

**IFP INTERNATIONAL FENDER
PROVIDERS LIMITED
Reg. No. 348221**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 December 2019

**IFP INTERNATIONAL FENDER
PROVIDERS LIMITED**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 December 2019

IFP INTERNATIONAL FENDER PROVIDERS LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2019

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IFP INTERNATIONAL FENDER PROVIDERS LIMITED

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND OTHER OFFICERS

Board of Directors:

Christopher Frendo
Nicholas Frendo
Georgia Philippou
Constantina Panayidou

Company Secretary:

Constantina Panayidou

Independent Auditors:

MGI Gregoriou & Co Ltd
Certified Public Accountants and Registered Auditors
Florinis, 7
GREG TOWER, 6th floor
P.C. 1065, Nicosia
Cyprus

Registered office:

Florinis, 7
GREG TOWER, 2nd floor
P.C. 1065, Nicosia
Cyprus

Bankers:

Hellenic Bank Public Company Ltd

Registration number:

HE348221

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of IFP International Fender Providers Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of IFP International Fender Providers Limited (the "Company"), which are presented in pages 5 to 16 and comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019, and the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2019, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union and the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

As at 31 December 2019, the Company had Trade receivables and receivables from related parties carried at €285,966 on the statement of financial position. We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to determine the extent of the allowance for expected credit losses in accordance with the provisions of IFRS 9 that should be recognised against these receivables as at 31 December 2019. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments to these amounts were necessary.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). 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 International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Cyprus, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to note 20 of the financial statements which describes the impact of the Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) outbreak. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other information

The Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the additional information to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in pages 17 to 23, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Executive Directors: G. PETSAS, L. GREGORIOU, M. ANASTASI, M. MARCOU

Other Offices:

PAPHOS: P.O.Box 60254, 8101 Paphos - Cyprus Tel. (357) 26933957 Fax: (357) 26936667
LIMASSOL: P.O.Box 53442, 3302 Limassol - Cyprus Tel. (357) 25338850 Fax: (357) 25338851
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Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

To the Members of IFP International Fender Providers 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, 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. As described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section above, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about the carrying amount of the Company's Trade receivables and receivables from related parties as at 31 December 2019. Accordingly, we are unable to conclude whether or not the other information is materially misstated with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors determines 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 Board of Directors is 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 Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves a true and fair view.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

To the Members of IFP International Fender Providers Limited

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

We communicate with the Board of Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Other Matter

This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Section 69 of the Auditors Law of 2017 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whose knowledge this report may come to.



Marios Anastasi
Certified Public Accountant and Registered Auditor
for and on behalf of
MGI Gregoriou & Co Ltd
Certified Public Accountants and Registered Auditors

Nicosia, 9 April 2020

IFP INTERNATIONAL FENDER PROVIDERS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Year ended 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 €	2018 €
Revenue		311,011	649,074
Cost of sales		<u>(177,657)</u>	<u>(491,510)</u>
Gross profit		133,354	157,564
Selling and distribution expenses		(1,590)	(14,284)
Administration expenses		<u>(96,231)</u>	<u>(134,032)</u>
Operating profit	7	<u>35,533</u>	9,248
Net finance income/(cost)	8	<u>5,092</u>	<u>(4,335)</u>
Profit before tax		40,625	4,913
Tax	9	<u>(2,841)</u>	<u>(924)</u>
Net profit for the year		37,784	3,989
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>37,784</u>	<u>3,989</u>

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.

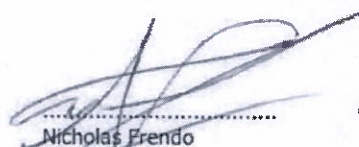
IFP INTERNATIONAL FENDER PROVIDERS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 €	2018 €
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10	<u>258,498</u>	314,658
		<u>258,498</u>	314,658
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	12	166,947	219,285
Loans receivable	11	174,748	-
Refundable taxes	16	-	600
Cash at bank and in hand	13	<u>33,304</u>	212,096
		<u>374,999</u>	431,981
Total assets		<u>633,497</u>	746,639
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital	14	1,000	1,000
Retained earnings		<u>417,680</u>	379,896
Total equity		<u>418,680</u>	380,896
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	15	212,576	365,743
Current tax liabilities	16	<u>2,241</u>	-
		<u>214,817</u>	365,743
Total equity and liabilities		<u>633,497</u>	746,639

On 9 April 2020 the Board of Directors of IFP International Fender Providers Limited authorised these financial statements for issue.


.....
Christopher Frendo
Director


.....
Nicholas Frendo
Director


.....
Georgia Philippou
Director

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.

IFP INTERNATIONAL FENDER PROVIDERS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Year ended 31 December 2019

	Share capital €	Retained earnings €	Total €
Balance at 1 January 2018	1,000	375,907	376,907
Net profit for the year	-	3,989	3,989
Balance at 31 December 2018	1,000	379,896	380,896
Net profit for the year	-	37,784	37,784
Balance at 31 December 2019	1,000	417,680	418,680

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.

IFP INTERNATIONAL FENDER PROVIDERS LIMITED

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Year ended 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 €	2018 €
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax		40,625	4,913
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	10	56,160	81,959
Unrealised exchange (profit)/loss		(7,541)	1,809
		89,244	88,681
Changes in working capital:			
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables		52,338	(68,941)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables		(153,167)	152,128
Cash (used in)/generated from operations		(11,585)	171,868
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities		(11,585)	171,868
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payment for purchase of property, plant and equipment	10	-	(26,430)
Loans granted		(174,748)	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(174,748)	(26,430)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Unrealised exchange profit/(loss)		7,541	(1,809)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities		7,541	(1,809)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(178,792)	143,629
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		212,096	68,467
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	13	33,304	212,096

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.

IFP INTERNATIONAL FENDER PROVIDERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2019

1. Incorporation and principal activities

Country of incorporation

The Company IFP International Fender Providers Limited (the "Company") was incorporated in Cyprus on 23th October 2015 as a private limited liability company under the provisions of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113. Its registered office is at Florinis, 7, GREG TOWER, 2nd floor, P.C. 1065, Nicosia, Cyprus.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is the ownership of a set of fenders which it leases to clients to perform sea to shore operations. Also it provides the services of a mooring master who oversees the operation from rigging and unrigging the fenders.

2. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union (EU) and the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap.113. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

3. Adoption of new or revised standards and interpretations

During the current year the Company adopted all the new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) that are relevant to its operations and are effective for accounting periods beginning on 1 January 2019. This adoption did not have a material effect on the accounting policies of the Company.

4. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. Apart from the accounting policy changes resulting from the adoption of IFRS 9 and IFRS 15 effective from 1 January 2018, these policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Finance costs

Interest expense and other borrowing costs are charged to profit or loss as incurred.

Foreign currency translation

(1) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the Company's financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Euro (€), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(2) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

Tax

Current tax liabilities and assets are measured at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the taxation authorities, using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted, or substantively enacted, by the reporting date.

IFP INTERNATIONAL FENDER PROVIDERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2019

4. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method so as to write off the cost of each asset to its residual value over its estimated useful life. The annual depreciation rates used are as follows:

	%
Fenders	10
Hoses	10

The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, the asset is written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

Expenditure for repairs and maintenance of property, plant and equipment is charged to profit or loss of the year in which it is incurred. The cost of major renovations and other subsequent expenditure are included in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing asset will flow to the Company. Major renovations are depreciated over the remaining useful life of the related asset.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at AC because: (i) they are held for collection of contractual cash flows and those cash flows represent SPPI, and (ii) they are not designated at FVTPL.

Trade payables

Trade payables are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets. Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less loss allowance.

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, in which case they are recognised at fair value. The Company holds the trade receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Trade receivables are also subject to the impairment requirements of IFRS 9. The Company applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables. See note 5, Credit risk section.

IFP INTERNATIONAL FENDER PROVIDERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2019

4. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Trade receivables (continued)

Trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan with the Company, and a failure to make contractual payments for a period of greater than 180 days past due.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

5. Financial risk management

Financial risk factors

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, currency risk and capital risk management arising from the financial instruments it holds. The risk management policies employed by the Company to manage these risks are discussed below:

5.1 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Company's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates as the Company has no significant interest-bearing assets. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk in relation to its non-current borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Company to fair value interest rate risk. The Company's Management monitors the interest rate fluctuations on a continuous basis and acts accordingly.

5.2 Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, contractual cash flows of debt investments carried at amortised cost, at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), favourable derivative financial instruments and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to wholesale and retail customers, including outstanding receivables and contract assets.

5.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that arises when the maturity of assets and liabilities does not match. An unmatched position potentially enhances profitability, but can also increase the risk of losses. The Company has procedures with the object of minimising such losses such as maintaining sufficient cash and other highly liquid current assets and by having available an adequate amount of committed credit facilities.

5.4 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises when future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the Company's measurement currency. The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures primarily with respect to the US Dollar and the Euro. The Company's Management monitors the exchange rate fluctuations on a continuous basis and acts accordingly.

5.5 Capital risk management

Capital includes equity shares and share premium, convertible preference shares and loan from parent company.

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Company's overall strategy remains unchanged from last year.

IFP INTERNATIONAL FENDER PROVIDERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2019

6. Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and requires Management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. It also requires the use of assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on Management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates.

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

- **Income taxes**

Significant judgment is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Company recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

- **Impairment of loans receivable**

The Company periodically evaluates the recoverability of loans receivable whenever indicators of impairment are present. Indicators of impairment include such items as declines in revenues, earnings or cash flows or material adverse changes in the economic or political stability of a particular country in which the borrower operates, which may indicate that the carrying amount of the loan is not recoverable. If facts and circumstances indicate that loans receivable may be impaired, the estimated future discounted cash flows associated with these loans would be compared to their carrying amounts to determine if a write-down to fair value is necessary.

- **Impairment of financial assets**

The loss allowances for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period. Details of the key assumptions and inputs used are disclosed in note 5, Credit risk section.

- **Impairment of non-financial assets**

The impairment test is performed using the discounted cash flows expected to be generated through the use of non-financial assets, using a discount rate that reflects the current market estimations and the risks associated with the asset. When it is impractical to estimate the recoverable amount of an asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit in which the asset belongs to.

7. Operating profit

	2019	2018
	€	€
Operating profit is stated after charging the following items:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 10)	56,160	81,959
Auditors' remuneration	<u>2,500</u>	<u>2,300</u>

IFP INTERNATIONAL FENDER PROVIDERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2019

8. Finance income/(costs)

	2019 €	2018 €
Exchange profit	<u>7,541</u>	-
Finance income	<u>7,541</u>	-
Net foreign exchange losses	-	(1,809)
Sundry finance expenses	<u>(2,449)</u>	<u>(2,526)</u>
Finance costs	<u>(2,449)</u>	<u>(4,335)</u>
Net finance income/(cost)	<u>5,092</u>	<u>(4,335)</u>

9. Tax

	2019 €	2018 €
Corporation tax	<u>2,841</u>	924
Charge for the year	<u>2,841</u>	<u>924</u>

The corporation tax rate is 12.5%.

Under certain conditions interest income may be subject to defence contribution at the rate of 30%. In such cases this interest will be exempt from corporation tax. In certain cases, dividends received from abroad may be subject to defence contribution at the rate of 17%.

10. Property, plant and equipment

	Vessel cost €
Cost	
Balance at 1 January 2018	505,785
Additions	<u>26,430</u>
Balance at 31 December 2018/ 1 January 2019	<u>532,215</u>
Balance at 31 December 2019	<u>532,215</u>
Depreciation	
Balance at 1 January 2018	135,596
Charge for the year	<u>81,961</u>
Balance at 31 December 2018/ 1 January 2019	<u>217,557</u>
Charge for the year	<u>56,160</u>
Balance at 31 December 2019	<u>273,717</u>
Net book amount	
Balance at 31 December 2019	<u>258,498</u>
Balance at 31 December 2018	<u>314,658</u>

11. Non-current loans receivable

	2019 €	2018 €
Loans to parent (Note 17.2)	<u>174,748</u>	-

IFP INTERNATIONAL FENDER PROVIDERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2019

11. Non-current loans receivable (continued)

174,748 -

The loan to International Fender Providers Limited is interest free and is repayable on demand.

The exposure of the Company to credit risk in relation to loans receivable is reported in note 5 of the financial statements.

The fair values of non-current receivables approximate to their carrying amounts as presented above.

12. Trade and other receivables

	2019	2018
	€	€
Trade receivables	76,947	155,968
Receivables from parent (Note 17.1)	34,271	46,963
Deposits and prepayments	46,517	8,225
Refundable VAT	9,212	8,129
	<u>166,947</u>	<u>219,285</u>

The fair values of trade and other receivables due within one year approximate to their carrying amounts as presented above.

The exposure of the Company to credit risk and impairment losses in relation to trade and other receivables is reported in note 5 of the financial statements.

13. Cash at bank and in hand

Cash balances are analysed as follows:

	2019	2018
	€	€
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>33,304</u>	212,096
	<u>33,304</u>	<u>212,096</u>

The exposure of the Company to credit risk and impairment losses in relation to cash and cash equivalents is reported in note 5 of the financial statements.

14. Share capital

	2019	2019	2018	2018
	Number of shares	€	Number of shares	€
Authorised				
Ordinary shares of €1 each	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>	2,000	2,000
Issued and fully paid				
Balance at 1 January	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	1,000	1,000
Balance at 31 December	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	1,000	1,000

IFP INTERNATIONAL FENDER PROVIDERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2019

15. Trade and other payables

	2019	2018
	€	€
Trade payables	149,458	274,724
Accruals	27,568	2,100
Payables to associates (Note 17.3)	35,550	88,919
	<u>212,576</u>	<u>365,743</u>

The fair values of trade and other payables due within one year approximate to their carrying amounts as presented above.

16. Current tax liabilities/(current tax assets)

	2019	2018
	€	€
Corporation tax	2,241	(600)
	<u>2,241</u>	<u>(600)</u>

17. Related party transactions

The Company is controlled by International Fender Providers Ltd, incorporated in Malta, which owns 100% of the Company's shares.

The following transactions were carried out with related parties:

17.1 Receivables from related parties

Name	Nature of transactions	2019	2018
		€	€
International Fender Providers	Trade	34,271	46,963
		<u>34,271</u>	<u>46,963</u>

The receivables from related parties were provided interest free, and there was no specified repayment date.

17.2 Loans to related parties (Note 11)

	2019	2018
	€	€
International Fender Providers	174,748	-
	<u>174,748</u>	<u>-</u>

The loan to International Fender Providers Limited is interest free and is repayable on demand.

17.3 Payables to related parties (Note 15)

Name	2019	2018
	€	€
Palm Shipping Agency	35,550	11,956
International Fuel Suppliers	-	76,963
	<u>35,550</u>	<u>88,919</u>

18. Contingent liabilities

The Company had no contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2019.

IFP INTERNATIONAL FENDER PROVIDERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2019

19. Commitments

The Company had no capital or other commitments as at 31 December 2019.

20. Events after the reporting period

With the recent and rapid development of the Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) outbreak the world economy entered a period of unprecedented health care crisis that has already caused considerable global disruption in business activities and everyday life. Many countries have adopted extraordinary and economically costly containment measures. Certain countries have required companies to limit or even suspend normal business operations. Governments, including the Republic of Cyprus, have implemented restrictions on travelling as well as strict quarantine measures.

The financial effect of the current crisis on the global economy and overall business activities cannot be estimated with reasonable certainty at this stage, due to the pace at which the outbreak expands and the high level of uncertainties arising from the inability to reliably predict the outcome.

The event is considered as a non-adjusting event and is therefore not reflected in the recognition and measurement of the assets and liabilities in the financial statements as at 31 December 2019.

Management has considered the unique circumstances and the risk exposures of the Group and has concluded that there is no significant impact on the Company. The event is not expected to have an immediate material impact on the business operations. Management will continue to monitor the situation closely and will assess the need for further actions in case the period of disruption becomes prolonged.

There were no other material events after the reporting period, which have a bearing on the understanding of the financial statements.

IFP INTERNATIONAL FENDER PROVIDERS LIMITED

DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT

Year ended 31 December 2019

		2019	2018
	Page	€	€
Revenue			
Sales of products		311,011	649,074
Cost of sales	18	<u>(177,657)</u>	<u>(474,735)</u>
Gross profit		133,354	174,339
Surplus from	19	<u>-</u>	<u>(16,775)</u>
Gross profit		133,354	157,564
Operating expenses			
Administration expenses	20	(96,231)	(134,032)
Selling and distribution expenses	20	<u>(1,590)</u>	<u>(14,284)</u>
Operating profit		35,533	9,248
Finance income		7,541	-
Finance costs	21	<u>(2,449)</u>	<u>(4,335)</u>
Net profit for the year before tax		<u>40,625</u>	<u>4,913</u>

IFP INTERNATIONAL FENDER PROVIDERS LIMITED

COST OF SALES

Year ended 31 December 2019

	2019 €	2018 €
Cost of sales		
Purchases	177,657	474,735
Closing stocks	-	-
	<u>177,657</u>	<u>474,735</u>

IFP INTERNATIONAL FENDER PROVIDERS LIMITED

DIRECT EXPENSES

Year ended 31 December 2019

	2019 €	2018 €
Expenditure		
Direct Expenses	-	16,775
	-	16,775
	-	(16,775)

IFP INTERNATIONAL FENDER PROVIDERS LIMITED

OPERATING EXPENSES

Year ended 31 December 2019

	2019	2018
	€	€
Administration expenses		
Annual levy	700	-
Insurance	9,008	11,963
Repairs and maintenance	12,608	14,459
Sundry expenses	208	3,871
Courier expenses	239	23
Sundry staff costs	-	259
Auditors' remuneration	2,500	2,300
Legal fees	1,300	1,280
Travelling	5,182	4,670
Testing charges	7,681	10,267
Freight charges	645	2,981
Depreciation	56,160	81,959
	<u>96,231</u>	<u>134,032</u>

	2019	2018
	€	€
Selling and distribution expenses		
Advertising	-	68
Consumable expenses	1,590	14,216
	<u>1,590</u>	<u>14,284</u>

IFP INTERNATIONAL FENDER PROVIDERS LIMITED

FINANCE INCOME/COST

Year ended 31 December 2019

	2019 €	2018 €
Finance income		
Unrealised foreign exchange profit	<u>7,541</u>	-
	<u>7,541</u>	<u>-</u>
Finance costs		
Sundry finance expenses		
Bank charges	2,449	2,526
Net foreign exchange losses		
Unrealised foreign exchange loss	<u>-</u>	1,809
	<u>2,449</u>	<u>4,335</u>

IFP INTERNATIONAL FENDER PROVIDERS LIMITED

COMPUTATION OF WEAR AND TEAR ALLOWANCES

Year ended 31 December 2019

	Year	%	COST			ANNUAL ALLOWANCES			Net value 31/12/2019 €		
			Balance 01/01/2019 €	Additions for the year €	Disposals for the year €	Balance 31/12/2019 €	Charge for the year €	On disposals €		Balance 31/12/2019 €	
Vessel cost											
Fenders	2016	10	330,833	-	-	330,833	82,585	33,083	-	115,668	215,165
Hoses	2016	20	171,997	-	-	171,997	128,797	34,399	-	163,196	8,801
Other Equipment	2017	20	29,385	-	-	29,385	6,173	5,877	-	12,050	17,335
			532,215	-	-	532,215	217,555	73,359	-	290,914	241,301

IFP INTERNATIONAL FENDER PROVIDERS LIMITED

COMPUTATION OF CORPORATION TAX

Year ended 31 December 2019

Net profit per income statement	Page 17	€	€ 40,625
<u>Add:</u>			
Depreciation		56,160	
Annual levy		700	
Deemed interest on debit receivables		<u>4,077</u>	
			<u>60,937</u>
			101,562
<u>Less:</u>			
Annual wear and tear allowances	23	73,359	
Unrealised foreign exchange profit		<u>7,541</u>	
			<u>(80,900)</u>
Chargeable income for the year			<u><u>20,662</u></u>

Calculation of corporation tax

	Income €	Rate %	Total € c
Tax at normal rates:			
Chargeable income as above	<u>20,662</u>	12.50	2,582.75
10% additional charge			<u>258.28</u>
TAX PAYABLE			<u><u>2,841.03</u></u>