Virgin Strauss Water UK Limited

(previously Strauss Water UK Limited)

Directors' report and financial statements Registered number 4880825 31 December 2012

14/02/2014 COMPANIES HOUSE

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Company information

Directors

R Ronen T Coppel G Lesin

S T Murphy (Resigned 31/12/2013) O Strauss Keizman

S Weiss

Registered office:

483 Green Lanes

London N134BS

Registered number:

4880825

Auditors:

KPMG LLP

1 Forest Gate **Brighton Road** Crawley West Sussex RH11 9PT

Directors' report

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2012. They are reported in accordance with International Linancial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Change of name

The Company passed a special resolution on 7 February 2012 changing its name from Strauss Water UK Limited to Virgin Strauss Water UK 1 imited

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company in 2012 was the sale and distribution of water dispensers

Russmans rasian

In 2012 there was additional investment from parent company Strauss Water and new investment from the Virgin Green Fund to launch the new Virgin Pure brand. The company changed its customer focus from the business customers towards to the home and small office market under the new Virgin Pure brand.

During 2012 the Company invested significantly in market analysis and promotion to increase awareness and product demand. In combination with this the Company has invested in establishing the infrastructure to support the new business and future sales growth.

2012 revenues are £1 652 326 (2011 £1 996,780). The decrease in revenue was due to the change in customer focus, namely a decrease in revenue on serviced machines to business customers. Sales of the new Virgin Pure product were lower than expected in 2012.

2012 Gross profit is £132 041 (2011 £641,854). The decrease in gross profit was due to increased direct costs including an increase in the number of field service engineers to provide geographic coverage for all the UK.

Operating expenses for the year were £4.691.113 (2011 £1.062.071). The increase in 2012 relate to the new product faunch, additional selling and marketing costs and increased infrastructure overheads required to grow and support the new business.

Reduced sales and increased costs resulted in an operating loss in a 2012 of £4,559 072 (2011 £1 180 205)

Post balance sheet date event

In 2013 the Company executed a restructure plan with to reduce operating costs in line with current sales volume

The plan included a significant reduction in staff-realignment of company organisation structure and refining of the company strategy (products-segments-geographies etc.)

Management estimate the cost of the re-organisation to be approximately £700,000. This amount has not been provided for within these financial statements.

Future outlook, risks and uncertainties

The Company has executed the restructure plan and now operates with reduced overheads. The Company has launched new products and price plans in 2013 and grown its customer base significantly. The Company has identified a number of risks and uncertainties that may have a material impact on long term performance and achievement.

External

Regulation the Company performs rigorous internal audits of product quality to ensure very high standards are reached all installation parts are Water Regulations Advisory Scheme (WRAS) approved and to the highest standards of quality

Installation personnel are trained to European Point of Use Drinking Water Association (EPOUDWA) standards in hygiene and installation procedures, are Portable Appliance Test (PAT) approved and undergo various internal audit and training processes

Market risk the Company continues to monitor customer trends in the market and conducting survey of actual and potential customers. The company is working with leading marketing agencies to increase market demand

Competition competition in the residential point of use category is quite low but the Company has the ability to meet changes in the competitive landscape through adjustment of its value proposition and new product originating from Strauss Water, the Company's parent company

Internal

Liquidity. The Company has received financial support from Strauss Water that will enable the company to continue trade for at least the next 12 months.

Customer attrition. Company conducts on-going customer satisfaction surveys and is constantly reviewing and improving the customer experience.

Going concern

Notwithstanding that the company has not habilities at 31 December 2012 of £2,584,262 and had further trading losses in 2013, the accounts have been prepared on a Going Concern basis for the following reasons.

Management have prepared an in depth analysis of the business situation based on current sales volumes and operating cost forecasts following a significant company restructuring. Within this plan the Company has reduced their staffing levels and operating expenses to support lower sales volume as well as increased operational efficiency through better use of a web platform and outsourcing of non-core activities.

As part of this plan, the Directors have prepared profit and loss and cashflow forecast for 2014 and a high level plan for 2015, including sensitivity analysis on key assumptions. The directors have considered the assumptions made and consider the forecasts reasonable and realistic.

The plan has been approved by the Board and by Strauss Water who have undertaken to provide sufficient funding under the plan for a period of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. They have also undertaken not to ask for repayment of the group foan for a period of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

On the basis of these projections and current trading and conditional support of their parent Company, the directors consider the Group and Company will continue to operate within the funding provided by their parent company and hence that the use of the going concern basis is appropriate

Dividends

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 December 2012 (2011 ml)

Directors

The directors noted in the company information section of these financial statements held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2012 to the date of this report

Policy on payment of suppliers

The Company agree terms and conditions for its business transactions with its suppliers, and suppliers are made aware of these conditions. Payment is then made on these terms, subject to terms and conditions being met by the supplier.

Human resources

The Company recognises that the contribution made by its employees is crucial to the success of the business investment is made in training development and motivation of employees with particular attention to ensuring customer satisfaction through the consistent achievement and delivery of high standards of service

The Company endorses the active application of equal opportunities policies and programmes to provide fair and equitable conditions for all employees

Political and Charitable contributions

The Company has made no political or charitable contributions in the year (2011 ml)

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 or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

Auditors

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

By order of the board

R. Ronen

483 Green Lanes London N13 4B5

11 Romany 2014

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors 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 International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and applicable laws.

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair value 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 they have been prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the EU, 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 to safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.



KPMG LLP

1 Forest Gate Brighton Road Crawley RH11 9PT United Kingdom

Independent auditor's report to the members of Virgin Strauss Water UK Limited (previously Strauss Water UK Limited)

We have audited the financial statements of Virgin Strauss Water UK Limited for the year ended 31 December 2012 set out on pages 10 to 24. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Linancial Reporting Standards (ILRSs) as adopted by the European Union

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 7, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's I thical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the I mancial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org/tik/auditscopenkpii/yatc

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2012 and of its loss for the year then ended
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Independent auditor's report (continued)

Matters on which we are required by report by exception

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

1 Train

Paul Gresham (Semor Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor 11 orest Gate
Brighton Road

Crawley West Sussex RH11 9PT

Due 13 February 2014

Statement of comprehensive income

for the year ended 31	December 2012
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jor me year enacu 31 December 2012	Nette	2012	2011
Continuing operations		£	Ĺ
Revenue		1,652,326	1 996 780
Cost of sales		(1,520,285)	(1 354 926)
Gross profit		132,041	641,854
Distribution costs		(725.375)	(159 856)
Administrative expenses		(3,965,738)	(902 215)
Operating loss before exceptional items		(4,559,072)	(420 217)
Exception d items	₹	-	(759 988)
Operating loss	_	(4,559,072)	(1.180.205)
Finance income	\$	165,792	142 100
Finance cost	6	(95,349)	(64 (169)
Loss before income tax	,	(4,488,629)	(1,102 174)
Income tax	<u>?</u> 7	*	•
Loss for the year		(4,488,629)	(1 102 174)

There was no other comprehensive income

The notes on pages 14 to 24 form part of these financial statements

Statement of financial position

At 31 December 2012

Non-current assets Property plant and equipment 8		Note	2012 £	2011 £
Trade and other receivables			-	-
Current assets Inventories 9 931,461 132 967 Irade and other recevables 10 937,756 743 082 Cash and cash equivalents 11 1,077,129 1826 893 Layon Shared Cash and Cash equivalents 11 1,077,129 1826 893 Layon Shared Cash and Cash equivalents 12 3,015,184 2 172 759 Share prantian 13 1,131,231 1,13				
Current assets 9 9.31,461 132 967 1740 contours 9 9.31,461 132 967 1740 contours 10 9.37,756 743 08.2 174 1.077,129 1.826 893 174 1.077,129 1.826 893 174 1.077,129 1.826 893 174 1.077,129 1.826 893 1.077,129 1.826 893 1.077,129 1.826 893 1.077,129 1.826 893 1.077,129 1.826 893 1.077,129 1.826 893 1.077,129 1.826 893 1.077,129	Trade and other receivables	70	-	150.018
Inventories 9 931,461 132 967 1740 and other receivables 10 937,756 743 082 743 082 742 942 70			453,828	730 722
Trade and other receivables		a	011 (61	132 067
Cash and cash equivalents				
Liquits Shareholders equits Called up share capital 12 3,015,184 2 172 759 Share premium 13 1,131,231 1,13				
Liquits Shareholders equits Called up share capital 12 3,015,184 2 172 759 Share premium 13 1,131,231 1,13				
Light Shareholders equity Called up share capital 12 3.015,184 2.172.759 2.184 2.172.759 2.184 2.172.759 2.184 2.172.759 2.184 2.172.759 2.184 2.172.759 2.184 2.172.759 2.184 2.172.759 2.184 2.172.759 2.242.048) 2.184 2.			2,946,346	2 702 942
Shareholders equity 12 3,015,184 2 172 759 Share premium 13 1,131,231 -	Lotal assets		3,400,174	3 433 664
Shareholders equity 12 3,015,184 2 172 759 Share premium 13 1,131,231 -				***************************************
Called up share capital 12 3,015,184 2 172 759 Share premium 13 1,131,231 -	Lquity			
Share premium 13				
Retained carnings				2 172 759
Total equity (2,584,262) (69,289)				
Liabilities Non current liabilities Trade and other payables 14	Retained Carnings	/3	(6.730,677)	(2 242 048)
Non current liabilities Frade and other payables 14	Lotal equity		(2,584,262)	(69,289)
Non current liabilities Frade and other payables 14			·	
Trade and other payables				
Current habilities Trade and other payables Loans and borrowings 14 1,743,080 1,444,467 4,241,356 1,940,366 5,984,436 3,802,953 Total habilities 5,984,436 3,400,174 3,433,664				
Trade and other payables 14 1,743,080 1 444 467 Loans and borrowings 15 4,241,356 1 940 366 5,984,436 3 384 833 Total habilities 5,984,436 3,502,953 Total equity and habilities 3 400,174 3,433,664	Trade and other payables	14	-	118,120
Trade and other payables 14 1,743,080 1 444 467 Loans and borrowings 15 4,241,356 1 940 366 5,984,436 3 384 833 Total habilities 5,984,436 3,502,953 Total equity and habilities 3 400,174 3,433,664	Current habilities			
Loans and borrowings 15 4,241,356 1 940 366 5,984,436 3 384 833 Total habilities 5,984,436 3,502,953 Total equity and habilities 3 400,174 3,433,664		14	1 743 080	1 444 467
Total habilities 5,984,436 3,502,953 Total equity and habilities 3 400,174 3,433,664				
Total habilities 5,984,436 3,502,953 Total equity and habilities 3 400,174 3,433,664				
10tal equity and habilities 3.400,174 3,433,664			5,984,436	3 384 833
	Total habilities		5,984,436	3,502,953
	Total equity and habilities		3 400,174	3,433,664

The notes on pages 14 to 24 form part of these financial statements

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 11/2/14—and were signed on its behalf by

R Ronen

Company registered number 4880825

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2012

	Vote	Called up Share capital £	Share prenuum £	Retained earnings £	Lotal equity £
Balance at 1 January 2011		1,260,001	-	(1.139,874)	120,127
Changes in equity					
Issue of ordinary share capital	12	912 758	-		912,758
Fotal comprehensive income		-	•	(1 102 174)	(1 102 174)
Balance at 31 December 2011	13	2,172,759	-	(2,242,048)	(69,289)
Changes in equity					
Issue of preference share capital	12	842 425	1 131 231		1 973 656
Fotal comprehensive income		-	-	(4 488 629)	(4 488 629)
Balance at 31 December 2012	13	3 015,184	1,131,231	(6,730 677)	(2,584,262)
			= -		tantore management

The notes on pages 14 to 24 form part of these financial statements

Statement of cashflows

for the year ended 31 December 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 1
Cash flows from operating activities		ı	L
Operating loss		(4,559,072)	(1,180 205)
Depreciation	8	129,027	105 698
		(4,430,045)	(1 074 507)
Increase in inventories	ø	(798,494)	(32 496)
Increase in current trade and other receivables	10	(194,674)	130 295
Increase in current trade and other payables	14	298,613	1 843 938
Decre ise in non-current trade and other receivables	10	350,618	
Decrease in non-current trade and other payables	14	(118,120)	
Cash generated from operating activities		(4,892,102)	867 230
Fin ince income	r	165,792	142 100
Interest paid	6	(95,349)	(64 069)
Net cash from (used in) operating activities		(4.821.659)	945 261
Carlo Carro Carro La carlo carro del			
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of property plant and equipment	8	(202,751)	(78 474)
Net cash from (used in) investing activities		(202,751)	(78 474)
Cash flows from financing activities		0.45.45.5	010.75
Proceeds from issue of share capital	12	842,425	912 758
Proceeds from issue of preference shares Proceeds from loans received	13	1,131,231 2,300,990	-
Net cash from (used in) financing activities		4,274,646	912 758
			 -
Net (decrease)/increase in eash and eash equivalents		(749,764)	1 779 545
Cash and cash equivalents at 1st January 2012	11	1,826,893	47 348
Cash and cash equivalents at 31st December 2012	11	1,077,129	1 826 893
			-

The notes on pages 14 to 24 form part of these financial statements

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

The principle accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (ILRS) and IFRIC interpretations as adopted by the European Union and the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS.

Measurement convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention

Going concern

Notwithstanding that the company has net liabilities at 31 December 2012 of £2 584 262 and had further trading losses in 2013, the accounts have been prepared on a Going Concern basis for the following reasons.

Management have prepared an in depth analysis of the business situation based on current sales volumes and operating cost forecasts following a significant company restructuring. Within this plan the Company has reduced their staffing levels and operating expenses to support lower sales volume as well as increased operational efficiency through better use of a web platform and outsourcing of non-core activities.

As part of this plan, the Directors have prepared profit and loss and cashflow forecast for 2014 and a high level plan for 2015, including sensitivity analysis on key assumptions. The directors have considered the assumptions made and consider the forecasts reasonable and realistic.

The plan has been approved by the Board and by Strauss Water who have undertaken to provide sufficient funding under the plan for a period of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. They have also undertaken not to ask for repayment of the group loan for a period of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

On the basis of these projections and current trading and conditional support of their parent Company, the directors consider the Group and Company will continue to operate within the funding provided by their parent company and hence that the use of the going concern basis is appropriate

Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets liabilities, income and expenditure. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

Revenue recognition

Turnover on machine sales is recognised at the point of sale. Associated maintenance revenue is released to be income statement over the duration of the agreement. Revenue is split between machine and maintenance using the fair value method.

Income from the hire of machines under rental agreements in existence prior to 30 June 2007 is shown as income on a straight line basis over the length of the rental agreement. The cost of the machine is included within the rental fleet in fixed assets and depreciated over the lease term. For agreements commencing on or after 1 July 2007, the

Notes (continued)

Accounting policies (continued)

Revenue recognition (continued)

customer is unable to terminate the agreement until the end of the term. For these agreements, the revenue is split between machine unit sales and unit maintenance using the fair value method. The unit sales revenue is recognised as meome and the cost of the machine included within cost of sales. Maintenance income is deterred and released to the profit and loss account over the length of the contract.

I mance Income

Finance income comprises of finance interest and exchange rate gain mainly relating to the translation of the loan owed to Virgin Strauss Water I td. The loan has been revalued at 31 December 2012 and the gain recognised at this point.

Finance expense

Finance expenses comprise of intercompany interest payable, loan interest payable, and bank charges. The loan interest was calculated at 1.5% and recognised in the accounts as part of the finance expense cost as at 31. December 2012.

Operating Leases

Payments made under operating lease are recognised in the statement of comprchensive income on a straight line basis over the term of the lease

Exceptional items

The Company defines exceptional items as those items which by their size or nature, are separately disclosed in order to give a full understanding of the Company's financial performance and aid comparability of the Company's results between periods

Taxation

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year justing tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deterred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be achieved against which temporary difference can be utilised.

Property, plant and equipment

Property plant and equipment is stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and impairment. Depreciation is charged to the incomes statement on a straight line basis at the following annual rates to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Computer equipment Over 3 years

Fixtures and fittings Over 5 years

Plant and equipment Over 3 years

Motor vehicles 15% straight line

Rental units Over the rental term

Leasehold improvements Over the lease term

Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment

The earlying value of the company's non-financial assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any external or internal indication of impairment. If any such indication exists then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

Inventories

Inventories are valid at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolcte and slowing moving items. The cost includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their existing location, and condition. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business.

Trade and other receivables

Amounts receivable which comprise trade and other receivables are earried at amortised cost less and associated impairment losses

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and deposits and are shown net of bank overdrafts where the company has the right of offset

Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events that can be estimated reliably, and it is possible that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, as is reviewed at each reporting date.

Employee benefit costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable for the year are charged to the income statement.

Trade and other payables

Amounts payable which comprise trade and other payables are carried at amortised cost

Events after the reporting date

Events after the reporting date which provide additional information about the Company's position as at the reporting date (adjusting events) are reflected in the financial statements. Events after the reporting date which are non-adjusting events are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, when material

New Standards and interpretations

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are not yet effective for the year ended 31 December 2012, and have not been applied in preparing these consolidated financial statements. None are expected to have a material impact on the company

2 Loss before income tax

The loss before income tax is stated after charging

	2012	2011	
	£	Ĺ	
Deprecention - owned assets	129 027	105 698	
Operating lease charges (rent)	76 871	121 871	
Inditors remineration			
Audit of these financial statements	15,725	2 000	
Other judit services	5 128		
Other services relating to taxation	3.750	-	
Cost of inventories recognised as expense	587 870	1 354 926	

3 Exceptional items

Exceptional items in 2011 relate to legal-professional and associated costs in connection with the restructuring of the business

4 Employees and Directors

	2012 £	2011 £
Wages and salaries	1.858,702	1 309 310
Social security costs Other pension costs	164,429 31,527	112 246 4 171
	-	
	2,054,658	1,425 727
		

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

	2012 No of employees	2011 No of cimployces
Lotal	55	43
Directors' remuneration		
	2012	2011
	£	Ĺ
Aggregated emoluments		59 587
Company contributions to pension schemes	•	4 171
		
	-	63 758
	=	

4 Employees and Directors (continued)

No retirement benefits were paid to any of the directors of the company in the year (2011 End). The emoluments of the highest paid director including benefits were End (2011 £59 587).

5 Finance income

	2012 ±	2011 L
Fin mee income (Finance Interest) Exchange (ate gain	89,721 76,071	142 100
	165,792	142 100
		Z.,
6 Finance cost		
	2012	2011
	£	r
Intercompany interest payable	24,378	35 970
Loan interest payable	54,432	9 352
Bank charges	16.539	18 747
	95,349	64 069

7 faxation

As a result of the loss position of the company, and also the availability of tax losses, no liability to UK corporation tax arose on ordinary activities for the year ended 31 December 2012 nor for the year ended 31 December 2011

At the balance sheet date the company had unused tax losses of approximately £6m (2011–£2m) available for offset against certain future profits. The deferred tax asset of £1.4m (2011–£0.5m) has not been recognised in respect of these losses, as recovery of the asset is dependent on the company generating suitable profits.

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 26% to 25% (effective from 1 April 2012) was substantively enacted on 5 July 2011, and further reductions to 24% (effective from 1 April 2012) and 23% (effective from 1 April 2013) were substantively enacted on 26 March 2012 and 3 July 2012 respectively. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly.

The March 2013 Budget announced that the rate will further reduce to 20% by 2015 in addition to the planned reduction to 21% by 2014 previously announced in the December 2012 Autumn Statement. It has not yet been possible to quantify the full anticipated effect of the announced further 3% rate reduction, although this will further reduce the company's future current tax charge and reduce the company's deferred tax position accordingly

8 Property, plant and equipment

	Leasehold improvements	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	L otal
	£	£	£	£
Cost At 1 January 2012	291 917	499 288	34 183	825 388
Additions	45 146	157 605	34 103	202 751
At 31 December 2012	337 063	656 893	34 183	1 028 139
Depreciation			No see Tolling Arts	
At 1 January 2012 Charge in year	64 105 31 667	368 631 92 551	12 548 4 809	445 284 129 027
At 31 December 2012	95 772	461 182	17 357	574 311
Net book value At 31 December 2012	241,291	195,711	16,826	453,828
			-A	
At 31 December 2011	227 812	130 657	21,635	380 104
9 Inventories				
			2012 £	2011 £
I mished goods			931,461	132 967
10 Trade and other receivables				
			2012 £	2011 £
Current Trade receivables			300,653	364 838
Other receivables			515,796	298 115
Prepayments and accrued income			121,307	80 129
			937,756	743 082

Von-current Prepayments and accrued income			-	350 618

Non-current receivables relate to accrued revenue on service contracts receivable over more than one year

Notes (continued)

11 Cash and cash equivalents

			2012 £	2011 L
Cash in hand Bank accounts			1,126 1,076,003	160 1,826 733
			1,077,129	1,826 893
			-	Kent. d. 16
12 Called up share capital				
Allotted issued and fully paid		Nominal Value	2012	2011
Number	Class	Ł	£	ŧ
2 172 759 842 425	Ordinary Profesence	1	2,172,759 842,425	2 172,759
			3,015,184	2,172 759
				7-40 · ·

During 2012 842 425 preference shares were issues at a nominal value of £1 each with a premium of £1,131 231

13 Reserves

	Share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings	Fetal	
	£	£	£	ŧ	
At 1 January 2012 Issue of premium shares	2 172 759 842 425	1,131-231	(2 242 048)	(69 289) 1 973 656	
Loss for the year			(4 488 629)	(4,488 629)	
At 31 December 2012	3,015,184	1,131,231	(6,730,677)	(2,584,262)	
		F			

14 I rade and other payables

	2012	2011
	£	ŧ.
Current		
Trade payables	431,824	494 543
Amounts owed to group undertakings	258,078	110 791
Other tax and social security payable	57,136	71,307
Accruals and deferred income	996,042	767 826
	1,743,080	1 444 467
		
Non-Current		
Accruals and deterred income	-	118 120
	-	118 120
	····	

As at 31 December 2012 all the Company's trade and other payables are due within one year. Due to the short term nature of these payables are carrying value equates to the contractual amount due as the impact of discounting is not considered material.

Non-current payables in 2011 relate to deferred revenue on service contracts receivable over more than one year

Amounts owed to other group companies are payable on demand and accordingly have no set maturity date

15 Loans and borrowings

	2012 ±	2011 £
Current Loans from group undertakings Other loans	4.241.356	970 183 970 183
	4,241,356	1 940 366

The loan is with the sister company Virgin Strauss Water Ltd incorporated in Ireland. The loan is repayable on demand. Interest is applied on the loan at a rate of 1.50%. Management received support letter from Virgin Strauss Water 1 td incorporated in Ireland assuring that the loan will note be called in the next 12 months or until Virgin Strauss Water Ltd is in a financial position to re-pay it.

16 Financial Instruments

Risks relating to credit worthiness, interest rates, exchange rates and figurity are in the company's normal course of business. The company address these risks and define strategies to limit their economic impact on its performance.

The fair value of the financial instruments is materially the same as the amortised cost at which the financial instruments are carried in the financial statements

Credit risk

The company provide credit to customers in the normal course of business and the amount that appears on the balance sheet is net of an allowance of £5 187 (2011 £7 208) for doubtful receivables due to age

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset on the balance sheet

The trade receivables as at 31 December are aged as follows

	2012	2012	2011	2011
	Gross £	Impairment ±	Gross £	Impairment £
	ı	Ł	£	L
Not past due	124 677	2 114	258 175	4 194
Past due 0 = 30 days	88 943	1.508	(71 689)	-
Past due 30 = 60 days	13 306	226	7 034	114
Past duc 60 – 90 days	10 920	185	23 37አ	380
Pasi due 90+ days	67 994	L 154	155 148	2 520
At 31 December 2012	305,840	5,187	372,046	7,208
	·			

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables during the year was as follows

	2012 £	2011 L
At I January 2012	7 208	3 037
Additional provision in the year	-	4 171
Provision utilised	•	•
Provision released	(2 021)	•
		
At 31 December 2012	5,187	7 208

Liquidity risk

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities and, including estimates interest payments and excluding the effect of netting agreements

At 31 December 2012	Carrying Value £	Contractual cashflow	Under 1 vear £	1 to 5 years £	Over 5 vears £
Unsecured intercomp my loan	4 241 356	4 241 356	4 241 356	-	-
Trade and other payables	1,743 080	1 743 080	1 743 080	-	-
					
	5,984,436	5 984,436	5,984,436		-
	NACO MINISTER CO.	* ***			

At 31 December 2011	Carrying value £	Contractual cashflows £	Under 1 vear £	1 to 5 years £	Over 5 vears £
Unsecured intercompany loan	1 940 366	1 940 366	1 940 366		-
Trade and other payables	1 562,587	1 562 587	1 562 587	•	-
	3,502,953	3 502,953	3,502,953	-	-

As explained in note 15, the unsecured intercompany loan is with Virgin Strauss Water Ltd, a group company incorporated in Ireland

Loreign Currency risk

The company is exposed to foreign currency risks on transactions and balances with group companies denominated in non-sterling currencies, predominantly US Dollars

The company does not use any hedging instruments as such is exposed to changes in denominated currencies

Statement of financial position exposure

	2012			2011		
	IOIAL	GBP	USD	IOLAI	GBP	USD
Unsecured intercompany loan	4 241 356	-	4 241 356	1 940 366	1 940 366	_
Trade and other payables	1 743 080	1 743 080	•	1 562 587	1 562 587	-
	5,984 436	1,743,080	4,241,356	3,502,953	3 502,953	-
				F#		

Interest rate risk

Currently the company's borrowings are all with other group companies. At the balance sheet date the interest rate profile of the Company's interest bearing financial instruments was as follows.

	2012 £	2011 £
Loans and borrowings	4 241 356	1 940 366

A change of 100 basis points in interest would either increase or decrease equity by £42 413 (2011–£19 407) for the Company

17 Leasing arrangements

Future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows

	2012	2011
	Ł	£
•		
Within one year	133,869	104,601
Between one and five years	561,400	354,726
After five years	327,483	-
	1,022,752	459,327

18 Employee benefits

The company pays into a personal pension scheme on behalf of some of its employees. As at 31^{st} December 2012 they owed L7 374 to the fund (2011 £7 013)

19 Capital commitments

The company had no capital commitments at 31 December 2012 (2011 inf)

20 Lyents after reporting date

Given sales volumes have been significantly below plan, the company is executing a restructuring plan with the aim of adjusting down its? operating costs in line with current sales volume

The plan is intended to be executed by the end of 2013 and will include significant reduction in overhead including a reduction in staff numbers, realignment of company organisation structure and refining of the company strategy (products, segments, geographies etc.)

Management estimate the cost of the re-organisation to be approximately L700 000. This amount has not been provided for within these financial statements

21 Related party disclosures

	Strauss Water Limited	Strauss Water Group	Virgin Green Fund	Virgin Strauss Water Limited (Ireland)	
	£	ŧ	±	£	
Opening balance Movements in the year	(970 183)	(110 791)	(970 183)	-	
Repayment/(drawdown) on loans	970 183		970 183	(4 241 356)	
Frading transactions	•	(147 287)	-	•	
Closing balance	-	(258,078)	-	(4,241,356)	
	<u> </u>				

22 Ultimate parent company

At the balance sheet date, Strauss Group Limited, a company incorporated in Israel is the ultimate parent company by nature of their majority shareholding. Copies of consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent company are available from the registered office at 49 Hasivim Street. Petach-Tikva. Israel.