

Company registration number 12700913 (England and Wales)

SPELTHORNE DIRECT SERVICES LTD
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

SPELTHORNE DIRECT SERVICES LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION

| | | |
|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| Directors | J C Taylor P L P Taylor | (Appointed 19 July 2022) |
| Company number | 12700913 | |
| Registered office | Council Offices Knowle Green Staines-Upon-Thames Middlesex TW18 1XB | |
| Auditor | MGI Midgley Snelling LLP Ibex House Baker Street Weybridge Surrey KT13 8AH | |

SPELTHORNE DIRECT SERVICES LTD

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SPELTHORNE DIRECT SERVICES LTD

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Principal activities

The company's principal activity during the period is the collection, treatment and disposal of non-hazardous waste and combined facilities support support activities.

Directors

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

J C Taylor

T M Collier

P L P Taylor

(Resigned 19 July 2022)

(Appointed 19 July 2022)

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 auditor

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 auditor is 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 auditor is aware of that information.

Small companies exemption

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 L P Taylor

Director

Date:

SPELTHORNE DIRECT SERVICES LTD

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF SPELTHORNE DIRECT SERVICES LTD

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Spelthorne Direct Services Ltd (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including 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 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 31 March 2022 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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

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 directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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 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.

SPELTHORNE DIRECT SERVICES LTD

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF SPELTHORNE DIRECT SERVICES LTD

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 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' exemption 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, 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 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

In planning and designing our audit tests, we identify and assess the risks of material misstatements within the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. Our assessment of these risks includes consideration of the nature of the industry and sector, the control environment and the business performance along with the results of our enquiries of management, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities. We are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

As a result of this assessment, we considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the company for fraud and identified that the greatest area of risk was in relation to management override.

We have obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the company operates in from discussions with the director and our knowledge of the company and its industry sector. We have focused on the provisions of those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included the UK Companies Act and local tax legislation.

SPELTHORNE DIRECT SERVICES LTD

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF SPELTHORNE DIRECT SERVICES LTD

We performed the following audit procedures after consideration of the above risks which included the following:

- enquiry of management of actual and potential litigation and claims;
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC and the company's legal advisors;
- reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- in addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business; and
- reviewing meeting minutes between the directors and employees during the year.

The engagement partner has assessed that all engagement team members were made aware of the relevant laws and regulations and potential fraud risks and were reminded to remain alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. The risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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.

Tracey Wickens

Senior Statutory Auditor

For and on behalf of MGI Midgley Snelling LLP

Date:

Chartered Accountants

Statutory Auditor

Ibex House
Baker Street
Weybridge
Surrey
KT13 8AH

SPELTHORNE DIRECT SERVICES LTD

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

| | Year ended 31 March 2022 £ | Period ended 31 March 2021 £ |
|---|--|--|
| Turnover | 198,588 | 36,672 |
| Cost of sales | (26,851) | - |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Gross profit | 171,737 | 36,672 |
| Administrative expenses | (107,607) | (84,174) |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Operating profit/(loss) | 64,130 | (47,502) |
| Interest payable and similar expenses | 3 (5,237) | (1,050) |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Profit/(loss) before taxation | 58,893 | (48,552) |
| Tax on profit/(loss) | - | - |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Profit/(loss) for the financial year | <u>58,893</u> | <u>(48,552)</u> |

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

SPELTHORNE DIRECT SERVICES LTD

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

| | Notes | 2022 £ | £ | 2021 £ | £ |
|--|-------|----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Intangible assets | 4 | | - | | 3,980 |
| Tangible assets | 5 | | 63,734 | | 35,365 |
| | | | <u>63,734</u> | | <u>39,345</u> |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Debtors | 6 | 25,857 | | 13,757 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 77,654 | | 40,363 | |
| | | <u>103,511</u> | | <u>54,120</u> | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 7 | (53,903) | | (79,016) | |
| Net current assets/(liabilities) | | | <u>49,608</u> | | <u>(24,896)</u> |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | 113,342 | | 14,449 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 8 | | (103,000) | | (63,000) |
| Net assets/(liabilities) | | | <u>10,342</u> | | <u>(48,551)</u> |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | 9 | | 1 | | 1 |
| Profit and loss reserves | | | 10,341 | | (48,552) |
| Total equity | | | <u>10,342</u> | | <u>(48,551)</u> |

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 and are signed on its behalf by:

.....
J C Taylor
Director

Company Registration No. 12700913

SPELTHORNE DIRECT SERVICES LTD

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

| | Share capital | Profit and loss reserves | Total |
|--|------------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Balance at 1 April 2020 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Period ended 31 March 2021: | | | |
| Loss and total comprehensive income for the period | - | (48,552) | (48,552) |
| Balance at 31 March 2021 | 1 | (48,552) | (48,551) |
| Year ended 31 March 2022: | | | |
| Profit and total comprehensive income for the year | - | 58,893 | 58,893 |
| Balance at 31 March 2022 | 1 | 10,341 | 10,342 |

SPELTHORNE DIRECT SERVICES LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Spelthorne Direct Services Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Council Offices, Knowle Green, Staines-Upon-Thames, Middlesex, TW18 1XB.

1.1 Reporting period

The accounting period was nine months in 2021 as the company was incorporated in June 2020. Therefore the comparative amounts presented in the financial statements are not entirely comparable.

1.2 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 under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.3 Going concern

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on the business due to the number of lockdowns imposed on key business sectors such as, hospitality, during the year, which has allowed the business to ensure that its administrative systems can deal with the level of business expected over the next 24 months. Spelthorne Borough Council has provided a £450,000 start up loan facility which the directors have only partially drawn down. The directors feel that this facility is sufficient to enable the company to continue to trade over the next twelve months from the date of signing the accounts.

1.4 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

1.5 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 where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

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:

| | |
|----------|-------------|
| Software | 20% on cost |
|----------|-------------|

1.6 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.

SPELTHORNE DIRECT SERVICES LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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:

| | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|
| Plant and equipment | 10 - 20% straight line basis |
| Computers | 20% straight line basis |

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.8 Financial instruments

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

SPELTHORNE DIRECT SERVICES LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|-------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | Number | Number |
| Total | 3 | 3 |
| | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |

3 Interest payable and similar expenses

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Interest payable and similar expenses includes the following: | | |
| Interest payable to group undertakings | 5,237 | 1,050 |
| | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |

4 Intangible fixed assets

| | Other |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| | £ |
| Cost | |
| At 1 April 2021 | 4,975 |
| Reclassified as profit and loss item | (4,975) |
| | <u> </u> |
| At 31 March 2022 | - |
| | <u> </u> |
| Amortisation and impairment | |
| At 1 April 2021 | 995 |
| Reclassified as profit and loss item | (995) |
| | <u> </u> |
| At 31 March 2022 | - |
| | <u> </u> |
| Carrying amount | |
| At 31 March 2022 | - |
| | <u> </u> |
| At 31 March 2021 | 3,980 |
| | <u> </u> |

SPELTHORNE DIRECT SERVICES LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

5 Tangible fixed assets

| | Plant and machinery etc £ |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Cost | |
| At 1 April 2021 | 40,252 |
| Additions | 36,628 |
| | <hr/> |
| At 31 March 2022 | 76,880 |
| | <hr/> |
| Depreciation and impairment | |
| At 1 April 2021 | 4,887 |
| Depreciation charged in the year | 8,259 |
| | <hr/> |
| At 31 March 2022 | 13,146 |
| | <hr/> |
| Carrying amount | |
| At 31 March 2022 | 63,734 |
| | <hr/> <hr/> |
| At 31 March 2021 | 35,365 |
| | <hr/> <hr/> |

6 Debtors

| | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| Amounts falling due within one year: | | |
| Trade debtors | 25,856 | 4,272 |
| Other debtors | 1 | 9,485 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| | 25,857 | 13,757 |
| | <hr/> <hr/> | <hr/> <hr/> |

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

| | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Trade creditors | 17,244 | 8,017 |
| Amounts owed to parent undertakings | 24,708 | 65,012 |
| Taxation and social security | 4,413 | 2,019 |
| Other creditors | 7,538 | 3,968 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| | 53,903 | 79,016 |
| | <hr/> <hr/> | <hr/> <hr/> |

8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

| | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Notes | |
| Amounts owed to parent undertakings | 103,000 | 63,000 |
| | <hr/> <hr/> | <hr/> <hr/> |

SPELTHORNE DIRECT SERVICES LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (Continued)

Amounts included above which fall due after five years are as follows:

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Payable other than by instalments | 103,000 | 63,000 |
| | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |

9 Called up share capital

| | 2022 Number | 2021 Number | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Ordinary share capital Issued and not fully paid | | | | |
| Ordinary share of £1 each | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |

10 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

At the date of the balance sheet, the company had an outstanding commitment of 2022: Nil (2021: £96) due in relation to employers pension costs.

11 Capital commitments

Amounts contracted for but not provided in the financial statements:

| | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Acquisition of tangible fixed assets | 280,458 | - |
| | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |

As at 31 March 2022 the company had a capital commitment of £280,458. The commitment related to the purchase of a waste refuse vehicle which was delivered in August 2022.

12 Parent company

Spelthorne Direct Services Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and is a wholly owned subsidiary of Spelthorne Borough Council who's registered office is Spelthorne Borough Council, Knowle Green, Staines-Upon-Thames, TW18 1XB.

SPELTHORNE DIRECT SERVICES LTD

DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

| | Year ended 31 March | | Period ended 31 March | |
|--|------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| | 2022 | | 2021 | |
| | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Turnover | | | | |
| Sales | | 198,588 | | 36,672 |
| Cost of sales | | | | |
| Direct costs | 26,851 | | - | |
| | <hr/> | | <hr/> | |
| Total cost of sales | | (26,851) | | - |
| | | <hr/> | | <hr/> |
| Gross profit | | 171,737 | | 36,672 |
| Administrative expenses | | | | |
| Wages and salaries | 32,241 | | 12,083 | |
| Social security costs | 3,135 | | 1,162 | |
| Temporary staff | 13,724 | | 16,533 | |
| Subcontract labour | 1,313 | | - | |
| Staff recruitment costs | - | | 5,220 | |
| Staff training | 345 | | 113 | |
| Staff pension costs | 1,290 | | 483 | |
| Computer running costs | 4,718 | | 3,827 | |
| Hire of equipment (not operating lease) | 1,225 | | 225 | |
| Motor running expenses | 18,693 | | 2,341 | |
| Travelling expenses | 80 | | - | |
| Postage, courier and delivery charges | 243 | | 101 | |
| Professional subscriptions | 9,374 | | 9,217 | |
| Legal and professional fees | - | | 3,298 | |
| Audit fees | 3,500 | | 3,750 | |
| Bank charges | 884 | | 29 | |
| Printing and stationery | 445 | | 168 | |
| Advertising | 4,888 | | 19,090 | |
| Telecommunications | 950 | | 130 | |
| Entertaining | 208 | | 22 | |
| Sundry expenses | 892 | | - | |
| Storage costs | 1,200 | | 500 | |
| Amortisation | - | | 995 | |
| Depreciation | 8,259 | | 4,887 | |
| | | <hr/> | <hr/> | |
| | | (107,607) | | (84,174) |
| | | <hr/> | | <hr/> |
| Operating profit/(loss) | | 64,130 | | (47,502) |
| Interest payable and similar expenses | | | | |
| Interest payable to group companies | | (5,237) | | (1,050) |
| | | <hr/> | | <hr/> |
| Profit/(loss) before taxation | | 58,893 | | (48,552) |
| | | <hr/> <hr/> | | <hr/> <hr/> |
