Annual report and financial statements

For the year to 31 December 2019

Company Number 04501620



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Company information

Director

M L Kambouroglou

Company secretary

G Kambouroglou

Registered office and business address

146 Royal College Street, London NW1 0TA

Company number

04501620 (England and Wales)

Auditor

RSM UK Audit LLP, 25 Farringdon Street, London EC4A 4AB



Director's report For the year ended 31 December 2019

The director presents the annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of fashion agency between the designers and the retailers.

Director

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

M L Kambouroglou

Results and dividends

The results are set out on page 7.

Dividends of £1,799,000 were paid during the year (2018: £2,155,000).

Going Concern

The COVID-19 virus has impacted the Company as it almost has certainly had an impact on all businesses and this is anticipated to continue for the coming months whilst a vaccine is made readily available and distributed. Until such time the Company continues to follow government guidelines in keeping our staff, visitors and offices safe.

The Director and core management team took the necessary actions and measures to reduce the impact of the pandemic to the business. The immediate action was to prepare the workforce that was needed to work remotely from home and plan to service our brands and retailers using a new digital platform. This immediate adaptation to the change in the business landscape has put the Company in a strong position for the future.

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

Auditor

The auditor, RSM UK Audit LLP, is appointed for the first time under section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.



Director's report For the year ended 31 December 2019

Statement of director's responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Director's 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 the affairs of the company and of the profit and 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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is appropriate 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

- (a) so far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware and
- (b) they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

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

On behalf of the board

M L Kambouroglou

Director

Date 22 December 2020



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RAINBOWWAVE LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Rainbowwave Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including 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 31 December 2019 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.

Emphasis of matter - prior period financial statements not audited

The company was exempt from audit in the period ended 31 December 2018 and consequently the corresponding figures are unaudited.

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.

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. 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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RAINBOWWAVE LIMITED

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 the parent company and their 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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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 directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the director's responsibilities statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RAINBOWWAVE LIMITED

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the

Financial Reporting Council's website at: http://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.

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Andrew Westbrook (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
25 Farringdon Street
London
EC4A 4AB
United Kingdom

22 December 2020

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31 December 2019

- 	Note			
		Year end 2019 £'000	Unaudited 12 Month prorata 2018 £'000	
Turnover	2	6,697	7,282	
Cost of sales		(2,132)	(2,504)	
Gross profit		4,565	4,778	
Administrative expenses		(8,053)-	(2,670)	
Operating profit	3	1,512	2,108	
Interest payable		(3)	-	
Interest receivable	7	-	1	
Profit before taxation		1,509	2,109	
Tax on profit	8	(292)	(402)	
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	•	1,217	1,707	

The Statement of Comprehensive Income has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those passing through the Statement of Comprehensive Income.



Statement of Financial Position As at 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £'000	2019 £'000	Unaudited 2018 £'000	Unaudited 2018 £'000
FIXED ASSETS		3 000	2000	~ 000	2000
Tangible assets	10		254		240
Investments	11		0		0
TOTAL FIXED ASSETS			254	6	240
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	12	2,919		2,256	
Cash at bank		1,918		3,108	
CD TIDIMON C		4,837		5,364	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	13	(999)		(927)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			3,838		4,437
Total assets less current liabilities			4,092		4,677
Provisions			(37)		(41)
	14				
NET ASSETS			4,055		4,636
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	16		100	•	100
Profit and loss account			3,955		4,536
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS			4,055		4,636

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered 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 18 December 2020 date and signed on behalf by:

Name: M L Kambouroglou

Status: Director

 $Company\ number\ 04501620$



Notes to the financial statements As at 31 December 2019

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Rainbowwave Limited is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The registered office is 146 Royal College Street, London NW1 0TA.

Rainbowwave Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Rainbowwave Holdings Limited and the results of Rainbowwave Limited are included in the consolidated financial statements of Rainbowwave Holdings Limited which are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with FRS102 the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

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

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies are set out below.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group. Rainbowwave Limited has one subsidiary.

Prior period results are for a 12 month period to 31 December 2018 for comparability purposes.

GOING CONCERN

The COVID-19 virus has impacted the Company as it almost has certainly had an impact on all businesses and this is anticipated to continue for the coming months whilst a vaccine is made readily available and distributed. Until such time the Company continues to follow government guidelines in keeping our staff, visitors and offices safe.

The Director and core management team took the necessary actions and measures to reduce the impact of the pandemic to the business. The immediate action was to prepare the workforce that was needed to work remotely from home and plan to service our brands and retailers using a new digital platform. This immediate adaptation to the change in the business landscape has put the Company in a strong position for the future.

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

Notes to the financial statements As at 31 December 2019

FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency are initially recorded at the exchange rate ruling and prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All translation differences are taken to the profit and loss account, except to the extent that they relate to gains or losses on non-monetary items recognised in other comprehensive income, when the related translation gain or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

TURNOVER

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration receivable for sales of goods in the ordinary course of business and excludes Value Added Tax.

OTHER INCOME

Interest income is accrued on a time-apportioned basis.

EMPLOYEE AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

The costs of the defined contribution pension schemes are charged to the profit and loss account in the year that they are payable.

Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost net of depreciation and any impairment losses. Deprecation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write each asset down to its estimated useful life as follows:

Land and buildings Leasehold	10%	Straight Line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	25%	Reducing balance
.Computer Equipment	25%	Reducing balance
IT equipment	33%	Straight Line

IMPAIRMENT OF FIXED ASSETS

A review is undertaken at each reporting date to assess whether there are indications that a fixed asset may be impaired or that an impairment loss previously recognised has fully or partially reversed. If such indications exist an accounting adjustment will be made to the profit and loss account.



Notes to the financial statements As at 31 December 2019

OPERATING LEASES

Rental payments under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account as they are incurred.

Rent free periods or other incentives received for entering a lease are accounted for over the period of the lease so as to spread the benefit over the lease term.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

TAXATION

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

CURRENT TAX

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

DEFERRED TAX

Deferred tax is provided in full respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS102, in full, to all of its financial instruments.

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and are only offset only when the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability at the same time.

Trade, group and other debtors (including accrued income) which are receivable within one year and which to do not constitute a financial transaction are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled and any impairment loss.

A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the amounts due will not be collected according to the original terms of the contract. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss for the excess of the carrying value of the trade debtor. Subsequent reversals of an impairment loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.



Notes to the financial statements As at 31 December 2019

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Trade, group and other creditors (including accruals) payable within one year that do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being transaction price less any amounts settled.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial period are discussed below.

- (a) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimation of an asset's expected useful economic life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives of the company's assets are determined by management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed at least annually for appropriateness. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology.
- (b) Provisions The company has recognised provisions for impairment on trade receivables in its financial statements which require management to make judgement. The judgements estimate and associated assumptions necessary to calculate these provisions are based on historical experience and other reasonable factors.



Notes to the financial statements As at 31 December 2019

2	Turnover and other revenue		
	Turnover analysed by geographical market	Year end 2019 £'000	Unaudited 12 Month Proforma 2018 £'000
	United Kingdom	6,697	7,282
3	Operating profit		
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):	Year end 2019 £'000	Unaudited 12 Month Proforma 2018 £'000
	Exchange losses / (gains) Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets Operating lease charges	102 84 175	(18) 105 175
4	Auditors remuneration		
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associate	Year end	Unaudited 12 Month Proforma
		2019 £'000	2018 £'000
	For audit services Audit of the financial statements of the company	20	-
	For other services Taxation compliance services	8	-
		8	



Notes to the financial statements As at 31 December 2019

The average monthly number of persons (including d	lirectors) employed by th	e company du
	Year end 2019 £'000	Unaudited 12 Month Proforma 2018 £'000
Sales staff Administration staff	39 7	3 3
	46	40
The aggregate remuneration comprised:		
	Year end 2019 £'000	Unaudited 12 Month Proforma 2018 £'000
Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs	1,626 180 95 1,901	1,462 166 76
Director's remuneration	1,301	1,104
	Year end 2019 £'000	Unaudited 12 Month Proforma 2018 £'000
Director's emoluments Pension costs	12 12	12 12



Notes to the financial statements As at 31 December 2019

Interest receivable and similar income		
	Year	Unaudited
	end	12 Month
·	2019	Proforma 2018
	£'000	£'000
Interest on bank deposits	_	1
mores on bank deposits		
	-	1
	Control of the Contro	
Taxation		
	Year	Unaudited
	end	12 Month Proforma
	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Profit before taxation on continued operations	1,509	2,109
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by		
standard rate of corporation tax (19%)	287	401
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes at 19%	5	-
Other	-	1
	292	402

9 Dividends

Dividends of £1,799,000 were paid during the year (2018: £2,155,000).

Notes to the financial statements As at 31 December 2019

	Fixtures	\mathbf{IT}	Total
	ec	quipment	
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost	•		
As at 1 January 2019	374	63	437
Additions	63	35	98
Disposals	-		, -
As at 31 December 2019	437	98	535
Depreciation			
As at 1 January 2019	165	32	197
Depreciation charged in the year	60	24	. 84
Disposals	_	-	-
	225	56	281
As at 31 December 2019			
Carrying amount			
As at 31 December 2018	209	31	240
120 de ou December 2010		———	240
As at 31 December 2019	212	42	254



Notes to the financial statements As at 31 December 2019

11	Fixed Asset investmen	nt			2019	Unaud- ited 2018
	Cost and net book value				£'000	£'000
	As at 31 December 2019				0	0
	The investments represe	ent the follo	wing		 	
	Investment	Class Of Share	Country Of Incorporation	% Holding	Nature of busin	es
	Rainbowwave NYC Ltd.	Ordinary	USA	100%	Fashion showr	оот
	Rainbowwave Limited. The New York, NY 10001. The the consolidated financial an audit as an individual	e consolidat statements entity.	ed results of Ra	inbowwav	e NYC Ltd. have	been included i
.2	Debtors: due within on	e year				Unaudited
					2019	2018
					£'000	£'000
	Trade debtors				1,200	1,228
	Amounts due from group	company			246	164
	Other debtors				205	52
	Prepayments and accrue	ed income			1,014	465
	Associated debtor				254	347
					2,919	2,256
						2,200
3	Creditors: amounts fall	ing due w	ithin one year	,		
3	Creditors: amounts fall	ing due w	ithin one year			Unaudited
3	Creditors: amounts fall	ing due w	ithin one year		2019	2018
3	Creditors: amounts fall	ing due w	ithin one year		2019 £'000	
}	Trade creditors		ithin one year		£'000 211	2018
3	Trade creditors Amounts due to group co		ithin one year		£'000 211 75	2018 £'000 159
}	Trade creditors Amounts due to group co Corporation tax	ompany	ithin one year		£'000 211 75 235	2018 £'000 159 - 352
3	Trade creditors Amounts due to group co Corporation tax Other taxation and socia	ompany	ithin one year		£'000 211 75 235 112	2018 £'000 159 - 352 104
3	Trade creditors Amounts due to group co Corporation tax Other taxation and socia Other creditors	ompany Il security	ithin one year		£'000 211 75 235 112 223	2018 £'000 159 - 352 104 167
3	Trade creditors Amounts due to group co Corporation tax Other taxation and socia	ompany Il security	ithin one year		£'000 211 75 235 112	2018 £'000 159 - 352 104

There is a charge on the assets of the company for £52,000 (LY £52,000) with Cumbrae Properties (1963) Limited and relates to the rental deposit for the company's registered address.



Notes to the financial statements As at 31 December 2019

14	Provisions		Unaudited
		2019	2018
		£'000	£'000
	Deferred tax liabilities (see note 15)		
		37	41
		37	41

15 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

	Liabilities 2019 £'000	Unaudited Liabilities 2018 £'000
Accelerated capital allowances Revaluations	37 -	41
	37	41
	2019 £'000	
Liability at 1 January 2019 Charge to profit or loss	41 (4)	
	37	

Rain bow Waye

Rainbowwave Limited

Notes to the financial statements As at 31 December 2019

16	Share capital and reserves		Unaudited
		2019	2018
		£'000	£'000
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	100,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
		100	100
			

The profit and loss reserve is the cumulative profits less any distributions.

17 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available in accordance with FRS102 Section 33 'Related party disclosures' not to disclose transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, as the company and the other subsidiaries are wholly owned subsidiary undertakings of the group to which they are party to the transaction.

There is an amount owing of £30,000 from Son Limited which a company that the ultimate parent company has an investment in and to which the director of the Company is also a director.

18 Controlling Party

The immediate and ultimate parent company is Rainbowwave Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. Copies of Rainbowwave Holdings Limited accounts are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ

19 Post balance sheet events

COVID-19

The COVID-19 outbreak has had an impact on all business across the globe. The Company continues to monitor events both locally and on a global scale. The Company is optimistic and believe that the business is a going concern.