
I2I Pipelines Limited

Unaudited

Financial statements

Information for filing with the registrar

For the year ended 30 April 2020

I2I Pipelines Limited
Registered number: 08776175

Balance Sheet
As at 30 April 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	317,311	358,367
Investments	5	46	46
		<u>317,357</u>	<u>358,413</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	837,187	713,214
Cash at bank and in hand		214,254	54,304
		<u>1,051,441</u>	<u>767,518</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(2,263,153)	(1,833,666)
Net current liabilities		<u>(1,211,712)</u>	<u>(1,066,148)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(894,355)</u>	<u>(707,735)</u>
Net liabilities		<u><u>(894,355)</u></u>	<u><u>(707,735)</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		304	304
Share premium account		591,800	591,800
Profit and loss account		(1,486,459)	(1,299,839)
		<u><u>(894,355)</u></u>	<u><u>(707,735)</u></u>

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

I2I Pipelines Limited
Registered number: 08776175

Balance Sheet (continued)
As at 30 April 2020

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

Mr S C W Banks
Director

Date: 2 July 2020

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 April 2020**

1. General information

12I Pipelines Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 7,8,9a Greenheys Business Centre, Pencroft Way, Manchester, M15 6JJ. The company's registered number is 08776175.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

At 30 April 2020, the company had net current liabilities of £1,211,712 and net liabilities of £894,355 (2019: net current liabilities of £1,066,148 and net liabilities £707,735). Notwithstanding the loss for the year the directors, consider that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

The directors and shareholders continue to invest funds into the company for the company to continue to trade as a going concern and having given consideration and applied relevant sensitivities to the forecasts prepared for the company covering the 12 month period from the date of approval of these financial statements. The directors are satisfied that the company has adequate resources and will continue to trade as a going concern throughout the period under review.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 April 2020**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model 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.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery	-	20-33% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	-	15% straight line
Computer equipment	-	25% straight line
Other fixed assets	-	20% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

2.5 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to the Statement of income and retained earnings at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.6 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings using the effective interest method.

2.7 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.8 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.9 Cash

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 April 2020**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.11 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to related parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

2.12 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.13 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.14 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year in which they are incurred.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 April 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of income and retained earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.16 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and 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 balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

2.17 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 April 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)**2.18 Research and development**

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives, which range from 3 to 6 years.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 23 (2019 -17).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment	Other Assets	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation					
At 1 May 2019	56,744	8,667	25,287	447,097	537,795
Additions	29,815	2,439	5,108	38,566	75,928
At 30 April 2020	<u>86,559</u>	<u>11,106</u>	<u>30,395</u>	<u>485,663</u>	<u>613,723</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 May 2019	16,183	3,538	12,064	147,643	179,428
Charge for the year on owned assets	14,678	2,182	5,544	94,580	116,984
At 30 April 2020	<u>30,861</u>	<u>5,720</u>	<u>17,608</u>	<u>242,223</u>	<u>296,412</u>
Net book value					
At 30 April 2020	<u>55,698</u>	<u>5,386</u>	<u>12,787</u>	<u>243,440</u>	<u>317,311</u>
At 30 April 2018	<u>40,561</u>	<u>5,129</u>	<u>13,223</u>	<u>299,454</u>	<u>358,367</u>

12I Pipelines Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 April 2020

5. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 May 2019	46
At 30 April 2020	46

6. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	98,882	215,000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	292,421	243,167
Other debtors	126,855	8,618
Called up share capital not paid	4	4
Prepayments and accrued income	8,406	13,763
Tax recoverable	260,063	232,662
Grants receivable	50,556	-
	<u>837,187</u>	<u>713,214</u>

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 April 2020**

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Other loans	1,702,693	1,416,133
Trade creditors	375,484	288,185
Other taxation and social security	50,277	14,262
Other creditors	90,652	80,573
Accruals and deferred income	44,047	34,513
	<u>2,263,153</u>	<u>1,833,666</u>

Short term shareholder loans

£1,352,693 (2019: £1,066,133) of the short term shareholder loans are secured by a debenture over all freehold and leasehold property together with all buildings, fixtures and fixed plant and machinery. The loans attract interest at 8% per annum and at the year end were repayable on demand.

£350,000 (2019: £350,000) of the short term shareholder loans are unsecured and are not interest bearing.

8. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £29,634 (2019 - £27,756) . Contributions totalling £9,733 (2019 - £4,607) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

9. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 April 2020 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Not later than 1 year	32,470	37,610
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	77,929	110,400
	<u>110,399</u>	<u>148,010</u>

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.