

Company registration number: 03416667

EJS Water Services Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 March 2020

EJS Water Services Limited

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Directors and other information

Directors	Mr A W Jones
	Mrs E W Jones
Secretary	E W Jones
Company number	03416667
Registered office	Bronallt
	Clawddnewydd
	Ruthin
	Denbighshire
	LL15 2NA
Accountants	Hill & Roberts
	1 Tan y Castell
	Dog lane
	Ruthin
	Denbighshire
	LL15 1DQ

EJS Water Services Limited**Statement of financial position****31 March 2020**

		2020		2019	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4	150,024		150,028	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
			150,024		150,028
Current assets					
Debtors	5	-		8,000	
Cash at bank and in hand		33,897		23,118	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		33,897		31,118	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(8,369)		(8,457)	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Net current assets			25,528		22,661
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total assets less current liabilities			175,552		172,689
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(1,280)		(1,920)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Net assets			174,272		170,769
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			174,172		170,669
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Shareholders funds			174,272		170,769
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>

For the year ending 31 March 2020 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 year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 15 December 2020 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mrs E W Jones

Director

Company registration number: 03416667

EJS Water Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2020

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is EJS Water Services Limited, Bronallt, Clawddnewydd, Ruthin, Denbighshire, LL15 2NA.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. The Triennial review 2017 amendments to the standard have been early adopted.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for services rendered in the form of rent, stated net of discounts. The company is not registered for Value Added Tax. When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be reliably estimated, revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured 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.

Tangible assets

tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold property	-	Not depreciated	
Fittings fixtures and equipment	-	15 %	reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Investment property

Investment property is measured initially at cost, which includes purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure. Investment property is revalued to its fair value at each reporting date and any changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model. Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable. Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset. Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

4. Tangible assets

	Freehold property	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	150,000	845	150,845
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2019	-	817	817
Charge for the year	-	4	4
At 31 March 2020	-	821	821
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2020	150,000	24	150,024
At 31 March 2019	150,000	28	150,028

Investment property

Included within Tangible Fixed assets are investment properties purchased for £100,981. In the directors opinion, the investment properties are valued at £150,000 on the 31 March 2020 (2019 - £150,000).

5. Debtors

		2020	2019
		£	£
Trade debtors		-	8,000
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

		2020	2019
		£	£
Corporation tax		673	651
Other creditors		7,696	7,806
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		8,369	8,457
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

7. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

		2020	2019
		£	£
Other creditors		1,280	1,920
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

8. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

	During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:			
2020				
		Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Balance o/standing
		£	£	£
	Mr A W Jones	(6,696)	-	(6,696)
		_____	_____	_____
2019				
		Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Balance o/standing
		£	£	£
	Mr A W Jones	(7,347)	651	(6,696)
		_____	_____	_____

9. Related party transactions

Shorecliffe Training Limited, a company under the significant influence of Alun and Eleri Jones, as directors of that company, rents a portion of the commercial property owned by the company for £4,000 per annum. The remaining portion of the commercial property owned by the company is occupied rent free by E Jones & Son, a trading partnership in which the directors are partners.

