!OBAC UK LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016



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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the development of specialist flooring solutions.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

D F Smyth (Resigned 14 February 2017)

I Spreadborough

L Smyth (Resigned 14 February 2017)
P Woolvine (Appointed 14 February 2017)
J Lawson-Brown (Appointed 20 March 2017)

Auditors

Howard Lee, Fellows & Co are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the 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;
- 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.

Statement of disclosure to auditors

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

P Woolvine

Director

26 October 2017

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF !OBAC UK LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of !OBAC UK Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016 set out on pages 4 to 10. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102.

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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 1, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of its loss 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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements, and the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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 any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF !OBAC UK LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report and from preparing a strategic report.

Howard Lee (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Howard Lee, Fellows & Co

26 October 2017

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

11 - 13 First Floor
The Meads Business Centre
19 Kingsmead
Farnborough
Hampshire
GU14 7SR

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

		2016	2015
	Notes	£	£
Turnover		<u>-</u>	
Cost of sales		(28,434)	(26,428)
Gross loss		(28,434)	(26,428)
Administrative expenses		(882,468)	(445,097)
Operating loss	2	(910,902)	(471,525)
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses		125	(10,557)
Loss before taxation		(910,777)	(482,082)
Taxation		-	17,008
Loss for the financial year, being			
Total comprehensive income for the year		(910,777)	(465,074)
		==-:	==

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

·.		20	2016		2015	
	Notes	£	£	. £	£	
Fixed assets			•			
Intangible assets	4		8,545		-	
Tangible assets	5		6,334		2,103	
			14,879		2,103	
Current assets						
Debtors	6	15,258		29,321		
Cash at bank and in hand		82,306		8,499		
		97,564		37,820		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(3,129,523)		(2,146,226)		
one year		(0,120,020)		(2,140,220)		
Net current liabilities			(3,031,959)		(2,108,406)	
Total assets less current liabilities			(3,017,080)		(2,106,303)	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	8		100		100	
Profit and loss reserves			(3,017,180)		(2,106,403)	
Total equity			(3,017,080)		(2,106,303)	
						

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 October 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

P Woolvine **Director**

Company Registration No. 07687209

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

Company information

!OBAC UK Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Endeavour House, Coopers End Road, Stanstead Airport, CM24 1SJ.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 are the first financial statements of ! OBAC UK Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 30 December 2014. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date if the fair value can be measured reliably.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Website

Straight line over 3 years

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures and fittings

25% straight line

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables and loans from fellow group companies are initially recognised at transaction price and are subsequently carried at amortised cost.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.6 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

1.7 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2	Operating loss		
		2016	2015
	Operating loss for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):	£	£
	Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's		
	financial statements	2,400	4,900
3	Employees		
	The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by was:	the company duri	ng the year
		2016	2015
		Number	Number
		Humber	Number
	Total	8	5
	iotai		
			
4	Intangible fixed assets		
-7	intallylble lixed assets		Website
			tvensite £
	Cost		~
	At 1 January 2016		
	Additions		10,800
	Additions		10,800
	At 31 December 2016		10,800
	At 31 December 2010		10,800
	Amortisation and impairment		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	At 1 January 2016		2 255
	Amortisation charged for the year		2,255
	At 31 December 2016		2,255
	At 31 December 2010		2,255
	Carrying amount	•	
	At 31 December 2016		8,545
	ACOT DECEMBER 2010		0,0 4 0
	At 31 December 2015		
	ALO: December 2010	•	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

5	Tangible fixed assets	Plant and m	achinery etc
		. Plant and m	acimiery etc
	Cost At 1 January 2016 Additions		2,276 5,340
	At 31 December 2016		7,616
	Depreciation and impairment At 1 January 2016		173
	Depreciation charged in the year		1,109
	At 31 December 2016		1,282
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2016		6,334
	At 31 December 2015		2,103
6	Debtors	2016	2015
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	-	180
	Corporation tax recoverable	-	17,008
	Other debtors	15,258	12,133
		15,258	29,321
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2016 £	2015
		£	£
	Trade creditors	19,669	23,615
	Amounts due to group undertakings	2,769,874	1,441,431
	Other taxation and social security	16,486	14,006
	Other creditors	323,494	667,174
		3,129,523	2,146,226

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

8	Called up share capital		
-	· ·	2016	2015
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
		_ 	
9	Operating lease commitments		
	At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:	or future minimum lease	payments
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Within one year	13,581	12,600

10 Parent company

The parent company of the smallest group of which !OBAC UK Limited is a member which prepares consolidated accounts is !OBAC Limited, a company registered at 3rd Floor, Endeavour Business Centre, Stansted Airport, Coopers End Road, CM24 1SJ.