
PRACTI TECHNOLOGIES LTD

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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PRACTI TECHNOLOGIES LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

O Folman (resigned 1 January 2022)
P S Harrison (resigned 30 June 2020)
J A Sporle (resigned 28 February 2021)
T A Pereira (appointed 18 October 2020)
A J Kenny (appointed 1 March 2021)

Registered number

09829987

Registered office

Fleet Place House
2 Fleet Place
London
England
EC4M 7RF

Independent auditor

Donald Reid Limited
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
Prince Albert House
20 King Street
Maidenhead
Berkshire
SL6 1DT

PRACTI TECHNOLOGIES LTD

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PRACTI TECHNOLOGIES LTD

**DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

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

Directors' responsibilities statement

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- 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 to 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.

Directors

The Directors who served during the year were:

O Folman (resigned 1 January 2022)
P S Harrison (resigned 30 June 2020)
J A Sporle (resigned 28 February 2021)
T A Pereira (appointed 18 October 2020)

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the Director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditor, Donald Reid Limited, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

PRACTI TECHNOLOGIES LTD

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the Directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.



A J Kenny
Director

Date: 30/3/2022

PRACTI TECHNOLOGIES LTD

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PRACTI TECHNOLOGIES LTD

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Practi Technologies Ltd (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, the Balance Sheet and the related 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 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 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.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to note 2.2 to the financial statements which explains that the Director has taken active steps to close the Company via a striking off. Therefore it is not appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

PRACTI TECHNOLOGIES LTD

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PRACTI TECHNOLOGIES LTD

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 financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the 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 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In 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.

PRACTI TECHNOLOGIES LTD

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PRACTI TECHNOLOGIES LTD

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set in the Director's 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 either the Directors 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 Auditors' 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:

- enquiring of management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual results that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- reading minutes of meetings;
- assessing any management override of controls by testing journal entries and other adjustments and reviewing accounting estimates for indications of potential bias;
- evaluating any transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business; and
- maintaining alert to any fraud risks 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. This 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 for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

PRACTI TECHNOLOGIES LTD

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PRACTI TECHNOLOGIES LTD

Other matters

In the previous period the Directors of the Company took advantage of audit exemption under section 479A of the Act relating to subsidiary companies. Therefore, the prior period financial statements were not subject to audit.

Use of the audit 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.



Daniel Reid (FCA) (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

Donald Reid Limited
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Prince Albert House
20 King Street
Maidenhead
Berkshire
SL6 1DT

Date: 01 Apr 2022

PRACTI TECHNOLOGIES LTD

**STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	12 months ended 31 December 2020 £	14 months ended 31 December 2019 £
Turnover	218,751	163,514
Cost of sales	(101,802)	(43,895)
Gross profit	116,949	119,619
Administrative expenses	(141,001)	(133,076)
Operating loss	(24,052)	(13,457)
Interest payable and similar expenses	-	(281)
Loss before tax	(24,052)	(13,738)
Loss after tax	(24,052)	(13,738)
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year	(22,453)	(8,715)
	(22,453)	(8,715)
Loss for the year	(24,052)	(13,738)
Retained earnings at the end of the year	(46,505)	(22,453)

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2020 or 2019 other than those included in the statement of income and retained earnings.

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

PRACTI TECHNOLOGIES LTD
REGISTERED NUMBER: 09829987

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets		-	3,171
		<u>-</u>	<u>3,171</u>
Current assets			
Fixed assets held for sale	4	1,991	-
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	93,753	122,703
Cash at bank and in hand	6	73,115	190,328
		<u>168,859</u>	<u>313,031</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(215,363)	(338,654)
Net current liabilities		<u>(46,504)</u>	<u>(25,623)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(46,504)</u>	<u>(22,452)</u>
Net liabilities		<u>(46,504)</u>	<u>(22,452)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	1	1
Profit and loss account	9	(46,505)	(22,453)
		<u>(46,504)</u>	<u>(22,452)</u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 30 Mar 2022


A J Kenny
 Director

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

PRACTI TECHNOLOGIES LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. General Information

Practi Technologies Ltd ("the Company") is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. Company number 09829987. The address of its registered office is Fleet Place House, 2 Fleet Place, London, England, EC4M 7RF.

The principal activity of the Company is as a technology provider to the hospitality industry.

These financial statements have been presented in Pound Sterling (£), which is also the functional currency of the Company, as this is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The accounts have been prepared on a break up basis.

No material adjustments arose as a result of not applying the going concern basis. It is the intention of the Directors to liquidate the company within 12 months of the approval of these financial statements.

The Company is reliant upon the continued support from its parent company, Just Eat Limited, to ensure it meets all its liabilities as they fall due. Any amounts due to group undertakings will only be repaid when sufficient funds become available.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.5 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Fixed assets held for sale

Assets held for sale are valued at their recoverability cost. There is no depreciation charged on these assets once they have been reclassified as held for sale.

2.7 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.9 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.

PRACTI TECHNOLOGIES LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3. Employees

The Company has no employees other than the Directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2019 - £NIL).

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 0 (2019 - 0).

4. Fixed assets held for sale

Tangible fixed assets have been reclassified as assets held for sale, as the Company is no longer consider a going concern and the financial statements are being prepared on a break up basis.

The net book value of the assets held for sale are £1,991 at the reporting date.

PRACTI TECHNOLOGIES LTD

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

5. Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	24,672	3,997
Amounts owed by group undertakings	56,547	90,764
Other debtors	4,039	6,841
Prepayments and accrued income	8,495	21,101
	<u>93,753</u>	<u>122,703</u>

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2020	2019
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	73,115	190,328
	<u>73,115</u>	<u>190,328</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	30,530	20,836
Amounts owed to group undertakings	172,467	310,428
Other taxation and social security	3,226	-
Other creditors	7,390	7,390
Accruals and deferred income	1,750	-
	<u>215,363</u>	<u>338,654</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

PRACTI TECHNOLOGIES LTD

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

8. Share capital

	2020	2019
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 (2019 - 1) Ordinary share of £1.00	1	1
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

9. Reserves

Profit and loss account

The Profit and Loss accounts represents the cumulative profit and losses of the Company, less the payment of dividends.

10. Prior year restatement

The turnover note has been restated in the prior year to be consistent with the current year presentation. Management fee income of £40,112 disclosed within turnover had been reclassified from turnover to management fee income. The total turnover figure remains the same.

This note will not need to appear in the filing accounts as there will be no restatement on the face of the primary financial statements.

11. Related party transactions

Advantage has been taken of the exemption conferred by Section 33 Related Parties Disclosures of FRS 102 not to disclose transactions with subsidiary undertakings 100% of whose voting rights are controlled within the Group.

12. Controlling party

The immediate controlling party is Simbambili Ltd, a company registered in Israel. The registered office address is 28 Ha'arbaa Street, Tel Aviv, 6473925, Israel.

Until 31 January 2020, the ultimate parent company was Just Eat Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. The registered address of Just Eat Limited is Fleet Place House, 2 Fleet Place, London, EC4M 7RF. Just Eat Limited did not have a majority shareholder up to 31 January 2020 as it was a publicly traded company named Just Eat plc.

Just Eat Limited was the largest and smallest group of which the Company was a member up to 31 January 2020 and for which group accounts are compiled. Copies of the financial statements for Just Eat Limited are publicly available from Companies House, United Kingdom.

Following the acquisition of Just Eat Limited on 31 January 2020 and subsequent approval by the UK Competition and Markets Authority on 15 April 2020, the ultimate parent company is Just Eat Takeaway.com N.V, a company incorporated in the Netherlands. The registered address of Just Eat Takeaway.com N.V. is Oosterdoksstraat 80, 1011 DK, Amsterdam, the Netherlands. Just Eat Takeaway.com N.V. does not have a majority shareholder.

PRACTI TECHNOLOGIES LTD

**DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	12 months ended 31 December 2020 £	14 months ended 31 December 2019 £
Turnover	218,751	163,514
Cost of sales	(101,802)	(43,895)
Gross profit	116,949	119,619
Gross profit %	53.5 %	73.2 %
Less: overheads		
Administration expenses	(141,001)	(133,076)
Operating loss	(24,052)	(13,457)
Interest payable	-	(281)
Loss for the year/period	(24,052)	(13,738)

PRACTI TECHNOLOGIES LTD

**SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	12 months ended 31 December 2020 £	As restated 14 months ended 31 December 2019 £
Turnover		
Sales	86,328	123,402
Management fee income	132,423	40,112
	<u>218,751</u>	<u>163,514</u>
	12 months ended 31 December 2020 £	14 months ended 31 December 2019 £
Cost of sales		
Direct expenses	101,802	43,895
	<u>101,802</u>	<u>43,895</u>

PRACTI TECHNOLOGIES LTD

**SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	12 months ended 31 December 2020 £	14 months ended 31 December 2019 £
Administration expenses		
Staff salaries	13,625	-
Staff national insurance	1,934	-
Staff welfare	-	14
Entertainment	30	106
Hotels, travel and subsistence	5,388	6,580
Consultancy	396	15,652
Printing and stationery	1,794	1,482
Postage	1,776	353
Telephone and fax	6,610	-
Computer costs	10,541	58,514
General office expenses	1,671	807
Advertising and promotion	4,676	5,932
Trade subscriptions	-	811
Legal and professional	-	40
Auditors' remuneration	13,416	6,560
Bank charges	245	1,055
Bad debts	24,936	-
Difference on foreign exchange	337	(495)
Rent - operating leases	50,500	17,500
Light and heat	1,680	794
Insurances	278	2,800
Depreciation - plant and machinery	1,179	423
Subsistence	-	8
Non-recoverable overpayment	-	14,030
Bank revaluations	(11)	110
	<u>141,001</u>	<u>133,076</u>
	2020 £	2019 £
Interest payable		
Other interest payable	-	281
	<u>-</u>	<u>281</u>