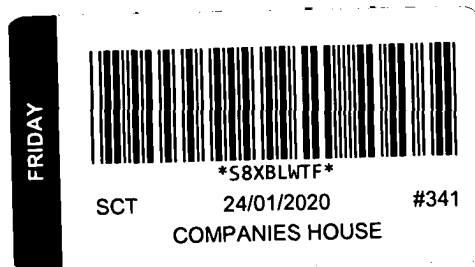


**WALKER TECHNICAL RESOURCES
LIMITED**

**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019



WALKER TECHNICAL RESOURCES LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	W G Rennie A McQuade E Robertson
Company number	SC140062
Registered office	H2 Claymore Avenue Aberdeen Energy Park Bridge of Don Aberdeen AB23 8GW
Auditor	Ernst & Young Blenheim House Fountainhall Rad Aberdeen AB15 4DT

WALKER TECHNICAL RESOURCES LIMITED

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WALKER TECHNICAL RESOURCES LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2019.

The directors have taken small company exemption from presenting their strategic report for the Company. Strategic report for the group has been presented in the ultimate parent company at ICR (Holdings) 1 Limited.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continues to be that of the provision of composite repair technology to the energy industry in the United Kingdom and in selected International markets.

All trade, except in relation to Iraq, was hived up to its parent company ICR Integrity Limited on 1st June 2017.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

W G Rennie	(appointed 9 December 2019)
W J Bayliss	(resigned 9 December 2019)
A McQuade	(appointed 23 January 2019)
M Ritchie	(resigned 23 November 2018)
E Robertson	

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 6.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Ernst & Young LLP be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

The directors who were members of the board at the time of approving the directors report are listed above. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and of the company's auditors each of these directors confirm that;

- to the best of each director's knowledge and belief, there is no information (that is, information that is needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their report) of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- each director has taken all the steps a director might reasonably be expected to have taken to be aware of relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

Going Concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The ICR Group of companies, of which Walker Technical Resources Limited is a subsidiary, was refinanced in December 2019 resulting in additional liquidity and Group trading projections are well within revised banking covenants. The parent company, ICR (Holdings) 1 Limited, who has continued support from its ultimate shareholders, has provided a signed letter of support confirming their willingness to support the business for the foreseeable future. The directors therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

On behalf of the board



A McQuade

Director

17 January 2019

WALKER TECHNICAL RESOURCES LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

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 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:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- and state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and

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.

WALKER TECHNICAL RESOURCES LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF WALKER TECHNICAL RESOURCES LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Walker Technical Resources Limited for the year ended 31 May 2019 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes 1 to 18, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at 31 May 2019 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report below. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note 1.1 to the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

WALKER TECHNICAL RESOURCES LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF WALKER TECHNICAL RESOURCES LIMITED

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

WALKER TECHNICAL RESOURCES LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF WALKER TECHNICAL RESOURCES LIMITED

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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

Ernst & Young LLP

Kevin Weston (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor
Aberdeen

22 January 2020

WALKER TECHNICAL RESOURCES LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

		2019	2018
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	3	4,697,045	3,286,812
Cost of sales		<u>(1,654,635)</u>	<u>(607,108)</u>
Gross profit		3,042,410	2,679,704
Administrative expenses		<u>(430,900)</u>	<u>(855,755)</u>
Operating Profit	4	2,611,510	1,823,949
Interest receivable and similar income	6	1,007,511	853,977
Interest payable and similar charges	7	<u>(28,466)</u>	<u>(38,964)</u>
Profit before taxation		3,590,555	2,638,962
Taxation	8	<u>(644,067)</u>	<u>(1,080,603)</u>
Profit for the financial year		<u>2,946,488</u>	<u>1,558,359</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u><u>2,946,488</u></u>	<u><u>1,558,359</u></u>

WALKER TECHNICAL RESOURCES LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MAY 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors falling due within one year	9	143,093		1,958,925	
Debtors falling due after one year	9	26,705,855		22,094,961	
Cash at bank and in hand		15,776		-	
		<u>26,864,724</u>		<u>24,053,886</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	<u>(340,837)</u>		<u>(504,147)</u>	
Net current assets		<u>26,523,887</u>		<u>23,549,739</u>	
Total assets less current liabilities		26,523,887		23,549,739	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11	(1,041,529)		(1,013,054)	
Provisions for liabilities	12	<u>(545,272)</u>		<u>(546,085)</u>	
Net assets		<u>24,937,086</u>		<u>21,990,598</u>	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	14	100		100	
Share premium account	15	28,776		28,776	
Profit and loss reserves		<u>24,908,210</u>		<u>21,961,722</u>	
Total equity		<u>24,937,086</u>		<u>21,990,598</u>	

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on and are signed on its behalf by:



.....
A McQuade
Director

Company Registration No. SC140062

WALKER TECHNICAL RESOURCES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

	Share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 June 2017	100	28,776	20,403,363	20,432,239
Year ended 31 May 2018:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	1,558,359	1,558,359
Balance at 31 May 2018	100	28,776	21,961,722	21,990,598
Year ended 31 May 2019:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	2,946,488	2,946,486
Balance at 31 May 2019	<u>100</u>	<u>28,776</u>	<u>24,908,210</u>	<u>24,937,086</u>

WALKER TECHNICAL RESOURCES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Walker Technical Resources Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is H2 Claymore Avenue, Aberdeen Energy Park, Bridge of Don, Aberdeen, AB23 8GW.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK & Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") Chapter 1A Small Entities. There were no material departures from the standard.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest pound.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The ICR Group of companies, of which Walker Technical Resources Limited is a subsidiary, was refinanced in December 2019 resulting in additional liquidity and Group trading projections are well within revised banking covenants. The parent company, ICR (Holdings) 1 Limited, who has continued support from its ultimate shareholders, has provided a signed letter of support confirming their willingness to support the business for the foreseeable future. The directors therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

WALKER TECHNICAL RESOURCES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.5 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 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, 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.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified 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.

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

WALKER TECHNICAL RESOURCES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.7 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled, or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.8 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

WALKER TECHNICAL RESOURCES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.9 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The 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 where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are considered to be either judgements that have had the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements, or estimates that are dependent upon assumptions which could change in the next financial year and have a material effect on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities recognised at the balance sheet date:

- Interest rate on inter-company interest (notes 9,10 and 11)

3 Turnover

An analysis of the company's turnover is as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover		
Materials	3,856,257	2,456,749
Labour	<u>840,788</u>	<u>830,063</u>
	<u>4,697,045</u>	<u>3,286,812</u>

Turnover analysed by geographical market

	2019 £	2018 £
Middle East	<u>4,697,045</u>	<u>3,286,812</u>

WALKER TECHNICAL RESOURCES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

4 Operating profit

	2019 £	2018 £
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Exchange losses	<u>370</u>	<u>-</u>

The audit fees for the year were borne by another group company.

5 Employees

The company had no employees during 2019 or 2018.

6 Interest receivable and similar income

	2019 £	2018 £
Interest income		
Interest receivable from group companies	<u>1,007,511</u>	<u>853,977</u>
	<u>1,007,511</u>	<u>853,977</u>

7 Interest payable and similar charges

	2019 £	2018 £
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	-	17
Interest payable to group undertakings	<u>28,466</u>	<u>38,964</u>
	<u>28,466</u>	<u>38,964</u>

WALKER TECHNICAL RESOURCES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

8 Taxation

	2019 £	2018 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on loss for the period	666,823	508,013
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	(21,943)	45,161
Foreign tax relief	(389,894)	(273,592)
Foreign tax suffered	389,894	273,592
Foreign tax adjustment in respect of prior periods	-	503,472
Total current tax charge	644,880	1,056,646
Deferred Tax		
Origination & reversal of timing differences	(1,633)	(6,610)
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	-	29,870
Effect of changes in tax rates	820	696
	(813)	23,956
Total tax charge	644,067	1,080,602

The charge for the year can be reconciled to the loss per the profit and loss account as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit before taxation	3,590,555	2,638,962
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018:19%)	682,205	501,403
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	1,442	-
Adjustment to tax in respect of previous periods	(21,943)	75,031
Effects of group relief	(24,610)	-
RDEC	6,153	-
Impact of changes in UK tax rate	820	696
Other	-	503,473
Tax expense for the year	644,067	1,080,603

WALKER TECHNICAL RESOURCES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

9 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	48,000	932,325
Corporation Tax	5,426	-
Amounts due from parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	-	1,022,935
Other debtors	3,667	3,665
Prepayments and accrued income	86,000	-
	<u>143,093</u>	<u>1,958,925</u>
Amounts falling due after one year:		
Amounts due from parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	<u>26,705,855</u>	<u>22,094,961</u>
Total debtors	<u>26,848,948</u>	<u>24,053,886</u>

Interest is charged on the amounts due from parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings at a rate of interest of 4% (2018 - 4%).

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Corporation tax	-	499,477
Foreign tax	-	4,670
Amounts due to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	340,865	-
Other creditors	(28)	-
	<u>340,837</u>	<u>504,147</u>

Interest is charged on the amounts due to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings at a rate of interest of 4% (2018 - 4%).

11 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts due to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	<u>1,041,529</u>	<u>1,013,056</u>
	<u>1,041,529</u>	<u>1,013,056</u>

WALKER TECHNICAL RESOURCES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

12 Provisions for liabilities

	Deferred tax liabilities £	Foreign tax provision £	Total £
Provision at start of year	42,613	503,472	546,085
Credit in the year	(813)	-	(813)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	-	-
Movement arising on transfer of trade	-	-	-
Provision at end of year	<u>41,800</u>	<u>503,472</u>	<u>545,272</u>

The company remains in dialogue with local advisors in respect of potential tax exposure in Iraq. The Iraq tax authorities notified Walker Technical Resources Limited of potential liability last year triggered by historic trading activity in Iraq.

These financial statements reflect the filing position advised by local experts. Tax returns will be submitted in 2020 and the filing position is open to challenge by the Iraq tax authorities and the final liability is therefore unknown to an extent. An unquantified element of any additional Iraq exposure is likely to be offset by UK double taxation relief.

13 Deferred taxation

The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances for financial reporting purposes:

	Liabilities 2019 £	Liabilities 2018 £
Balances:		
Accelerated capital allowances	-	-
Other short-term differences	47,953	48,766
R&D expenditure credit	<u>(6,153)</u>	<u>(6,153)</u>
	<u>41,800</u>	<u>42,613</u>

WALKER TECHNICAL RESOURCES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

14 Share capital

	2019 £	2018 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 100 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

15 Share premium account

The share premium reserve represents the premium arising on issue of equity shares, net of issue expenses.

16 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The bank hold a cross corporate guarantee which includes the companies: ICR Integrity Limited, Walker Technical Resources Limited, North East Corrosion Engineers Limited, MOSS Mechanical On Site Services Limited, Chemical Injection Utilities Limited, ICR Integrity (Group) Limited, ICR (Investment 2) Limited, ICR (Investment 1) Limited, and ICR Integrity (Holdings) Limited.

At the year end the total due to the bank by the company was £36,820,000 (2018 - £40,875,000) and by the group was £36,820,000 (2018 - £40,875,000).

The Group was refinanced in December 2019. Each company in the Group is party to a group guarantee of £4,000,000 in favour of Graphite Capital Partners. Consequently, Graphite Capital Partners VIII A LP, Graphite Capital Partners VIII B LP, Graphite Capital Partners VIII CLP, Graphite Capital Partners VIII D LP, Graphite Capital Partners VIII 'TOP UP FUND' A LP, Graphite Capital Partners VIII 'TOP UP FUND' B LP and Graphite Capital Co-Investment VIII LP provide a guarantee and indemnity of up to £4,000,000 to The Royal Bank of Scotland Plc with respect to the group's banking facilities.

17 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available in accordance with section 33 of FRS 102 'Related party disclosures' not to disclose transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, as the company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of the group to which it is party to the transactions.

18 Controlling party

The immediate parent company is ICR Integrity Limited, a company registered in the United Kingdom.

The ultimate parent company is ICR Integrity (Holdings) Limited, a company registered in the United Kingdom, until 30 May 2019. On 31 May 2019 the Groups capital was restructured, and a new ultimate parent, ICR Integrity (Holdings) 1 Limited, was created. Shareholders loan note and associated accrued interest in the Group were converted to zero coupon preference shares in the new entity.

The Directors believe that no single party controls the Group.

Group consolidated accounts are prepared by ICR Integrity (Holdings) Limited and are available from Unit 10 Westmorland Business Park, Gilthwaiterigg Lane, Kendal, Cumbria, LA9 6NS.