JX

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

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CAPITAL WATER COOLER LIMITED
COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

DIRECTOR: R Dundon

SECRETARY:

REGISTERED OFFICE: 7 Sandy Court
Ashleigh Way
Langage Business Park
Plymouth
Devon
PL7 5JX

REGISTERED NUMBER: 08326800 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Mark Holt & Co Limited
Chartered Accountants
7 Sandy Court
Ashleigh Way
Langage Business Park
Plymouth
Devon
PL7 5JX

BALANCE SHEET
31 DECEMBER 2020

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| | £ | £ |
| CURRENT ASSETS | | |
| Cash at bank | <u>200</u> | <u>200</u> |
| TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES | <u><u>200</u></u> | <u><u>200</u></u> |
| CAPITAL AND RESERVES | | |
| Called up share capital | <u>200</u> | <u>200</u> |
| | <u><u>200</u></u> | <u><u>200</u></u> |

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2020.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 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
- (b) 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.

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 16 August 2021 and were signed by:

R Dundon - Director

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Capital Water Cooler Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

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

Related party exemption

The company has taken 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.

Taxation

Current tax is recognised for the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the current or past reporting periods using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date, except as otherwise indicated.

Deferred tax assets are only 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. If and when all conditions for retaining tax allowances for the cost of a fixed asset have been met, the deferred tax is reversed.

Deferred tax is calculated 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.

The tax expense (income) is presented either in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity depending on the transaction that resulted in the tax expense (income).

Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

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.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

Short-term employee benefits and contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present (legal or constructive) obligation as a result of a past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value using a pre-tax discount rate. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

The Company recognises a provision for annual leave accrued by employees for services rendered in the current period, and which employees are entitled to carry forward and use within the next 12 months, measured at the salary costs payable for the period of absence.

Development costs

The company has elected to capitalise any development costs that meet the definition of an asset and will generate income for the company in the future. Any Development costs that are on a client assignment and generate revenue will be expense in the profit and loss account.

Grant income

Income received in relation to grants are classified either as relating to revenue or to assets.

Grants relating to revenue are recognised in other income on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Where a timing difference arises, the income is held on the balance sheet. When received in arrears the expected income is recognised as a debtor so long as the relevant conditions have been satisfied. When received in advance of costs, the income is held as deferred income and systematically released to the profit and loss in the periods the cost is incurred.

Grants relating to assets are recognised initially as deferred income and released to other income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset.

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was NIL (2019 - NIL).

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.