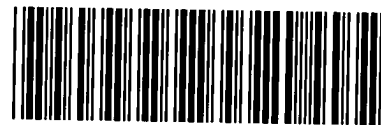


**Annual Report and
Audited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017
for
Andrews Water Treatment Limited**

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for the Year Ended 31 December 2017**

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Andrews Water Treatment Limited

**Company Information
for the Year Ended 31 December 2017**

DIRECTOR: Mr D J Marchbank

SECRETARY: Mr D J Marchbank

REGISTERED OFFICE: Aqua Cure House
Hall Street
Southport
Merseyside
PR9 0SE

REGISTERED NUMBER: 06772267 (England and Wales)

AUDITOR: Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
London
United Kingdom

**Strategic Report
for the Year Ended 31 December 2017**

The director presents the strategic report of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2017. A separate analysis of the strategy, objectives and business model have not been provided, as these are covered within the consolidated financial statements of Waterlogic Holdings Limited.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of water treatment products supply.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

Turnover during the year to 31 December 2017 has fallen £55,652 to £191,031, due in large to the highly competitive market in which the company operates. Trading primarily on a business to consumer basis, selling product that is widely available from internet based competitors (who are willing to operate at very small margins), has driven the 23% turnover reduction in the year to 31 December 2017.

A comprehensive business review was concluded in December 2016 and, as a result, it was recognised that continued acceptance of low margin sales was not sustainable. As a result, the business was re-organised and the sales headcount was reduced to 2 heads, with a greater focus being placed on more lucrative routes to market. Hence the 4% increase in gross margin.

The director is satisfied with the overall performance of the company in 2017 and expects to see continued improvement in results going forward.

Key Performance Indicators

	2017	2016	Change
Financial Metrics			
Turnover	£191,031	£246,683	(23)%
Gross profit	£73,370	£84,056	(13)%
Gross margin	38%	34%	4%
Operating margin	1%	(2)%	3%
People			
Average number of employees	2	3	(33)%

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risks that face the company in the opinion of the director are:-

Price volatility - the director believes that the Company is small enough to react to changes in market prices and conditions to mitigate this risk as far as possible.

Customer stability - the Company prides itself on working closely with all customers on a personal level and forging relationships that help to mitigate risk.

Liquidity risk - the Company manages its cash to ensure that there are always funds available for ongoing operations and future developments. Long-term and short-term finance are readily available from the immediate parent, Aqua Cure Limited, if the need were to arise.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

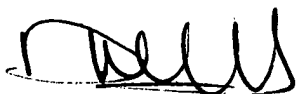
The director expects the general level of activity to continue in the near future, with no significant changes in the direction of the business in the short term.

GOING CONCERN

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the statement of accounting policies in the financial statements.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD:



Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by
Mr D J Marchbank - Secretary

29 May 2018

**Director's Report
for the Year Ended 31 December 2017**

The director presents his annual report on the affairs of the company, together with the financial statements and auditor's report for the year ended 31 December 2017.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 December 2017 (2016: £nil).

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Details of future developments can be found on the Strategic Report on page 2 and form part of this report by cross-reference.

DIRECTOR

Mr D J Marchbank held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2017 to the date of this report.

EVENTS SINCE THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

The director is not aware of any matter or circumstances arising since the end of the financial year that has a material impact on the audited financial statements.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report 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), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. 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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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.

AUDITOR

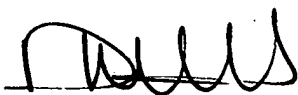
Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- the 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 auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

A resolution to reappoint Deloitte LLP will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD:



Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by
Mr D J Marchbank - Secretary

29 May 2018

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Andrews Water Treatment Limited

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended; have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of Andrews Water Treatment Limited (the 'company') which comprise:

- the statement of comprehensive income;
- the statement of financial position;
- the statement of changes in equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 16.

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).

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 auditor's 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

We are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report 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 there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 respect of these matters.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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 is 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.

Auditor's responsibilities

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 an auditor's report 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.

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 auditor's report.

**Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of
Andrews Water Treatment Limited**

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 an auditor's report 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.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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 directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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 any material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.



Tobias Wright FCA
for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
London
United Kingdom

29 May 2018

**Statement of Comprehensive Income
for the Year Ended 31 December 2017**

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
TURNOVER	3	191,031	246,683
Cost of sales		<u>(117,661)</u>	<u>(162,627)</u>
GROSS PROFIT		73,370	84,056
Distribution costs		(7,845)	-
Administrative expenses		<u>(63,534)</u>	<u>(89,895)</u>
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS) and PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION		1,991	(5,839)
Tax on profit/(loss)	6	<u>(202)</u>	<u>533</u>
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		1,789	(5,306)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		<u>1,789</u>	<u>(5,306)</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	7	14,336	17,732
Tangible assets	8	<u>1,035</u>	<u>1,575</u>
		<u>15,371</u>	<u>19,307</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	9	2,597	460
Debtors	10	12,227	8,904
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>9,577</u>	<u>9,925</u>
		24,401	19,289
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	11	<u>(25,272)</u>	<u>(25,459)</u>
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>(871)</u>	<u>(6,170)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		14,500	13,137
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	12	<u>(818)</u>	<u>(1,244)</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>13,682</u>	<u>11,893</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	13	1	1
Retained earnings	14	<u>13,681</u>	<u>11,892</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>13,682</u>	<u>11,893</u>

The financial statements were approved by the director on 29 May 2018 and were signed by:



Mr D J Marchbank - Director

**Statement of Changes in Equity
for the Year Ended 31 December 2017**

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2016	1	17,198	17,199
Changes in equity			
Total comprehensive income	-	(5,306)	(5,306)
Balance at 31 December 2016	1	11,892	11,893
Changes in equity			
Total comprehensive income	-	1,789	1,789
Balance at 31 December 2017	1	13,681	13,682

The notes form part of these financial statements

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2017**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Andrews Water Treatment 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.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

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. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The functional currency of the Company is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently, in the current and preceding year.

In accordance with FRS 102, the Company has taken advantage of the exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' - Presentation of a Statement of Cash Flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' & Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' - Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 26 'Share-based Payments' paragraphs 26.18(b), 26.19 to 26.21 and 26.23;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' - Compensation for key management personnel; and
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' - Transactions between wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Group.

Andrews Water Treatment Limited is consolidated in the financial statements of a parent, Waterlogic Holdings Limited, which are publicly available at Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

Going concern

The Company is in a net current liabilities position. Aqua Cure Limited, the immediate parent company, has indicated that it will continue to provide ongoing financial support to the Company and will not seek repayment of its inter-company loan, if it would be detrimental to the business. The continued provision of this inter-company loan and general profitability of the Company means that the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts invoiced in respect of the sale of water treatment products. Turnover is recognised at the point of delivery of goods and is stated exclusive of value added tax and trade discounts.

Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2009, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of fifteen years.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Trade & domain names are being amortised evenly over their estimated useful life of nil years.

Computer software is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of nil years.

Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets are stated at cost less amortisation and any provision for impairment.

Amortisation is provided on a straight line basis calculated to write off the cost of each class of asset over its anticipated useful economic life as follows:

Trade and domain names	- 10% on cost
Computer software	- 25% on cost

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation and any provision for impairment.

Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis calculated to write off the cost of each class of asset over its anticipated useful economic life as follows:

Fixtures and fittings	- 25% on cost
Computer equipment	- 25% on cost

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2017**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. In determining the cost of finished goods and goods for resale, the average purchase price is used.

Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less all anticipated costs of disposal.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. 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 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 taxation

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.

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.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs). Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position 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.

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

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are measured at initial recognition at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised in profit or loss when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired.

Trade and other payables

Trade payables are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) 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.

3. TURNOVER

Turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the Company and have been derived wholly in the United Kingdom.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

	2017	2016
	£	£
Wages and salaries	37,684	60,707
Social security costs	3,142	4,763
Other pension costs	971	317
	<u>41,797</u>	<u>65,787</u>

The average number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2017	2016
Sales & distribution	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>

	2017	2016
	£	£
Director's remuneration	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The director is remunerated by Aqua Cure Limited in both years. It is not possible to disaggregate the director's remuneration in respect of service performed on behalf of Aqua Cure Limited and Andrews Water Treatment Limited.

5. OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)

The operating profit (2016 - operating loss) is stated after charging:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Depreciation - owned assets	540	540
Goodwill amortisation	1,332	1,332
Trade & domain names amortisation	360	360
Computer software amortisation	<u>1,704</u>	<u>1,704</u>

The audit fee of £600 (2016: £1,000) has been borne by and recharged by Aqua Cure Limited in the current year. There were no non-audit services provided during either year.

6. TAXATION

Analysis of the tax charge/(credit)

The tax charge/(credit) on the profit for the year was as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	628	(1,354)
Deferred tax	<u>(426)</u>	<u>821</u>
Tax on profit/(loss)	<u>202</u>	<u>(533)</u>

UK corporation tax has been charged at 19.25% (2016 - 20%).

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

6. TAXATION - continued

Reconciliation of total tax charge/(credit) included in profit and loss

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

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit/(loss) before tax	<u>1,991</u>	<u>(5,839)</u>
Profit/(loss) multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.250% (2016 - 20%)	383	(1,168)
Effects of:		
Loss relieved by group companies	(187)	719
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods	6	(19)
Change of effective future tax rate	-	(65)
Total tax charge/(credit)	<u>202</u>	<u>(533)</u>

7. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Goodwill £	Trade & domain names £	Computer software £	Totals £
COST				
At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	<u>20,000</u>	<u>3,500</u>	<u>6,820</u>	<u>30,320</u>
AMORTISATION				
At 1 January 2017	9,742	1,000	1,846	12,588
Amortisation for year	<u>1,332</u>	<u>360</u>	<u>1,704</u>	<u>3,396</u>
At 31 December 2017	<u>11,074</u>	<u>1,360</u>	<u>3,550</u>	<u>15,984</u>
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 December 2017	<u>8,926</u>	<u>2,140</u>	<u>3,270</u>	<u>14,336</u>
At 31 December 2016	<u>10,258</u>	<u>2,500</u>	<u>4,974</u>	<u>17,732</u>

8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST			
At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	<u>375</u>	<u>2,160</u>	<u>2,535</u>
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 January 2017	375	585	960
Charge for year	-	<u>540</u>	<u>540</u>
At 31 December 2017	<u>375</u>	<u>1,125</u>	<u>1,500</u>
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2017	-	<u>1,035</u>	<u>1,035</u>
At 31 December 2016	-	<u>1,575</u>	<u>1,575</u>

9. STOCKS

	2017 £	2016 £
Stocks	<u>2,597</u>	<u>460</u>

There is no material difference between the balance sheet value of stocks and their replacement cost.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

10. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade debtors	11,045	6,201
Other debtors	-	521
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>1,182</u>	<u>2,182</u>
	<u>12,227</u>	<u>8,904</u>

11. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	1,393	3,367
Amounts owed to group undertakings	11,955	10,029
Corporation tax	107	-
Social security and other taxes	9,648	10,490
Accrued expenses	<u>2,169</u>	<u>1,573</u>
	<u>25,272</u>	<u>25,459</u>

12. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	2017	2016
	£	£
Deferred tax		
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>818</u>	<u>1,244</u>

	Deferred tax
	£
Balance at 1 January 2017	1,244
Credit to Statement of Comprehensive Income during year	<u>(426)</u>
Balance at 31 December 2017	<u>818</u>

13. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:				
Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2017	2016
			£	£
1	Ordinary shares	£1	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

14. RESERVES

	Retained earnings
	£
At 1 January 2017	11,892
Profit for the year	<u>1,789</u>
At 31 December 2017	<u>13,681</u>

15. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company is member of a defined contribution pension scheme, operated by the immediate parent company Aqua Cure Limited, for the benefit of certain employees. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund.

The total pension cost charged to the profit and loss account in the year was £971 (2016: £317). At the balance sheet date pension contributions of £nil (2016: £nil) were outstanding.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2017**

16. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling parties are EPIC Fund I SLP and EPIC Fund I Sidecar SLP, who hold the majority control.

The immediate parent company is Aqua Cure Limited, a company incorporated in England & Wales.

The smallest group preparing consolidated financial statements including the results of the Company is Waterlogic Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England & Wales. Waterlogic Group financial statements can be obtained from Waterlogic Holdings Limited's registered office at 1 Grenfell Road, Maidenhead, Berkshire, SL6 1HN.

The largest undertaking for which group financial statements are prepared is Waterlogic Group Holdings Limited.