ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	AB Odendaal HA Claassen
Company secretary	@Ukplc Client Secretary Ltd
Registered number	08330294
Registered office	34 Landguard Road Southampton Hampshire, SO15 5DP United Kingdom

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GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Introduction

Sumo Resources is a group of companies focused on the trade and extraction of rare minerals like Tantalum, Niobium and Gold. These minerals, specifically Tantalum, are essential in the manufacture of electronic components for mobile devices, medical equipment, specialised steel alloys, lenses and engineering supplies to name a few. The group targets geographical areas that are rich in high value low volume minerals but with an underdeveloped mining sector typically due to a lack of infrastructure.

Business review

Business Structure

The group structure includes a holding company, a trading company and geographical subsidiaries. Sumo Resources Plc, incorporated in England, is the holding company for the group and is listed on the Euronext Paris Access segment. Sumo Resources FZC, incorporated in the United Arab Emirates, is one hundred percent owned by Sumo Resources Plc and is the trading company for the group. All sales outside the group are done via this entity. Subsidiaries are entities incorporated in the geographical areas where the group chooses to operate and establish projects to source rare minerals. These entities are typically majority owned by Sumo Resources. The balance of shareholding belongs to locals that add value through local knowledge of the geographical region. Currently the group has a subsidiary, SR Tanmin Sarl, established in the Democratic Republic of Congo of which it owns seventy five percent.

Business Model

In our business model Sumo Resources Plc is used to attract capital for the group operations. Sumo Resources FZC is the central trading company in the group. It may source and sell a wide variety of resources to external customers. In order to provide a dedicated flow of resources Sumo Resources Plc establishes its own mining and trading operations in geographical areas that meet its criteria.

The typical projects that the subsidiaries get involved in is high value rare minerals, like Tantalum, that can be extracted by small scale surface mining operations that do not require large investments. The group provides funding for the projects and in return the subsidiaries supply all production to Sumo Resources FZC at a predetermined margin on cost.

Business Activities

During the reporting period the activities of the company were focused on research for its exploration plans and to reduce operating costs. The further development of the business was severely impacted by the pandemic cause by Covid-19.

The travel restrictions due to the pandemic limited access to most of our operating areas as the majority of senior staff are foreigners in these countries. As such all our trading activities have been suspended to reduce overhead costs.

There is a high level of uncertainty about how long the restrictions will last for some intercontinental travel an as such there is uncertainty regarding the future of the business in its current format.

Next Steps

There is uncertainty if the business will be able to recommence its current operations and continue with its current business model post the pandemic. As such the directors are actively looking for alternatives which may include being acquired or merging with another entity. Progress will be shared via news publications.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Principal risks and uncertainties

The impact of the pandemic is the biggest risk for the business at present. In a post pandemic world there is uncertainty if funding will be available for the recommencement of operations and current projects

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the consolidated 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 the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Group's financial statements 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 inappropriate to presume that the Group 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 the Group 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 the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of the trade and exploration for rare minerals like Tantalum, Niobium, Gold and Diamonds

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation and minority interests, amounted to £ 23,641 (2020 - loss £30,144).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

AB Odendaal HA Claassen

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 and the Group'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 and the Group's auditors are aware of that information.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Post balance sheet events

For reference to post balance sheet events, see the strategic report.

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

£
40,000
-
40,000
74,344)
-
84,344)
-
4,344)
4,200)
0,144)
4,344)
3

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
Loss for the financial year	(27,177)	(34,344)
Other comprehensive income		
Profit/(Loss) on foreign exchange		-
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	(27,177)	(34,344)
(Loss) for the year attributable to:		
Non-controlling interest	(3,537)	(4,200)
Owners of the parent Company	(23,640)	(30,144)
	(27,178)	(34,344)
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Non-controlling interest	(3,537)	(4,200)
Owners of the parent Company	(23,640)	(30,144)
	(27,177)	(34,344)

SUMO RESOURCES PLC REGISTERED NUMBER: 08330294

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	10		84,267		236,023
Tangible assets	11		1,777		6,043
			86,044		242,066
Current assets					
Stocks	13	-		-	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	14	-		-	
Cash at bank and in hand	15	-		-	
	-	-	-	-	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(165,436)		(208,239)	
Net current liabilities	-		(165,436)		(208,239)
Total assets less current liabilities			(79,392)		33,827
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17		(0)		(86,042)
Net (liabilities)/assets			(79,392)		(52,215)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	19		3,100,000		3,100,000
Non-controlling Interests			(109,638)		(106,101)
Profit And Loss Account	20		(3,069,754)		(3,046,114)
			(79,392)		(52,215)

SUMO RESOURCES PLC REGISTERED NUMBER: 08330294

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets	NOLE		L		L
Investments	12		365,490		365,490
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	56,461		54,067	
Cash at bank and in hand	15	-		-	
		56,461		54,067	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	16	(53,669)		(42,514)	
Net current assets			2,792		11,553
N-44-					077.040
Net assets			368,282		377,043
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	19		3,100,000		3,100,000
Profit and loss account	20		(2,731,718)		(2,722,957)
			368,282		377,043

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Equity attributable to owners of parent Company £	Non- controlling interests £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2021	3,100,000	(3,046,114)	53,886	(106,101)	(52,215)
Comprehensive income for the year Loss for the year		(23,640)	(23,640)	(3,537)	(27,177)
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year					
At 31 December 2021	3,100,000	(3,069,754)	30,246	(109,638)	(79.392)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Called up	Profit and	Equity attributable to owners of parent	Non- controlling	
	share capital	loss account	, Company	interests	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2020	3,100,000	(3,015,970)	84,030	(101,901)	(17,871)
Comprehensive income for the year					
Loss for the year		(30,144)	(30,144)	(4,200)	(34,344)
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income for					
the year	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2020	3,100,000	(3,046,114)	53,886	(106,101)	(52,215)

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2021	3,100,000	(2,722,957)	377,043
Comprehensive income for the year Loss for the year		(8,761)	(8,761)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(8,761)	(8,761)
At 31 December 2021	3,100,000	(2,731,718)	368,282

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Called up	Profit and	
	share capital	loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2020	3,100,000	(2,709,680)	390,320
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the year	-	(13,277)	(13,277)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(13,277)	(13,277)
At 31 December 2020	3,100,000	(2,722,957)	377,043

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss for the financial year	(27,177)	(34,344)
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	151,756	151,756
Depreciation of tangible assets	4,266	4,266
Non cash government grant income	(140,000)	(140,000)
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	0	0
Decrease in debtors	0	0
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	11,155	18,322
Corporation tax paid	-	-
Foreign exchange		-
Net cash generated from operating activities		-
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	-	-
Net cash from investing activities		-
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	_	_

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1. General information

Sumo Resources plc is a public company limited by shares, incorporated in England, United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is given in the company information page of these financial statements.

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 Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the group's management to exercise judgment in applying the Group's accounting policies (see note 3).

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Profit and Loss Account in these financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of Sumo Resources plc and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as they formed a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Balance Sheet, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

Sumo Resources plc is not presenting its own Profit and Loss Account.

2.3 Going concern

Following the 2021 year end the company has been affected by restrictions imposed by governments globally and the Democratic Republic of Congo government in specific, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. As a result of this some activities were completely suspended and projects delayed. In the Democratic Republic of Congo on-site work has been halted as foreign senior staff and consultants do not have reliable access to and exit to and from the country. The company is continuing with activities that can be done remotely but the impact on future demand for the minerals the company is exploring for is unclear. The impact is partially offset by lower expenditure on projects and operational costs.

The group has no external debt to service and the projected group operational expenses have been reduced significantly. The directors consider that the resources available to the company, by the way of funding by major shareholders, will be sufficient for it to be able to continue as a going concern during the restrictions and once the restrictions are lifted. However, there is a high level of uncertainty about how long the restrictions will last which could affect this assessment. The financial statements do not contain any adjustments that would be required if the company were not able to continue as a going concern.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP, rounded to the nearest pound.

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. Nonmonetary 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.

2.5 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover 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 turnover is recognised:

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Group has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.6 Government grants

The Group receives government grants in respect of Licences. These grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable, when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received using the accrual model.

2.7 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Consolidated 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 reporting date in the countries where the Company and the Group operate and generate income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Group but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

2.9 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the Group's share of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Profit and Loss Account over its useful economic life.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed five years.

Licences

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. The cost of the licences which are received through a government grant, is the fair value of the grant on the date it was received. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. The estimated useful life of the licence is five years and amortisation will be provided on a straight line basis.

2.10 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery - 20%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account.

2.11 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.13 Debtors

Short term debtors and loans receivable are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

2.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by deposits with financial institutions. There are no cash equivalents.

2.15 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.

2.16 Financial instruments

The Group only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration, expected to be paid or received.

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 Profit and Loss Account.

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Judgements in applying the accounting policies are detailed within the individual policies. They are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The estimate considered to be potentially material to the financial statements is in relation to the fair value of the government grant for research concessions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

4. Turnover

5.

6.

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Sales	-	-
Government grants	140,000	140,000
	140,000	140,000
Operating loss		
The operating loss is stated after charging:		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	4,266	4,266
Amortisation of intangible assets, including goodwill	151,756	151,756
Exchange differences	-	-
Auditors' remuneration		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates for the audit of the		
Group's annual accounts	3,750	3,540

7. Employees

During the year, staff costs amounted to £8,182 (2020: £48,698).

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2021 No.	2020 No.
Average number of employees	3	5

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

8.Taxation

	2021 £	2020 £
Foreign tax		
Foreign tax on income for the year	-	-
Foreign tax on income for the year	<u> </u>	

9. Exceptional items

	2021	2020
	£	£
Exceptional items		

10. Intangible assets

Group

	Licences £	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2021	744,658	610,935	1,355,593
At 31 December 2021	744,658	610,935	1,355,593
Amortisation			
At 1 January 2021	508,635	610,935	1,119,570
Charge for the year on owned assets	151,756	-	151,756
At 31 December 2021	660,391	610,935	1,27,1326
Net book value			
At 31 December 2021	84,267	-	84,267
At 31 December 2020	236,023		236,023

Licences have been valued by the Director; the estimation is based on the cost to replace the licences.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

11. Tangible fixed assets

Group

3

	Plant and machinery £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2021	21,329
At 31 December 2021	21,329
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2021	15,286
Charge for the year on owned assets	4,266
At 31 December 2021	19,552
Net book value	
At 31 December 2021	1,777
At 31 December 2020	6,043

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

12. Fixed asset

investments Company

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2021	2,612,825
At 31 December 2021	2,612,825
Impairment	
At 1 January 2021	2,247,335
At 31 December 2021	2,247,335

Subsidiary undertakings

£

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Principal activity	Class of shares	Holding
Sumo resources Ltd	65-67 Bonham Strand East, Sheung Wan, Hong Kong	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
SR Tanmin SARL	4 Avenue Du Marche, Gombe, Kinshasa, Democratic Republic o Congo	Mining f	Ordinary	75%
Sumo Resources FZC	Business Centre, A1 Smookh Building, UAQ Free Trade Zone, Umm A1 Quwain, United Arab Emirates	Minerals trading	Ordinary	100%

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 31 December 2021 and the profit or loss for the year ended on that date for the subsidiary undertakings were as follows:

Name	Aggregate of share capital and reserves £	Profit/(Loss)
Sumo Resources Ltd	364,283	-
SR Tnmin SARL	(419,834)	(14,149)
Sumo Resources FZC	(26,632)	(4,266)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

13. Stocks

14.

Raw materials and consumables			Group 2021 £ -	Group 2020 £
Debtors				
	Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £	Company 2021 £	Company 2020 £
Debtors: amounts falling due after one year	L	L	L	L
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	56,461	54,067
			Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year Prepayments and accrued income				

15. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group 2021	Group 2020	Company 2021	Company 2020
	£	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	-	-	-	-

16. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £	Company 2021 £	Company 2020 £
Other creditors	70,749	59,594	45,024	- 33,869
Accruals and deferred income	94,687	148,645	8,645	8,645
	165,436	208,239	53,669	42,514

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

17. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2021	Group 2020
	£	£
Accruals and deferred income	0	86,042

As at the balance sheet date, the group had deferred income of \pounds 0 (2020: \pounds 86,042), which is being released over a 5 year period. This balance relates to the government grants received in the form of research concessions.

18. Financial instruments

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost, comprise of amounts owed to group undertakings and other debtors.

Of the above, the amount outstanding in respect of the company as at the balance sheet date, amounted to £54,067 (2020: £54,067).

Financial liabilities measured at amortised costs comprise accruals, trade creditors, other creditors and amounts owed to group undertaking.

Of the above, the amount outstanding in respect of the company as at the balance sheet date, amounted to £42,514 (2020: £42,514).

The amount outstanding in respect of the group, as at the balance sheet date was $\pounds 68,239$ (2020: $\pounds 68,239$).

19. Share capital

	2021	2020
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
31,000,000 (2020 - 31,000,000) Ordinary shares of £0.10 each	3,100,000	3,100,000

The holders of the Ordinary shares are entitled to a single vote per share, and rights to distributions.

20. Reserves

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account is a distributable reserve that comprises cumulative net profits and losses.

21. Transactions with directors

During the year, a loan of £11,155 (2020: £18,322) was received in order to cover expenses. As at the balance sheet date, the amount included within other creditors for the company is £45,024 (2020: £33,869). The balance is interest free and repayable on demand.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

22. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of exemptions available under paragraph 33.1A of FRS102 to not disclose related party transactions with wholly owned group entities.

The amounts paid to key management personnel in the year totalled £NIL (2020: £NIL).