# IPP Accura Supply Limited (formerly IPP Supply Limited)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period ended 31 December 2017

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## IPP Accura Supply Limited DIRECTORS AND ADVISORS

DIRECTORS
J Ayres
A M Rodger BA FCCA Dip PFA
H Simcox
TJ Barnett FCCA

REGISTERED OFFICE Unit C4 Barton Business Park Barton under Needwood Staffordshire DE13 8BX

AUDITOR RSM UK Audit LLP Chartered Accountants Festival Way Stoke-on-Trent Staffordshire ST1 5BB

## DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF 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 period. 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 those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- a. select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- b. make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- c. 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.

## IPP Accura Supply Limited STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

### At 31 December 2017

|   | Note | £                 | 2017<br>£  |
|---|------|-------------------|------------|
| FIXED ASSETS                                    |      |                   |            |
| Intangible assets                               | 2    | •                 | 166,730    |
| Tangible assets                                 | 4    |                   | 42,831     |
|   |      |                   | 209,561    |
| CURRENT ASSETS                                  |      |                   | <b>.</b> , |
| Stock<br>Debtors                                | 5    | 79,518<br>656,100 |            |
| Cash at bank and in hand                        | 3    | 48,957            |            |
|   |      | 504.555           |            |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES                             |      | 784,575           |            |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due within           | 6    | (1.020.427)       |            |
| one year  | 0    | (1,029,427)       |            |
| NET CURRENT LIABILITIES                         |      |                   | (244,852)  |
| TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT                       |      |                   |            |
| LIABILITIES                                     |      |                   | (35,291)   |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due after one        |      |                   |            |
| year  |      |                   | (12,384)   |
| NET LIABILITIES                                 |      |                   | (47,675)   |
|   |      |                   |            |
| CAPITAL AND RESERVES                            |      |                   | 1          |
| Called up share capital Profit and loss account |      | •                 | (47,676)   |
| •   |      |                   |            |
| TOTAL EQUITY                                    |      |                   | (47,675)   |

The directors of the Company have elected not to include a copy of the Income Statement within the financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements on pages 3 to 12 were approved by the directors and authorised for issue

T J Barnett FCCA

Director

Company Registration No. 10663883

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

IPP Accura Supply Limited ("the Company") is a private company limited by shares and is registered, domiciled and incorporated in England.

The address of the Company's registered office and principal place of business is Unit C4, Barton Business Park, Barton under Needwood, Staffordshire, DE13 8BX.

The principal activity of the Company is that of the stockholding, supply, and manufacture of products, fittings and flanges to the oil and petrochemical industries.

These are the first financial statements for the Company and are drawn up for a period of 296 days from the date of incorporation.

#### **BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

These financial statements are the first company financial statements of IPP Accura Supply Limited prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (FRS 102) and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and under the historical cost convention.

The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

Monetary amounts in the financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1.

#### **GOING CONCERN**

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to continue to trade for the foreseeable future.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future based on forecasts prepared. In addition International Piping Products (Europe) Limited has provided confirmation that they would support the Company if required. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

#### **BUSINESS COMBINATIONS**

The cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date, of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill.

#### INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - OTHER THAN GOODWILL

Intangible assets purchased other than in a business combination are recognised when future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets arising on a business combination are recognised, except where the asset arises from legal or contractual rights, and there is not history or evidence of exchange transaction for the same or similar assets and estimating the assets' fair value would depend on immeasurable variables.

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost (which for intangible assets acquired in a business combination is the fair value at acquisition date) and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets are amortised to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over their useful lives, as follows:-

Brand - 5 years

Brand value is amortised over a period of 5 years based on the directors' assessment of the future life of the brand. This is supported by a trading history dating over 5 years.

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### **TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment.

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write each asset down to its estimated residual value evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery

20% on cost

Motor vehicles

25% on cost

Residual value is calculated on prices prevailing at the reporting date, after estimated costs of disposals for the asset as if it were at the age and the condition at the end of its useful life.

#### FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATIONAL CURRENCIES

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is also the functional currency of the Company.

#### **TAXATION**

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current tax is based on taxable loss for the period. Taxable profit differs from total comprehensive expense because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other periods. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax is not discounted.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable losses and total comprehensive expense that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited in profit or loss.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency (foreign currencies) are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction or, if the asset or liability is measured at fair value, the rate when that fair value was determined.

All translation differences are taken to profit or loss, except to the extent that they relate to gains or losses on non-monetary items recognised in other comprehensive income, when the related translation gain or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

#### ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **RETIREMENT BENEFITS**

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The amount charged to the statement of comprehensive income in respect of pension costs, and other post retirement benefits is the contributions payable in the period. Differences between contributions payable in the period and contributions actually paid are shown as either other creditors or prepayments in the statement of financial position.

#### LEASED ASSETS AND OBLIGATIONS

All leases are "operating leases" and the annual rentals are charged to profit and loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### **TURNOVER**

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for sale of goods and services to external customers in the ordinary nature of the business. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates. Turnover is shown net of Value Added Tax.

#### Sale of goods

Turnover is recognised when it and the associated costs can be measured reliably, future economic benefits are probable, and the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customer. Sales of goods are recognised when goods are delivered and legal title has passed and the Company has no continuing managerial involvement associated with ownership or effective control of the goods sold. This is generally when goods have been despatched to the customer.

#### FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102, in full, to all of its financial instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and are offset only when the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Financial assets

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors which are receivable within one period are initially measured at the transaction price. Trade debtors are subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled and any impairment losses.

A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the amounts due will not be collected according to the original terms of the contract. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss for the excess of the carrying value of the trade debtor over the present value of the future cash flows discounted using the original effective interest rate. Subsequent reversals of an impairment loss that objectively relate to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### Financial liabilities and equity

Financial instruments are classified as liabilities and equity instruments according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Equity instruments

Financial instruments classified as equity instruments are recorded at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of direct costs of issuing the equity instruments.

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

#### Trade and group creditors

Trade and group creditors payable within one period are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled.

#### **Borrowings**

Borrowings are initially recognised at the transaction price, including transaction costs, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and other similar charges.

### Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

A financial asset is derecognised only when the contractual rights to cash flows expire or are settled, or substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to another party, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party. A financial liability (or part thereof) is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

#### PROFIT AND LOSS RESERVE

The cumulative profit and loss net of distributions to owners.

# IPP Accura Supply Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period ended 31 December 2017

| 1 | EMPLOYEES  | 2017<br>Number             |
|---|--|----------------------------|
|   | The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the Company during the period was: |                            |
|   | Management<br>Admin  | 5<br>14                    |
|   |  | 19                         |
| 2 | INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS  |                            |
|   |  | Intangible –<br>brand<br>£ |
|   | Cost<br>Additions  | 196,153                    |
|   | At end of period   | 196,153                    |
|   | Amortisation Charge for period   | 29,423                     |
|   | At end of period   | 29,423                     |
|   | Net book value At 31 December 2017   | 166,730                    |

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period ended 31 December 2017

### 3 ACQUISITION

On 31 March 2017, the Company acquired the trade and assets of Accura Supply Limited. The cost of the acquisition comprised £55,000 of cash consideration together with deal costs of £20,303.

The trade and assets have been accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. The following assets were identifiable on acquisition:

| NET ASSETS                     |              |            | Fair value at the |
|--------------------------------|--------------|------------|-------------------|
|                                | Initial book | Fair value | date of           |
|                                | value        | adjustment | acquisition       |
|                                | £000         | £000       | £000              |
| Intangible fixed assets -brand | 175,851      | 20,303     | 196,154           |
| Tangible fixed assets          | 83,310       | -          | 83,310            |
| Prepayments                    | 14,729       | -          | 14,729            |
| Total assets                   | 273,890      | 20,303     | 294,193           |
| Total assets                   |              |            |                   |
|                                |              | ·          |                   |
| Trade creditors                | <del>-</del> | -          | -                 |
| Other creditors                | 26,750       | -          | 26,750            |
| Accruals                       | 192,140      | . "        | 192,140           |
| Total liabilities              | 218,890      |            | 218,890           |
|                                |              |            |                   |
| Net assets                     |              |            | . 75,303          |
| Goodwill                       |              |            | -                 |
| Total consideration            |              |            | 75,303            |
| Total consideration            |              |            | 73,303            |
| Satisfied By: - Cash           |              |            | 55,000            |
| - Deal costs                   |              |            | 20,303            |
|                                |              |            |                   |
|                                |              |            | 75,303            |
|                                |              |            |                   |

# IPP Accura Supply Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period ended 31 December 2017

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|   | Motor vehicles £ | Plant and machinery £ | Total<br>£       |
|---|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Cost  |                  |                       |                  |
| Additions   | 8,000            | 75,310                | 83,510           |
| Disposals   | (3,000)          | (29,700)              | (32,700)         |
| At end of period                                  | 5,000            | 45,610                | 50,610           |
| Depreciation                                      |                  |                       |                  |
| Charge for period                                 | 1,375            | 9,271                 | 10,646           |
| Disposals   | (437)            | (2,430)               | (2,867)          |
| At end of period                                  | 938              | 6,841                 | 7,779            |
| Net book value                                    |                  | <del></del>           |                  |
| At 31 December 2017                               | 4,062            | 38,769                | 42,831           |
|   |                  |                       |                  |
| DEBTORS   |                  |                       | 2017             |
|   |                  |                       | £                |
| Due within one year:                              |                  |                       | 620 647          |
| Trade debtors  Amounts owed by Group undertakings |                  |                       | 630,647<br>4,756 |
| Prepayments and accrued income                    |                  |                       | 1,760            |
| Taxation  |                  |                       | 18,937           |
|   |                  |                       | 656,100          |

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period ended 31 December 2017

#### 6 CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

|                                     | 2017      |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|
|                                     | £         |
| Trade creditors                     | 310,131   |
| Amounts owed to group undertakings  | 564,225   |
| Other tax and social security costs | 89,770    |
| Accruals and deferred income        | 54,097    |
| Obligations under hire purchase     | 9,072     |
| Other creditors                     | 1,522     |
|                                     |           |
|                                     | 1 029 427 |

There is a cross guarantee and debenture in favour of Barclays Bank plc, between International Piping Products (Europe) Limited, IPP Integral Pressure Connections Limited, IPP Scomark Limited, IPP Scomark Engineering Limited, IPP Mardale Limited, IPP Specialised Machine Services Limited, IPP Accura Supply Limited, IPP (Carbon & Alloy) Limited over the Company's assets, to secure bank borrowings; the potential liability the Company was exposed to at the year end was £2,162,866 (2016: £564,225).

#### 7 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the period, sales of £380,858 were made by the Company to group undertakings. At the year end, debtors of £4,756 were owed by group undertakings and creditors of £564,225 were owed to group undertakings primarily due to loans made to the Company by Group undertakings.

#### 8 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is International Piping Products (Europe) Limited, a Company registered in England and Wales. International Piping Products (Europe) Limited owns 100% of the issued share capital of the Company.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking is IPP International Piping Products (Cyprus) Limited, a Company registered in Cyprus.

The smallest Group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by International Piping Products (Europe) Limited, a company with a registered office at Unit C, Barton Business Park, Barton Under Needwood, Staffordshire, DE13 8BX, England. The largest Group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by IPP International Piping Products (Cyprus) Limited.

Copies of the International Piping Products (Europe) Limited consolidated financial statements are available to the public and may be obtained from:

Registrar of Companies Crown Way CARDIFF CF14 3UZ

The Company does not consider there to be a single ultimate controlling party.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period ended 31 December 2017

### 9 AUDIT REPORT

As the Income Statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with S444 (5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

- The audit report was unqualified;
- The senior statutory auditor was Anne Lakin; and
- The auditor was RSM UK Audit LLP.