Company No. 10343388

Directors' Report and Audited Accounts

31 August 2020

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ROMCO GROUP LTD Company Information

Directors

R.J. Creitzman

P. Griffiths

S. Nodland

O. Raymond Matthew

Registered Office

71-75 Shelton Street Covent Garden London WC2H 9JQ

Banks

Alpha fx group plc Brunel Building, 2 Canalside Walk, Paddington, London W2 1DG

Starling

71-75 Shelton Street, London WC2H 9JQ

Lloyds

25 Gresham street, London EC2V 7HN

TransferWise Ltd 56 Shoreditch High Street, London E1 6JJ

Auditors

KWSR & Co, Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors 136 Merton High Street London SW19 1BA

ROMCO GROUP LTD Directors Report

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2020.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year under review was production of non-ferrous metals.

Directors

The Directors who served at any time during the year were as follows:

N. Buckley

(Resigned 17 March 2021)

P. Griffiths

S. Nodland

I. Paoli

(Resigned 8 September 2020)

O. Raymond Matthew

The Directors who joined after the year end are as follows:

Richard Creitzman

(Joined 17 March 2021)

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and audited 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 accounts, the directors are required to:

- * select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- * make judgments and 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;
- * 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 of information to auditor

We, the directors of the company who held office at the date of approval of these financial statements as set out above each confirm, so far as we are aware, that:

-There is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware.

Directors Report

-We have taken all the steps that we ought to have taken as directors in order to make ourselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

The report of the directors has been prepared taking advantage of the small companies' exemption of section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

Signed on behalf of the board

O. Raymond Matthew

Director

04 August 2021

Audit Report Unqualified

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of ROMCO GROUP LTD

Opinion

We have audited the accounts of ROMCO GROUP LTD (the 'company') for the year ended 31 August 2020 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Notes to the Accounts. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted AccountingPractice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework, FRS 102 Section 1A 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In our opinion the accounts:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 August 2020 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with applicable law and 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 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 accounts are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the accounts 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.

Audit Report Unqualified

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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006 In our opinion, based upon the work undertaken in the course of the 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' 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 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' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement found in the directors' report, 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.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the accounts

ROMCO GROUP LTD Audit Report Unqualified

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the accounts 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 accounts.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the accounts is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at

https://www.frc.org.uk/Our-Work/Audit/Audit-and-assurance/Standards-and-guidance/Standards-and-guidance-for-auditors/Auditors-responsibilities-for-audit/Description-of-auditors-responsibilities-for-audit.aspx.

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of this 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 auditors' 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.

Susan Rahman

Senior Statutory Auditor

Suman loven

For and on behalf of

KWSR & CO Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors.

136 Merton High Street

London

SW19 1BA

04 August 2021

ROMCO GROUP LTD Profit and Loss Account

for the year ended 31 August 2020

	Notes	2020	2019
		£	£
Turnover		1,978,122	1,126,894
Cost of Sales		(1,628,924)	(715,844)
Gross profit		349,198	411,050
Distribution costs and selling expenses		(13,451)	(20,620)
Administrative expenses		(944,740)	(159,646)
Operating (loss)/profit		(608,993)	230,784
Other interest receivable		65,213	20
Interest payable and similar charges		(202,472)	(182,803)
(Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	(746,252)	48,001
Taxation			-
(Loss)/Profit for the financial year after taxation		(746,252)	48,001

ROMCO GROUP LTD Statement of Comprehensive Income STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year ended 31 August 2020

	2020	2019
(Loss)/Profit for the financial year after taxation	£ (746,252)	£ 48,001
Total comprehensive income for the period	(746,252)	48,001

ROMCO GROUP LTD **Balance Sheet**

at	31	August	2020
^		8.1	40

at 31 August 2020			
Company No. 10343388	Notes		2019
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	4,195,554	2,502,532
Investments	5	345,362	-
		4,540,916	2,502,532
Current assets			
Stocks	6	2,063,870	141,003
Debtors	7	2,489,306	283,174
Cash at bank and in hand		514,516	197,240
		5,067,692	621,417
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year	8	(16,950)	(15,154)
Net current assets		5,050,742	606,263
Total assets less current liabilities		9,591,658	3,108,795
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(7,819,578)	(590,613)
Provisions for liabilities			
Other provisions	10	(1,850)	(1,700)
Net assets		1,770,230	2,516,482
One it all and managers	•		
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		200,000	200,000
Share premium account	11	29,000	29,000
Revaluation reserve	11	2,260,710	2,260,710
Profit and loss account	11	(719,480)	26,772
Total equity	-	1,770,230	2,516,482
i otal oquity		1,770,200	2,010,402

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime. These annual accounts and reports have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 29th July 2021.

And signed on its behalf by:

O. Raymond Matthew

Director

04 August 2021

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31 August 2020

Cash flows from operating activities	
Profit / (Loss) before taxation	(746,252.00)
Adjustments for:	
Depreciation	163,602.00
Investment income	(65,213.00)
Interest expense	202,472.00
Profit / (Loss) on the sale of property, plant & equipment	1,770.00
Working capital changes:	
(Increase) / Decrease in trade and other receivables	(2,206,132.00)
(Increase) / (Decrease) in inventories	(1,922,867.00)
Increase / (Decrease) in trade and other payables	1,946.00
Cash generated from operations	(4,570,674.00)
Interest paid	(202,472.00)
Net cash from operating activities	(4,773,146.00)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(1,860,834.00)
Proceeds from sale of equipment	2,440.00
Acquisition of investments	(345,362.00)
Investment income	65,213.00
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,138,543.00)
Cash flows from financing activities	
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	7,228,965.00
Net cash used in financing activities	7,228,965.00
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	317,276.00
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	197,240.00
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	514,516.00

£

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ROMCO GROUP LTD Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 August 2020

	Share	Share	Other	Retained	
	Capital	Premium	Reserves	earnin gs	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 September 2018	200,000	29,000	2,260,710	(7,999)	2,481,711
Profit for the period				48,001	48,001
Dividends				(13,230)	(13,230)
At 31 August 2019 and 1 September 2019	200,000	29,000	2,260,710	26,772	2,516,482
Loss for the period				(746, 252)	(746, 252)
At 31 August 2020	200,000	29,000	2,260,710	(719,480)	1,770,230

for the year ended 31 August 2020

1 General information

ROMCO GROUP LTD is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales.

Its registered number is: 10343388

Its registered office is:

71-75 Shelton Street

Covent Garden

London

WC2H 9JQ

The functional and presentational currency of the company is Sterling. The accounts are rounded to the nearest pound.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (March 2018) and the Companies Act 2006.

2 Accounting policies

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Specifically, revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when goods are delivered and legal title is passed.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Notes to the Accounts

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost (or deemed cost) or valuation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a systematic basis over its expected useful life as follows:

Land & Building 100 years Straight line
Plant and Machinery 25 years Straight line

Land and buildings were valued at 24th November 2020. The valuation was undertaken by Anene & Associates Estate Surveyors And Valuers.

Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the profit and loss account because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible timing differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Freehold investment property

Investment properties are revalued annually and any surplus or deficit is dealt with through the profit and loss account.

No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties.

Investments

Unlisted investments are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, any changes in fair value are recognised in profit and loss.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Costs, which comprise direct production costs, are based on the method most appropriate to the type of inventory class, but usually on a first-in-first-out basis. Overheads are charged to profit or loss as incurred. Net realisable value is based on the estimated selling price less any estimated completion or selling costs.

When stocks are sold, the carrying amount of those stocks is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of stocks to net realisable value and all losses of stocks are recognised as an expense in the period in which the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of stocks is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

Work in progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording revenue and related costs as contract activity progresses.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Trade and other creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Foreign currencies

The functional and presentational currency of the company is Sterling. The accounts are rounded to the nearest pound.

Transactions in currencies, other than the functional currency of the Company, are recorded at the rate of exchange on the date the transaction occurred. Monetary items denominated in other currencies are translated at the rate prevailing at the end of the reporting period. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account. Non-monetary items that are measured at historic cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Leased assets

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease.

Leases which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Company are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised as assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet date as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised in accordance with the Company's policy on borrowing costs (see the accounting policy above).

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated in the same way as owned assets.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

In the event that lease incentives are received to enter into operating leases, such incentives are recognised as a liability. The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expense on a straight-line basis.

Defined contribution pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payments obligations.

The contributions are recognised as expenses when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

Provisions

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the profit and loss account in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet.

3 Employees

	2020 Number	2019 Number
The average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the year was:	2	0

4 Tangible fixed assets

		Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
	Cost or revaluation				
	At 1 September 2019	2,411,910	120,784	. =	2,532,694
	Additions	1,104,616	752,582	3,636	1,860,834
	Disposals		(4,811)	-	(4,811)
	At 31 August 2020	3,516,526	868,555	3,636	4,388,717
	Depreciation				
	At 1 September 2019	16,544	13,618	-	30,162
	Charge for the year	8,173	155,187	242	163,602
	Disposals At 31 August 2020	24,717	(601) 168,204	242	(601)
	Net book values	24,717	100,204		193,163
	At 31 August 2020	3,491,809	700,351	2 204	1 10E EE1
	At 31 August 2019	2,395,366	107,166	3,394	4,195,554 2,502,532
5	Financial Instruments		107,100		2,302,332
				Financial	
				Instruments	
				- Unlisted	Total
	0 1 1 1			£	£
	Cost or valuation Additions			440.050	440.050
	Revaluation			146,350	146,350
	At 31 August 2020			199,012 345,362	199,012 345,362
	Provisions/Impairment		,	040,002	343,302
	Net book values				
	At 31 August 2020			345,362	345,362
6	Stocks		•		
			2020		2019
	First and a second		£		£
	Finished goods		2,063,870	-	141,003
		_	2,063,870		141,003
7	Debtors				
			2020		2019
	Toods debters		£		£
	Trade debtors		723,121		182,989
	Loans to directors Other debtors		190.060		5,450
	Prepayments and accrued income		180,263 1,585,922		94,735
	. repayments and assisted mostlic	_	2,489,306	-	283,174
		-	2,400,000	-	200,174

_	O 111
8	('raditore'
U	Creditors:

amounts	falling	due	within	one year	
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amounte faming due within one year			
	2020		2019
	£		£
Bank loans and overdrafts	1,826		
Trade creditors	15,124		15,125
Other creditors	9-		30
Accruals and deferred income	1-		(1)
	16,950		15,154
9 Creditors:	-	,	
amounts falling due after more than one year	2020		0010
	2020		2019
Other leans	£		£
Other loans	7,819,578		590,613
	7,819,578		590,613
10 Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation			
Other provisions			
Other provisions		Other	
			Tatal
		provisions	Total
At 1 September 2010		£	£
At 1 September 2019		1,700	1,700
Charge for the period		150	150

11 Contribution Reserves

At 31 August 2020

	Contribution	Total other
	Reserve	reserves
	£	£
At 1 September 2018	2,260,710	2,260,710
At 31 August 2019 and 1 September 2019	2,260,710	2,260,710
At 31 August 2020	2,260,710	2,260,710

Revaluation reserve - reflects the revaluation of property other than investment properties.

Share premium account - includes any premiums received on issue of share capital. Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from share premium.

Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

1,850

1,850

12 Financial Commitments

Maddox Corporate Services Ltd holds floating charges over the assets of the company in respect of secured bonds, the participating interest of the charges not included in the balance sheet amounts to £54,250,000 which are due to be paid as follows:

Charges	Due by
3,250,000 @ 9.25%	2022
10,000,000 @ 9.25%	2023
10,000,000 @ 10.75%	2025
10,000,000 @ 12.5%	2025
7,000,000 @ 7.25%	2023
7,000,000 @ 9.5 %	2025
7,000,000@ 8.5%	2025

13 Dividends

	2020	2019
	£	£
Dividends for the period:		
Dividends paid in the period	-	13,230
		13,230
Dividends by type:		
Equity dividends	-	13,230
		13,230

14 Related party disclosures

notated party distributes		2020
Transactions with related parties		£
Description of relationship between the parties	Romco Metals O. Raymond Matthew is the mutual director of both companies. Receivables from Romco Metals	175,303
Description of relationship of between the parties Description of transaction and	Romco Recycling Co Limited O. Raymond Matthew is the mutual director of both companies. Receivables from Romco Recycling Co Ltd Larty	4,960
Description of relationship [between the parties	van Paoli Director Consultancy Fee	7,101
Description of relationship E between the parties	Neil Buckley Director Consultancy Fee	26,247
Description of relationship Detween the parties	Paul Griffiths Director Consultancy Fee	26,247
Description of relationship between the parties Description of transaction and general amounts involved	ovein Nodland Director Consultancy Fee	
Amount paid to the related party		5,812

for the year ended 31 August 2020

	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover	1,978,122	1,126,894
Cost of sales		
Opening stock	141,003	(2)
Purchases-net off closing stock	1,171,429	710,316
•	1,312,432	710,314
Other direct costs		
Other direct costs	316,492	5,530
	316,492	5,530
Cost of sales	1,628,924	715,844
Gross profit	349,198	411,050
Selling and marketing expenses		
Other selling and marketing costs		
Advertising and PR	13,451	16,570
Entertainment	-	1,550
Website costs	-	2,500
	13,451	20,620
Distribution costs and selling expenses	13,451	20,620
Other administrative costs		
Employee costs		
Directors' remuneration	7,624	8,000
Salaries/wages	-	7,520
Staff entertainment	-	100
	7,624	15,620
Motor and travel costs		
Vehicles - General costs	-	1,706
Vehicles - Fuel	-	530
Vehicles - Repairs and maintenance	1,077	
Travel and subsistence	24,379	8,729
Durantina	25,456	10,965
Premises costs	44.450	10.140
Rent	44,156	18,143
Other premises costs	- 44.150	9,200
Canaral administrative acets, including	44,156	27,343
General administrative costs, including depreciation and amortisation		
Depreciation of land and buildings	8,173	15,744
Depreciation of land and buildings Depreciation of plant and machinery	155,187	6,407
- sproduction of plant and madimidity	100,107	0,707

Detailed Profit and Loss Account

Depreciation of fixtures, fittings and		
equipment	242	-
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	1,769	*
Surplus on revaluation of investment property	(199,012)	8
Exchange rate (gain)/loss	(14,497)	10,257
Bank charges	11,681	3,417
Finance Charge	=	1,170
Safety & security	2,800	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Equipment expensed	-	2,926
Postage and couriers	195	-
Software, IT support and related costs	600	614
Stationery and printing	430	1,340
Sundry expenses	34,531	7,439
Telephone, fax and broadband	5,797	3,507
Commission	690,001	46,197
	697,897	99,018
Legal and professional costs		
Accountancy and bookkeeping	3,460	2,700
Consultancy fees	109,368	
Other legal and professional costs	56,779	4,000
	169,607	6,700
A destruction of the second		
Administrative expenses	944,740	159,646
Operating (loss)/profit	(608,993)	230,784
Other interest receivable		
Bank interest receivable	213	20
Other interest receivable	65,000	=
	65,213	20
Interest payable and similar charges		
Other interest payable	202,472	182,803
	202,472	182,803
		;
(Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities before		-
taxation	(746,252)	48,001
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