## WATERCO (EUROPE) LIMITED

## STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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## COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

**DIRECTORS:** Mr S S Goh Mr A L Fisher Mr B W K Goh SECRETARY: G M Doumit **REGISTERED OFFICE:** Radfield London Road Teynham SITTINGBOURNE ME9 9PS **REGISTERED NUMBER:** 04704318 (England and Wales) **AUDITORS:** McCabe Ford Williams Statutory Auditors and Chartered Accountants

Bank Chambers 1 Central Avenue Sittingbourne Kent ME10 4AE

#### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2022.

#### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

The Company's principal activity during the period was based upon the distribution of swimming pool and water treatment products throughout Europe and the Middle East. The Company continues to supply products and services to OEM, trade and distribution sectors.

The Company's main areas of activity are:

- Swimming Pool
- Water Treatment
- Aquaculture

The swimming industry continues to be the largest sector for which the business provides a wide and diverse range of product lines. Within the water treatment and aquaculture markets growth has exceeded expectations within the company due to its ability to offer bespoke products lines within these sectors.

Our high quality range of products along with exceptional customer service levels have enabled us to continue to support and expand our business.

The Company operations are reviewed on a regular basis by the management team so we ensure that company procedures are being followed or upgraded where necessary.

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risks and uncertainties facing Waterco Europe are broadly grouped as competitive along with the unknown trading terms with Europe and forex as a result of the ongoing Brexit negotiations.

#### **COMPETITIVE RISK**

The Company competes in an open market environment across the above named sectors. The Company's customers select suppliers based on a combination of factors including price, terms, quality and customer service. The Company has mitigated these risks by, wherever possible, entering into long-term partnerships with a number of its key accounts.

#### **CREDIT RISK**

The Company has external debtors; however, the Company undertakes credit insurance and assessments of its customers in order to ensure that credit is not extended where there is a likelihood of default.

#### **CASH FLOW RISK**

The Company manages this risk, by tracking cash on a daily basis, forecasting on a monthly basis and ensuring facilities are available in excess of that forecast.

#### ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Mr A L Fisher - Director

3 August 2022

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 June 2022.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of manufacture and marketing of pool pumps and filters.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 July 2021 to the date of this report.

Mr S S Goh Mr A L Fisher Mr B W K Goh

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

## STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON E	BEHAL	F OF	THE	BOARD	):
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Mr A L Fisher - Director

3 August 2022

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Waterco (Europe) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 June 2022 which comprise the Income Statement, Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows, Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors.

### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page three, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussions with management and our experience of the sector;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including, but not limited to, the Companies Act 2006 and UK tax legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships:
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC and Companies House records.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Ashley Phillips FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of McCabe Ford Williams Statutory Auditors and Chartered Accountants Bank Chambers
1 Central Avenue
Sittingbourne
Kent
ME10 4AE

3 August 2022

## INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Notes	30.6.22 £	£	30.6.21 £	£
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TURNOVER	4	7,78	86,306		8,042,779
Cost of sales GROSS PROFIT			73,441 12,865	_	5,387,793 2,654,986
Administrative expenses			63,351 49,514	_	1,356,177 1,298,809
Other operating income OPERATING PROFIT	6	1,14	- 49,514	_	88,687 1,387,496
Income from fixed asset investments Interest receivable and similar income		72,996 		- 74	
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION			<u>72,99</u> 6 22,510	_	74 1,387,570
Tax on profit PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	8		34,087 88,423	_ _	265,419 1,122,151

## OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Notes	30.6.22 £	30.6.21 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		988,423	1,122,151
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		<del>_</del> 988,423	

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 30 JUNE 2022

		30.6	.22	30.6	.21
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	9		112,240		121,321
Investments	10		, <u>-</u>		-
			112,240		121,321
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	11	2,684,732		1,658,269	
Debtors	12	3,909,588		2,947,459	
Cash at bank and in hand		313,687		275,903	
		6,908,007		4,881,631	
CREDITORS		3,000,001		1,001,001	
Amounts falling due within one year	13	2,959,198		1,929,210	
NET CURRENT ASSETS	10	2,000,100	3,948,809	1,020,210	2,952,421
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			0,040,000		2,002,721
LIABILITIES			4,061,049		3,073,742
LIADICITIES			4,001,040		0,070,142
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	16		11,298		12,414
NET ASSETS	10		4,049,751		3,061,328
NET AGGETO			<u> </u>		3,001,020
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	17		250,000		250,000
Retained earnings	18		3,799,751		2,811,328
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	10		4,049,751		3,061,328
SHAKEHOLDEKS FUNDS			4,049,731		3,001,320

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 3 August 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr A L Fisher - Director

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 July 2020	250,000	1,689,177	1,939,177
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income Balance at 30 June 2021	250,000	1,122,151 2,811,328	1,122,151 3,061,328
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income Balance at 30 June 2022	<u>-</u> 250,000	988,423 3,799,751	988,423 4,049,751

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations Tax paid Net cash from operating activities	Notes 1	30.6.22 £ (660,753) (235,202) (895,955)	30.6.21 £ 781,261 (238,566) 542,695
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets Interest received Net cash from investing activities		(19,572) - (19,572)	(12,974) <u>74</u> (12,900)
Cash flows from financing activities Increase in inter-group loans Repayments of inter-group loans Inter-group loan write off Net cash from financing activities		880,315 72,996 953,311	(373,082) 
Increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2	37,784 275,903	156,713 119,190
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	313,687	275,903

### NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

### 1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	30.6.22	30.6.21
	£	£
Profit before taxation	1,222,510	1,387,570
Depreciation charges	28,652	27,242
Finance income	(72,996)	(74)
	1,178,166	1,414,738
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(1,026,463)	103,196
Increase in trade and other debtors	(920,992)	(1,087,102)
Increase in trade and other creditors	108,536	350,429
Cash generated from operations	(660,753)	781,261

## 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Statement of Cash Flows in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Statement of Financial Position amounts:

#### Year ended 30 June 2022

	30.6.22	1.7.21
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>313,687</u>	275,903
Year ended 30 June 2021		
	30.6.21	1.7.20
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>275,903</u>	119,190

### 3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1.7.21	Cash flow	At 30.6.22
	£	£	£
Net cash			
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>275,903</u>	37,784	<u>313,687</u>
	<u>275,903</u>	37,784	313,687
Total	<u>275,903</u>	<u>37,784</u>	<u>313,687</u>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Waterco (Europe) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

#### 2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

## 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about Waterco (Europe) Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under Section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirements to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertaking are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its parent, Waterco Limited, 36 South Street, Rydalmere, NSW, 2116, Australia.

#### Significant judgements and estimates

In the application of the company's accounting policies, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered 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 to which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. The key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are the depreciation charges that are calculated with reference to the useful economic life of fixed assets and the valuation of the investment in the subsidiary company.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of goods after taking account of any trade discounts and volume rebates, excluding value added tax.

## Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Buildings - 2% on cost
Plant and machinery - 10% on cost
Office equipment - 10% on cost
Motor vehicles - 25% on cost
Computer equipment - 25% on cost

### Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost less any provision for impairment.

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

#### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### **Stocks**

All stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, using the FIFO method, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Cost is valued after apportioning expenditure incurred in bringing the items to their present location.

#### Financial instruments

The company enters into basic financial instruments that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to related parties.

#### a) Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases, the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

#### b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand.

#### c) Impairment of financial assets

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 profit or loss.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the best estimate, which is an approximation, of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

#### d) Trade and other creditors

Debt instruments like loans and other accounts payable are initially measured at present value of the future payments and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable within one year, typically trade payables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid. 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 case of an outright short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset is measured, initially and subsequently, at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is an 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.

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

#### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### **Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

#### Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

#### Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

### Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date non-financial assets not carried at fair value, like plant and equipment, are reviewed to determine whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any asset or group of related assets, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less cost to sell, is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit and loss.

Inventories are also assessed for impairment at each reporting date. Each item of inventory is compared to the last sold date and an impairment loss recognised on a percentage basis in profit and loss.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset or group of related assets is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not to exceed the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset or group of related assets in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit and loss.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

### 4. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

		30.6.22	30.6.21
	11.96 112	£	£
	United Kingdom	2,610,651	3,465,864
	European Community	4,457,848	3,982,487
	Rest of the World	<u>717,807</u>	594,428
	<del>-</del>	7,786,306	8,042,779
5.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS		
J.	LIMI EOTEEO AND DIRECTORO	30.6.22	30.6.21
		50.0.22 £	50.0.21 £
	Wages and salaries	741,131	986,056
	Social security costs	96,609	72,111
	Other pension costs	34,344	28,555
	Other pension costs	872,084	1,086,722
	_	072,004	1,000,722
	The average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
	The average number of employees during the year was as follows.	30.6.22	30.6.21
		00.0.22	30.0.21
	Production	5	5
	Administration	11	11
		16	16
		30.6.22	30.6.21
		£	£
	Directors' remuneration	303,759	338,776
	Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:		
		30.6.22	30.6.21
		£	£
	Emoluments etc	303,759	338,776
	<del></del>		

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

### 6. **OPERATING PROFIT**

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	30.6.22	30.6.21
	£	£
Plant hire	2,019	1,847
Depreciation - owned assets	28,653	27,240
Auditors remuneration	<u>13,250</u>	<u>12,100</u>
EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS		
	30.6.22	30.6.21
	£	£
Exceptional items	72,996	

In 2020 the French courts closed down Waterco France and as a result the loan was written off in the year.

### 8. TAXATION

7.

### Analysis of the tax charge

The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:

	30.6.22	30.6.21
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	235,930	267,229
Underprovision previous year	-	281
Overprovision previous year	(1,093)	-
Corporation tax interest	365	<u>-</u>
Total current tax	235,202	267,510
Deferred taxation	(1,115)	(2,091)
Tax on profit	234,087	265,419

UK corporation tax has been charged at 19% (2021 - 19%).

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

### 8. TAXATION - continued

9.

## Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

		30.6.22 £	30.6.21 £
Profit before tax		1,222,510	1,387,570
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%)		232,277	263,638
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Overprovision in previous year Interest on taxation		3,509 144 (1,093) 365	1,392 2,199 281
Deferred tax provision Total tax charge		(1,115) 234,087	(2,091) 265,419
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
0007	Buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Office equipment £
COST At 1 July 2021	33,105	162,235	104,565
Additions	-	16,740	2,041
At 30 June 2022	33,105	178,975	106,606
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 July 2021	11,256	134,771	72,093
Charge for year At 30 June 2022	662 11,918	<u>4,351</u> 139,122	7,833
NET BOOK VALUE	11,910	139,122	<u>79,926</u>
At 30 June 2022	21,187	<u>39,853</u>	26,680
At 30 June 2021	21,849	27,464	32,472

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

## 9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

10.

At 30 June 2022 At 30 June 2021

	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment	Totals £
COST	~	~	~
At 1 July 2021	62,550	544	362,999
Additions		791	19,572
At 30 June 2022	62,550	1,335	382,571
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 July 2021	23,456	102	241,678
Charge for year	<u>15,638</u>	<u> 169</u>	28,653
At 30 June 2022	39,094	271	270,331
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 30 June 2022	<u>23,456</u>	1,064	112,240
At 30 June 2021	39,094	442	121,321
FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS			
			Shares in
			group
			undertakings
0007			£
COST			00.000
At 1 July 2021			89,286
Disposals			_(89,286)
At 30 June 2022			
PROVISIONS			00.000
At 1 July 2021			89,286
Eliminated on disposal			_(89,286)
At 30 June 2022			
NET BOOK VALUE			
ALOO I 0000			

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Stocks   F8   F1   F8   F1   F1   F8   F1   F1	11.	STOCKS		
Stocks   678,610   474,504   Work-in-progress   163   1,775   Finished goods   2,005,959   1,181,990   2,684,732   1,658,269   1,181,990   2,684,732   1,658,269   1,181,990   2,684,732   1,658,269   1,181,990   2,684,732   1,658,269   1,181,990   2,684,732   1,658,269   1,285,269			30.6.22	30.6.21
Work-in-progress Finished goods         163 2,005,959 (2,005,959) (1,181,990) (2,684,732)         1,181,990 (2,684,732) (1,658,268)           12. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR           12. Trade debtors         30.6.22 (2,933,532) (2,121,582) (2,121,582) (2,933,532) (2,121,582) (2,121,582) (2,127,934) (2,138,238) (2,127,934) (2,138,238) (2,127,934) (2,138,238) (2,127,934) (2,138,238) (2,127,934) (2,138,238) (2,127,934) (2,138,238) (2,127,934) (2,138,238) (2,127,936) (2,138,238) (2,13				£
Finished goods   2,005,959   1,181,990   2,684,732   1,658,269   1,181,990   2,684,732   1,658,269   1,181,990   2,684,732   1,658,269   1,181,990   2,684,732   30,6,21   f.		Stocks	678,610	474,504
2. BEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR         12. Trade debtors       30.6.22       30.6.21       £       2.947.458       \$       3.06.21       \$       3.06.22       30.6.21       3.08.22       30.6.24       3.08.24       3.08.24       3.08.24       3.08.24       3.08.24       3.08.24       30.6.21       \$       £		Work-in-progress	163	1,775
12.   DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR   30.6.22   30.6.21   £ £ £ £ £ Trade debtors   2,983,532   2,121,582   4,273,332   652,185   4,273,332   652,185   4,273,333   4,273,338   4,273,338   4,273,338   4,273,338   4,273,338   4,273,338   4,273,338   4,273,338   4,273,338   4,273,338   4,273,338   4,273,338   4,373,327   2,383,248   4,373,327   2,383,248   4,373,327   2,383,248   4,373,327   2,383,248   4,373,327   2,383,248   4,373,327   2,383,248   4,373,327   2,383,248   4,373,327   2,383,248   4,373,327   2,383,248   4,383		Finished goods	2,005,959	1,181,990
Trade debtors			2,684,732	1,658,269
Trade debtors	12	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
Trade debtors         £ £ £ £ 2,983,532 (2,121,582 Amounts owed by group undertakings (693,322 652,185 VAT (127,934 37,838 Prepayments (104,800 135,854 104,800 3,909,588 2,947,459)           13.         CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR         30.6.22 30.6.21 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £	12.	DEDICATO, AMOUNTO FALLING DOL WITHIN ONE TEAM	30.6.22	30.6.21
Trade debtors         2,983,532         2,121,582           Amounts owed by group undertakings         693,322         652,185           VAT         127,934         37,838           Prepayments         104,800         135,854           3,909,588         2,947,459           13.         CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR         30,6.22         30,6.21           F         £         £         £           Trade creditors         473,327         258,123           Amounts owed to group undertakings         2,138,214         1,216,763           Other Taxes and PAYE         223,307         78,114           Other creditors         1,534         44           Subsidiary company loan         -         72,996           Accruals and deferred income         122,816         303,170           2,959,198         1,929,210           14.         LEASING AGREEMENTS           Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:         30,6.22         30,6.21           £         £         £         £           Within one year         173,251         168,205           Between one and five years         697,815         871,066				
Amounts owed by group undertakings       693,322       652,185         VAT       127,934       37,838         Prepayments       104,800       135,854         3,909,588       2,947,459         13.       CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR       30,6.22       30,6.21         f.       f.       f.       f.         Trade creditors       473,327       258,123         Amounts owed to group undertakings       2,138,214       1,216,763         Other Taxes and PAYE       223,307       78,114         Other creditors       1,534       44         Subsidiary company loan       1,534       44         Accruals and deferred income       122,816       303,170         2,959,198       1,929,210         14.       LEASING AGREEMENTS         Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:       30,6.22       30,6.21         f. f.       f.       f.       f.         Within one year       173,251       168,205         Between one and five years       697,815       871,066		Trade debtors		
VAT Prepayments         127,934 104,800 3,909,588         37,838 2,947,459           13.         CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR         30.6.22 £ £ £         30.6.21 £ £           17. rade creditors         473,327 Amounts owed to group undertakings         2,138,214 1,216,763 Other Taxes and PAYE         223,307 78,114 Other creditors         72,996 Accruals and deferred income         1,534 44 5ubsidiary company loan         44 72,959,198 1,929,210           14.         LEASING AGREEMENTS           Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:         30.6.22 30.6.21 £ £ £         30.6.21 £ £ £           Within one year Between one and five years         173,251 168,205 871,066         168,205 871,066			· · ·	
Prepayments         104,800 3,909,588         135,854 2,947,459           13.         CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR         30.6.22         30.6.21           15.         £         £         £           16.         £         £         £           17. Trade creditors         473,327         258,123         Amounts owed to group undertakings         2,138,214         1,216,763         1,216,763         Other Taxes and PAYE         223,307         78,114         Other creditors         1,534         44         44         44         Subsidiary company loan         1,534         44         44         44         303,170         2,996,198         1,929,210 <td></td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td>			,	
13. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR    13.     3.06.22   30.6.21   F.			,	
13. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR         30.6.22       30.6.21         £       £         £       £         £       £         £       £         £       £         £       £         Amounts owed to group undertakings       2,138,214       1,216,763         Other Taxes and PAYE       223,307       78,114         Other creditors       1,534       44         Subsidiary company loan       -       72,996         Accruals and deferred income       122,816       303,170         2,959,198       1,929,210         14. LEASING AGREEMENTS         Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:       30.6.22       30.6.21         £       £       £         Within one year       173,251       168,205         Between one and five years       697,815       871,066		ropajmono		
30.6.22       30.6.21         £       £         £       £         £       £         £       £         £       £         £       £         Amounts owed to group undertakings       2,138,214       1,216,763         Other Taxes and PAYE       223,307       78,114         Other creditors       1,534       44         Subsidiary company loan       -       72,996         Accruals and deferred income       122,816       303,170         2,959,198       1,929,210         14.       LEASING AGREEMENTS         Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:       30.6.22       30.6.21         £       £       £         Within one year       173,251       168,205         Between one and five years       697,815       871,066			0,000,000	2,041,400
Trade creditors       £       £         Amounts owed to group undertakings       2,138,214       1,216,763         Other Taxes and PAYE       223,307       78,114         Other creditors       1,534       44         Subsidiary company loan       -       72,996         Accruals and deferred income       122,816       303,170         4.       2,959,198       1,929,210         14.       LEASING AGREEMENTS       30.6.22       30.6.21         E       £       £         Within one year       173,251       168,205         Between one and five years       697,815       871,066	13.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
Trade creditors       473,327       258,123         Amounts owed to group undertakings       2,138,214       1,216,763         Other Taxes and PAYE       223,307       78,114         Other creditors       1,534       44         Subsidiary company loan       - 72,996         Accruals and deferred income       122,816       303,170         14.       LEASING AGREEMENTS         Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:       30.6.22       30.6.21         £       £       £         Within one year       173,251       168,205         Between one and five years       697,815       871,066			30.6.22	30.6.21
Amounts owed to group undertakings       2,138,214       1,216,763         Other Taxes and PAYE       223,307       78,114         Other creditors       1,534       44         Subsidiary company loan       - 72,996         Accruals and deferred income       122,816       303,170         2,959,198       1,929,210         14. LEASING AGREEMENTS         Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:         30.6.22       30.6.21         £       £         £       £         Within one year       173,251       168,205         Between one and five years       697,815       871,066			. –	£
Other Taxes and PAYE       223,307       78,114         Other creditors       1,534       44         Subsidiary company loan       - 72,996         Accruals and deferred income       122,816       303,170         2,959,198       1,929,210     14. LEASING AGREEMENTS  Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:    Subsidiary company loan		Trade creditors	473,327	258,123
Other creditors       1,534       44         Subsidiary company loan       - 72,996         Accruals and deferred income       122,816       303,170         2,959,198       1,929,210         14. LEASING AGREEMENTS         Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:         \$\frac{\fr		Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,138,214	1,216,763
Subsidiary company loan       - 72,996         Accruals and deferred income       122,816       303,170         2,959,198       1,929,210     14. LEASING AGREEMENTS  Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:  30.6.22 £ £ £ Within one year 173,251 168,205 Between one and five years 697,815 871,066		Other Taxes and PAYE	223,307	78,114
Accruals and deferred income 122,816 303,170 2,959,198 1,929,210  14. LEASING AGREEMENTS  Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:  30.6.22 30.6.21 £ £ Within one year 173,251 168,205 Between one and five years 697,815 871,066		Other creditors	1,534	44
2,959,198       1,929,210         14. LEASING AGREEMENTS         Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:         30.6.22       30.6.21         £       £         Within one year       173,251       168,205         Between one and five years       697,815       871,066		Subsidiary company loan	-	72,996
14. LEASING AGREEMENTS         Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:         30.6.22       30.6.21         £       £         Within one year       173,251       168,205         Between one and five years       697,815       871,066		Accruals and deferred income	122,816	303,170
Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:			2,959,198	1,929,210
30.6.22     30.6.21       £     £       Within one year     173,251     168,205       Between one and five years     697,815     871,066	14.	LEASING AGREEMENTS		
30.6.22     30.6.21       £     £       Within one year     173,251     168,205       Between one and five years     697,815     871,066		Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:		
Within one year       173,251       168,205         Between one and five years       697,815       871,066			30.6.22	30.6.21
Between one and five years			£	£
Between one and five years		Within one year	173,251	168,205
871,066 1,039,271				
			871,066	1,039,271

## 15. **SECURED DEBTS**

HSBC Bank Australia Limited has fixed and floating charges over the undertaking and all property and assets present and future, including goodwill, book debts uncalled, buildings, fixture and fittings and plant and machinery.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

16.	PROVISIONS	FOR I	LIABIL	JTIES
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Deferred taxation	30.6.22 £ 	30.6.21 £ <u>12,414</u>
		Deferred tax £
Balance at 1 July 2021		12,414
Credit to Income Statement during year		<u>(1,116</u> )
Balance at 30 June 2022		<u>11,298</u>

#### 17. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal	30.6.22	30.6.21
		value:	£	£
250,000	Ordinary	£1	250,000	250,000

#### 18. RESERVES

	£
At 1 July 2021	2,811,328
Profit for the year	988,423
At 30 June 2022	3,799,751

### 19. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Waterco Limited, a company registered in Australia, which is the ultimate holding company. The group accounts are kept at the Head-office, 36 South Street, Rydalmere NSW 2116.

Ultimate control rests with the director S. S. Goh, who is also the Managing Director of the parent company.

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Retained earnings

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

## 20. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

The following advances and credits to a director subsisted during the years ended 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021:

	30.6.22 £	30.6.21 £
Mr A L Fisher		
Balance outstanding at start of year	-	-
Amounts advanced	-	300,000
Amounts repaid	-	(300,000)
Amounts written off	-	-
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	<del>_</del>	

During the previous year there was a temporary loan made to one of the directors. £300,000 was loaned for four days and interest was paid at a commercial rate.

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

### 21. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

		£	£
		2022	2021
Sales to Waterco USA Inc	fellow subsidiary	20,539	185
Sales to Waterco Limited	parent company	, -	-
Sales to Waterco (Far East) Sdn. Bhd.	fellow subsidiary	6,983	21,240
Sales to Waterco Canada Inc	fellow subsidiary	-	-
Sales to Waterco France sail	fellow subsidiary	-	-
Sales to Waterco Limited (NZ)	fellow subsidiary	-	-
Sales to Waterco (C) Limited	fellow subsidiary	-	85
Sales to Waterco Canada Distribution	fellow subsidiary	89,205	76,551
Purchases from Waterco USA Inc	fellow subsidiary	8,925	5,524
Purchases from Waterco Ltd	parent company	244	11,231
Purchases from Waterco (Far East) Sdn. Bhd	fellow subsidiary	3,733,846	3,674,311
Purchases from Waterco (GZ) Limited	fellow subsidiary	86,815	235,334
Purchases from Waterco Canada Inc	fellow subsidiary	545	-
Purchases from Waterco France sail	fellow subsidiary	-	-
Purchases from Waterco (C) Limited	fellow subsidiary	-	-

Balances due to and from the above companies as at 30 June 2022 were as follows:

Due from Waterco (Far East) Sdn. Bhd.	Sales ledger balance	-	7,050
Due from Waterco USA Inc	Sales ledger balance	6,948	7,890
Due from Waterco France sail	Inter company loan account	-	-
Due from Waterco (NZ) Limited	Sales ledger balance	-	-
Due from Waterco (C) Limited	Sales ledger balance	-	-
Due from Waterco Canada Distribution	Sales ledger balance	57,304	12,755
Due from Waterco Limited	Inter company loan account	624,490	624,490
Due to Waterco Limited	Inter company loan account	35,927	-
Due to Waterco (Far East) Sdn. Bhd.	Purchase ledger balance	2,102,287	1,139,470
Due to Waterco France sail	Inter company loan account	-	72,996
Due to Waterco (C) Ltd	Purchase ledger balance	(4,579)	-
Due to Waterco (GZ) Ltd	Purchase ledger balance	-	77,292

### 22. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Waterco Limited, a company registered in Australia, which is the ultimate parent company. The group accounts are available at the Head Office, 36 South Street, Rydalmere, NSW, 2116, Australia.

Ultimate control rests with the Director, S. S. Goh, who is also the Managing Director of the parent company.

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.