

**COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 05218852**

**Accuver EMEA Ltd**  
**Financial Statements**  
**31st December 2018**



**ABBOTS**  
Chartered Certified Accountants & Statutory Auditor  
Printing House  
66 Lower Road  
Harrow  
HA2 0DH.

# **Accuver EMEA Ltd**

## **Financial Statements**

**Year ended 31st December 2018**

---

| <b>Contents</b>   | <b>Page</b> |
|---|-------------|
| Director's report   | <b>1</b>    |
| Independent auditor's report to the members                             | <b>3</b>    |
| Statement of income and retained earnings                               | <b>7</b>    |
| Statement of financial position   | <b>8</b>    |
| Notes to the financial statements                                       | <b>9</b>    |
| <b>The following pages do not form part of the financial statements</b> |             |
| Detailed income statement   | <b>17</b>   |
| Notes to the detailed income statement                                  | <b>18</b>   |

---

# **Accuver EMEA Ltd**

## **Director's Report**

**Year ended 31st December 2018**

---

The director presents his report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st December 2018.

### **Directors**

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Mr J T Chung  
Mr M Hirota

### **Director's responsibilities statement**

The director is responsible for preparing the director's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 director is 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. He is 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.

### **Auditor**

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

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

### **Small company provisions**

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

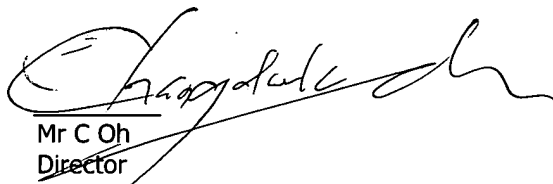
# **Accuver EMEA Ltd**

## **Director's Report *(continued)***

**Year ended 31st December 2018**

---

This report was approved by the board of directors on 28th January 2019 and signed on behalf of the board by:



Mr C Oh  
Director

Registered office:  
Suite 20 - Building 6 Croxley Green Business Park  
Hatters Lane  
Watford  
WD18 8YH

# **Accuver EMEA Ltd**

## **Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Accuver EMEA Ltd**

**Year ended 31st December 2018**

---

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Accuver EMEA Ltd (the 'company') for the year ended 31st December 2018 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, statement of financial position and the related notes, 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 FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (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 31st December 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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.

### **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 director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the director has 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.

# **Accuver EMEA Ltd**

## **Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Accuver EMEA Ltd (continued)**

**Year ended 31st December 2018**

---

### **Other information**

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The director is responsible for the other information. 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 director's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the director's report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

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 director's report.

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 director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the director was not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the director's report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

# **Accuver EMEA Ltd**

## **Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Accuver EMEA Ltd *(continued)***

**Year ended 31st December 2018**

---

### **Responsibilities of the director**

As explained more fully in the director's responsibilities statement, the director is 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 director 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 director 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 director either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

### **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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), 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 internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the director.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the director's 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 fair presentation.

# **Accuver EMEA Ltd**

## **Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Accuver EMEA Ltd *(continued)***

**Year ended 31st December 2018**

---

We communicate with those charged with governance 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.

### **Use of our report**

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.

---

Rosa Maria Garcia Nunez  
(Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of  
Abbotts  
Chartered Certified Accountants & Statutory Auditor  
Printing House  
66 Lower Road  
Harrow  
HA2 0DH.

28th January 2019



# Accuver EMEA Ltd

## Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

Year ended 31st December 2018

|   | Note     | 2018<br>£ | 2017<br>£ |
|---|----------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>Turnover</b>   |          | 4,021,148 | 2,618,634 |
| Cost of sales   |          | 2,739,367 | 1,723,919 |
| <b>Gross profit</b>   |          | 1,281,781 | 894,715   |
| Administrative expenses   |          | 843,728   | 708,539   |
| <b>Operating profit</b>   |          | 438,053   | 186,176   |
| Other interest receivable and similar income                        |          | 16        | 404       |
| <b>Profit before taxation</b>                                       | <b>6</b> | 438,069   | 186,580   |
| Tax on profit   |          | 48,776    | (23,902)  |
| <b>Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income</b> |          | 389,293   | 210,482   |
| <b>Retained earnings at the start of the year</b>                   |          | 534,667   | 324,185   |
| <b>Retained earnings at the end of the year</b>                     |          | 923,960   | 534,667   |

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

# Accuver EMEA Ltd

## Statement of Financial Position

31st December 2018

|  | Note | 2018<br>£        | 2017<br>£        |
|--|------|------------------|------------------|
| <b>Fixed assets</b>  |      |                  |                  |
| Tangible assets  | 7    | 17,246           | 23,708           |
| <b>Current assets</b>  |      |                  |                  |
| Stocks   |      | –                | 4,192            |
| Debtors  | 8    | 2,222,616        | 1,345,025        |
| Cash at bank and in hand                                       |      | 836,336          | 624,123          |
|  |      | <u>3,058,952</u> | <u>1,973,340</u> |
| <b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>          | 9    | <u>1,806,214</u> | <u>1,114,668</u> |
| <b>Net current assets</b>                                      |      | <u>1,252,738</u> | <u>858,672</u>   |
| <b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>                   |      | <u>1,269,984</u> | <u>882,380</u>   |
| <b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b> | 10   | 42,931           | 43,208           |
| <b>Provisions</b>  |      |                  |                  |
| Taxation including deferred tax                                |      | 3,093            | 4,505            |
| <b>Net assets</b>  |      | <u>1,223,960</u> | <u>834,667</u>   |
| <b>Capital and reserves</b>                                    |      |                  |                  |
| Called up share capital  | 11   | 300,000          | 300,000          |
| Profit and loss account  |      | 923,960          | 534,667          |
| <b>Shareholders funds</b>                                      |      | <u>1,223,960</u> | <u>834,667</u>   |

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28th January 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

  
Mr C Oh  
Director

Company registration number: 05218852

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

# Accuver EMEA Ltd

## Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31st December 2018

---

**1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Suite 20 - Building 6 Croxley Green Business Park, Hatters Lane, Watford, WD18 8YH.

**2. Statement of compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

**3. Accounting policies**

**Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

**Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

**Revenue recognition**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity, and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity undertaken in the United Kingdom and overseas.

**Income tax**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

**Accuver EMEA Ltd****Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)****Year ended 31st December 2018**

### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

**Income tax (continued)**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

## Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

## Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

## Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixture and fittings - 20% straight line

### Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount for an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

## Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

# Accuver EMEA Ltd

## Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31st December 2018

### 3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

#### Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

#### 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 profit and loss account. 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.

#### Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

### 4. Auditor's remuneration

|  | 2018         | 2017         |
|--|--------------|--------------|
|  | £            | £            |
| Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements | <u>8,500</u> | <u>8,500</u> |

### 5. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 7 (2017: 6).

# Accuver EMEA Ltd

## Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31st December 2018

### 6. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging:

|                                 | 2018          | 2017          |
|---------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
|                                 | £             | £             |
| Depreciation of tangible assets | <u>11,741</u> | <u>11,287</u> |

### 7. Tangible assets

|                              | Fixtures<br>and fittings<br>£ |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>Cost</b>                  |                               |
| At 1st January 2018          | 102,921                       |
| Additions                    | <u>5,279</u>                  |
| <b>At 31st December 2018</b> | <u>108,200</u>                |
| <b>Depreciation</b>          |                               |
| At 1st January 2018          | 79,213                        |
| Charge for the year          | <u>11,741</u>                 |
| <b>At 31st December 2018</b> | <u>90,954</u>                 |
| <b>Carrying amount</b>       |                               |
| <b>At 31st December 2018</b> | <u>17,246</u>                 |
| At 31st December 2017        | <u>23,708</u>                 |

### 8. Debtors

|                                | 2018             | 2017             |
|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
|                                | £                | £                |
| Trade debtors                  | 1,942,286        | 1,009,993        |
| Prepayments and accrued income | 259,594          | 291,758          |
| Corporation tax repayable      | –                | 21,770           |
| Other debtors                  | <u>20,736</u>    | <u>21,504</u>    |
|                                | <u>2,222,616</u> | <u>1,345,025</u> |

The debtors above include the following amounts falling due after more than one year:

|                                | 2018          | 2017          |
|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
|                                | £             | £             |
| Prepayments and accrued income | <u>30,740</u> | <u>30,246</u> |

### 9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

|                                 | 2018             | 2017             |
|---------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
|                                 | £                | £                |
| Trade creditors                 | 1,342,873        | 640,058          |
| Accruals and deferred income    | 359,342          | 351,910          |
| Corporation tax                 | 50,188           | –                |
| Social security and other taxes | 43,661           | 101,033          |
| Other creditors                 | <u>10,150</u>    | <u>21,667</u>    |
|                                 | <u>1,806,214</u> | <u>1,114,668</u> |

# Accuver EMEA Ltd

## Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31st December 2018

### 10. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

|                 | 2018          | 2017          |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
|                 | £             | £             |
| Deferred income | <u>42,931</u> | <u>43,208</u> |

### 11. Called up share capital Issued, called up and fully paid

|                            | 2018           |                | 2017           |                |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
|                            | No.            | £              | No.            | £              |
| Ordinary shares of £1 each | <u>300,000</u> | <u>300,000</u> | <u>300,000</u> | <u>300,000</u> |

### 12. Operating leases

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

|  | 2018           | 2017           |
|--|----------------|----------------|
|  | £              | £              |
| Not later than 1 year                        | 52,721         | 52,265         |
| Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years | <u>87,868</u>  | <u>148,965</u> |
|  | <u>140,589</u> | <u>201,230</u> |

# **Accuver EMEA Ltd**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)***

**Year ended 31st December 2018**

---

### **13. Related party transactions**

Accuver EMEA Limited is a 100% owned subsidiary of Accuver APAC Limited. During the year the following related party transactions were entered into with subsidiaries of Accuver APAC Limited.

#### **Accuver APAC Limited**

Included within direct purchases is £nil (2017 - £652,596) in respect of trading activities.

#### **Accuver EMEA Sp.zoo Limited**

Within trade debtors is £695,497 (2017 - £nil) owed by Accuver EMEA Sp.zoo Limited in respect of trading activities.

Within trade creditors is £13,146 (2017 - £nil) owed to Accuver EMEA Sp.zoo Limited in respect of trading activities.

Included within sales is £697,968 (2017 - £nil) invoiced in respect of trading activities.

Included within direct purchases is £51,069 (2017 - £127,905) in respect of trading activities.

Included within administrative expenses is £38,602 (2017 - £37,353) from Accuver EMEA Sp.zoo Limited.

#### **Qucell Inc.**

Included within sales is £nil (2017 - £71,288) invoiced in respect of trading activities.

#### **Innowireless Co., Limited**

Within trade debtors is £nil (2017 - £2,832) owed by Innowireless Co., Limited in respect of trading activities.

Within trade creditors is £1,309,636 (2017 - £625,341) owed to Innowireless Co., Limited in respect of trading activities.

Within other creditors is £nil (2017 - £13,575) owed to Innowireless Co., Limited in respect of a short term loan.

Included within direct purchases is £2,434,520 (2017 - £828,717) in respect of trading activities.

Included within administrative expenses is £31,445 (2017 - £19,844) from Innowireless Co., Limited

#### **Accuver Co.,Ltd.**

Included with direct purchases is £28,078 (2017 - £nil) in respect of trading activities.



# **Accuver EMEA Ltd**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)***

**Year ended 31st December 2018**

---

**14. Controlling party**

100% of the share capital of the Company is owned by Accuver APAC Limited, a company incorporated in Hong Kong.

The directors consider that the ultimate parent company is Innowireless Co., Ltd, a company incorporated in South Korea.

The group consolidated accounts can be obtained from Accuver APAC Ltd at unit 7, 21/F Laws Commercial Plaza, No 788 Cheung Sha Wan Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong SAR.