

I2I PIPELINES LTD
Unaudited Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 30 April 2023
Pages for filing with the registrar

I2I PIPELINES LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the financial year ended 30 April 2023

Contents

Balance Sheet	3
Notes to the Financial Statements	4

I2I PIPELINES LTD
BALANCE SHEET
As at 30 April 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	101,696	144,615
Investments	4	925	46
		102,621	144,661
Current assets			
Debtors	5	950,640	666,695
Cash at bank and in hand		501,056	60,411
		1,451,696	727,106
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(2,115,853)	(2,129,482)
Net current liabilities		(664,157)	(1,402,376)
Total assets less current liabilities		(561,536)	(1,257,715)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(26,613)	(36,667)
Net liabilities		(588,149)	(1,294,382)
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital		304	304
Share premium account		591,800	591,800
Profit and loss account		(1,180,253)	(1,886,486)
Total shareholders' deficit		(588,149)	(1,294,382)

For the financial year ending 30 April 2023 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the financial year in accordance with section 476;
- 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; and
- These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and a copy of the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements of I2I Pipelines Ltd (registered number: 08776175) were approved and authorised for issue by the Director on 30 January 2024. They were signed on its behalf by:

S C W Banks
Director

I2I PIPELINES LTD
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the financial year ended 30 April 2023

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the financial year and to the preceding financial year, unless otherwise stated.

General information and basis of accounting

I2I Pipelines Ltd (the Company) is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the Company's registered office is Unit 7 325 Ordsall Lane, Salford, M5 3LW, England, United Kingdom.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' issued by the Financial Reporting Council and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling which is the functional currency of the Company and rounded to the nearest £.

Going concern

The directors have assessed the Balance Sheet and likely future cash flows at the date of approving these financial statements. The directors note that the business has net liabilities of £588,149. The Company is supported through loans from the directors and shareholders. The directors and shareholders have confirmed that the loan facilities will continue to be available for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements and the directors will continue to support the Company. Given the current position, the directors believe that any foreseeable debts can be met for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the Balance Sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date.

Exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the period in which they arise except for exchange differences arising on gains or losses on non-monetary items which are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the provision of consultancy services. Turnover is shown net of value added tax, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

- The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
- It is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and
- Specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Employee benefits

I2I PIPELINES LTD
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the financial year ended 30 April 2023

Defined contribution schemes

The Company operates a defined contribution scheme. The amount charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the contributions payable in the financial year. Differences between contributions payable in the financial year and contributions actually paid are included as either accruals or prepayments in the Balance Sheet.

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 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.

Taxation

Current tax

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

Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises as a result of including items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the Company's financial statements. Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation to pay more or less tax at a future date, at the average tax rates that are expected to apply when the timing differences reverse, based on current tax rates and laws. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than investment property and freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line or reducing balance basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery	5 years straight line
Vehicles	5 years straight line
Fixtures and fittings	5 years straight line
Other property, plant and equipment	5 years straight line

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

I2I PIPELINES LTD
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the financial year ended 30 April 2023

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. Capitalisation begins when both finance costs and expenditures for the asset are being incurred and activities that are necessary to get the asset ready for use are in progress. Capitalisation ceases when substantially all the activities that are necessary to get the asset ready for use are complete.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Leases

The Company as lessee

Assets held under finance leases, hire purchase contracts and other similar arrangements, which confer rights and obligations similar to those attached to owned assets, are capitalised as tangible fixed assets at the fair value of the leased asset (or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments as determined at the inception of the lease) and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and their useful lives. The capital elements of future lease obligations are recorded as liabilities, while the interest elements are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings over the period of the leases to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Impairment of assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each Balance Sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings as described below.

Fixed asset investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts, except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and 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 creditors; amounts falling due within one year.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

I2I PIPELINES LTD
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the financial year ended 30 April 2023

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 are only offset in the Balance Sheet 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.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised based on the accrual model and are measured at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are classified as relating either to revenue or to assets. Grants relating to revenue are recognised in income over the period in which the related costs are recognised. Grants relating to assets are recognised over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income.

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.

2. Employees

	2023	2022
	Number	Number
Monthly average number of persons employed by the Company during the year, including directors	15	15

I2I PIPELINES LTD
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the financial year ended 30 April 2023

3. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Vehicles	Fixtures and fittings	Other property, plant and equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 01 May 2022	114,328	0	17,754	557,282	689,364
Additions	18,686	5,663	4,902	0	29,251
At 30 April 2023	133,015	5,663	22,656	557,282	718,616
Accumulated depreciation					
At 01 May 2022	62,313	0	11,226	471,210	544,749
Charge for the financial year	22,152	722	2,119	43,059	68,052
At 30 April 2023	84,466	721	13,345	518,388	616,920
Net book value					
At 30 April 2023	48,549	4,942	9,311	38,894	101,696
At 30 April 2022	52,015	0	6,528	86,072	144,615

4. Fixed asset investments

Investments in subsidiaries

	2023
	£
Cost	
At 01 May 2022	46
Additions	879
At 30 April 2023	925
Carrying value at 30 April 2023	925
Carrying value at 30 April 2022	46

I2I PIPELINES LTD
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the financial year ended 30 April 2023

5. Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade debtors	551,540	235,021
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	306,165	310,003
Corporation tax	39,780	109,325
Other debtors	53,155	12,346
	950,640	666,695

6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans	10,000	10,000
Trade creditors	178,844	293,593
Amounts owed to directors	19,900	19,900
Other loans	1,809,706	1,729,146
Accruals	20,213	23,246
Other taxation and social security	25,094	3,052
Other creditors	52,096	50,545
	2,115,853	2,129,482

Included in other loans are Short term shareholder loans:

£1,489,566 (2022: 1,379,146) 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 (2022: £350,000) of the short term shareholder loans are unsecured and are not interest bearing.

Bank loans:

Bank loans represents a government backed bank loan. The loan attracts interest at 2.5% per annum, is unsecured, and repayable monthly over a 5 year term.

7. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans	26,613	36,667

Bank loans represents a government backed bank loan. The loan attracts interest at 2.5% per annum, is unsecured, and repayable monthly over a 5 year term.

I2I PIPELINES LTD
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the financial year ended 30 April 2023

8. Financial commitments

Commitments

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
within one year	37,500	32,470
between one and five years	187,500	0
	225,000	32,470

Pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for the directors and employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund.

	2023	2022
	£	£
Unpaid contributions due to the fund (inc. in other creditors)	3,442	2,889

9. Related party transactions

Other related party transactions

	2023	2022
	£	£
Related party creditors	124,297	139,297

Included within other creditors is amounts payable to Team Offshore Limited a company related by directors participating interest. The amounts owing are being repaid on favourable terms due to this relationship.

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.