

# **IDWAL MARINE SERVICES LIMITED**

**Annual Report and Financial Statements**

**For the year ended 31 December 2017**

Registered number: 07302506

THURSDAY



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COMPANIES HOUSE

**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2017**

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**OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS**

**DIRECTORS**

C L Williams - Chairman  
N D Owens - Managing Director  
P D Atkinson  
C J G Davies  
H G Williams

**SECRETARY**

A Hetherton

**REGISTERED OFFICE**

1 Caspian Point  
Caspian Way  
Cardiff  
CF10 4DQ

**BANKERS**

Barclays Bank plc

**SOLICITORS**

Acuity Legal Limited  
Cardiff

**AUDITOR**

Deloitte LLP  
Statutory Auditor  
Cardiff  
United Kingdom

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

This directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to small companies entitled to the small companies' exemption.

### **PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY**

The principal activity of the company is that of ship related technical consultancy and undertaking vessel surveys and inspections.

### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

The business has experienced steady growth throughout the year. The audited results for the for the financial year are set out in the attached financial statements. The loss of the year amounted to \$13,736 (2016 – loss of \$144,217).

### **FUTURE PROSPECTS**

The directors are satisfied with the performance of the company during the financial year and consider its future prospects to be positive.

The vessel inspection business continues to grow strongly with increasing market share and the company is investing significantly in new systems to support the continued growth of this business.

### **GOING CONCERN**

The company incurred a loss \$13,736 in the year (2016 – loss of \$144,217). The company has net assets of \$400,492 as at the balance-sheet date (2016 - \$414,228). The directors have concluded that the company will be provided with adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The directors have reviewed forecasts and projections for the next 12 months. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

### **DIRECTORS**

The directors of the company, who served throughout the financial year and subsequently, are as shown on page 1. On 31 August 2017 Mr. L E Channing and Mr. S J Davies resigned as directors.

### **FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT**

The company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks including credit risk and foreign exchange rate risk. The policies set by the board of directors are implemented by the company's finance department.

#### *Credit risk*

The company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade debtors. The company has implemented a policy to issue pro forma invoices for some customers. The amount of exposure to any individual customer is subject to a limit.

#### *Foreign currency exchange rate risk*

The company is exposed to foreign exchange risk as a result of trade creditors and salaries settled in GBP. During the year the group entered into foreign currency forward contracts to fix the rate at which it will buy GBP from the bank.

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)**

**AUDITOR**

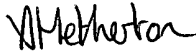
In the case of each of the persons who are directors of the company at the date when this report is approved:

- so far as each of the directors is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- each of the directors has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director 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.

Deloitte LLP have indicated their willingness to continue in office as the company's auditor and a resolution for their reappointment will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors  
and signed on behalf of the Board



A Hetherton  
Secretary  
25 June 2018

## **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), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". 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 judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible 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 MEMBER OF IDWAL MARINE SERVICES LIMITED**

## **Report on the audit of the financial statements**

### **Opinion**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of Idwal Marine Services Limited (the 'company') which comprise:

- statement of income and retained earnings;
- the balance sheet; and
- the related notes 1 to 14.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

### **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.

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 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 are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

### **Other information**

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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 this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF IDWAL MARINE SERVICES LIMITED (continued)**

## **Responsibilities of directors**

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, 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://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.

## **Report on other legal and regulatory requirements**

### **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 has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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 any material misstatements in the directors' report.

### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters 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 take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.



**Andrew Woodhead (Senior statutory auditor)  
for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP**

Statutory Auditor  
Cardiff, United Kingdom

26 June 2018



**STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS**

For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$
<b>TURNOVER</b>	3	2,325,678	1,937,702
Cost of sales		(1,446,982)	(1,158,611)
<b>GROSS PROFIT</b>		878,696	779,091
Administrative expenses		(910,541)	(984,801)
<b>OPERATING LOSS</b>		(31,845)	(205,710)
Interest receivable and similar income	6	7	-
<b>LOSS BEFORE TAXATION</b>	5	(31,838)	(205,710)
Tax credit on loss	7	18,102	61,493
<b>LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR</b>		(13,736)	(144,217)
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year		412,709	556,926
Retained earnings at the end of the year		398,973	412,709

All activities derive from continuing operations.

There have been no recognised gains and losses for the current or the prior year other than stated in the statement of income and retained earnings and, accordingly, no separate statement of other comprehensive income is presented.

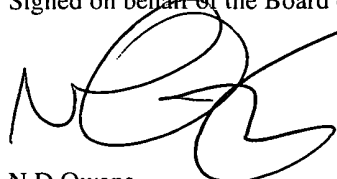
**BALANCE SHEET**

As at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>			
Intangible assets	8	-	-
Tangible assets	9	6,359	5,656
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Debtors	10	476,186	719,679
Cash at bank and in hand		221,943	152,522
		698,129	872,201
<b>CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year</b>	11	(303,996)	(463,629)
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		394,133	408,572
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES, BEING NET ASSETS</b>		400,492	414,228
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Called-up share capital	12	1,519	1,519
Profit and loss account		398,973	412,709
<b>SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS</b>		400,492	414,228

The financial statements of Idwal Marine Services Limited, registered number 07302506, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 25 June 2018.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors



N D Owens

Managing Director

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the year ended 31 December 2017

### **1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Idwal Marine Services Limited is a company limited by shares and incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is given on page 1. The nature of the company's operations and principal activity are set out in the directors' report on page 2. The company is registered in Wales.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted, which have been applied consistently throughout the current and the prior financial year, are described below.

#### **Accounting convention**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102").

#### **Exemptions**

The company has taken advantage of the following exemptions available under FRS 102 as equivalent disclosures have been given in the consolidated financial statements of Graig Shipping Plc which include the results of Idwal Marine Services Limited:

- the exemption from preparing a statement of cash flows;
- the exemption from disclosing key management personnel compensation; and
- the exemption from certain financial instrument disclosures.

Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Graig Shipping Plc can be obtained from the registered office at 1 Caspian Point, Caspian Way, Cardiff CF10 4DQ.

#### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared in US dollars, which the directors consider to be the functional currency of the company.

#### **Going concern**

The assessment for the adoption of the going concern basis is set out in the directors' report on page 2.

#### **Financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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.

#### *Financial assets and liabilities*

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Debt instruments which meet the conditions of being 'basic' financial instruments as defined in paragraph 11.9 of FRS 102 are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Financial instruments (continued)**

Debt instruments that have no stated interest rate (and do not constitute financing transaction) and are classified as payable or receivable within one year are initially measured at an undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

With the exception of some hedging instruments, other debt instruments not meeting conditions of being 'basic' financial instruments are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Commitments to make and receive loans which meet the conditions mentioned above are measured at cost (which may be nil) less impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the Company transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the Company, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

#### *Equity instruments*

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the fair value of cash or other resources received or receivable, net of direct issue costs.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover represents amounts derived from the provision of goods and services which fall within the company's ordinary activities after the deduction of value added tax. Turnover is recognised in line with shipping consultancy services provided.

#### **Taxation**

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxation is provided in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered.

#### **Foreign currency**

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into US dollars at the exchange rate ruling at the date of transaction. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into US dollars at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. These translation differences are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

#### **Intangible fixed assets**

Intangible fixed assets are valued at cost less amortisation and impairment, and are amortised at cost in equal annual instalments over their estimated useful lives. The rates of amortisation are as follows:

Computer software	-	25% per annum
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#### **Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are valued at cost less depreciation and impairment, and are depreciated at cost in equal annual instalments over their estimated useful lives. The rates of depreciation are as follows:

Office and computer equipment	-	25% per annum
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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

### 2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of financial statements to conform to generally accepted accounting practice requires management to make estimates and judgements that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

##### *Bad debt provisions*

The trade debtor balances of \$384,856 (2016 - \$437,324) recorded in the company's balance sheet comprise a relatively small number of individual balances. A full line-by-line review of trade debtors is carried out at the end of each month. Whilst every attempt is made to ensure that the bad debt provisions are as accurate as possible, there remains a risk that the provisions do not match the level of debts which ultimately prove to be uncollectable.

### 3. TURNOVER

Turnover and loss before taxation for the year relate solely to the company's principal activities. All activities are undertaken in the United Kingdom.

### 4. INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

The directors and employees are employed by Graig Shipping Plc and their costs are partially recharged from that company as part of the group management charge. It is not practicable to allocate the exact remuneration of the employees between their services to this company and to the group as a whole.

The directors received total emoluments of \$1,031,807 (2016 - \$1,125,258) from Graig Shipping Plc during the year, but it is not practicable to allocate this between their services as executives of Graig Shipping Plc and their services as directors of Idwal Marine Services Limited.

### 5. LOSS BEFORE TAXATION

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
<b>The loss before taxation is stated after charging</b>		
Depreciation – owned assets	1,964	1,954
Amortisation – computer software	5,129	-
Auditor's remuneration – audit of the financial statements	5,401	4,316
Loss on foreign exchange	7,124	22,290
Loss on disposal of intangible fixed assets	1,769	-
	<u>19,387</u>	<u>28,560</u>

### 6. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Other interest	<u>7</u>	<u>-</u>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 7. TAX ON LOSS

	2017 \$	2016 \$
<b>Current taxation</b>		
United Kingdom corporation tax:		
Current tax on income for the year at 19.25% (2016 -20%)	(17,845)	(48,488)
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(257)	(13,005)
	<u>(18,102)</u>	<u>(61,493)</u>
<b>Current tax credit for the year</b>		
	<u>(18,102)</u>	<u>(61,493)</u>

The difference between the current taxation shown above and the amount calculated by applying the blended rate of UK corporation tax to the loss before tax is as follows:

	\$	\$
Loss before tax	(31,838)	(205,710)
Tax on loss before tax at 19.25% (2016 – 20%)	(6,128)	(41,142)
<b>Factors affecting credit for the year</b>		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	339	764
Effects of group relief	(13,086)	(18,763)
Losses	1,030	-
Tax losses carried forward	-	10,653
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(257)	(13,005)
	<u>(18,102)</u>	<u>(61,493)</u>
<b>Current tax credit for the year</b>		
	<u>(18,102)</u>	<u>(61,493)</u>

The standard rate of tax applied to the reported loss is 19.25% (2016 – 20%). The applicable tax rate has changed following the substantive enactment of the Finance Act 2017. The phased reduction in the rate of corporation tax to 17% by 1 April 2020 and this rates has therefore been used to measure deferred tax assets and liabilities where applicable.

	2017 \$	2016 \$
<b>Deferred taxation</b>		
Fixed asset timing differences	210	-
Losses	(210)	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Current tax for the year</b>		
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

A deferred tax asset has not been provided in relation to surplus trading tax losses and accelerated capital allowances as there is insufficient evidence that the assets will be recovered. The amount of the net assets not recognised is approximately \$39,174(2016 - \$38,574).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 8. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Computer software \$	Total \$
<b>Cost or valuation</b>		
At 1 January 2017	-	-
Reclassification	915	915
Additions – intergroup	64,018	64,018
Disposals	(64,933)	(64,933)
At 31 December 2017	-	-
<b>Amortisation</b>		
At 1 January 2017	-	-
Reclassification	434	434
Additions – intergroup	57,601	57,601
Charge for the year	5,129	5,129
Disposals	(63,164)	(63,164)
At 31 December 2017	-	-
At 31 December 2016	-	-

## 9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Office and computer equipment \$	Computer Software \$	Total \$
<b>Cost or valuation</b>			
At 1 January 2017	6,900	915	7,815
Reclassification	-	(915)	(915)
Additions	3,148	-	3,148
At 31 December 2017	10,048	-	10,048
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 January 2017	1,725	434	2,159
Reclassification	-	(434)	(434)
Charge for the year	1,964	-	1,964
At 31 December 2017	3,689	-	3,689
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 31 December 2017	6,359	-	6,359
At 31 December 2016	5,175	481	5,656

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the year ended 31 December 2017

**10. DEBTORS**

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Trade debtors	384,856	437,324
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	206,316
Corporation tax	66,590	61,493
Prepayments and accrued income	24,740	14,546
	<u>476,186</u>	<u>719,679</u>

Amounts owed by group undertakings accrue no interest and are repayable on demand.

**11. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Trade creditors	77,340	98,685
Amounts owed to group undertakings	177,337	258,373
Accruals and deferred income	49,319	106,571
	<u>303,996</u>	<u>463,629</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings accrue no interest and are repayable on demand.

**12. CALLED-UP SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES**

	2017 \$	2016 \$
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
1,000 £1 ordinary shares	<u>1,519</u>	<u>1,519</u>

On 13 April 2018 the 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each were sub-divided into 100,000 ordinary shares of £0.01 each.

Also on 13 April 2018 the company created 17,647 'A' ordinary shares of £0.01 each. This represents 15% of the total share capital of the company. On the same date a total of 9,996 of these shares (8.5%) were issued and were purchased by the Managing Director and Chairman of the company together with members of the Graig Shipping Plc board. These shares are classed as restricted securities having no voting or dividend rights. Of these new class of shares 7,651 (6.5%) remain unissued.

The profit and loss reserve represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments. Ordinary shares were translated to United States dollars at a historic rate of \$1.519.



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

### 13. FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The principal rate of exchange used for translation of foreign currencies to United States dollars at the year-end is as follows:

	2017	2016
£ sterling/United States dollar	<u>1.3503</u>	<u>1.233</u>

### 14. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The immediate parent company is Graig Shipping PLC, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom, and the ultimate parent company is Idwal Williams and Company Limited, also incorporated in the United Kingdom.

Graig Shipping Plc is the parent of the smallest group of which the company is a member and for which group financial statements are drawn up. Idwal Williams and Company Limited is the parent of the largest group of which the company is a member and for which group financial statements are drawn up.

The registered address of the ultimate parent company and immediate parent company is 1 Caspian Point, Caspian Way, Cardiff, CF10 4DQ.

Copies of the financial statements of Idwal Williams and Company Limited and Graig Shipping Plc are available from 1 Caspian Point, Caspian Way, Cardiff CF10 4DQ.