**Unaudited Accounts** 

Regulatory Year Ended

31 March 2023

Registered number 13495621

# Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023

### **Directors**

Anna Dellis Nick Horler Paul Miles Steve Morris Kevin O'Connor Yard Virdee

### Secretary and registered office

Beach Secretaries Limited, 1st Floor, Bluebird House, Mole Business Park, Leatherhead, KT22 7BA

### Company number

13495621

# Income statement for the year ended 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Turnover		-	-
Cost of sales		(9,485)	-
Gross loss		(9,485)	-
Total administrative expenses		(566,861)	(28,914)
Operating loss	3	(576,346)	(28,914)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(576,346)	(28,914)
Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	6	(13,900)	-
Loss for the financial year and total comprehensive expense for the year		(590,246)	(28,914)

The statement of comprehensive income has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations. There were no items of other comprehensive income in the current and prior year.

# Balance sheet as at 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2023 £	2022 £	2022 £
Fixed assets		_	_	~	~
Tangible assets	7		74,946		53,560
Current assets					
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		63,402		167,526	
		63,402		167,526	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(743,607)		(249,999)	
Net current liabilities			(680,205)		(82,473)
Total assets less current liabilities			(605,259)		(28,913)
Provisions for liabilities	9		(13,900)		-
Net liabilities			(619,159)		(28,913)
Not habilities			(013,133)		
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	11		1		1
Profit and loss account			(619,160)		(28,914)
Equity shareholder (deficit)			(619,159)		(28,913)

# Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2023

	Share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity	Share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	2023 £	2023 £	2023 £	<b>2022</b> £	<b>2022</b> £	<b>2022</b> £
1 April	1	(28,914)	(28,913)	-	-	
Comprehensive expense for the year	-	(590,246)	(590,246)	-	(28,914)	(28,914)
Total comprehensive expense for the year	-	(590,246)	(590,246)	-	(28,914)	(28,914)
Contributions by and distributions to owners Shares issued	-	-	- -	- 1	-	- 1
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	-	-	-	1	-	1
31 March	1	(619,160)	(619,159)	1	(28,914)	(28,913)

## Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023

### 1 Accounting policies

ESP Water Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales under the Companies Act. The registered office is Bluebird House, Mole Business Park, Leatherhead, KT22 7BA.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

### Basis of preparation

Disclosure exemptions

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available in FRS 102:

- No cash flow statement has been presented for the Company as this information is included in the consolidated accounts of ESP Utilities Group Limited (company number 02612105), which can be obtained from Companies House; and
- the requirements in Section 33 Related Party Disclosures, to disclose related party transactions entered
  into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the
  transaction is wholly owned by such a member;
- Disclosures in respect of the Company's financial instruments have not been presented as equivalent disclosures have been provided in respect of the Group as a whole within the accounts of ESP Utilities Group Limited.

#### Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Company is dependent for its working capital on funds provided to it by a fellow group undertaking. This group undertaking has confirmed it will not seek repayment of amounts outstanding to the extent that to do so would prevent the Company being able to meet its liabilities as they fall due in the next twelve-month period from the date of these financial statements. This should enable the Company to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future by meeting its liabilities as they fall due for payment.

As a new company ESP Water Limited is dependent for its working capital on funds provided to it by a fellow group undertaking in the short term until the current order book is built out and starts generating long-term regulated income to generate a cash surplus annually. In addition, stress cash flows have been prepared at Zoom Holding Limited level to assess any impact on the business from higher interest rates and current cost of living pressures. The Directors do not believe there will be any material financial or operational impact from these in the future.

On this basis the Directors believe it is appropriate to present the accounts on the going concern basis.

The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from the basis of preparation being inappropriate.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

## Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Turnover**

Turnover represents the amounts receivable from the supply of good and services during the year, net of Value Added Tax. Transportation income is recognised when the services are provided and rendered based upon usage during the year.

Turnover arises solely within the United Kingdom.

### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

### a) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Fixtures, fittings, tools & equipment 4 to 8 years Water networks 60 years

### Impairment of fixed assets

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash-generating unit ("CGU") to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flow (CGUs). Non-financial assets that have been previously impaired are reviewed at each reporting date to assess whether there is any indication that the impairment losses recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

### Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that is probable that they will be recovered
  against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

## Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

### Current and deferred taxation (continued)

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax.

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

#### Financial Assets

Financial assets, other than investments, are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at cost, less any impairment. Any subsequent impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

### Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form. Financial liabilities, excluding convertible debt and derivatives, are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at amortised cost.

### Reserves

The Company's reserves are as follows:

- Called up share capital represents the nominal value of shares issued.
- Profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

#### **Dividends**

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders.

### 2 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

There are no key areas representing critical judgements or sources of estimation uncertainty in the financial statements.

### 3 Operating loss

This is arrived at after charging/(crediting):	2023 £	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Auditor's remuneration	8,322 7.100	-

All auditor's remuneration relates to the audit of the financial statements. Consistent with the previous year, no non-audit services were provided by the auditor

2022

## Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

#### 4 Staff numbers and costs

ESP Water does not operate a payroll and the employees are within the group payroll operated by E.S. Pipelines Limited. These costs are then charged across, all payroll taxes and liabilities remain within E.S. Pipelines Limited.

The average number of employees during the year was 5.

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Wages and salaries	346,834	_
Social security costs	42,114	-
Pension costs	45,585	-
	434,533	-

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#### 5 Directors remuneration

The Directors received no remuneration or fees in respect of their services to the Company for the year ended 31 March 2023. The directors who served during the year were employed by Zoom Holding Limited and other group companies and were remunerated through these companies. Consequently, there is no link between remuneration and standards of performance.

### 6 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities

	2023 £	2023 £	2022 £	2022 £
UK corporation tax Current tax on profits of the year Adjustment in respect of previous periods				- -
Total current tax				
Deferred tax Deferred tax current period Effect of changes in tax rate	10,564 3,336		- -	
		13,900		-
Total tax charge		13,900		-

Legislation to increase the UK standard rate of corporation tax from 19% to 25% from 1 April 2023 was enacted in the period to 31 December 2021. UK deferred tax balances at 31 March 2023, have been calculated at 19% or 25% depending upon when the balance is expected to unwind.

# Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023 *(continued)*

7	Tangible fixed assets		Fixtures, fittings,	
		Water Networks	tools & equipment	Total
	Cost		£	£
	At 1 April 2022 Additions	- 18,601	53,560 11,130	53,560 29,731
	At 31 March 2023	18,601	64,690	83,291
	Depreciation At 1 April 2022			
	Charge for year	23	8,322 ———	8,345
	At 31 March 2023	23	8,322	8,345
	Net book value At 31 March 2023	18,578	56,368	74,946
	At 31 March 2022	-	53,560	53,560
8	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	<u> </u>	<del></del>	<del></del>
			2023 £'000	2022 £'000
	To be a Property for			~~~
	Trade creditors and accruals  Amounts owed to Group undertakings		4,383 739,224	249,999
			652,126	249,999

The amounts owed to group undertakings relate to intercompany balances which do not bear interest and are repayable on demand by the Company when sufficient funds are available to do so.

## Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

9	Provisions for liabilities		
		Deferred	Deferred
		taxation	taxation
		2023 £'000	2022 £'000
		2 000	2 000
	At 1 January	-	-
	Charged/(credited) to profit or loss	13,900	-
			-
	At 31 December	12 000	
	At 31 December	13,900	-
	It is estimated that deferred tax liabilities arising on fixed assets will not reve	erse in the next	accounting
	period.		
10	Deferred tax liabilities		
	Deletted tax habilities		
		2023	2022
		£'000	£'000
	<b></b>		
	Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and	12 000	12.000
	capital allowances	13,900	13,900
	01		
11	Share capital		

The ordinary shareholders have full voting rights.

Allotted, called up and fully paid 1 Ordinary shares of £1 each

### 12 Dividends

No dividend has been voted or paid for the year ended 31 March 2023.

### 13 Bad debt

No bad debt has been incurred during the year. No provision for bad debt has been made during the year due to the company not generating any revenue.

2023

£

2022

£

1

## Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

### 14 Immediate and ultimate holding company and parent undertaking of larger group

The Company's immediate holding company is ESPUG Finance Limited, a Company registered in England. The Company's ultimate holding company is Zoom Holding Limited, a Company registered in England and Wales. The Company is ultimately controlled by 3i MIA LP, an English limited partnership, which is managed by 3i Investments plc. 3i Investments plc is wholly owned by 3i Group plc. The general partner of 3i MIA LP is 3i Managed Infrastructure GP (2017) LLP.

The largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Zoom Holding Limited. The smallest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by ESP Utilities Group Limited. Copies of these consolidated financial statements are available from Companies House.