Annual Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2014

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Annual report and financial statements 2014

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Annual report and financial statements 2014

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

M Banks

A Bertrand

S Donnelly

R Roehrig

Company secretary

L Frawley

Registered office

c/o Xylem Water Services Ltd Jays Close Viables Estate Basingstoke Hants RG22 4BA

Bankers

National Westminster Bank plc PO Box 34 15 Bishopsgate London EC2P 2AP

Solicitors

Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer 65 Fleet Street London EC4Y 1HS

Auditor

Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor Southampton, United Kingdom

Directors' report For the year ended 31 December 2014

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of the company, together with the financial statements and independent auditor's report for the year ended 31 December 2014. The directors have taken the small companies exemptions available to them and have not prepared a Strategic Report on the basis that the company is small.

Business review and principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the design, development, manufacture and in-service support of optomechanical and digital Refractomers and Polarimeters.

Xylem is the name for all of the water related businesses, and trades on the New York Stock Exchange supplying highly engineered solutions in the movement, distribution, treatment and analysis of water.

Bellingham & Stanley Limited is part of the Xylem Analytics Growth Centre, and is positioned within the UK Xylem structure.

Trading continued to be a challenge throughout 2014 with aggressive pricing from competition, and the weakness of the Euro affecting European Sales; this contributed towards a 2.5% decrease in turnover. The increase in Intra-Company business, and having to price match to win some orders has had an impact on the gross margin percentage which shows a reduction from 49.7% to 45.2%. There was a 10% increase in other operating expenses and the overall result is a profit for the financial year of £130,000.

Recent developments have taken place which will lead to the expansion in the range of Xylem branded products offered by Bellingham & Stanley Limited. The Directors remain confident that sales of these products will increase the company's turnover and overall have a positive effect on future financial results.

Cash flow risk

The company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency rates. The company does not use foreign exchange forward contracts or interest rate swap contracts to hedge these exposures as the amounts involved are not material, but the risks are regularly reviewed to allow consideration of the introduction of appropriate measures.

Credit risk

The company's principal financial assets are bank, trade and inter-company receivables. The amounts in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event, which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows.

The company has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of customers.

Price risk

The company is exposed to commodity price risk. The company does not manage its exposure to commodity price risk due to cost benefit considerations.

Supplier payment policy

The company's policy is to settle terms of payment with suppliers when agreeing the terms of each transaction, ensure that suppliers are made aware of the terms of payment and abide by the terms of payment. Trade creditors of the company at 31 December 2014 were equivalent to 31 days (2013: 35 days) purchases, based on the average amount invoiced by suppliers during the year.

Environment

The company recognises the importance of its environmental responsibilities. It employs an Environment, Health and Safety Coordinator to ensure that the company operates within group polices and implements initiatives designed to minimise the company's impact on the environment, including safe disposal of manufacturing waste, recycling and reducing energy consumption.

There are very stringent Environmental Health and Safety guidelines used throughout the company and standards are frequently reviewed through audits.

Directors' report (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2014

Going concern

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out above.

The directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook. After making enquiries and considering forecasts, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

Results and dividends

The directors are satisfied with the results for the year which are set out on page 6. The profit before tax for the financial year was £174,000 (2013: £542,000). The directors expect the results to be stable in the coming year. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2013: nil).

Directors and their interests

The directors who served during and subsequent to the year are set out on page 1.

Employee consultation

The company is firmly committed to continue to secure the full co-operation and involvement of its employees in the success of the business.

This is achieved by communication and consultation with employees and with representatives, where appropriate, at the units where they work. The methods include briefing and communication groups, employee information meetings, consultative committees, company notice boards and company newspapers. These newspapers enjoy an independent editorial policy.

Disabled employees

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the abilities of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the group continues and that appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the group and the company that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

Auditor

Deloitte LLP have indicated their willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditor in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

Disclosure of information to auditor

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

- (a) so far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- (b) the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves 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.

Approved by the Board and signed fon its behalf by:

Director 2015

M Banks

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Directors' responsibilities statement

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). 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 judgments 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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Bellingham & Stanley Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Bellingham & Stanley Limited for the year ended 31 December 2014 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, and the related notes 1 to 20. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

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. 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 Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

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 2014 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.

Opinion on other matter 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.

Matters on which we are required to 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption for preparing a Strategic Report.

Gregory Culshaw ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Southampton, United Kingdom

18 September 2015

Profit and loss account For the year ended 31 December 2014

	Notes	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Turnover	2	3,380	3,466
Cost of sales	3	(1,853)	(1,744)
Gross profit	3	1,527	1,722
Other operating expenses	3	(1,363)	(1,239)
Operating profit		164	483
Interest receivable and other operating income		10	59
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	4	174	542
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(44)	(128)
Profit for the financial year		130	414

There were no recognised gains and losses other than the result for each year. Accordingly, no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented. All results arose from continuing operations of the company.

Balance sheet At 31 December 2014

Sixed assets		Note	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Tangible assets 9 304 310		0	7	
Current assets 10 482 506 Debtors due within one year 11 6,253 6,051 Cash at bank and in hand 2 2 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year 12 (615) (569) Net current assets 6,122 5,990 Total assets less current liabilities 6,433 6,300 Provisions for liabilities 13 (20) (17) Net assets 6,413 6,283 Capital and reserves Called-up share capital 15 46 46 Profit and loss account surplus 16 6,367 6,237		9		310
Stocks 10 482 506 Debtors due within one year 11 6,253 6,051 Cash at bank and in hand 2 2 6,737 6,559 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year 12 (615) (569) Net current assets 6,122 5,990 Total assets less current liabilities 6,433 6,300 Provisions for liabilities 13 (20) (17) Net assets 6,413 6,283 Capital and reserves 5 46 46 Called-up share capital Profit and loss account surplus 15 46 46 Profit and loss account surplus 16 6,367 6,237			311	310
Debtors due within one year 11 6,253 6,051 Cash at bank and in hand 2 2 6,737 6,559 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year 12 (615) (569) Net current assets 6,122 5,990 Total assets less current liabilities 6,433 6,300 Provisions for liabilities 13 (20) (17) Net assets 6,413 6,283 Capital and reserves 6,413 6,283 Called-up share capital Profit and loss account surplus 15 46 46 Profit and loss account surplus 16 6,367 6,237				
Cash at bank and in hand 2 2 6,737 6,559 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year 12 (615) (569) Net current assets 6,122 5,990 Total assets less current liabilities 6,433 6,300 Provisions for liabilities 13 (20) (17) Net assets 6,413 6,283 Capital and reserves 5 46 46 Called-up share capital Profit and loss account surplus 15 46 46 Profit and loss account surplus 16 6,367 6,237				
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year 12 (615) (569) Net current assets 6,122 5,990 Total assets less current liabilities 6,433 6,300 Provisions for liabilities 13 (20) (17) Net assets 6,413 6,283 Capital and reserves 5 46 46 Called-up share capital Profit and loss account surplus 15 46 46 6,367 6,237		11		
Net current assets 6,122 5,990 Total assets less current liabilities 6,433 6,300 Provisions for liabilities 13 (20) (17) Net assets 6,413 6,283 Capital and reserves Called-up share capital Profit and loss account surplus 15 46 46 Profit and loss account surplus			6,737	6,559
Total assets less current liabilities 6,433 6,300 Provisions for liabilities 13 (20) (17) Net assets 6,413 6,283 Capital and reserves Called-up share capital Profit and loss account surplus 15 46 46 Profit and loss account surplus	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	(615)	(569)
Provisions for liabilities 13 (20) (17) Net assets 6,413 6,283 Capital and reserves Called-up share capital Profit and loss account surplus 15 46 46 Profit and loss account surplus 16 6,367 6,237	Net current assets		6,122	5,990
Net assets 6,413 6,283 Capital and reserves Called-up share capital Profit and loss account surplus 15 46 46 Profit and loss account surplus 16 6,367 6,237	Total assets less current liabilities		6,433	6,300
Capital and reserves Called-up share capital 15 46 46 Profit and loss account surplus 16 6,367 6,237	Provisions for liabilities	13	(20)	(17)
Called-up share capital 15 46 46 Profit and loss account surplus 16 6,367 6,237	Net assets		6,413	6,283
Profit and loss account surplus 16 6,367 6,237	Capital and reserves			
<u> </u>				_
Shareholders' funds 17 6,413 6,283	Profit and loss account surplus	16	6,367	6,237
	Shareholders' funds	17	6,413	6,283

The financial statements of Bellingham & Stanley Limited (registered number 00140250) were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 164 Seri 2015 They were signed on its behalf by:

M-Banks

Director

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2014

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year, except as stated below.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared under the going concern basis as discussed on page 2.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of trade discounts, VAT and other sales related taxes. Where sales are made revenue is recognised when contractual obligations have been completed.

Research and development

All research and development expenses are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred (see note 3).

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Intangible assets

Intangible fixed assets are stated at cost net of amortisation. Amortisation is provided on all intangible fixed assets, at annual rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset over its expected useful life as follows:

Software licence fee

20% on cost

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2014

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost net of depreciation and provisions for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at annual rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset over its expected useful life as follows:

Freehold buildings

2% on cost

Freehold improvements

5% on cost

Plant and machinery

10% or 20% on cost or written down value

Computer equipment

20% on cost

Motor vehicles

25% on written down value

Fixtures and fittings

10% on cost

Stocks.

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost (on a weighted average purchase price basis) and net realisable value. Cost includes all direct costs incurred in bringing stocks to their present state and location, and an appropriate proportion of manufacturing overheads. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price, less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate.

Warranties

Warranty provisions are included in provisions for liabilities.

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date.

Translation differences are accounted for in the profit and loss account.

Pension costs

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the scheme rules.

Leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis.

Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemptions in Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 "Cash flow statements" not to produce a cash flow statement because the publicly available accounts of its ultimate parent company include a cash flow statement which include the cash flows of Bellingham & Stanley Limited.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2014

2. Turnover

The company's activities comprise one class of business, being the company's principal activity. The geographical analysis of the company's turnover by destination is as follows:

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
United Kingdom	903	. 939
Rest of European Union	1,018	928
Other	1,459	1,599
	3,380	3,466
3. Cost of sales, gross profit and other operating expenses	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Cost of sales	1,853	1,744
	<u> </u>	
Gross profit	1,527	1,722
Distribution costs	423	345
Research and development	230	199
Administrative expenses	710	695
Other operating expenses	1,363	1,239

4. Operating profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:

		2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Depreciation – owned fixed assets		51	48
Amortisation – intangible assets		1	-
Operating lease rentals:			
- plant and machinery	•	-30	33
Interest receivable		10	8
Loss/(Gain) on foreign exchange	•	. 7	(51)
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the		17	14
audit of the company's annual accounts			

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2014

5. Staff costs

The average monthly number of employees (including directors) were:

		2014	2013
	Management	1	1
	Production	22	24.
	Administration and sales	· 12	13
•	Research and development	. 4	3
		. 39	41
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
		2014 £'000	2013 £'000
	Wages and salaries	1,063	986
	Social security costs	106	98
	Other pension costs	157	186
		1,326	1,270
6.	Directors' remuneration		
	•	2014	2013
		£'000	£'000
•	Emoluments	146	121
	Company contributions to money purchase pension scheme	27	27
		173	148
	The number of directors who:		
		2014	2013
	Are members of a money purchase pension scheme	2	2

Two directors are remunerated directly by Bellingham & Stanley Limited.

The other two directors received remuneration from other Xylem companies where their emoluments are disclosed. No remuneration in respect of their services to the company was charged to the profit and loss account in the current year and it is not practicable to split out the remuneration relating to this company and others in the group.

One of the two directors remunerated by Bellingham & Stanley Limited received additional remuneration from another Xylem company in whose accounts this emolument has been disclosed.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2014

7. Taxation

The tax charge comprises:

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Current tax		
UK corporation tax	34	124
Total current tax charge	34	124
Deferred tax		- .
Origination and reversal of timing differences – current year Origination and reversal of timing differences – prior year	10	(1)
Deferred tax charge/(credit)	10	4
Total charge		128
	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	174	542
Corporation tax charge at standard UK corporation tax rate of 21.5 % (2013: 23.25%) Effects of:	37	126
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	. 2	2
Additional allowance for R&D expenditure	(8)	(5)
Other timing differences	(1)	(4)
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation and vice versa	4	5
Current tax charge for the year		124

The main rate of corporation tax has been reduced from 23% to 21% with effect from 1 April 2014. Accordingly current tax has been provided for an effective interest rate of 21.5% in these financial statements.

Under UK GAAP, deferred tax is calculated at the tax rate that has been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Legislation was passed in July 2013 to reduce the main rate of UK corporation tax from 23% to 21% from 1 April 2014, and from 21% to 20% from 1 April 2015. Hence the tax rate of 20% has been applied in the calculation of deferred tax except where the timing difference is expected to reverse before 1 April 2015 in which case the appropriate rate has been used.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2014

8. Intangible assets

,	Software licence fee £'000
Cost	
At 1 January 2014 Additions	8
At 31 December 2014	8
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2014	
Charge for the year	1
At 31 December 2014	1
Net book value	
At 31 December 2014	7
At 31 December 2013	-

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2014

9. Tangible assets

	Motor Vehicles £'000	Plant & machinery £'000		Fixtures & fittings £'000	Freehold land & buildings £'000	Total £'000
Cost					,	
At 1 January 2014	10	1,026	128	. 109	554	1,827
Additions	-	28	. 8	3 10	-	46
Disposals	(10)	(7) .			(17)
At 31 December 2014	-	1,047	136	119	. 554	1,856
						•
Depreciation						·
At 1 January 2014	9	928	. 112	2. 83	385	1,517
Charge for the year	-	23	7	5	16	51
Disposals	(9)	(7))	· .	· <u>-</u>	(16)
At 31 December 2014	_	944	119	88	401	1,552
						•
Net book value						•
At 31 December 2014	-	103	. 17	31	153	304
At 31 December 2013	1	98	16	26	169	310

Freehold land and buildings includes cost of land £4k (2013: £4k) which is not depreciated.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2014

10. Stock

		٠,		•		2014	2013
•			•			£'000	£'000
Raw materials and consumables						16	16
Work in progress				•		404	434
Finished goods						62	56
U		٠.		•	•		
	· .					482	506

The directors consider that the replacement value of stock does not materially differ from the book value shown.

11. Debtors

		2014	2013
		£'000	£'000 -
Amounts falling due within one year:			
Trade debtors		475	420
Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings		5,687	5,542
Prepayments and accrued income		47	34
VAT repayable		24	25
Deferred tax asset (see note 14)	•	20	30
		6,253	6,051

12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

		£'000	£'000
Trade creditors Amounts owed to fellow group undertakings		144 . 341	143 221
Corporation tax Accruals and deferred income		1 129	85 120
	٠.	615	569

No interest was charged in respect of amounts owed to group undertakings.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2014

13. Provisions for liabilities

10.	1 TOVISIONS TO MADMILLES	•		
			2014 £'000	2013 £'000
	Warranty provisions		•	
	At 1 January		17	18
•	Additional provision in year/(provision utilised)	•	3	(1)
٠	At 31 December	•	20	17
		٠.		
		•		•
14.	Deferred taxation			
14.	Deletted taxation	•	2011	2012
	•		2014	2013
	•		£'000	£'000
	Deferred taxation asset:			
	Decelerated capital allowances		(20)	(30)
			(20)	(30)
	·			
	The movement on the deferred tax asset is as follows:			
	•		2014	2013
			£'000	£'000
	At 1 January	•	(30)	. (34)
	Charge/(credit) to profit and loss account		10	4
	Charge (vically to profit and roos account			<u> </u>
	At 31 December		(20)	(30)
	,			

There is no unprovided deferred tax liability at the year end. The deferred tax asset has been recognised in full within debtors since, in the opinion of the directors, the amount is fully recoverable.

15. Called-up share capital

	. Allowed collection and Cille maid	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
	Allotted, called-up and fully-paid 45,745 ordinary shares of £1 each	46	46
16.	Profit and loss account	·	٠
		2014 £'000	2013 £'000
	At 1 January Profit for the financial year	6,237	5,823
	At 31 December	6,367	6,237

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2014

17. Reconciliation of movement in shareholder's funds

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
At 1 January Profit for the financial year	6,283	5,869 414
At 31 December	6,413	6,283

18. Financial commitments

a) Operating lease commitments

Annual commitments for plant and machinery under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Expiry date		
within one year	1	12
between one and two years	10	5
Between two and five years	25	13
•		
	36	30

b) Bank guarantees

The group participates in a treasury arrangement, which calls for unlimited bank cross-guarantees between certain group companies. The net amount due to the bank at year-end was £nil (2013: £nil).

19. Retirement benefit scheme

The company operates a defined contribution retirement benefit scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds. The total cost charged to income of £157k (2013: £186k) represents contributions payable by the company to the fund.

20. Ultimate parent company and controlling party

As at 31 December 2014 the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Xylem Water Holdings Limited. The ultimate holding company and controlling party is Xylem Inc.

The largest and smallest group in which these financial statements are consolidated is that of the ultimate holding company, Xylem Inc. The financial statements of that company are available from 1 International Drive, Rye Brook, New York, 10573, USA.

In accordance with the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard 8 par 3(c), related party transactions with other group companies are not disclosed since the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent undertaking are available to the public.