DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

H Fliri C P Mak

S Fliri

Registered Number

08262958

Registered Office

Bridge End Orchard 35 Bridge Street

Saffron Walden Essex

CB10 1BT

Independent Auditors

Price Bailey LLP Chartered Accountants

Causeway House 1 Dane Street Bishop's Stortford Hertfordshire

CM23 3BT

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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;
- 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:

H Fliri

C P Mak

S Fliri

Disclosure of information to Auditors

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 Auditors are 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 Auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

Under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, Price Bailey LLP will be deemed to have been reappointed as Auditors 28 days after these financial statements were sent to Members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the accounts with the Registrar, whichever is earlier.

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 on

05 May 2021

and signed on its behalf.

H Fliri (May 5, 2021, 4:44pm) H Fliri

Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PERIOC LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of PerioC Limited (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, 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 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 Auditors' 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PERIOC LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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 Auditors' 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based 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 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 Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the Directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies
 regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' Report and
 from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 1, 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 AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PERIOC LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Auditors' 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:

- Enquiry of management around actual and potential litigation and claims;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for bias.

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 Auditors' 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 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.

Gary Miller (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of **Price Bailey LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Causeway House 1 Dane Street Bishop's Stortford Hertfordshire CM23 3BT Date: 5 May 2021

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS INCORPORATING PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	2020 £	2019 £
Cost of sales	(22,550)	. <u>-</u>
Gross (loss)/profit	(22,550)	-
Administrative expenses	(19,221)	(62,877)
Operating loss	(41,771)	(62,877)
Tax on loss 4	4,888	-
Loss after tax	(36,883)	(62,877)
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year	(953,139)	(890,262)
Loss for the year	(36,883)	(62,877)
Retained earnings at the end of the year	(990,022)	(953,139)

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2020 or 2019 other than those included in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings Incorporating Profit and Loss Account.

The notes on pages 8 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

PERIOC LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 08262958

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

Note		2020 £		2019 £
5	5,990		2,717	
6	172,421		195,197	
-	178,411	_	197,914	
7	(30,433)		(13,053)	
_		147,978		184,861
	-	147,978	- 	184,861
8		509,525		509,525
		628,475		628,475
		(990,022)		(953,139)
	_	147,978	_	184,861
	5 6 -	5 5,990 6 172,421 178,411 7 (30,433)	Note £ 5	Note £ 5

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 by:

H Fliri (May 5, 2021, 4:44pm) **H Fliri**

Director

Date:

05 May 2021

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

1. General information

The Company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in England and Wales. The address of its Registered Office is Bridge End Orchard, 35 Bridge Street, Saffron Walden, Essex, CB10 1BT.

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. (FRS 102).

The company's functional and presentational currency is pound sterling.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

During the year the Company made a loss before tax of £41,771. As at 31 December 2020 the Company had net assets of £148,032. The Directors have obtained assurances from the Shareholders that they will continue to support the Company to enable it to continue to trade. The Directors are confident that the Shareholders have the resources to honour this commitment.

The Directors have considered the likely effects of the Covid-19 pandemic on the business of the Company. While the pandemic has caused some disruption in the sector in which the Company operates, the viability of the Company has not been significantly affected.

Accordingly the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and do not include any adjustments that would result if the Company were not able to continue as a going concern.

2.3 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.

2.4 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.

2.5 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.

2.6 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.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings Incorporating Profit and Loss Account, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

2.8 Research and development

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives, which range from 3 to 6 years.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including Directors, during the year was 3 (2019 - 4).

4. Taxation

	2020 £	2019 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	(4,888)	-
Deferred tax		
Taxation on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	(4,888)	-

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

Included in the above are claims for research and development tax credits.

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

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

5.	Debtors		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Other debtors	1,102	2,717
	Tax recoverable	4,888	<u>-</u>
6.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	172,421	195,197
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Trade creditors	5,133	4,303
	Accruals and deferred income	25,300	8,750
		30,433	13,053

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

8. Share capital

	2020 £	2019 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid 509,525 (2019 - 509,525) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each 50	9,525	509,525