CHOICEXS LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021



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STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The director presents the strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Fair review of the business

The company did not trade during the year.

On behalf of the board

E Tavridis

Director

Date: 31/19/21

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The director presents his annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Principal activities

The company did not trade during the year.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 3.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The director does not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Director

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

P Kokorotsikos

(Resigned 23 December 2021)

E Tavridis

A Kalligatsi

(Resigned 23 December 2021)

Energy and carbon report

As the company has not consumed more than 40,000 kWh of energy in this reporting period, it qualifies as a low energy user under these regulations and is not required to report on its emissions, energy consumption or energy efficiency activities.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

E Tavridis

Director

Date: 31/12/21

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The director is responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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 company will continue in business.

The director is 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. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts written off investments	3	(1,119,999)	*
Loss before taxation		(1,119,999)	
Tax on loss	4	-	2 21
Loss for the financial year		(1,119,999)	-

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

		2021		2020		
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Investments	5				1,120,000	
Current assets						
Debtors	6	1		(4)		
Cash at bank and in hand		121		121		
		St				
		122		121		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one						
year	7	(118,704)		(118,704)		
Net current liabilities			(118,582)		(118,583)	
NI -4 (P -1. PP.P.)			(110.500)		1 001 115	
Net (liabilities)/assets			(118,582)		1,001,417	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	9		50,000		50,000	
Share premium account			1,550,000		1,550,000	
Profit and loss reserves			(1,718,582)		(598,583)	
Total equity			(118,582)		1,001,417	
			×=====================================			

E Tavridis

Director

Company Registration No. 6567996

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Share capital	Share premium account		Total
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2020	50,000	1,550,000	(598,583)	1,001,417
Year ended 31 December 2020: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	.	-		
Balance at 31 December 2020	50,000	1,550,000	(598,583)	1,001,417
Year ended 31 December 2021: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	7=	-	(1,119,999)	(1,119,999)
Balance at 31 December 2021	50,000	1,550,000	(1,718,582)	(118,582)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

ChoiceXS Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 2 Stone Buildings, Lincolns Inn, London, WC2A 3TH.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

This company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows': Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues': Interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 26 'Share based Payment': Share-based payment expense charged to profit or loss, reconciliation of
 opening and closing number and weighted average exercise price of share options, how the fair value of
 options granted was measured, measurement and carrying amount of liabilities for cash-settled share-based
 payments, explanation of modifications to arrangements;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures': Compensation for key management personnel.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of Euroconsultants S.A. These consolidated financial statements are available from its registered office, 21 Antoni Tritsi, 57001 Thessaloniki, Greece.

1.2 Going concern

The company is not a going concern.

1.3 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.7 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

1.8 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
	-	
Total	~	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

3	Amounts written off investments	2021 £	2020 £
	Loss on disposal of financial assets held at cost	(1,119,999)	
4	Taxation		
	The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected credit for the year base standard rate of tax as follows:	ed on the profit	or loss and the
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Loss before taxation	(1,119,999)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 0%)	(212,800)	-
	Gains not taxable	212,800	-
	Taxation charge for the year		
5	Fixed asset investments		
		2021	2020
	Notes	£	£
	Investments in subsidiaries		1,120,000
	Movements in fixed asset investments		
			Shares in subsidiaries
	Cost or valuation		£
	At 1 January 2021		1,120,000
	Disposals		(1,120,000)
	At 31 December 2021		
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2021		<u>.</u>
	At 31 December 2020		1,120,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

6	Debtors			2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:			2021 £	2020 £
					-
	Other debtors			1	3
				():	
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
				2021	2020
			Notes	£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts		8	59	59
	Amounts owed to group undertakings			118,495	118,495
	Accruals and deferred income			150	150
				118,704	118,704
				=====	====
_					
8	Loans and overdrafts			2021	2020
				£	£ 2020
				2007	
	Bank overdrafts			59	59
				-	======
	Payable within one year			59	59
9	Share capital				
	2	2021	2020	2021	2020
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
	Issued and fully paid				
	Ordinary shares of 1p each	5,000,000	5,000,000	50,000	50,000

10 Ultimate controlling party

The company is a subsidiary of Euroconsultants S.A, whose registered office and principal place of business is at 21 Antoni Tritsi, 57001 Thessaloniki, Greece.