

**Company registration number: 10157488**

**EU Kabel Ltd**

**Financial statements**

**31 December 2021**



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## **EU Kabel Ltd**

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**EU Kabel Ltd**

**Directors and other information**

<b>Directors</b>	Dr Pawel Tetnowski
<b>Company number</b>	10157488
<b>Registered office</b>	42 Thorby Avenue March PE15 0AZ
<b>Auditor</b>	Leon Haig & Co 112 Princes Gardens London W3 0LJ

## **EU Kabel Ltd**

### **Strategic report Year ended 31 December 2021**

#### **Business review**

The company has a factory in Greece used for the production, storage and distribution of electrical cables and related activities required for the operation of the business. It rents the warehouse and equipment used to produce cables.

#### **Principal risk and uncertainties**

The company possesses the required management expertise to monitor and manage risk. The principal risks and uncertainties facing the company are as follows.

#### **Economic risk**

Economic risk is due to the economic slowdown leading to a reduction and postponement of projects.

#### **Price Risk**

Price risks arises as a result of fluctuations in commodity prices such as copper and oil based insulation. The risk is minimised by controlling stock levels, sales and purchases orders, and keeping to levels agreed. This risk can never be eliminated but can be reduced by applying careful planning.

#### **Financial risk**

Financial risk is due to fluctuations in foreign exchange. This is minimised by having most transactions in sterling. If foreign currency is used for purchases, this is mitigated by incorporating sterling spot exchange rates at the point of sale.

#### **Credit risk**

Credit Risk is addressed by insuring debts and setting credit limits to customers given by its credit insurers. However this does not necessarily guarantee that no loss will occur as a default of the customers.

#### **Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is controlled by the appropriate arrangements with its finance providers.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 12 April 2022 and signed on behalf of the board by:



Dr Pawel Tetnowski  
Director

## **EU Kabel Ltd**

### **Directors report Year ended 31 December 2021**

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2021.

#### **Directors**

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

Dr Pawel Tetnowski

#### **Dividends**

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

#### **Future developments**

The company anticipates increasing its production capacity in the near future. It looks to optimise stock holdings to achieve its desired levels of production to its related undertaking.

#### **Directors responsibilities statement**

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, 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 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 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 judgments 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 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.

#### **Auditor**

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

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


The auditor is deemed to have been re-appointed in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

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**EU Kabel Ltd**

**Directors report (continued)**  
**Year ended 31 December 2021**

This report was approved by the board of directors on 12 April 2022 and signed on behalf of the board by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'P. Tetnowski'.

Dr Pawel Tetnowski  
Director

## **EU Kabel Ltd**

### **Independent auditor's report to the members of EU Kabel Ltd Year ended 31 December 2021**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of EU Kabel Ltd (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the income statement, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows 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 2021 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. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

## **EU Kabel Ltd**

### **Independent auditor's report to the members of EU Kabel Ltd (continued) Year ended 31 December 2021**

#### **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 strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report 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 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 strategic report or the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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 the 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.

#### **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:



## **EU Kabel Ltd**

### **Independent auditor's report to the members of EU Kabel Ltd (continued) Year ended 31 December 2021**

Capability of the audit in detecting irregularities, including fraud.

The objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud or error; to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud or error; and to respond appropriately to those risks.

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, and through discussion with the management (as required by auditing standards), we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to their FCA permissions and requirements. We considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006 and taxation. We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls) and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries to increase revenue or reduce expenditure and management bias in accounting estimates and judgmental areas of the financial statements such as accrued income.

Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Discussions with management and assessment of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud; and
- Assessment of identified fraud risk factors; and
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in its significant accounting estimates; and
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships, including related party transactions, that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud; and
- Confirmation of related parties with management, and review of transactions throughout the period to identify any previously undisclosed transactions with related parties outside the normal course of business; and
- Reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance; and
- Review of significant and unusual transactions and evaluation of the underlying financial rationale supporting the transactions; and
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any manual entries made at the year end for financial statement preparation.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. we also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

**EU Kabel Ltd**

**Independent auditor's report to the members of  
EU Kabel Ltd (continued)  
Year ended 31 December 2021**

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

**Use of our report**

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an 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.



Levon H Agulian (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of  
Leon Haig & Co  
Chartered Certified Accountants and Statutory Auditor  
112 Princes Gardens  
London  
W3 0LJ

12 April 2022

**EU Kabel Ltd**

**Income statement  
Year ended 31 December 2021**

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Turnover</b>	<b>4</b>	33,167,726	10,457,849
Cost of sales		(31,652,396)	(10,422,207)
<b>Gross profit</b>		1,515,330	35,642
Administrative expenses		(896,614)	(30,158)
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>5</b>	618,716	5,484
Other interest receivable and similar income	<b>6</b>	82	-
Interest payable and similar expenses	<b>7</b>	(1,728)	(991)
<b>Profit before taxation</b>		617,070	4,493
Tax on profit	<b>8</b>	(154,992)	(3,730)
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>		<u>462,078</u>	<u>763</u>

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

The company has no other recognised items of income and expenses other than the results for the year as set out above.

**The notes on pages 13 to 20 form part of these financial statements.**

**EU Kabel Ltd**

**Statement of financial position  
31 December 2021**

	Note	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	9	47,950		50,201	
			47,950		50,201
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks	10	1,468,551		3,067,696	
Debtors	11	2,792,853		4,058,525	
Cash at bank and in hand		509,198		379,873	
		4,770,602		7,506,094	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	12	(3,790,175)		(7,399,106)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			980,427		106,988
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			1,028,377		157,189
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>	13		(9,110)		-
<b>Net assets</b>			1,019,267		157,189
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	16	500,000		100,000	
Profit and loss account		519,267		57,189	
<b>Shareholders funds</b>		1,019,267		157,189	

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12 April 2022, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

*P. Tetnowski*

Dr Pawel Tetnowski  
Director

Company registration number: 10157488

**The notes on pages 13 to 20 form part of these financial statements.**

**EU Kabel Ltd**

**Statement of changes in equity  
Year ended 31 December 2021**

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	<b>Total</b>
	£	£	£
<b>At 1 January 2020</b>	100,000	56,426	156,426
Profit for the year		763	763
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	763	763
<b>At 31 December 2020 and 1 January 2021</b>	100,000	57,189	157,189
Profit for the year		462,078	462,078
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	462,078	462,078
Issue of shares	400,000		400,000
<b>Total investments by and distributions to owners</b>	400,000	-	400,000
<b>At 31 December 2021</b>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>519,267</u>	<u>1,019,267</u>

**EU Kabel Ltd**

**Statement of cash flows  
Year ended 31 December 2021**

	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Profit for the financial year	462,078	763
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Depreciation of tangible assets	13,868	19,039
Other interest receivable and similar income	(82)	-
Interest payable and similar expenses	1,728	991
Tax on profit	154,992	3,730
Accrued expenses/(income)	2,211	261,080
<i>Changes in:</i>		
Stocks	1,599,145	(3,052,945)
Trade and other debtors	1,263,461	(3,918,843)
Trade and other creditors	(3,763,817)	7,032,783
Cash generated from operations	(266,416)	346,598
Interest paid	(1,728)	(991)
Interest received	82	-
Tax paid	9,004	(24,126)
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities	<u>(259,058)</u>	<u>321,481</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Purchase of tangible assets	(11,617)	(12,807)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(11,617)</u>	<u>(12,807)</u>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Proceeds from issue of ordinary shares	400,000	-
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	129,325	308,674
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year</b>	379,873	71,199
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	<u>509,198</u>	<u>379,873</u>

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## **EU Kabel Ltd**

### **Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2021**

#### **1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England & Wales. The address of the registered office is 42 Thorby Avenue, March, PE15 0AZ.

#### **2. Statement of compliance**

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

#### **3. Accounting policies**

##### **Basis of preparation**

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

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

##### **Turnover**

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

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

##### **Taxation**

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

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

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

##### **Foreign currencies**

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

## **EU Kabel Ltd**

### **Notes to the financial statements (continued)** **Year ended 31 December 2021**

#### **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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

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

#### **Depreciation**

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

Plant and machinery	- 16%	straight line
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If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

#### **Impairment**

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

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

#### **Stocks**

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

#### **Provisions**

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

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



## EU Kabel Ltd

### Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2021

#### Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

#### 4. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Sale of goods	33,167,726	10,457,849

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

#### 5. Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2021	2020
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	13,868	19,039
Foreign exchange differences	(100,901)	(397)
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	3,000	6,000

**EU Kabel Ltd**

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**  
**Year ended 31 December 2021**

**6. Other interest receivable and similar income**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Bank deposits	82	-
	<u>82</u>	<u>-</u>

**7. Interest payable and similar expenses**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Bank loans and overdrafts	1,728	991
	<u>1,728</u>	<u>991</u>

**8. Tax on profit**

**Major components of tax expense**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Current tax:</b>		
Foreign current tax expense	145,882	3,730
	<u>145,882</u>	<u>3,730</u>
<b>Deferred tax:</b>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	9,110	-
	<u>9,110</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Tax on profit</b>	<u>154,992</u>	<u>3,730</u>

**Reconciliation of tax expense**

The tax assessed on the profit for the year is higher than (2020: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%).

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Profit before taxation	617,070	4,493
	<u>617,070</u>	<u>4,493</u>
Profit multiplied by rate of tax	117,243	854
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	303	-
Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	428	1,184
Utilisation of tax losses	-	1,692
Unrelieved tax losses	27,908	-
Origination and reversal of timing differences	9,110	-
	<u>154,992</u>	<u>3,730</u>
<b>Tax on profit</b>	<u>154,992</u>	<u>3,730</u>

**EU Kabel Ltd**

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**  
**Year ended 31 December 2021**

**9. Tangible assets**

	Plant and machinery	<b>Total</b>
	£	£
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 January 2021	75,532	75,532
Additions	11,617	11,617
<b>At 31 December 2021</b>	<u>87,149</u>	<u>87,149</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>		
At 1 January 2021	25,331	25,331
Charge for the year	13,868	13,868
<b>At 31 December 2021</b>	<u>39,199</u>	<u>39,199</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>		
<b>At 31 December 2021</b>	<u>47,950</u>	<u>47,950</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>50,201</u>	<u>50,201</u>

**10. Stocks**

	2021	2020
	£	£
Raw materials and consumables	<u>1,468,551</u>	<u>3,067,696</u>

**11. Debtors**

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade debtors	1,864,830	1,429,827
Prepayments and accrued income	68,563	70,774
Other debtors	859,460	2,557,924
	<u>2,792,853</u>	<u>4,058,525</u>

**EU Kabel Ltd**

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**  
**Year ended 31 December 2021**

**12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Trade creditors	3,326,198	7,183,125
Accruals and deferred income	3,000	3,000
Corporation tax	154,886	-
Social security and other taxes	56,402	56,412
Other creditors	249,689	156,569
	<u>3,790,175</u>	<u>7,399,106</u>

**13. Provisions**

	<b>Deferred tax (note 14)</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
At 1 January 2021	-	-
Charges against provisions	9,110	9,110
<b>At 31 December 2021</b>	<u>9,110</u>	<u>9,110</u>

**14. Deferred tax**

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Included in provisions (note 13)	<u>9,110</u>	<u>-</u>

The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>9,110</u>	<u>-</u>

**EU Kabel Ltd**

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**  
**Year ended 31 December 2021**

**15. Financial instruments**

The carrying amount for each category of financial instrument is as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
<b>Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost</b>		
Trade debtors	1,864,830	1,429,827
Other debtors	859,460	2,557,924
Cash at bank and in hand	509,198	379,873
	<u>3,233,488</u>	<u>4,367,624</u>
<b>Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost</b>		
Trade creditors	3,326,198	7,183,125
Other creditors	249,689	156,569
	<u>3,575,887</u>	<u>7,339,694</u>

**16. Called up share capital**  
**Issued, called up and fully paid**

	2021		2020	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary Shares shares of £ 1.00 each	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>

On 1 June 2021 the company increased the share capital by the issuing 400,000 ordinary shares of £1 each. The new share to run pari passu with the existing ordinary shares.

**17. Analysis of changes in net debt**

	At 1 January 2021	Cash flows	At 31 December 2021
	£	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	379,873	129,325	509,198

**EU Kabel Ltd**

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**  
**Year ended 31 December 2021**

**18. Related party transactions**

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Transaction value		Balance owed by/(owed to)	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
PX Manufacturing Ltd	32,352,262	10,441,100	(1,369,623)	(4,896,571)

During the year the services charges for the running expenses of factory in Greece amounting to £NIL(2020 : £1,208,282) and sales amounting to £32,352,262 (2020 : £9,232,818) were made with PX Manufacturing Ltd incorporated in England & Wales.