Rizing Consulting Ireland Limited Annual Report and Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

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Rizing Consulting Ireland Limited DIRECTOR AND OTHER INFORMATION

Director Sarat Chand (Appointed 27 September 2024)

Vinay Dattatraya Firake (Resigned 27 September 2024)

Company Secretary Shaily Jain (Appointed 20 March 2025)

Mayank Kedia (Appointed 27 September 2024,

Resigned 20 March 2025)

Sushil Agrawal (Resigned 27 September 2024)

Company Number 482758

Registered Office and Business Address Block C

77 Sir John Rogerson's Quay

Grand Canal Dock

Dublin 2

Auditors HLB Ireland Audit Services Limited

Suite 7

The Courtyard Carmanhall Road

Sandyford Dublin 18

Bankers J.P. Morgan SE

200 Capital Dock

79 Sir John Rogerson's Quay

Dublin 2

Solicitors Addlesshaw Goddard LLP

3 Burlington Road

Dublin 4

Rizing Consulting Ireland Limited DIRECTOR'S REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

The director presents his report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2025.

Principal Activity and Review of the Business

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of consultancy and software services in human resources development.

There has been no significant change in these activities during the financial year ended 31 March 2025.

Results and Dividends

The profit/(loss) for the financial year after providing for depreciation and taxation amounted to €661,645 (2024 - €(195,157)).

The director does not recommend payment of a dividend.

At the end of the financial year, the company has assets of €3,900,554 (2024 - €4,504,260) and liabilities of €870,499 (2024 - €2,135,850). The net assets of the company have increased by €661,645.

Director and Secretary

The director who served throughout the financial year, except as noted, was as follows:

Sarat Chand (Appointed 27 September 2024)

Vinay Dattatraya Firake (Resigned 27 September 2024)

The secretaries who served during the financial year were:

Shaily Jain (Appointed 20 March 2025)

Mayank Kedia (Appointed 27 September 2024, Resigned 20 March 2025)

Sushil Agrawal (Resigned 27 September 2024)

The director of the company had no direct beneficial interest in the shares of the company at the beginning or end of the financial year.

There were no changes in shareholdings between 31 March 2025 and the date of signing the financial statements.

Future Developments

The company plans to continue its present activities and increase trading levels. Employees are kept as fully informed as practicable about developments within the business.

Post Balance Sheet Events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year-end.

Auditors

HLB Ireland Audit Services Limited, were appointed auditors by the director to fill the casual vacancy and they have expressed their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Statement on Relevant Audit Information

In accordance with section 330 of the Companies Act 2014, so far as the person who is director at the time this report is approved is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the statutory auditors are unaware. The director has taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and they has established that the statutory auditors are aware of that information.

Rizing Consulting Ireland Limited DIRECTOR'S REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

Accounting Records

22 May 2025

To ensure that adequate accounting records are kept in accordance with sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, the director has employed appropriately qualified accounting personnel and have maintained appropriate computerised accounting systems. The accounting records are located at the company's office at Block C, 77 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Grand Canal Dock, Dublin 2.

Signed on behalf of the board		
Sd/-		
Sarat Chand Director		

Rizing Consulting Ireland Limited DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard, issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the director must not approve the financial statements unless they is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- 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 ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Director's Report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be readily and properly audited. They 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.

Signed on behalf of the board		
Sd/-		
Sarat Chand Director		

22 May 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTto the Shareholders of Rizing Consulting Ireland Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Rizing Consulting Ireland Limited ('the company') for the financial year ended 31 March 2025 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council, applying Section 1A of that Standard.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 March 2025 and of its profit for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are described below 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 financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), 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 director's 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 the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the director with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other Information

The director is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- the information given in the Director's Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Director's Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Shareholders of Rizing Consulting Ireland Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the director's report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the requirements of any of sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions are not complied with by the Company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of director for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Director's Responsibilities Statement set out on page 6, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determines 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 director is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, if applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operation, or has 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 (Ireland) 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is contained in the appendix to this report, located at page 9, which is to be read as an integral part of our report.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

Our report is made solely to the company's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume any responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's shareholders, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Sd/-

Mark Butler for and on behalf of HLB IRELAND AUDIT SERVICES LIMITED Statutory Audit Firm

Suite 7 The Courtyard Carmanhall Road Sandyford Dublin 18

22 May 2025

Rizing Consulting Ireland Limited APPENDIX TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Further information regarding the scope of our responsibilities as auditor

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgement 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 company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the director's.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the director's 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.

Rizing Consulting Ireland Limited PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

	2025 Notes €	2024 €
Turnover	6,210,285	4,650,541
Cost of sales	(3,991,865)	(3,305,467)
Gross profit	2,218,420	1,345,074
Administrative expenses Other operating income	(1,666,892) 14,252	(1,538,986)
Profit/(loss) before taxation	565,780	(193,912)
Tax on profit/(loss)	95,865	(1,245)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	661,645	(195,157)
Total comprehensive income	661,645	(195,157)

Approved by the board on 22 May 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Sd/-		
Sarat Chand		
Director		

Rizing Consulting Ireland Limited BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 March 2025

		2025	2024
	Notes	€	€
Fixed Assets Tangible assets	5	879	3,175
Current Assets Debtors Cash and cash equivalents	6	1,275,654 2,624,021	1,450,532 3,050,553
		3,899,675	4,501,085
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(870,499)	(2,135,850)
Net Current Assets		3,029,176	2,365,235
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		3,030,055	2,368,410
Capital and Reserves Called up share capital presented as equity Other reserves Retained earnings		100 7,293,780 (4,263,825)	7,293,780 (4,925,470)
Equity attributable to owners of the company		3,030,055	2,368,410

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard.

Approved by the board on 22 May 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Sd/-	
Sarat Chand	
Director	

Rizing Consulting Ireland Limited STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY as at 31 March 2025

as at 31 Maich 2023	Called up share capital €	Retained earnings €	Foreign exchange reserve €	Capital contribution reserve €	Total €
At 1 April 2023	100	(5,390,893)	660,580	7,293,780	2,563,567
Loss for the financial year	-	(195,157)	-	-	(195,157)
Other movements in equity attributable to owners	-	660,580	(660,580)		-
At 31 March 2024	100	(4,925,470)	-	7,293,780	2,368,410
Profit for the financial year	-	661,645	-	-	661,645
At 31 March 2025	100	(4,263,825)		7,293,780	3,030,055

for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

1. General Information

Rizing Consulting Ireland Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 482758. The registered office of the company is Block C, 77 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Grand Canal Dock, Dublin 2 which is also the principal place of business of the company. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Director's Report. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 March 2025 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and the Companies Act 2014.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A, issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Companies Act 2014 and Section 1A of FRS 102.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services to be recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Computer equipment

15% Straight line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account as incurred over the period of the rental agreement.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

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.

for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Taxation and deferred taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the financial year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. Timing differences are temporary differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are anticipated to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account.

Ordinary share capital

The ordinary share capital of the company is presented as equity.

3.	Operating profit/(loss)	2025 €	2024 €
	Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Depreciation of tangible assets	1,440	2,874
	Loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible assets	856	-
	Loss on foreign currencies	109,716	135,490

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including director, during the financial year was 6. (2024 - 11)

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Administrative Employees Cost of Sales Employees	1 5	6 5
	6	11

for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

5. Tangible assets

			Computer equipment
			€
	Cost		0.505
	At 1 April 2024		8,565
	Additions Disposals		2 (F. 449)
	Disposais		(5,448)
	At 31 March 2025		3,119
	Depreciation		
	At 1 April 2024		5,390
	Charge for the financial year		1,440
	On disposals		(4,590)
	At 31 March 2025		2,240
	Net book value		
	At 31 March 2025		879
	At 31 March 2024		3,175
6.	Debtors	2025	2024
		€	€
	Trade debtors	613,575	649,586
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	260,294	496,433
	Other debtors	9,151	2,490
	Taxation	10,171	34,681
	Prepayments	1	1,729
	Accrued income	382,462	265,613
		1,275,654	1,450,532

All trade debtors are due within the company's normal terms per the contractual agreement. Trade debtors are shown net of impairment in respect of doubtful debts.

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, non-interest bearing, have no fixed repayment terms and are repayable on demand if they are trading balances.

for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

7.	Creditors Amounts falling due within one year	2025 €	2024 €
	Trade creditors	679	561,495
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	32,472	434,088
	Taxation	66,387	36,023
	Other creditors	-	189,305
	Accruals	502,893	72,231
	Deferred Income	268,068	842,708
		870,499	2,135,850

The repayment of trade creditors vary between on demand and ninety days. No interest is payable on trade creditors.

Tax and social insurance are subject to the terms of the relevant legislation.

The terms of accruals are based on the underlying contracts.

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, non-interest bearing, have no fixed repayment terms and are repayable on demand if they are trading balances.

Other amounts included within creditors not covered by specific note disclosures are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

8. Financial commitments

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

		Land and Buildings		
		2025	2024	
	D	€	€	
	Due:		4 170	
	Within one year		4,179	
9.	Capital commitments			
	The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 March 2025.			
10.	Director's remuneration	2025	2024	
		€	€	
	Pensions paid to past directors		29,454	

11. Post-Balance Sheet Events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year-end.

12. Controlling party

The Company's ultimate parent company is Wipro Limited, a company incorporated under the laws of India. Wipro Limited is the largest group in which the results are consolidated, and is both the smallest and largest controlling party. The address of Wipro Limited is Doddakannelli, Sarjapur Road, Bangalore - 560035, India. The Wipro Limited financial statements are publicly available at https://wiproenterprises.com/annual-report.

Rizing LLC, the Company's immediate parent company, is exempted from drawing up consolidated financial statements as Rizing LLCs' accounts are consolidated within Wipro Limited financial statements. The address of Rizing LLC is 251 Little Falls Drive, Wilmington, Delaware 19808. Related companies in these financial statements refer to members of the ultimate holding company's group of companies.

for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

13. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on 22 May 2025.

RIZING CONSULTING IRELAND LIMITED

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

NOT COVERED BY THE AUDITORS REPORT

THE FOLLOWING PAGES DO NOT FORM PART OF THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Rizing Consulting Ireland Limited SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TRADING STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

for the financial year ended 31 March 2025		
	2025	2024
	€	€
Sales	6,210,285	4,650,541
Cost of sales		
Intercompany recharge	2,183,504	1,487,710
Travelling and entertainment	8,568	34,778
Wages and salaries	711,347	847,821
Social welfare costs	38,997	78,832
Staff pension scheme costs	12,031	30,930
Software subscription fees (Rizing)	1,037,418	825,396
	3,991,865	3,305,467
Gross profit	2,218,420	1,345,074
Gross profit Percentage	35.7%	28.9%
Administrative expenses		
Wages and salaries	474,930	944,990
Social welfare costs	76,308	38,124
Staff pension costs	17,230	19,205
Staff private health insurance	17,230	29,454
Staff training	2 745	23,434
	3,745	40.000
Commissions payable	36,248	13,020
Rent - operating lease	(301)	4,179
Rates	4,395	
Intercompany recharge	785,563	191,250
Postage and shipping	778	297
Advertising and promotion	20,873	18,291
Telephone	9,862	18,785
Computer costs	514	503
Hotels, travel and subsistence	18,566	34,929
Legal and professional	60,104	49,261
Audit fees	13,519	12,875
Bank charges	7,643	22,691
Bad debts	22,726	22,001
	•	125 400
Profit/loss on exchange	109,716	135,490
Staff welfare	2,175	(0.044)
Miscellaneous expenses	2	(3,314)
Trade subscriptions	-	6,082
Profits/losses on disposal of tangibles	856	-
Depreciation of tangible assets	1,440	2,874
	1,666,892	1,538,986
Miscellaneous income		
Finance income	14 252	
rinance income	14,252	
Net profit/(loss)	565,780	(193,912)
		