Company Registration No. 05659476 (England and Wales)	
WATERS MEETING MANAGEMENT LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director Mr M A Boys

Company number 05659476

Registered office Todd Carr Road Waterfoot Rossendale

Lancashire BB4 9SJ

Accountants Pierce C A Limited

Mentor House Ainsworth Street Blackburn Lancashire BB1 6AY

CONTENTS

	Page
alance sheet	1
tes to the financial statements	2 - 5

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2021

		2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	4	19,060		11,375	
Cash at bank and in hand		54,904		38,773	
		73,964		50,148	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(41,909)		(20,405)	
Net current assets			32,055		29,743
Provisions for liabilities	6		(32,017)		(29,705)
Net assets			38		38
					==
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		38		38
· · · · ·					

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 November 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 13 May 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr M A Boys

Director

Company Registration No. 05659476

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Waters Meeting Management Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Todd Carr Road, Waterfoot, Rossendale, Lancashire, BB4 9SJ.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The director is not aware of any material uncertainties affecting the company and considers that the company will have sufficient resources to continue trading for the foreseeable future. As a result the director has continued to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Whilst the director has adopted the going concern basis set out above, the impact of the worldwide Coronavirus pandemic, Covid-19, on all businesses represents an uncertainty and the true impact of this pandemic will only become apparent over time. The director has given due consideration to the impact of the pandemic on the company and considers that it will have adequate resources to manage that impact.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for service charges net of VAT.

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.5 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 balance sheet 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, 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.

1.6 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.

1.7 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

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

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

		2021 Number	2020 Number
	Total	1	2
4	Debtors	2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	16,244	9,165
	Other debtors	2,816	2,210
		19,060	11,375
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2021	2020
		£	£
	Trade creditors	16,468	13,030
	Other creditors	25,441	7,375
		41,909	20,405

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

6	Provisions for liabilities		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Maintenance fund	32,017	29,705
	Movements on provisions:		
			Maintenance
			fund
			£
	At 1 December 2020		29,305
	Additional provisions in the year		2,712
	At 30 November 2021		32,017

The maintenance fund provides funding for all future maintenance of the buildings at Waters Meeting, Bolton.

7 Called up share capital

	2021	2020
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
28 "A' Ordinary shares of £1 each	28	28
10 "B' Ordinary shares of £1 each	10	10
		-
	38	38

The 'A' £1 ordinary shares rank pari passu with the 'B' £1 ordinary shares in all respects other than, for a quorum to be present at a meeting, at least one person present must be a holder of a 'A' ordinary share.

8 Parent company

The ultimate parent company is Brother Investments Limited, a company registered in England. This company owned the entire issued share capital during the accounting period.

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.