

INLAND WATERWAYS ENTERPRISES LIMITED

**Company Registration Number:
10382346 (England and Wales)**

Unaudited statutory accounts for the year ended 31 December 2022

Period of accounts

Start date: 1 January 2022

End date: 31 December 2022

INLAND WATERWAYS ENTERPRISES LIMITED

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for the Period Ended 31 December 2022

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Balance sheet notes

INLAND WATERWAYS ENTERPRISES LIMITED

Balance sheet

As at 31 December 2022

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>
		£	£
Called up share capital not paid:		1	1
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets:		0	0
Tangible assets:		0	0
Investments:		0	0
Total fixed assets:		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Current assets			
Stocks:		0	0
Debtors:	3	588	5,825
Cash at bank and in hand:		0	0
Investments:		0	0
Total current assets:		<u>588</u>	<u>5,825</u>
Prepayments and accrued income:		0	0
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year:	4	(588)	(5,825)
Net current assets (liabilities):		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total assets less current liabilities:		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Total net assets (liabilities):		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital:		1	1
Share premium account:		0	0
Other reserves:		0	0
Profit and loss account:		0	0
Total Shareholders' funds:		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

INLAND WATERWAYS ENTERPRISES LIMITED

Balance sheet statements

For the year ending 31 December 2022 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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

The directors have chosen not to file a copy of the company's profit and loss account.

**This report was approved by the board of directors on 20 September 2023
and signed on behalf of the board by:**

Name: Les Etheridge
Status: Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

INLAND WATERWAYS ENTERPRISES LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 31 December 2022

1. Accounting policies

Basis of measurement and preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A (Small Entities) of Financial Reporting Standard 102

Turnover policy

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates. When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably. Revenue arising from the provision of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

Other accounting policies

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 statement of financial position 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, 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. 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.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period Ended 31 December 2022

2. Employees

	2022	2021
Average number of employees during the period	0	0

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Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 31 December 2022

3. Debtors

	<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>
	£	£
Trade debtors	0	0
Prepayments and accrued income	0	0
Other debtors	588	5,825
Total	<u>588</u>	<u>5,825</u>

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Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 31 December 2022

4. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year note

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	0	0
Amounts due under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	0	0
Trade creditors	0	0
Taxation and social security	0	0
Accruals and deferred income	0	0
Other creditors	588	5,825
Total	<u>588</u>	<u>5,825</u>

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.