

AQUA COMPUTING LIMITED
UNAUDITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

RPG CROUCH CHAPMAN LLP
Chartered Accountants
62 Wilson Street
London
EC2A 2BU



BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 JULY 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	906	569
		<u>906</u>	<u>569</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	5	-	1,809
Cash at bank and in hand		13,417	14,583
		<u>13,417</u>	<u>16,392</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(4,214)	(7,655)
Net current assets		<u>9,203</u>	<u>8,737</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>10,109</u>	<u>9,306</u>
Net assets		<u><u>10,109</u></u>	<u><u>9,306</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		50	50
Profit and loss account		10,059	9,256
		<u>10,109</u>	<u>9,306</u>

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

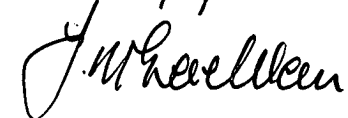
The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

AQUA COMPUTING LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:04026060

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 JULY 2018

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 7/2/2019



F R A McLachlan
Director

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018**

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 August 2016	50	12,013	12,063
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	22,495	22,495
Total comprehensive income for the year		22,495	22,495
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(25,252)	(25,252)
At 1 August 2017	50	9,256	9,306
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	11,803	11,803
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	11,803	11,803
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(11,000)	(11,000)
At 31 July 2018	50	10,059	10,109

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

AQUA COMPUTING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

1. General information

Aqua Computing Limited (04026060) is a company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales.

The registered office address is 50 Dorking Road, Tunbridge Wells, Kent TN1 2LP.

The principal activity of the company is that of computer consultancy and training.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'other operating income'.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.4 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings	-	20% reducing balance basis
Computer equipment	-	33% reducing balance basis

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

AQUA COMPUTING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
<u>Cost or valuation</u>			
At 1 August 2017	9,326	3,816	13,142
Additions	-	750	750
At 31 July 2018	<u>9,326</u>	<u>4,566</u>	<u>13,892</u>
<u>Depreciation</u>			
At 1 August 2017	9,122	3,451	12,573
Charge for the year on owned assets	41	372	413
At 31 July 2018	<u>9,163</u>	<u>3,823</u>	<u>12,986</u>
<u>Net book value</u>			
At 31 July 2018	<u>163</u>	<u>743</u>	<u>906</u>

5. Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	<u>-</u>	<u>1,809</u>

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Corporation tax	2,685	5,501
Other taxation and social security	232	1,362
Other creditors	26	26
Accruals and deferred income	<u>1,271</u>	<u>766</u>
	<u>4,214</u>	<u>7,655</u>

Included in other creditors is the amount of £26 due to the director (2017: £26). This loan is interest free and repayable on demand.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.7 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.8 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.9 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2017 - 1).

AQUA COMPUTING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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7. Share capital

	2018 £	2017 £
<u>Allotted, called up and fully paid</u>		
50 (2017 - 50) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	50	50