Company No: SC216403 (Scotland)

AQUA LEISURE LTD. UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 PAGES FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

Contents

Balance Sheet	. 3
Notes to the Financial Statements	. 4

AQUA LEISURE LTD. BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	2022	2021
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	569,213	418,211
		569,213	418,211
Current assets			
Stocks		320,944	335,045
Debtors	4	959,543	440,098
Cash at bank and in hand		1,355,917	1,535,271
		2,636,404	2,310,414
Creditors			
Amounts falling due within one year	5	(404,905)	(326,197)
Net current assets		2,231,499	1,984,217
Total assets less current liabilities		2,800,712	2,402,428
Provision for liabilities		(92,635)	(55,449)
Net assets		2,708,077	2,346,979
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	6	10,000	10,000
Profit and loss account		2,698,077	2,336,979
Total shareholders' funds		2,708,077	2,346,979

For the financial year ending 31 March 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 financial year in accordance with section 476;
- 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; and
- These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and a copy of the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements of Aqua Leisure Ltd. (registered number: SC216403) were approved and authorised for issue by the Director on 20 December 2022. They were signed on its behalf by:

Brian Hepburn Director Karen Hepburn Director

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the financial year and to the preceding financial year, unless otherwise stated.

General information and basis of accounting

Aqua Leisure Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in Scotland. The address of the Company's registered office is Brackonan, Easter Brightmony, Auldearn, Nairn, IV12 5JZ, United Kingdom.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' issued by the Financial Reporting Council and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £.

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the Balance Sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date.

Exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the period in which they arise except for exchange differences arising on gains or losses on non-monetary items which are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

Turnover is recognised when the significant risks and rewards are considered to have been transferred to the customer.

Employee benefits

Short term benefits

The cost 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.

Defined contribution schemes

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

Taxation

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.

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 not the accounting profit.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than investment property and freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line or reducing balance basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery 4 years straight line

Vehicles 7 years straight line

Fixtures and fittings 10 % reducing balance

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.

Leases

The Company as lessee

Assets held under finance leases, hire purchase contracts and other similar arrangements, which confer rights and obligations similar to those attached to owned assets, are capitalised as tangible fixed assets at the fair value of the leased asset (or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments as determined at the inception of the lease) and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and their useful lives. The capital elements of future lease obligations are recorded as liabilities, while the interest elements are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings over the period of the leases to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Impairment of assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each Balance Sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to sell, which is equivalent to the net realisable value. Cost includes materials, direct labour and an attributable proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal levels of activity. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, and bank overdrafts.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the Balance Sheet when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Company intends either 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 measured at transaction price including transaction costs.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, or the Company transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or the Company, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, are recognised at transaction price.

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.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the fair value of cash or other resources received or receivable, net of direct issue costs. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the Company.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised based on the performance model and are measured at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in accordance with the performance model. 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

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Monthly average number of persons employed by the Company during the year, including directors	10	11

3. Tangible assets

_	Plant and machinery	Vehicles	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 01 April 2021	243,493	299,986	400,916	944,395
Additions	4,274	269,497	40,337	314,108
Disposals	(2,350)	(106,175)	0	(108,525)
At 31 March 2022	245,417	463,308	441,253	1,149,978
Accumulated depreciation				
At 01 April 2021	188,780	110,556	226,848	526,184
Charge for the financial year	26,830	44,320	17,817	88,967
Disposals	(2,350)	(32,036)	0	(34,386)
At 31 March 2022	213,260	122,840	244,665	580,765
Net book value				
At 31 March 2022	32,157	340,468	196,588	569,213
At 31 March 2021	54,713	189,430	174,068	418,211

4. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	554,614	243,337
Other debtors	404,929	196,761
	959,543	440,098

5. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

or a control and and annual same	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans	0	50,000
Trade creditors	170,458	137,464
Corporation tax	113,952	89,713
Other taxation and social security	53,837	37,624
Other creditors	66,658	11,396
	404,905	326,197
6. Called-up share capital		
o. Caned-up share capital	2022	2021
	£	£
Allotted, called-up and fully-paid		
10,000 Ordinary shares of £ 1.00 each	10,000	10,000
7. Financial commitments		
Other financial commitments		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Operating lease commitments	807	672
8. Related party transactions		
Transactions with the entity's directors		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Director loan (debtor)	122,772	107,467

The opening balance of the above loan was £107,467, advances of £243,095 were made in the year and repayments of £227,790, resulting in a closing balance of £122,772. The loan is unsecured, interest free, and has no fixed terms of repayment.

9. Events after the Balance Sheet date

On 25 November 2022 dividends of £160,000 were declared.

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.