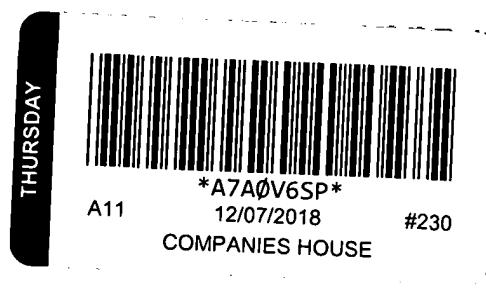


Financial statements Brady Credit Limited

For the year ended 31 December 2017



Company No. 04016397

Company information

Company registration number:

04016397

Registered office:

Riverside House
2a Southwark Bridge Road
London
SE1 9HA

Directors:

M Thorneycroft
E Koehn

Auditor:

Grant Thornton UK LLP
101 Cambridge Science Park
Milton Road
Cambridge
CB4 0FY

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Strategic Report

Principal activity and business review

The principal activity of the Company during the year under review was to hold investments in subsidiary companies.

The Company generated a profit during the year of £18k (2016: £nil) due to the release of a prior year tax liability. The Directors do not expect the Company to trade in the foreseeable future.

Key performance indicators

The Directors consider that there are no key performance indicators for the year ended 31 December 2017 as this is an investment holding company.

Going concern

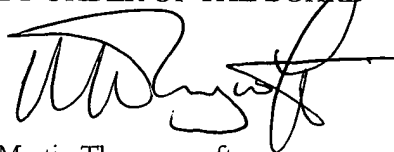
The Company has net current liabilities of £3k (2016: £21k). The Directors have considered the current market conditions, trading post-year end and the liquid resources available to the Company and have obtained a letter of the support from the Company's ultimate parent undertaking, Brady plc. The letter of financial support from the ultimate parent undertaking indicates that the Company will be provided with the necessary financial support for the foreseeable future, being at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

On the basis of their assessment of the Company's financial position and of the enquires made of the Directors of the ultimate parent undertaking, the Company's Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will continue in operational existence and meets its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

This is an investment holding company and the key risk is that of the underlying financial performance of the investment in its underlying subsidiary does not justify the carrying value which could result in a reduction of the carrying value by way of an impairment provision. The Directors monitor the performance of the subsidiaries through appropriate formal impairment reviews when impairment indicators arise.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD



Martin Thorneycroft

Director

10 July 2018

Directors' Report

The Directors present their annual report together with the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Directors

The Directors who served the Company during the year and to the date of this report, except where stated otherwise, were as follows:

M Thorneycroft
E Koehn (appointed 11 January 2018)

Dividends

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year (2016: £nil).

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law, including FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'). Under company law the Directors must not approve the accounts unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs and profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors confirm that:

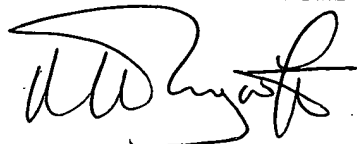
- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- the Directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a Director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Directors' Report (continued)

Auditor

A resolution for the re-appointment of Grant Thornton UK LLP as independent auditor of the Company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. In accordance with normal practice, the Directors will be authorised to determine the auditor's remuneration.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M Thorneycroft', written over a horizontal line.

M Thorneycroft

Director

10 July 2018



Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Brady Credit Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Brady Credit Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Who we are reporting to

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.



Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Brady Credit Limited (continued)

Other information

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of Directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' responsibilities, set out on page 4, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.



**Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Brady Credit Limited
(continued)**

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Grant Thornton UK LLP

David Newstead
Senior Statutory Auditor
for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP
Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants
Cambridge
Date: 10 July 2018

Principal Accounting Policies

Basis of preparation

The Company is incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The address of its registered office, which is also its principal place of business, is Riverside House, 2a Southwark Bridge Road, London, SE1 9HA.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard 101 'The Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101). The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have all been applied consistently throughout the year unless otherwise stated.

These financial statements have been authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 10 July 2018.

Basis of consolidation

The Company has taken advantage of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 to be exempted from preparing group accounts as, taken together with its subsidiary undertaking (see note 3), this Company is consolidated into group accounts headed by Brady plc. These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Going concern

The Company's business activities together with the factors likely to affect its future development, its financial position, financial risk management objectives and its exposure to credit risk are set out in the Directors' Report.

The Company has net current liabilities of £3k (2016: £21k). The Directors have considered the current market conditions, trading post-year end and the liquid resources available to the Company and have obtained a letter of the support from the Company's ultimate parent undertaking, Brady plc. The letter of financial support from the ultimate parent undertaking indicates that the Company will be provided with the necessary financial support for the foreseeable future, being at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

On the basis of their assessment of the Company's financial position and of the enquires made of the Directors of the ultimate parent undertaking, the Company's Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will continue in operational existence and meets its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

Foreign currency

The functional and presentational currency of the Company is Sterling. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Equity

Share capital represents the nominal value of equity shares.

Principal Accounting Policies (continued)

Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for impairment. An assessment for impairment is undertaken at least at each reporting date and, if required, an impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Tax

Current tax is recognised for the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the current or past reporting periods using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred income taxes are calculated using the liability method on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements with their respective tax bases. Deferred tax liabilities are always provided in full. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the underlying deductible temporary differences will be able to be offset against future taxable income.

Financial instruments

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the statement of comprehensive income. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with FRS 101 requires the Directors to make certain crucial accounting estimates and judgements that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. However, the nature of estimation means that the actual outcomes could differ from these estimates. There were no items that the Directors consider were either a crucial judgement or significant estimate affecting the results of the Company.

Principal Accounting Policies (continued)

Disclosure exemptions

In preparing these financial statements the Company, as a wholly owned subsidiary of Brady plc, has taken advantage of all disclosure exemptions conferred by FRS 101 as follows:

- a) the requirement of paragraphs 45(b) and 46-45 of IFRS 2 *Share based payments*;
- b) the requirements of paragraphs 62, B64(d), B64(e), B64(g), B64(h), B64(j) to B64(m), B64(n)(ii), B64(o)(ii), B64(p), B64(q)(ii), B66 and B67 of IFRS 3 *Business Combinations*;
- c) the requirements of paragraphs 33(c) of IFRS 5 *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations*;
- d) the requirements of IFRS 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures*;
- e) the requirements of paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13 *Fair Value Measurement*;
- f) the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements* to present comparative information in respect of:
 - i. paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1
 - ii. paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 *Property, Plant and Equipment*; and
 - iii. paragraph 118(e) of IAS 38 *Intangible Assets*.
- g) the requirement of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f) 39(c) and 134 to 136 of IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements*;
- h) the requirements of IAS 7 *Statement of Cash Flows*;
- i) the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*;
- j) the requirements in IAS 24 *Related Party Disclosures* to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member; and
- k) the requirements of paragraphs 130(f)(ii), 130(f)(iii), 134(d) to 134(f) and 135(c) to 135(e) of IAS 36 *Impairment of Assets*.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Notes	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Operating profit being profit on ordinary activities before taxation		-	-
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4	<u>18</u>	<u>-</u>
Profit for the year being total comprehensive income		<u><u>18</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

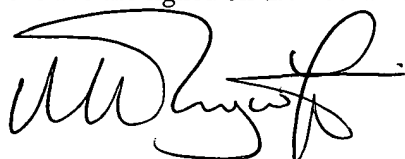
All of the activities of the Company in the current year are classed as continuing.

The Company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the current and preceding years as set out above.

Balance Sheet

	Notes	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Fixed assets			
Investments	3	-	-
Current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(3)	(21)
Net current liabilities		(3)	(21)
Total assets less current liabilities being net liabilities		(3)	(21)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	6	3,330	3,330
Profit and loss account		(3,333)	(3,351)
Shareholders' deficit		(3)	(21)

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 10 July 2018 and are signed on their behalf by:



M Thorneycroft
 Director

Company number 04016397

Statement of Changes in Equity

	Called up share capital £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total £'000
At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016	3,330	(3,351)	(21)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	18	18
At 31 December 2017	3,330	(3,333)	(3)

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Auditor's remuneration

Auditor's remuneration in respect of audit services for the Company for the current year was £1,000 (2016: £1,000). These costs were borne by another Group undertaking with no right of recharge.

2 Directors and employees

The Company did not have any employees in either the current or preceding years. The Directors of the Company, being employees of Brady plc, have not received any emoluments in respect of their qualifying services from the Company in either the current or preceding financial years. Total emoluments received by these Directors from the Group for the year amounted to £180k (2016: £547k).

3 Investments

Cost and net book value

As at 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017

£'000

The Company holds investments in the following subsidiary undertakings:

Subsidiary	Registered office	Holding	Proportion of voting rights held	Principal activity
Brady Credit Trading Limited	Riverside House, 2a Southwark Bridge Road, London, SE1 9HA	Ordinary shares	100%	Software services
Brady Credit Holding Limited	Riverside House, 2a Southwark Bridge Road, London, SE1 9HA	Ordinary shares	100%	Investment holding
Energy Credit Services Private Limited	IBC Knowledge Park Block C, 7th Floor, Bannerghatta Road Near Dairy Circle, Bangalore 560 029, India	Ordinary shares	100%	Software services

The Directors consider the value of the investment to be supported by the underlying assets of the subsidiaries as at 31 December 2017.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

a) Analysis of credit in the year

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Current tax		
Adjustment in respect of prior years	18	-
Tax credit on ordinary activities	<u>18</u>	<u>-</u>

b) Factors affecting tax credit

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016: 20%). The differences are explained as follows:-

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	-	-
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of tax in the UK	-	-
Adjustment in respect of prior years	18	-
Tax credit on ordinary activities	<u>18</u>	<u>-</u>

c) Factors that may affect future tax charge

The Company has no unrecognised deferred tax assets or liabilities at either 31 December 2016 or 2017 that would affect the future tax charge.

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Corporation tax payable	-	18
Accruals	3	3
	<u>3</u>	<u>21</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

6 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2017		2016	
	No	£'000	No	£'000
Ordinary shares of 5 pence each	66,590,204	3,330	66,590,204	3,330

7 Capital commitments

The Company had no capital commitments at 31 December 2017 or 31 December 2016.

8 Contingent liabilities

The Company had no contingent liabilities at 31 December 2017 or 31 December 2016.

9 Related party transactions

As a wholly owned subsidiary of Brady plc, the Company is exempt from the requirements of FRS 101 to disclose transactions with other members of the group headed by Brady plc on the grounds that the Group accounts are publicly available at www.bradyplc.com.

10 Controlling party

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Brady plc, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

The smallest and largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated for the year ended 31 December 2017 is that headed by Brady plc. Copies of these consolidated financial statements may be obtained from www.bradyplc.com.