

Registration Number C 69877

**INTERNATIONAL FENDER
PROVIDERS LTD**

Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

INTERNATIONAL FENDER PROVIDERS LTD

Contents

	Page
Directors' Responsibilities	1
Independent Auditors' Report	2 - 3
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	4
Statement of Financial Position	5
Statement of Changes in Equity	6
Statement of Cash Flows	7
Notes to the Financial Statements	8 - 21

INTERNATIONAL FENDER PROVIDERS LTD

Directors' Responsibilities

The Maltese Companies Act (Cap. 386), 1995 requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the entity and of the profit or loss of the entity for that year. In preparing these the directors are required to:

- adopt the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the entity will continue in business;
- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- account for income and charges relating to the accounting period on the accruals basis;
- value separately the components of asset and liability items; and
- report comparative figures corresponding to those of the preceding accounting period.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the entity and to enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Maltese Companies Act (Cap. 386). He are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the entity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INTERNATIONAL FENDER PROVIDERS LTD

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of International Fender Providers Ltd

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of International Fender Providers Ltd, which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2019, and the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of International Fender Providers Ltd as of 31 December 2019 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU, and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Maltese Companies Act (Chap. 386).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the entity in accordance with International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Accountancy Profession Act in Malta, and we have fulfilled our 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 audit opinion.

Responsibilities of the directors

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance to International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and for such internal controls as the directors determine are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements the directors are responsible for assessing the entity'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 entity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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.

INTERNATIONAL FENDER PROVIDERS LTD

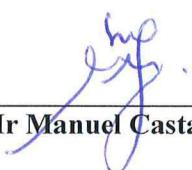
Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of International Fender Providers Ltd

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgement 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 entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of 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 entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the entity 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 fair presentation.

We communicate with the 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.



Mr Manuel Castagna

for and on behalf of

Nexia BT

Certified Public Accountants

The Penthouse, Suite 2

Capital Business Centre, Entrance C

Triq taz-Zwejt

San Gwann SGN 3000

Malta

Date : 24 April 2020

INTERNATIONAL FENDER PROVIDERS LTD

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 €	2018 €
Revenue	2	1,535,639	1,466,405
Cost of sales		(1,259,386)	(1,209,720)
Gross profit		<u>276,253</u>	<u>256,685</u>
Administrative expenses		(119,769)	(126,277)
Other operating income	4	<u>105,769</u>	<u>10,796</u>
Operating profit	5	<u>262,253</u>	<u>141,204</u>
Finance costs	6	(152,127)	(108,170)
Profit before taxation		<u>110,126</u>	<u>33,034</u>
Income tax	7	(39,085)	(11,676)
Profit for the year		<u><u>71,041</u></u>	<u><u>21,358</u></u>
Total comprehensive income		<u><u>71,041</u></u>	<u><u>21,358</u></u>

The notes on pages 8 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

INTERNATIONAL FENDER PROVIDERS LTD

Statement of Financial Position

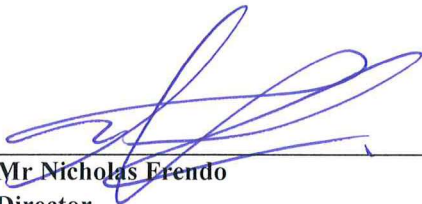
at 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 €	2018 €
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8	325,165	500,573
Investment in subsidiary	9	1,000	1,000
Loans	9	3,739,327	2,754,793
		<u>4,065,492</u>	<u>3,256,366</u>
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	10	250,029	509,322
Current tax recoverable	11	78,255	25,670
Cash at bank and in hand	12	33,309	9,680
		<u>361,593</u>	<u>544,672</u>
Total assets		<u>4,427,085</u>	<u>3,801,038</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Capital and reserves			
Called up issued share capital	13	16,000	16,000
Retained earnings		601,149	530,108
Total equity		<u>617,149</u>	<u>546,108</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	14	1,385,754	412,146
Deferred taxation	15	35,486	30,803
		<u>1,421,240</u>	<u>442,949</u>
Current liabilities			
Short-term borrowings	14	2,159,785	2,158,878
Trade and other payables	16	228,911	653,103
		<u>2,388,696</u>	<u>2,811,981</u>
Total liabilities		<u>3,809,936</u>	<u>3,254,930</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u>4,427,085</u>	<u>3,801,038</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 24 April 2020, and signed on its behalf by:



Mr Christopher Frendo
Director



Mr Nicholas Frendo
Director

The notes on pages 8 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

INTERNATIONAL FENDER PROVIDERS LTD

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31 December 2019

	Called-up issued share capital €	Retained earnings €	Total €
At 1 January 2018	16,000	508,750	524,750
Profit for the year	-	21,358	21,358
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	21,358	21,358
At 31 December 2018	16,000	530,108	546,108
Profit for the year	-	71,041	71,041
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	71,041	71,041
At 31 December 2019	16,000	601,149	617,149

INTERNATIONAL FENDER PROVIDERS LTD

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31 December 2019

	2019 €	2018 €
Cash flows from operating activities		
Operating profit	262,253	141,204
Adjustments for:		
Movement in allowance of credit losses	-	2,288
Depreciation	167,985	196,624
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	(1,082)
	<u>430,238</u>	<u>339,034</u>
Working capital changes:		
Movement in trade and other receivables	259,293	(315,694)
Movement in trade and other payables	(466,144)	(34,446)
Cash flows from operations	<u>223,387</u>	<u>(11,106)</u>
Interest paid	(110,175)	(108,170)
Taxation paid	(86,987)	(58,005)
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u>26,225</u>	<u>(177,281)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(1,564)	(11,422)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	8,987	8,500
Movement in related party loans	(984,534)	(347,366)
Net cash flows from investing activities	<u>(977,111)</u>	<u>(350,288)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Movement in bank loan	913,952	-
Movement in other borrowings	168,738	412,146
Net cash flows from financing activities	<u>1,082,690</u>	<u>412,146</u>
Movement in cash and cash equivalents	<u>131,804</u>	<u>(115,423)</u>
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt		
Movement in cash and cash equivalents	131,804	(115,423)
Cash and cash equivalents at start of year	(2,149,198)	(2,033,775)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>(2,017,394)</u>	<u>(2,149,198)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank and in hand	33,309	9,680
Bank overdraft	(2,050,703)	(2,158,878)
	<u>(2,017,394)</u>	<u>(2,149,198)</u>

INTERNATIONAL FENDER PROVIDERS LTD

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

1. General information

International Fender Providers Ltd is a limited liability company incorporated in Malta. The company is engaged in the provision of ship to ship fendering and bunkering services. Its registered office is at 10, Timber Wharf, Marsa MRS 1443, Malta.

2. Accounting policies

Accounting convention and basis of preparation

These financial statements are presented using the Euro, being the currency that reflects the economic substance of the underlying events and circumstances relevant to the entity. They are prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the fair valuation convention where required by International Financial Reporting Standards, in accordance with the provisions of the Maltese Companies Act (Chap. 386), and the requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU. The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies (see Note 3 - Critical accounting estimates and judgements).

The company has availed itself of the exemption from preparing consolidated accounts, as provided by Section 173 of the Maltese Companies Act, 1995, as it falls within the definition of a small company as defined in the same Act.

New and revised standards that are effective for the current period

In the current year, the entity has applied IFRS 16, Leases that is effective for periods that begin on or after 1 January 2019. IFRS 16 introduced a comprehensive model for the identification of lease agreements and accounting treatments for both lessors and lessees. Under the new standard, an asset (the-right-of-use the leased item) and a financial liability to pay rentals are recognised, with the exception of short-term and low-value leases. IFRS 16 superseded the current lease guidance of IAS 17 and the related interpretations.

The adoption of IFRS 16 has not had an impact on the financial position and financial performance of the entity.

INTERNATIONAL FENDER PROVIDERS LTD

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

New and revised standards that are issued but not yet effective

Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 Definition of material

The amendments are intended to make the definition of material in IAS 1 easier to understand and are not intended to alter the underlying concept of materiality in IFRS Standards. The concept of ‘obscuring’ material information with immaterial information has been included as part of the new definition. The threshold for materiality influencing users has been changed from ‘could influence’ to ‘could reasonably be expected to influence’. The definition of material in IAS 8 has been replaced by a reference to the definition of material in IAS 1. The amendments are applied prospectively for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020, with earlier application permitted.

Amendments to IFRS 3 Definition of a business

The amendments clarify that while businesses usually have outputs, outputs are not required for an integrated set of activities and assets to qualify as a business. To be considered a business an acquired set of activities and assets must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. Additional guidance is provided that helps to determine whether a substantive process has been acquired. The amendments introduce an optional concentration test that permits a simplified assessment of whether an acquired set of activities and assets is not a business. Under the optional concentration test, the acquired set of activities and assets is not a business if substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired is concentrated in a single identifiable asset or group of similar assets. The amendments are applied prospectively to all business combinations and asset acquisitions for which the acquisition date is on or after the first annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2020, with early application permitted.

Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards

The IASB has also issued Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards. The document contains amendments to IFRS 2, IFRS 3, IFRS 6, IFRS 14, IAS 1, IAS 8, IAS 34, IAS 37, IAS 38, IFRIC 12, IFRIC 19, IFRIC 20, IFRIC 22, and SIC-32.

The directors do not expect that the adoption of the amended Standards will have a material impact on the financial statements of the company.

INTERNATIONAL FENDER PROVIDERS LTD

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. They are subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Property, plant and equipment are derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition represent the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount, and are included in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income in the period of derecognition.

Depreciation is provided at rates intended to write down the cost of the assets over their expected useful lives. The annual rates used, which are consistent with those applied in the previous year, are as follows:

Motor vehicles	-	10% Straight Line
Office equipment	-	13% Straight Line
Fenders	-	20% Straight Line
Hoses	-	25% Straight Line
Hardware	-	% Straight Line

Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of a financial instrument. Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards are transferred.

Investment in subsidiary is stated at cost less impairment losses.

Income from these investments is accounted for when received.

Loans and receivables are stated at fair value, net of any impairment. A provision for impairment of loans and receivables is established where there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of payment. Loans and receivables are considered for impairment on a case by case basis and any provision is based on the directors' assessment of the amount recoverable on each receivable. Any change in value of loans and receivables is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Financial liabilities

The company's financial liabilities include borrowings and trade and other payables, which are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual agreements of the instrument. Any changes in fair value are reported in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Interest-related charges are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Dividends are recognised in the period in which they are declared.

INTERNATIONAL FENDER PROVIDERS LTD

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Impairment

Impairment testing for property, plant and equipment

For impairment assessment purposes, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are largely independent cash inflows (cash-generating units). As a result, some assets are tested individually for impairment and some are tested at cash-generating unit level. These assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which asset's (or cash generating unit's) carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, which is higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. These assets are subsequently reassessed for indications that an impairment loss previously recognised may no longer exist.

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate used to determine the recoverable amount.

Impairment of financial assets

Impairment calculations for financial assets use forward-looking information to recognise expected credit losses - the 'expected credit loss (ECL) model'. Instruments within the scope of this impairment model include loans and other debt-type financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVOCI, trade receivables, contract assets recognised and measured under IFRS 15 and loan commitments and some financial guarantee contracts that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss. In applying this forward-looking approach, a distinction is made between: financial instruments that have not deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition or that have low credit risk (stage 1), financial instruments that have deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition and whose credit risk is not low (stage 2) and financial assets that have objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date (stage 3).

'12-month expected credit losses' are recognised for the first category and whole 'lifetime expected credit losses' are recognised for the second and third category. Measurement of the expected credit losses is determined by a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of the financial instrument.

The entity makes use of a simplified approach in accounting for trade and other receivables as well as contract assets and records the loss allowance as lifetime expected credit losses. These are the expected shortfalls in contractual cash flows, considering the potential for default at any point during the life of the financial instrument. The entity takes into consideration the historical experience, external indicators and forward-looking information to calculate the expected credit losses using a provision matrix. Refer to Note 10 for a detailed analysis of how the impairment requirements are applied.

INTERNATIONAL FENDER PROVIDERS LTD

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Income tax

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. The tax expense is calculated on net income, adjusted for non-temporary differences between taxable and accounting income. The tax effect of temporary differences, arising from items brought into account in different periods for income tax and accounting purposes, is carried in the Statement of Financial Position as deferred tax debits or credits. Such deferred tax balances are calculated on the liability method taking into account the estimated tax that will be paid or recovered when the temporary differences reverse.

Deferred tax debits are only carried forward if there is a reasonable expectation of realisation. Deferred tax debits, arising from tax losses yet to be recovered, are only carried forward if there is a reasonable assurance and to the extent that future taxable income will be sufficient to allow the benefit of the tax loss to be realised or to the extent of the net credits in the deferred tax balance.

Foreign currencies

The financial statements are presented in Euro, being both the company's functional and presentation currency. Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Euro at the rates of exchange in operation on the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies are translated into Euro at the rates of exchange prevailing at the date of the Statement of Financial Position. Translation differences are dealt with through the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income in the period in which they arise.

Revenue

Revenue represents the invoiced value of services rendered, net of taxes. Revenue from services rendered is recognised in proportion to the stage of completion of the transaction. Revenue is recognised either at a point in time or over time, when the entity satisfies performance obligations by providing the promised services to its customers.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and balances with banks less bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form part of the company's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

In the opinion of the directors, the accounting estimates and judgements made in the course of preparing these financial statements are not difficult, subjective or complex to a degree which would warrant their description as critical in terms of the requirements of IAS1 (revised).

INTERNATIONAL FENDER PROVIDERS LTD

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

4. Other operating income

	2019	2018
	€	€
Interest receivable	96,931	-
Rent recharged to third party	8,838	10,796
	<u>96,931</u>	<u>10,796</u>

5. Operating profit

	2019	2018
	€	€
Operating profit is stated after charging:		
Staff costs	Note 212,190	166,908
Directors' remuneration	Note 92,680	80,746
Depreciation	167,985	196,624
Movement in allowance for expected losses	-	2,288
Net difference on exchange	7,386	2,120
Auditors' remuneration	2,422	1,800
	<u>212,190</u>	<u>166,908</u>
and after crediting:		
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	1,082
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,082</u>

Staff costs

	2019	2018
	€	€
Wages and salaries (including directors' remuneration)	342,462	268,250
Social security costs	18,229	9,522
Wages recharged	(148,501)	(110,864)
	<u>212,190</u>	<u>166,908</u>

Number of employees

The average number of employees (including the directors) during the year was:

	2019	2018
Operations	6	4
Administration	-	1
	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>

INTERNATIONAL FENDER PROVIDERS LTD

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

6. Finance costs

	2019	2018
	€	€
Interest on bank overdraft	110,175	107,727
Interest on bank loan	41,952	-
Other interest	-	443
	<u>152,127</u>	<u>108,170</u>

7. Income tax

	2019	2018
	€	€
Malta Income Tax :		
Current - for the year	34,402	15,349
Deferred	4,683	(3,673)
Tax charge for the year	<u>39,085</u>	<u>11,676</u>

The accounting profit and the tax charge for the year are reconciled as follows:

	2019	2018
	€	€
Profit before taxation	<u>110,126</u>	<u>33,034</u>
Tax thereon at 35%	38,544	11,562
Tax effect of permanent differences	541	114
Tax charge for the year	<u>39,085</u>	<u>11,676</u>

INTERNATIONAL FENDER PROVIDERS LTD

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

8. Property, plant and equipment

	Motor vehicles €	Office equipment €	Fenders €	Hoses €	Hardware €	Total €
Cost						
At 1 January 2018	60,525	55,408	1,055,285	533,268	-	1,704,486
Additions	-	11,422	-	-	-	11,422
Disposals	-	-	(11,576)	(49,218)	-	(60,794)
At 31 December 2018	<u>60,525</u>	<u>66,830</u>	<u>1,043,709</u>	<u>484,050</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,655,114</u>
At 1 January 2019	60,525	66,830	1,043,709	484,050	-	1,655,114
Additions	-	-	536	-	1,028	1,564
Disposals	-	(8,987)	-	-	-	(8,987)
At 31 December 2019	<u>60,525</u>	<u>57,843</u>	<u>1,044,245</u>	<u>484,050</u>	<u>1,028</u>	<u>1,647,691</u>
Depreciation						
At 1 January 2018	44,105	38,468	625,162	303,558	-	1,011,293
Charge for the year	4,403	8,503	78,171	105,547	-	196,624
On disposals	-	-	(4,158)	(49,218)	-	(53,376)
At 31 December 2018	<u>48,508</u>	<u>46,971</u>	<u>699,175</u>	<u>359,887</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,154,541</u>
At 1 January 2019	48,508	46,971	699,175	359,887	-	1,154,541
Charge for the year	4,404	4,513	70,757	87,797	514	167,985
At 31 December 2019	<u>52,912</u>	<u>51,484</u>	<u>769,932</u>	<u>447,684</u>	<u>514</u>	<u>1,322,526</u>
Net book value						
At 31 December 2019	<u>7,613</u>	<u>6,359</u>	<u>274,313</u>	<u>36,366</u>	<u>514</u>	<u>325,165</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>12,017</u>	<u>19,859</u>	<u>344,534</u>	<u>124,163</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>500,573</u>
At 31 December 2017	<u>16,420</u>	<u>16,940</u>	<u>430,123</u>	<u>229,710</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>693,193</u>

INTERNATIONAL FENDER PROVIDERS LTD

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

9. Non current financial assets

	Investment in subsidiary €	Related party loans €	Total €
Cost			
At 1 January 2019	1,000	2,754,793	2,755,793
Additions	-	984,534	984,534
At 31 December 2019	<u>1,000</u>	<u>3,739,327</u>	<u>3,740,327</u>

At year-end, the company held 100% of the share capital of the following company:

Company	Registered address	Shares held	
		Class	%age
Subsidiary undertaking			
IFP International Fender Providers Limited	Florinis, 7, Greg Tower, 2nd Floor, P.C. 1065, Nicosia, Cyprus	Ordinary	100

Related party loans

An amount of € 1,973,735 is unsecured, bears interest of 5% per annum and have no fixed date of repayment. An amount of € 1,765,592 is unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed date of repayment. The entity determines the expected credit loss allowance for amounts owed by related parties based on a probability of default of 0.70% and a loss given default of 100%.

INTERNATIONAL FENDER PROVIDERS LTD

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

10. Trade and other receivables

	2019	2018
	€	€
Trade receivables	201,534	422,054
Provision for doubtful debts	(2,288)	(2,288)
	<u>199,246</u>	<u>419,766</u>
Amount owed by related party	<i>Note</i> 3,560	57
Other receivables	17,872	25,427
Accrued income	11,560	45,159
	<u>232,238</u>	<u>490,409</u>
Financial assets	232,238	490,409
Advance payments to suppliers	-	66
Prepayments	17,791	18,847
	<u>250,029</u>	<u>509,322</u>

Amount owed by related party

Amount owed by related party is unsecured, interest-free and has no fixed date of repayment.

11. Current tax recoverable

	2019	2018
	€	€
The tax provision is made up of :		
Balance at beginning of year	25,670	(16,986)
Provision for the year	(34,402)	(15,349)
Settlement tax paid	86,987	16,986
Provisional tax paid	-	41,019
	<u>78,255</u>	<u>25,670</u>

12. Cash at bank and in hand

As at year-end, the company did not have any restrictions on its cash at bank and in hand.

INTERNATIONAL FENDER PROVIDERS LTD

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

13. Called up issued share capital

	2019	2018
	€	€
Authorised		
16,000 Ordinary shares of €1 each	<u>16,000</u>	<u>16,000</u>
Called up issued and fully paid-up		
16,000 Ordinary shares of €1 each	<u>16,000</u>	<u>16,000</u>

Each ordinary share gives the right to one vote, participates equally in profits distributed by the company and carries equal rights upon the distribution of assets by the company in the event of a winding up.

14. Borrowings

	2019	2018
	€	€
Bank overdraft	<i>Note</i> 2,050,703	2,158,878
Bank loan	<i>Note</i> 109,082	-
Short-term borrowings	<u>2,159,785</u>	<u>2,158,878</u>
Falling due in between two and five years:		
Bank loan	<i>Note</i> 496,967	-
Related party loans	<i>Note</i> 580,884	412,146
	<u>1,077,851</u>	<u>412,146</u>
Falling due in five years or more:		
Bank loan	<i>Note</i> 307,903	-
Long-term borrowings	<u>1,385,754</u>	<u>412,146</u>
	<u>3,545,539</u>	<u>2,571,024</u>

Bank overdraft

At year-end, the company had a bank overdraft facility equivalent to € 2,172,402. This facility is secured by a general hypothec over the company's assets, by a special hypothec over property in Sliema and by guarantees given by a related company. It bears interest at 5.512% per annum.

Bank loan

As at year-end, the company had a bank loan facility secured by a general hypothec over the company's assets, by a special hypothec over property in Sliema, and by the guarantees given by a related company. It bears interest at 5.15% per annum.

INTERNATIONAL FENDER PROVIDERS LTD

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Related party loans

Related party loans are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed date of repayment.

15. Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is analysed over the following temporary differences:

	2019	2018
	€	€
Excess of capital allowances over depreciation	(14,315)	(10,290)
Provision for doubtful debts	(801)	(801)
Unrealised difference on exchange	50,602	41,894
	<u>35,486</u>	<u>30,803</u>

16. Trade and other payables

	2019	2018
	€	€
Trade payables	116,426	557,655
Amounts owed to related parties	<i>Note</i> 67,866	-
Indirect taxes	14,188	12,102
Accruals	30,431	83,346
	<u>228,911</u>	<u>653,103</u>

Amounts owed to related parties

Amounts owed to related parties are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed date of repayment.

17. Risk management objectives and policies

The entity is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk through its use of financial instruments which result from its operating and investing activities. The entity's risk management is coordinated by the directors and focuses on actively securing the entity's short to medium term cash flows by minimising the exposure to financial risks.

The most significant financial risks to which the entity is exposed to are described below.

INTERNATIONAL FENDER PROVIDERS LTD

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Credit risk

The entity's credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of financial assets recognised at the date of the Statement of Financial Position, which are disclosed in Notes 9, 10 and 12.

The company continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparts, and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. The company's policy is to deal only with creditworthy counterparties.

None of the company's financial assets is secured by collateral or other credit enhancements.

The credit risk for liquid funds is considered to be negligible, since the counterparties are reputable institutions with high quality external credit ratings.

Liquidity risk

The entity's exposure to liquidity risk arises from its obligations to meet financial liabilities, which comprise borrowings and trade and other payables. Prudent liquidity risk management includes maintaining sufficient cash and committed credit facilities to ensure the availability of an adequate amount of funding to meet the entity's obligations when they become due.

At 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018, the contractual maturities on the financial liabilities of the company were as summarized below. Contractual maturities reflect gross cash flows, which may differ from the carrying values of financial liabilities at the date of the Statement of Financial Position.

	Less than 6 months 2019 €	From 6 to 12 months 2019 €	From 1 to 5 years 2019 €	More than 5 years 2019 €
Bank borrowings	<u>76,800</u>	<u>76,800</u>	<u>614,400</u>	<u>325,686</u>

Foreign currency risk

Most of the entity's transactions are carried out in Euro. Exposure to currency exchange rates arises from the entity's transactions in foreign currencies.

The entity's financial assets face minimal foreign currency risk since all sales are made receivable in Euro.

Interest rate risk

The entity's exposure to interest rate risk is limited to the variable interest rates on borrowings. Based on observations of current market conditions, the directors consider an upward or downward movement in interest of 1% to be reasonably possible. However, the potential impact of such a movement is considered immaterial.

INTERNATIONAL FENDER PROVIDERS LTD

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

18. Related parties

The company had the following related party transactions.

	2019	2018
	€	€
<i>Transactions with other related parties:</i>		
Expenses recharged to	162,057	-
Purchases from	29,242	-
Expenses recharged from	1,908	227,086
Wages recharged from	49,584	36,228
Director's fees recharged from	92,680	80,746
Interest receivable	96,931	-

19. Ultimate controlling party

The parent and ultimate parent company of International Fender Providers Limited is Endo Ventures Ltd, having its registered address at 10, Timber Wharf, Marsa MRS 1443, Malta. No individual controls the majority of voting rights of the company.

20. Events after the reporting period

Subsequent to year-end, the World Health Organisation declared the spread of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19), a worldwide pandemic. COVID-19 is having significant effects on global markets, supply chains, businesses and communities. The directors are monitoring the situation and taking action to safeguard the interests of the company. To date the company is operating as normal. The full impact of COVID-19 is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated as these events are still developing.

21. Capital management policies and procedures

The entity's capital management objectives are to ensure its ability to continue as a going concern and to provide an adequate return to shareholders by pricing commensurately with the level of risk, and maintaining an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. The entity monitors the level of debt, which includes borrowings and trade and other payables less cash and cash equivalents, against total capital on an ongoing basis.