Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

for

Andrews Water Treatment Limited

Pages for Filing with Registrar

WEDNESDAY

ACO

29/09/2021 COMPANIES HOUSE #49

Statement of Financial Position 31 December 2020

		2020	2019
	Notes	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	4	5,990	7,682
Tangible assets	5	-	-
		5,990	7,682
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	6	15,374	31,059
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>39,026</u>	16,825
		54,400	47,884
CREDITORS		·	·
Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(23,148</u>)	<u>(32,046</u>)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		31,252	15,838
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		37,242	23,520
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	8	1	1
Retained earnings	9	37,241	23,519
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	•	37,242	23,520

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

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

The financial statements were approved by the director on 27/09/2021 and were signed by:

Mr M Ryall - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

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 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 true and fair view.

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.

Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for a minimum of 12 months from date of signing. Thus, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

As the world starts to recover from the COVID-19 crisis there is likely to be a continued but limited impact on the Company finances. Throughout 2020 the Company has proved the robust nature of its business model with its ability to manage cash and flex the cost base as required while protecting the customer base.

Related party exemption

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

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.

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 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

	The average number of employees during the y	rear was as follows:			
				2020	2019
	Sales & distribution			2	2
4.	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
		Goodwill £	Trade & domain names £	Computer software £	Totals £
	COST	•	~	•	-
	At 1 January 2020				
	and 31 December 2020	20,000	3,500	6,820	30,320
	AMORTISATION				
	At 1 January 2020	13,738	2,080	6,820	22,638
	Amortisation for year	<u>1,332</u>	360		_1,692
	At 31 December 2020	15,070	2,440	6,820	24,330
	NET BOOK VALUE				
	At 31 December 2020	4,930	1,060		5,990
	At 31 December 2019	_6,262	1,420	-	_7,682

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

5.	TANGIBLE FIXED	ASSETS			
			Fixtures	_	
			and	Computer	
			fittings £	equipment	Totals
	COST		£	£	£
	At 1 January 202	Pn .	375	2,160	2,535
	Disposals	···		(2,160)	(2,160)
	2.3003013			(2,200)	(2,200)
	At 31 December	2020	375		375
					
	DEPRECIATION				
	At 1 January 202	20	375	2,160	2,535
	Eliminated on di	sposal		<u>(2,160</u>)	(2,160)
	At 31 December	2020	<u>375</u>		<u>375</u>
		_			
	NET BOOK VALU				
	At 31 December	2020		-	<u></u>
			•		
	At 31 December	2019	-		-
_					
6.	DEBTORS: AMO	UNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
				2020	2019
	Trade debtors			£	£
		by group undertakings		6,365 7,321	6,505 23,200
					1,354
	гтераутенся ан	d accrued income		1,688	
				15,374	31,059
				13,27	=====
7.	CREDITORS: AM	OUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
••	CHEDITORS: AN	SOME TACKED DOE WITHIN ONE TEAR		2020	2019
				£	£
	Trade creditors			6,495	14,606
	Corporation tax			5,031	3,248
	Social security a	nd other taxes		10,814	11,212
	Accrued expense			808	2,980
	•				
				23,148	32,046
					
		•			
8.	CALLED UP SHAP	RE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issued a				
	Number:	Class:	Nominal	2020	2019
			value:	£	£
	1	Ordinary shares	£1	<u> </u>	1
_					
9.	RESERVES				Databased
					Retained
					earnings £
					E
	At 1 Inc	•			23,519
At 1 January 2020 Profit for the year					13,722
	riont for the yea				
	At 31 December	2020			37,241
	Wr 21 December	2020			

10. 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 £1,349 (2019: £1,506). At the balance sheet date pension contributions of £nil (2019: £nil) were outstanding.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

11. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party is EPIC 1-b Fund, managed by Castik Capital S.q.r.l, a company incorporated in Luxembourg. Castik Capital S.q.r.l has its registered office at 1, Route d'Esch, L-1470, Luxembourg.

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

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