

Annual Report and Accounts

For the 11 Months Period Ended 31 December 2020

Company Number: 10973102

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Company Information

Directors & Advisers

Directors Toby Hayward Non-Executive-Chairman

Derek Ward
Dr Susan Thompson
Anthony Reeves
Non-Executive Director
Non-Executive Director
Non-Executive Director

Company Secretary SGH Companies Secretaries Limited

Registered Office 6th Floor

60 Gracechurch Street

London EC3V 0HR

Company number 10973102 (England and Wales)

Brokers Novum Securities Limited

10 Grosvenor Gardens

Belgravia London SW1W 0DH

Independent Auditors Crowe U.K. LLP

55 Ludgate Hill London EC4M 7JW

Solicitors Shakespeare Martineau

6th Floor

60 Gracechurch Street

London EC3V 0HR

Registrars Link Asset Services

The Registry 34 Beckenham Road

Beckenham Kent BR3 4TU

Banking Metro Bank

One Southampton Row

London W1S 3AG

Company Website www.bermele.com

Chairman's Statement For the 11 Month Period Ended 31 December 2020

I am pleased to present the audited financial statements to shareholders of Bermele Plc (the "Company") for the 11 month Period ended 31 December 2020.

Financial Review

The Company was formed for the purpose of acquiring a business or businesses operating in the pharmaceutical and biotechnology sectors. The Acquisition, of either the assets, or the share capital, of a target company, will be treated as a Reverse Takeover and to maintain its listing the enlarged group would be required to apply to have its shares readmitted to the Official List and trading on the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange. During the period, the Company evaluated and considered several businesses for acquisition or investment.

At the General Meeting held on the 13 February 2020, alongside a successful placing to raise £200,000, shareholders authorised the Board to pursue acquisitions outside of the biotechnology and pharmaceutical sector.

I am delighted that on the 20 July the Company announced it has signed Heads of Terms to acquire the entire issued share capital of East Imperial Pte. Ltd. ("East Imperial"), entered into a convertible loan with East Imperial and a legally binding Exclusivity Agreement to facilitate concluding the proposed Acquisition.

The Company incurred a loss for the year ended 31 December 2020 of £512,129. The loss for the period results from the on-going administrative expenses of £265,113 reflecting the ongoing administration costs of being listed, one-off costs of £247,016 incurred in connection with the reverse takeover and the London Stock Exchange.

The Board continues to prudently manage its cash flow and has minimised ongoing operating costs in light of the Acquisition. At the period end the Company had cash of £59,284. The company provided a convertible loan of £250,000 to East Imperial during the period.

The Directors present the Strategic Report of Bermele Plc for the period ended 31 December 2020.

Review of Business in the Period

Operational Review

The Company was incorporated in England and Wales on 20 September 2017 as a public Limited company under the Companies Act with registered number 10973102. The Company's LEI is 213800NL4ICLKYSYU749.

In February 2020, 22,000,000 ordinary shares were issued of 0.1p each on the standard list as payment in lieu of fees of £22,000 and raising a further estimated net proceeds of £183,000.

Business Strategy and Execution

On 20 July 2020, the Company announced it has signed Heads of Terms to acquire the entire issued share capital of East Imperial Pte. Ltd. The shares are now suspended on the London Stock Exchange pending completion of the reverse takeover.

Acquisition Strategy

The Company was formed to undertake the Acquisition of a business or businesses across a broad range of sectors. The Company may seek to simultaneously acquire one or two businesses that have complementary products or technology in order to create one larger company. The Company's intention is to acquire a controlling majority in a targeted business or company.

In selecting acquisition opportunities to review, the Board focuses on businesses, assets and/or projects that are available at attractive valuations and hold opportunities to unlock embedded value.

The Company's focus is to capitalise on the opportunities presented as a result of what the Board believe to be fundamental changes that are underway in certain sectors where innovative new products and technologies sustain growth and new development models to improve productivity. The Company is not bound by geographic location and will consider an acquisition outside the UK if it is in line with the outlined acquisition strategy.

Failure to make an Acquisition

The Company will update shareholders on the Company's progress via the regulatory news service as required and specifically by way of general meeting. Should an Acquisition not be announced by the second anniversary of Admission then the Company will hold a second general meeting to review the future of the Company as a special acquisition vehicle. At the general meeting the Board will seek approval of the shareholders by simple majority to either return the remaining funds to shareholders or continue to look for acquisition targets. In the event that it is decided to return the remaining funds to shareholders it is unlikely that the funds returned will be equal to any original investment made.

Events since the year end

The Board has entered into a convertible loan of £100,000 with a private investor, which is for a fixed term of 12 months and carries no interest, is repayable or convertible at the Lender's discretion into new Ordinary Shares in the Company at 0.6 pence per share.

The proceeds from the Loan are to be used for working capital pending completion of the potential acquisition of East Imperial Pte. Ltd as announced by the Company on 20 July 2020. Preparations for the publication of a prospectus and admission of the enlarged group to trading on the London Stock Exchange are well advanced.

The transaction remains conditional, inter alia, on consent from the Financial Conduct Authority for the readmission of the enlarged share capital to the Official List (by way of Standard Listing under Chapter 14 of the Listing Rules).

COVID-19

The economic environment has changed materially since the year end following the onset of the global COVID-19 pandemic. The United Kingdom and many countries across the world have imposed unprecedented restrictions on the movement of their population, leading to the suspension or closure of many businesses not deemed critical.

However, the directors do not believe that COVID-19 is having a material impact on the Company as they continue to progress the acquisition of East Imperial.

Financial review

Results for the 11 Month period Ended 31 December 2020

The Company incurred a loss for the period ended 31 December 2020 of £512,129. The loss for the period results from: the on-going administrative expenses of £265,113 required to operate the Company; one-off reverse takeover & fund-raising costs of £247,106.

Cash flow

The cash balance as of 31 December was £59,284. This includes gross proceeds of £100,000 convertible loan received from a private investor in November 2020.

Key Performance Indicators

Other than continued monitoring and minimisation of all operating costs expenditure, there are no key performance indicators for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 as the Company has not completed an acquisition.

Position of Company's Business

As at 31 December 2020 the Company's Statement of Financial Position shows net assets totalling £150,612. The Company has minimal liabilities and is considered to have a sufficient cash position to successfully conclude the reverse takeover of East Imperial Pte. Ltd.

The Board contains personnel with a good history of running businesses that have been compliant with all relevant laws and regulations and there have been no instances of non-compliance in respect of environmental matters.

At present, there are three male and one female Directors in the Company. The Company has four Non-Executive Directors.

The Company ensures that its employment practices consider the necessary diversity requirements and compliance with all employment laws. The Board has experience in dealing with such issues and sufficient training and qualifications to ensure they meet all requirements.

The government of the United Kingdom has issued guidelines setting out appropriate procedures for companies to follow to ensure that they are compliant with the UK Bribery Act 2010. The Company has conducted a review into its operational procedures to consider the impact of the Bribery Act 2010 and the Board has adopted an anti-corruption and anti-bribery policy.

Risks/Uncertainties to the Company

Issue	Risk/Uncertainty	Mitigation
No Business track record.	The Company is a newly formed entity with no operating history and although a number of potential acquisition opportunities are being considered none of these are in substantive negotiations and there is a risk that no acquisitions are completed or that acquisitions are completed which do not create value for shareholders.	The management team has experience in acquiring, investing in and/or managing companies in various different sectors. The board between them have almost 100 years of financial experience in various different sectors.
The Company relies on the experience and talent of its management and advisers.	The Company is dependent on the Directors to identify potential acquisition opportunities and to execute an acquisition and the loss of the services of the Directors could materially adversely affect the Company's strategy or ability to	All members of the Board and the non- Executive Directors have been provided further incentives e.g. share options. once an acquisition is completed.

Issue	Risk/Uncertainty	Mitigation
	deliver upon it in a timely manner or at all.	This ensures alignment of the Board and senior management with the long-term success of the business.
The Company is unable to complete any acquisitions.	The Company may be unable to complete an acquisition in a timely manner or at all or to fund the operations of the target business if it does not obtain additional funding following completion of an acquisition.	The Board is clear that all acquisitions and investments completed by the Company will provide substantial returns for shareholders which will support the funding requirements. If no such acquisitions are identified by the 2 second anniversary of listing then a board meeting will decide the future of SPA.
Strategy	The Company currently has no assets producing positive cash flow and its ultimate success will depend on the Directors' ability to implement the strategy outlined in its Prospectus, generate cash flow from the Company's potential investments, and access equity and debt financing markets as the Company grows and develops. Whilst the Directors are optimistic about the Company's prospects, there is no certainty that anticipated outcomes and sustainable revenue streams will happen.	The Board has a clear strategy and very experienced management team that is highly motivated to deliver against the strategy. If the Board is unable to executive the strategy due to unavailable acquisitions at the right price, the Company will consider the timely return of funds to shareholders.
COVID-19	COVID-19 may impact the Company's ability to raise capital to fund acquisitions and working capital and could adversely impact acquisitions in biopharmaceuticals and technology industry.	The Directors are closely monitoring the commercial impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on biotech & pharmaceutical industry and will only propose compelling acquisitions after carrying out significant due diligence for securing capital. In February 2020, the directors received a mandate to pursue acquisitions outside the biotechnology & pharmaceutical sector.

Composition of the Board

A full analysis of the Board, its function, composition and policies, is included in the Governance report is pages 14 to 16.

Capital structure

The Company's capital consists of Ordinary Shares which rank pari passu in all respects and which are traded on the Standard list of the Main Market of London Stock Exchange. However, on 20 July 2020, the shares were suspended pending completion of the acquisition of East Imperial Pte. Ltd.

There are no restrictions on the transfer of securities in the Ordinary Shares of the Company or restrictions on voting rights and none of the Ordinary Shares are owned or controlled by employee share schemes. There are no arrangements in place between shareholders that are known to the Company that may restrict voting rights, restrict the transfer of securities, result in the appointment or replacement of Directors, amend the Company's Articles of

Association or restrict the powers of the Company's Directors, including in relation to the issuing or buying back by the Company of its shares or any significant agreements to which the Company is a party that take effect after or terminate upon, a change of control of the Company following a takeover bid or arrangements between the Company and its Directors or employees providing for compensation for loss of office or employment (whether through resignation, purported redundancy or otherwise) that may occur because of a takeover bid.

Section 172 Statement

Under section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 ("Section 172"), a director of a company must act in a way that they consider, in good faith, and would most likely promote the success of the company for the benefit of its members as a whole, taking into account the non-exhaustive list of factors set out in Section 172.

Section 172 also requires directors to take into consideration the interests of other stakeholders set out in Section 172(1) in their decision making.

The Company, as a special purpose acquisition vehicle seeking an acquisition that: has yet to complete an acquisition; has one employee; and has a Board and business which came together in conjunction with the Company's listing on the Main Market, Standard Segment, in May 2019 (the "Admission"), has had relatively little interaction with its members and internal stakeholders during the Year ended 31 December 2020 (the "Reporting Period").

It should be noted that due to the early stage of the Company's development, the Board also deems the Company's impact on external stakeholders to have been minimal during the Reporting Period. The Company's strategy is to acquiring a business or businesses operating in the pharmaceutical and biotechnology sector. The Company will look to acquire a target company with products and technology already at a stage of research and development that will add value to the Company. The Company will have a wide range of internal and external stakeholders, relations with which the Board will take into consideration both as part of its pre and post-acquisition strategy.

Engagement with our members plays an essential role throughout our business. We are cognisant of fostering an effective and mutually beneficial relationship with our members. Our understanding of our members is factored into boardroom discussions and decisions regarding the potential long-term impacts of our strategic decisions.

Post the Reporting Period end, the Directors have continued to have regard to the interests of the Company's stakeholders, including the potential impact of its future activities and acquisition strategy on the community, the environment and the Company's reputation, when making decisions. The Directors also continue to take all necessary measures to ensure the Company is acting in good faith and fairly between members and is promoting the success of the Company for its members in the long term.

The table below acts as our Section 172 statement by setting out the key stakeholder groups, their interests and how Bermele plc engages with them. Given the importance of stakeholder focus, long-term strategy and reputation to the Company, these themes are also discussed throughout this Annual Report.

Stakeholder	Their interests	How we engage
Investors	 Comprehensive review of financials Business sustainability High standard of governance Success of the business Ethical behaviour Awareness of long-term strategy and direction 	 Regular reports and analysis on investors and shareholders Annual Report Company website Shareholder circulars AGM RNS announcements Press releases
Regulatory bodies	 Compliance with regulations Company reputation Insurance 	 Company website RNS announcements Annual Report Direct contact with regulators Compliance updates at Board Meetings Consistent risk review

Strategic Report For the 11 Month Period Ended 31 December 2020

Stakeholder	Their interests	How we engage
Partners	Business strategyApplication of acquisition strategy	 Meetings and negotiations Reports and proposals Dialogue with third party stakeholders where appropriate

The Section 172 statement should be read in conjunction with the full Strategic Report and the Company's Corporate Governance Statement.

Approved by the Board on 12 May 2021

Toby Hayward, 62, Non-Executive Chairman

Toby Hayward qualified as a Chartered Accountant with Touche Ross & Co in 1984 and subsequently held a number of senior equity capital market positions in London.

He was formerly Managing Director and Head of Corporate Broking at Jefferies International Limited, prior to this he was Head of Oil and Gas Equity Capital Markets at Canaccord Adams. He has also previously held the positions of Chairman and Non-Executive Director at Severfield plc and Non-Executive Director and Interim CEO at Afren plc.

He is a Chartered Accountant and member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of England and Wales.

Dr Susan (Sue) Thompson, 60, Non-Executive Director

Dr Sue Thompson completed an undergraduate degree (Kings College London) and research based Master's degree (University of Oxford) in the Life Sciences, prior to six years in Account Management at two major advertising agencies, contributing to product development, marketing and advertising for large pharmaceutical and consumer companies. She then returned to University to study Medicine and has been qualified as a Consultant Psychiatrist since 2003. Sue continues to practice medicine as a Consultant Psychiatrist, but also maintains a keen interest in business, as Director of both a property investment and a medical services company.

Derek Ward, 58, Non-Executive Director

Derek Ward was previously Executive Vice President, UK Markets & Strategic Relationships at Atos – a leading Business Consulting, Systems Integration and Managed Operations organization with worldwide annual revenues of more than EUR 10 billion. Derek reported directly to the Main Operating Board and was responsible for Strategic Relationships across all UK markets, from Financial Services, Health, Enterprise, Transport and Government. Derek provided leadership in the transformation of the UK business towards its goal of delivering a significant proportion of its revenues from transaction based business services.

In his role he also Chaired the UK Strategy Board, was the UK Executive sponsor of Sustainability and as the Worldwide Information Technology Partner for the Olympic Games, Derek was the UK Executive sponsor for London 2012.

Anthony Reeves, 80, Non-Executive Director

Tony has a wealth of domestic and international experience as a Director and Chairman, specialising in organic growth and strategic acquisitions across a number of sectors including staffing, healthcare and technology. He was formerly a Non-Executive Director of Levrett PLC which completed the successful acquisition of Nuformix by way of reverse takeover in 2017.

For the 11 Month Period Ended 31 December 2020

The Directors present their report with the audited financial statements of the Company for the 11 months period ended 31 December 2020. A commentary on the business for the year is included in the Chairman's Statement on page 3. A review of the business is also included in the Strategic Report on pages 4 to 8.

Directors

The Directors of the Company during the period and their beneficial interest in the Ordinary Shares of the Company at 31 December 2020 were as follows:

Director	Position	Appointed	Ordinary shares
Anthony Reeves	Non-Executive Director	13/08/2019	1,800,000

Directors Unapproved Options

The following hold unapproved options (being non-tax advantaged options) to subscribe for the following numbers of Ordinary Shares at not less than 0.1 pence per Share:

Director	Position	Appointed	Ordinary shares
Toby Hayward	Non-Executive Chairman	17/04/2018	3,000,000
Dr Susan Thompson	Non- Executive Director	20/09/2017	5,000,000
Derek Ward	Non-Executive Director	17/04/2018	3,000,000
Anthony Reeves	Non-Executive Director	13/08/2019	4,000,000

On the date the Company Shares were listed on the Official List and admitted to trading on the LSE Toby Hayward & Derek Ward were each entitled to 3,000,000 shares & Dr Susan Thompson was entitled to 5,000,000 of the potential share options with an exercise price of 0.1p per share. Anthony Reeves was awarded 4,000,000 shares options exercisable at 1.25p per share on 13 August 2019.

Directors' and officers' liability insurance

The company has, as permitted by s234 and 235 of the Companies Act 2006, maintained insurance cover on behalf of the directors and company secretary indemnifying them against certain liabilities which may be incurred by them in relation to the company. At the date of this report, the Company has a third-party indemnity policy in place for all Directors.

Substantial Shareholders

As at 31 December 2020, the total number of issued Ordinary Shares with voting rights in the Company was 222,000,000. Details of the Company's capital structure and voting rights are set out in note 11 to the financial statements.

The Company has been notified of the following interests of 3 per cent or more in its issued share capital as at the date of approval of this report.

Party Name	Number of Ordinary	% of
-	Shares	Share Capital
Capital Resources inc.	20,000,000	9.01%
Richard Griffiths	13,600,000	6.13%
James Bligh	8,904,240	4.01%
Strada FZE	8,333,333	3.75%
Prompt Properties Management	8,333,333	3.75%
Pipal Investment Limited	8,333,333	3.75%

Financial instruments

Details of the use of the Company's financial risk management objectives and policies as well as exposure to financial risk are contained in the Accounting policies and note 12 of the financial statements.

Dividends

The Directors do not propose a dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2020.

Future developments and events subsequent to the year end

Further details of the Company's future developments and events subsequent to the year-end are set out in the Strategic Report on pages 4 to 8.

Corporate Governance

The Governance report forms part of the Directors' Report and is disclosed on pages 14 to 16.

Going Concern

As set out in the Strategic Report on pages 4 to 8, the current activity of the company is to explore investment opportunities. The Company had £59,284 cash as at 31 December 2020 and ongoing operational costs of circa £200,000 per annum providing significant headroom to fund costs associated with evaluating acquisitions and investments, including due diligence. As set out on note 18, since the reporting date the company has secured £100,000 of convertible loan. The directors have also agreed to further equity issues to raise fund to cover all cost

On this basis, the Board considers the company to have sufficient resources to remain in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Principal Activities

The Company's principal activity was to seek an acquisition in the biotech & technology sector with supporting acquisitions/investments to support transformation of the sector. However, in February 2020 the board were granted approval by shareholders to consider acquisitions in all sectors and geographies.

On 20 July 2020 the Company announced it has signed Heads of Terms to acquire the entire issued share capital of East Imperial Pte. Ltd. The shares are now suspended on the London Stock Exchange pending completion of the reverse takeover.

Auditors

The Board appointed Crowe U.K. LLP as auditors of the Company on November 2018. It has expressed its willingness to continue in office and a resolution to reappoint the firm will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report alongside 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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

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 Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that year. The Directors are also required to prepare financial statements in accordance with the Listing Rules and the Disclosure and Transparency and Guidance Rules of the FCA of the London Stock Exchange for companies whose shares are admitted to the Standard Segment of the Official List.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently:
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable IFRSs as adopted by the European Union have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain

Directors' Report For the 11 Month Period Ended 31 December 2020

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 and the Remuneration Committee Report 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. They are also responsible to make a statement that they consider that the annual report and accounts, taken as a whole, is fair, balanced, and understandable and provides the information necessary for the shareholders to assess the Company's position and performance, business model and strategy.

The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of the financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Statement of Directors' responsibilities pursuant to Disclosure and Transparency Rules

Each of the Directors, whose names and functions are listed on page 9 confirm that, to the best of their knowledge and belief:

- the financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the European Union, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of the Company; and
- the Annual Report and financial statements, including the Strategic Report, includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the Company, together with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties that they face.

Disclosure of Information to Auditors

So far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and each Director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a Director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

The report of the Directors was approved by the Board on 11 May 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Directors' Remuneration Report For the 11 Month Period Ended 31 December 2020

Dear Shareholder

In line with the Prospectus the Directors intend, so far as possible given the Company's size and the construction of the Board, to comply with the UK Corporate Governance Code. At this time the Board comprises four members and there is one employee in addition to the Directors. As soon as the Company's business has developed sufficiently, the Directors intend to establish a Remuneration Committee comprising a majority of non-executive directors.

I look forward to setting out a more detailed policy once we are in a position to complete our first acquisition.

Governance Report

Introduction

As a member of the London Stock Exchange Main Market (Standard Listing) the Board of Bermele is not required to comply with the revised UK Corporate Governance Code published by the Financial Reporting Council in July 2018 ("the Code"). However, the Board is committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance and business ethics. Copies of the Code are available from the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk.

The Directors recognise the value of the Code and will take necessary measures to ensure that the Company complies, taking into account the Company's size and the nature of its business. This report sets out in broad terms how we comply at this point in time and sets out the reasoning where we are not compliant.

The following statements correspond to the principles set out in the Code.

1. Board Leadership and Company Purpose

It is the Board's responsibility to provide strategic oversight and guidance to ensure the Company is able to create and sustain shareholder value over the long term. For this purpose, the Board encourages an open, respectful and collaborative working environment where all Directors voice their opinions and contribute constructively to the debate.

The Board is committed to maintaining the Company's culture, values and standards. The Company currently has only one employee.

The Board ensures that all key matters affecting the Company are considered and that material risks and opportunities are identified and discussed by the Board.

The Company values the views of its shareholders and recognises their interest in the Company's strategy and performance and Board membership. The Board communicates with its shareholders principally through RNS announcements, the Annual Report, and the Company's website. The non- Executive Directors regularly engage with shareholders during the year. The Non-Executive Directors will have the opportunity to engage directly with shareholders at the AGM and on other occasions if appropriate. The upcoming inaugural AGM will give the Directors the opportunity to report to shareholders on current and proposed operations of the Company and enables shareholders to express their views on the Company's business activities. Committee Chairs will also use the inaugural AGM as a forum to engage with shareholders on significant matters related to their areas of responsibility. The Company's interactions with other stakeholders are outlined in the Section 172 statements of the Strategic Report section of this annual report.

The Company does not presently have a policy on diversity and will look to implement a policy post completion of an acquisition.

2. Division of Responsibilities

The Company's business is directed by the Board which is comprised of a Non-Executive Chairman, and three Non-Executive Directors, all of whom are considered independent immaterial shareholders in the Company. As such, in compliance with the Code, at least half the board are independent. The Board has not appointed a Senior Independent Director contrary to the Code and will do so after completing an acquisition. The Board provides leadership and direction for the Company, sets overall strategy and oversees implementation, ensures appropriate systems and processes are in place to monitor and manage risk and compliance issues and takes responsibility for financial performance and corporate governance.

The Non-Executive Chairman is primarily responsible for the leadership and effectiveness of the Board. The Board's joint responsibilities include leading the development and execution of the Company's long-term strategy, overseeing matters pertaining to the running of the Company and ensuring that the Company meets all legal, compliance and corporate requirements. High level strategic decisions are discussed and taken by the Board with recommendations as appropriate from the Non-Executive Chairman. Operational decisions are also taken by the Board jointly.

The biographical details of the Directors are set out on page 9. The Directors are of the opinion that the Board comprises a suitable balance and that the recommendations of the Code have been implemented to an appropriate level.

Governance Report For the 11 Month Period Ended 31 December 2020

During the reporting period, the Board considered all relevant matters within its remit, but focused in particular on the establishment of the Company and the identification of suitable acquisition opportunities for the Company to pursue, the associated due diligence work as required and the decisions thereon.

The Company does not have a CEO and, where appropriate, the Non-Executive Chairman assumes the role of CEO. It is the Board's opinion that the current arrangements are appropriate to the Company at this stage of development and that there are sufficient compliance structures within the Company to ensure that the governance functions that would be part of an independent Chairman's responsibility are met. The Board is satisfied with the balance between Executive and Non-Executive Directors which allows it to exercise objectivity in decision making and proper control of the Company's business. The Board considers its composition appropriate in view of the size and requirements of the Company's business.

The Non-Executive Directors' role is to act as a sounding board to the Non-Executive Chairman and to be available to shareholders as and when necessary. The Non-Executive Directors also provide constructive input and monitor the delivery of strategy within the risk parameters set by the Board. The Board considers the Non-Executive Directors to be independent in character and judgement and that there are no relationships or circumstances which could materially affect or interfere with the exercise of the Non-Executive Directors' strong, independent judgement, knowledge and experience.

It is the responsibility of the Non-Executive Chairman and Company Secretary to ensure the Board members receive sufficient and timely information regarding corporate and business issues to enable them to discharge their duties. The Board is also kept informed of changes in relevant legislation and changing commercial risks with the assistance of the Company's Legal Counsel and auditors.

3. Composition, succession and evaluation

The Board and its governance committees are considered to have the appropriate balance of skills, experience, independence and knowledge of the Company to enable them to discharge their respective duties and responsibilities effectively. Further information on the governance committees and its members are available in the annual report.

Directors appointed by the Board are subject to election by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of the Company following their appointment and thereafter are subject to re-election in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association. The Company currently offers its Directors for re-election by rotation in accordance with its Articles of Association every three years. The Board considers this appropriate given the size of the Board and the benefit of stability and experience in the Board composition. This re-election process will be kept under review. Accordingly, the Company is non-compliant with the Code insofar as all Directors are not subject to annual re-election.

As the Company has not undertaken an acquisition, no formal annual appraisal of the performance of the other Directors is undertaken. A formal process will be undertaken once the Company undertakes and acquisition. Accordingly, Board Evaluations is an area where the Company is not compliant with the provisions of the Code.

4. Audit, risk and internal control

The annual report describes the principal risks for the Company and the Board's view of the Company's position and prospects.

The Board acknowledges its responsibility for a sound system of internal control to safeguard shareholders' investments and the Company's assets. Financial, technical and operational risks are reviewed regularly by the Board and, where appropriate, the Audit and Risk Committee. The annual report describes the Company's internal control framework and risk mitigations.

5. Remuneration

In line with the prospectus the Directors intend, so far as possible given the Company's size and the construction of the Board, to comply with the UK Corporate Governance Code. At this time the Board comprises four members and there is one employee in addition to the Directors. As soon as the Company's business has developed sufficiently, the Directors intend to establish a remuneration committee comprising a majority of Non-Executive Directors

DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY PUBLICLY TRADED COMPANIES UNDER RULE 7.2.6R OF THE UK LISTING AUTHORITY'S DISCLOSURE AND TRANSPARENCY RULES

Governance Report For the 11 Month Period Ended 31 December 2020

The following disclosures are made pursuant to Rule 7.2.6.R of the UK Listing Authority's Disclosure and Transparency Rules (DTR). As at 31 December 2020:

- a) Details of significant direct or indirect holdings of securities of the Company are set out in the Directors' Report outlined in this document. The Company is not aware of any agreements between shareholders which may result in restrictions on the transfer of securities or on voting rights.
- b) There are no persons who hold securities carrying special rights regarding control of the Company.
- c) All ordinary shares carry one vote per share without restriction.
- d) The Company's rules about the appointment and replacement of Directors are contained in the company's constitution and accord with the Companies Act 2006. Amendments to the company's constitution must be approved by the Company's shareholders by passing a special resolution.
- e) The Company may exercise in any manner permitted by the Companies Act 2006 any power which a public company limited by shares may exercise under the Companies Act 2006. The business of the Company is managed by or under the direction of the Directors. The Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company except any powers that the Companies Act 2006 or the constitution requires the Company to exercise.
- f) Subject to any rights and restrictions attached to a class of shares and in compliance with the Companies Act 2006, the Company may allot and issue unissued shares and grant options over unissued shares, on any terms, at any time and for any consideration, as the Directors resolve. This power of the Company can only be exercised by the Directors. The Company may reduce its share capital and buy-back shares in itself on any terms and at any time. However, the Companies Act 2006 sets out certain procedures which must be followed in relation to reductions in share capital and the buy-back of shares.

Employment without discrimination

The Company is committed to recruitment of employees on the basis of aptitude and ability. We hire and promote our people regardless of gender, orientation, origin, creed, disability or any other inappropriate discrimination.

Environmental and social

In our day to day business we commit to comply with applicable environmental laws. The direct impact of our operations is low. We also aim to undertake good housekeeping practices such as reducing energy consumption, using sustainable resources and recycling waste.

This Governance Report was approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

Nomination Committee Report For the 11 Month Period Ended 31 December 2020

Nomination Committee Report

In line with the prospectus the Directors intend, so far as possible given the Company's size and the construction of the Board, to comply with the UK Corporate Governance Code. At this time the Board comprises four members and there is one employee in addition to the Directors. As soon as the Company's business has developed sufficiently, the Directors intend to establish a Nomination Committee which will comprise of a majority of Non-Executive Directors

Audit Committee Report For the 11 Month Period Ended 31 December 2020

Audit Committee

In line with the prospectus the Directors intend, so far as possible given the Company's size and the construction of the Board, to comply with the UK Corporate Governance Code. At this time the Board comprises four members and there is one employee in addition to the Directors. As soon as the Company's business has developed sufficiently, the Directors intend to establish an Audit Committee and a remuneration committee comprising a majority of Non-Executive Directors. To date the responsibilities to be taken on by the Audit Committee have been undertaken by the directors.

Independent auditor's report to the Members of Bermele Plc

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bermele Plc (the "Company") for the 11 month period ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

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 period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in note 2.1 to the financial statements concerning the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which depends on the company's ability to raise further financing to cover its ongoing working capital requirements. These conditions, along with other matters explained in note 2.1 to the financial statements, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast a significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include adjustments that would result if the company were unable to continue as a 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. Our evaluation of the directors assessment of the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting included reviewing the terms of the proposed reverse acquisition of East Imperial and the projected working capital requirements of the enlarged group should the transaction successfully complete, discussing the prospects for successful completion and associated equity fundraise with the directors and advisers and considering the options available to the company should the transaction ultimately not proceed.

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

Overview of our audit approach

Materiality

In planning and performing our audit we applied the concept of materiality. An item is considered material if it could reasonably be expected to change the economic decisions of a user of the financial statements. We used the concept of materiality to both focus our testing and to evaluate the impact of misstatements identified.

Based on our professional judgement, we determined overall materiality for the financial statements as a whole to be £25,600 (Year ended 31/01/2020: £31,900), based on approximately 5% of normalised net loss before tax.

We use a different level of materiality ('performance materiality') to determine the extent of our testing for the audit of the financial statements. Performance materiality is set based on the audit materiality as adjusted for the judgements made as to the entity risk and our evaluation of the specific risk of each audit area having regard to the internal control environment.

Independent Auditor's Report For the 11 Month Period Ended 31 December 2020

Where considered appropriate performance materiality may be reduced to a lower level, such as, for related party transactions and directors' remuneration.

We agreed with the Audit Committee to report to it all identified errors more than £1,280 (Year ended 31/01/2020: £1,595). Errors below that threshold would also be reported to it if, in our opinion as auditor, disclosure was required on qualitative grounds.

Overview of the scope of our audit

Bermele Plc is the only component included in the scope of the audit. Its location is London, United Kingdom,

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, but we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described in the 'Material uncertainty related to going concern' section of this report to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matter, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial report.

Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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 2006

In our opinion the part of the directors' remuneration report to be audited has been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

In our opinion based on the work undertaken in the course of our Audit

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have 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 their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters 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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or

Independent Auditor's Report For the 11 Month Period Ended 31 December 2020

- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 11, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks within which the company operates, focusing on those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The laws and regulations we considered in this context were the Companies Act 2006 and taxation legislation.

We identified the greatest risk of material impact on the financial statements from irregularities, including fraud, to be the override of controls by management. Our audit procedures to respond to these risks included enquiries of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, sample testing on the posting of journals and reviewing accounting estimates for biases.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

These inherent limitations are particularly significant in the case of misstatement resulting from fraud as this may involve sophisticated schemes designed to avoid detection, including deliberate failure to record transactions, collusion or the provision of intentional misrepresentations.

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 auditor's report.

Other matters which we are required to address

We were appointed by management on 15 March 2019 to audit the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2020. Our total uninterrupted period of engagement is 3 years, covering the period ended 31 December 2020.

The non-audit services prohibited by the FRC's Ethical Standard were not provided to the company and we remain independent of the company in conducting our audit.

Our audit opinion is consistent with the additional report to management.

Independent Auditor's Report For the 11 Month Period Ended 31 December 2020

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 auditor's 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.

Stephen Bullock Senior Statutory Auditor For and on behalf of Crowe U.K. LLP Statutory Auditor London

12 May 2021

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the 11 Month Period Ended 31 December 2020

	Note	31 December 2020 £	31 January 2020 £
Continuing operations			
Listing & Reverse Takeover expenses		(247,016)	(176,135)
Administrative expenses		(265,113)	(370,262)
Operating loss	-	(512,129)	(546,397)
Shares Based Payment		(25,994)	(92,160)
Finance income	_	-	
Loss before tax	-	(512,129)	(638,557)
Taxation	6	-	-
Loss after tax and total comprehensive loss for the period attributable to the equity owners	=	(538,123)	(638,557)
Loss per share			
Basic and diluted (pence per share)	7	(0.24)	(0.37)

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 27 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position As at 31 December 2020

Company Number: 10973102		As at 31 December 2020	As at 31 January 2020
	Note	£	£
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	8	265,812	15,503
Cash and cash equivalents	9	59,284	490,988
Total current assets	-	325,096	506,491
Total assets	-	325,096	506,491
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	174,484	65,325
Taxation		-	-
Total current liabilities	_	174,484	65,325
Total liabilities	- -	174,484	65,325
NET ASSETS	- -	150,612	441,166
EQUITY			
Share Capital	11	222,000	200,000
Share Premium		1,098,000	900,000
Share Option Reserve		118,154	92,160
Accumulated Losses		(1,289,117)	(750,994)
Convertible Loan Reserve	14	1,575	-
Total equity	_	150,612	441,166

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 12 May 2021.

Toby Hayward, Non-Executive Chairman

The notes on pages 27 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

	Share Capital	Share Premium	Share Option Reserve	Convertible Loan Reserve	Accumulated Losses	Total Equity
	£	£	£	£	£	£
As at 31 January 2019	100,001	-	-	-	(112,437)	(12,436)
Comprehensive income						
Loss for the period		-	-	-	(638,557)	(638,557)
Transactions with owners						
Share Based Payment	-	-	92,160	-	-	92,160
Issue of ordinary shares	99,999	900,000	-	-	-	999,999
As at 31 January 2020	200,000	900,000	92,160	-	(750,994)	441,166
	Share Capital	Share Premium	Share Option Reserve	Convertible Loan Reserve	Accumulated Losses	Total Equity
			Option	Loan		
As at 31 January 2020	Capital	Premium	Option Reserve	Loan Reserve	Losses	Equity
As at 31 January 2020 Comprehensive income	Capital £	Premium £	Option Reserve £	Loan Reserve	Losses £	Equity £
•	Capital £	Premium £	Option Reserve £	Loan Reserve	Losses £	Equity £
Comprehensive income	Capital £	Premium £	Option Reserve £	Loan Reserve	Losses £ (750,994)	Equity £ (441,166)
Comprehensive income Loss for the period	Capital £	Premium £	Option Reserve £	Loan Reserve	Losses £ (750,994)	Equity £ (441,166)
Comprehensive income Loss for the period Transactions with owners	Capital £	Premium £	Option Reserve £ 92,160	Loan Reserve	Losses £ (750,994)	Equity £ (441,166)
Comprehensive income Loss for the period Transactions with owners Share Based Payment	Capital £ 200,000	Premium £ 900,000 -	Option Reserve £ 92,160	Loan Reserve	Losses £ (750,994)	Equity £ (441,166) (538,123) 25,994

	31 December 2020 £	31 January 2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Operating loss	(512,129)	(638,557)
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items Share Based Payment	-	92,160
Convertible Loan Reserve	1,575	-
	(510,554)	(528,397)
Changes in working capital		
Increase in trade and other receivables	(309)	24,723
Increase in trade and other payables	10,734	(14,166)
Net cash Outflow from operating activities	(500,129)	(517,840)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Issue of Convertible Loan to East Imperial Limited	(250,000)	-
Granting of Convertible Loan from Pascal Hughes	98,425	-
Net cash generated from investing activities	651,704	-
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of shares, net of issue costs	220,000	1,000,000
Net cash generated from financing activities	220,000	1,000,000
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(431,704)	482,160
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	490,988	8,828
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	59,284	490,988
•	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The notes on pages 27 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

1. Company information

Bermele plc is a public company listed on the London Stock Exchange in England and Wales.

The company is domiciled in England and Wales and its registered office is 6th Floor, 60 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V 0HR.

The principal activity of the Company is that of identifying and acquiring investment projects.

Bermele plc is trading on the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange. Shares are currently suspended pending an acquisition of the entire issued share capital of East Imperial Pte. Ltd. ("East Imperial").

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. The policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and IFRIC interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and adopted by the European Union, in accordance with the Companies Act 2006

Measurement bases: The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

The preparation of the financial statements in compliance with adopted IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and management judgements in applying the accounting policies. The significant estimates and judgements that have been made and their effect is disclosed in note 3.

The accounting reference has been changed from 31 January to 31 December, resulting in the current accounting period being 11 months so the 12 month comparative period may not be comparable. This change has occurred so that the company's yearend date is aligned with East Imperial.

Going concern

On 20 July 2020, the Company announced it had signed Heads of Terms to acquire the entire issued share capital of East Imperial. During the financial period, the company subscribed £250,000 loan notes to East Imperial.

Although the company signed a legally binding exclusivity agreement in relation to the acquisition with East Imperial, at the date of approval of these financial statements the possible takeover is subject, inter-alia, to the completion of due diligence, documentation, and compliance with all regulatory requirements, including the listing and prospectus Rules and as required, the takeover code. Should the acquisition proceed, the acquisition will be entirely for shares with no cash consideration paid. The transaction will necessitate the raising of new equity funds in order to meet the full anticipated cost of the transaction and to provide working capital finance for the proposed enlarged group following the transaction.

The Company had £59,284 cash as at 31 December 2020 and ongoing operational costs of circa £200,000 per annum., including due diligence. As set out on note 18, after the reporting date the company has issued £100,000 of convertible loan to assist with funding of running costs and costs of the proposed acquisition of East Imperial Further, the directors have agreed to further equity issues to raise funds to cover all cost.

On this basis, the Board considers the company to have sufficient resources to remain in operational existence for the foreseeable future. However, the successful completion of the proposed acquisition and associated fundraise is not guaranteed and this represents a material uncertainty.

2.2 Functional and presentation currency

The financial information is presented in the functional currency, pounds sterling ("£") except where otherwise indicated.

2.3 New standards, amendments, and interpretations

Bermele's financial statements are 11 months to 31 December 2020. So, this was the first year that a number of standards, amendments to standards, and interpretations which have been issued by the IASB. The most significant of these is as follows, which are all effective for the period beginning 1 January 2020:

- IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors (Amendment Definition of Material)
- IFRS 3 Business Combinations (Amendment Definition of Business);
- Revised Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting.

2.4 Segment reporting

Identifying and acquiring investment projects is the only activity the Company is involved in and is therefore considered as the only operating segment.

The financial information of the single segment is the same as that set out in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows.

2.5 Net finance income

Finance income comprises interest receivable on funds invested and other interest receivable. Interest income is recognised in profit or loss as it accrues using the effective interest method.

2.6 Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised in the statements of financial position when the Company has become a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial instruments are classified as assets, liabilities or equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement. Interest, dividends, gains and losses relating to a financial instrument classified as a liability are reported as an expense or income. Distributions to holders of financial instruments classified as equity are charged directly to equity.

2.7 Financial assets

At initial recognition, the group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are two measurement categories into which the group classifies its debt instruments:

Amortised cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/(losses) together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.

The Company's financial assets held at amortised cost comprise solely of cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position. The cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position is entirely made up of deposits held with Metro Bank Plc, a counterparty with independent credit ratings of a minimum of BB.

Fair value through profit and loss

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or fair value through OCI are measured at FVPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVPL is recognised in profit or loss and presented net within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises.

The Company's financial assets held at fair value through profit and loss comprise solely of convertible loan receivable in the statement of financial position.

2.8 Financial Liabilities

The Company classifies its financial liabilities in the category of financial liabilities at amortised cost. All financial liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provision of the instrument. Trade and other payables are included in this category.

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

2.9 Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received net of direct issue costs.

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

- The share capital account represents the nominal value of the shares issued.
- The share premium account represents premiums received on the initial issuing of the share capital. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in share premium as a deduction from the proceeds, net of tax.
- Accumulated losses include all current period results as disclosed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.10 Income tax

Income tax for the period presented comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in the profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arsing between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts.

2.11 Share-based payments

Where share options are awarded to directors or employees, the fair value of the options at the date of grant is charged to the Statement Of Comprehensive Income over the vesting period. Non-market vesting conditions are considered by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at period ended 31 December 2020 so that, ultimately, the cumulative amount recognised over the vesting period is based on the number of options that eventually vest. Market vesting conditions are factored into the fair value of the options granted. The cumulative expense is not adjusted for failure to achieve a market vesting condition. No charge will be made for the Value Creation Plan until such time the Company completes an acquisition.

2.12 Non-recurring costs

Non-recurring costs are disclosed separately in the financial statements where it is necessary to do so to provide further understanding of the financial performance of the Company. They are items that are material, either because of their size or their nature and are presented within the line items to which they best relate.

2.13 Government grants

Government assistance was claimed during the year as entitled under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS). CJRS is a furlough scheme administered by Her Majesty's Revenue & Customs (HMRC). The scheme allowed companies to reclaim up to 80% of employment costs for employees who might otherwise have been subject to redundancy as a result of downturn in trade caused by the Coronavirus pandemic.

Any amounts received in the year are recorded against administrative expenses.

The assistance provided was unconditional, outside of the obligation to pay a minimum of the amount received over to affected employees, that these employees would no longer be required to perform any duties whilst furloughed and that they were retained in the company's employ for the period of each claim. There are no other contingencies that apply to the amounts received.

3. Significant judgments and estimates

The preparation of the Company's financial statements under IFRS as endorsed by the EU requires the Directors to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the Statement Of Financial Position as at 31 December 2020, amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the period, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the reporting date.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Directors consider that there are no critical accounting judgements or estimates relating to the financial information of the Company.

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4. Directors and employees

Staff costs for the Company for the period:

	31 December 2020	31 January 2020
Staff costs (including directors):		
Wages and salaries	133,000	115,000
Social security costs	6,681	7,005
HMRC JRS	(47,278)	
Other pension costs	3,300	3,244
	95,703	125,249
Average monthly number of people (including all directors) employed by activity:		
	31 December 2020 No.	31 January 2020 No.
Directors	4	4
Management and administration	1	1
	5	5
Directors' emoluments:		
	31 December 2020 £	31 January 2020 £
Directors' emoluments:		
Salaries and fees	78,000	64,000
_	78,000	64,000
	31 December 2020 £	31 January 2020 £
Highest paid Director		
Salaries and Pension Costs	22,000	18,400
	22,000	18,400
	·	

5. Loss before income tax

The loss in the financial statements is stated after charging:

	31 December 2020 £	31 January 2020 £
Legal Fees & Regulatory fees	29,498	56,847
Listing Fees & Reverse Takeover Fees	247,016	176,135
Fees for Company's audit	15,000	18,000

6. Taxation

No liability to corporation tax arose for the period ended 31 December 2020 and year ended 31 January 2020.

	31 December 2020 £	31 January 2020 £
Reconciliation of effective tax rate		
Loss before tax	(512,129)	(638,537)
Tax at the UK corporation tax rate of 19% (2020: 19%)	(97,286)	(121,322)
Unrecognised deferred tax	97,286	121,322
	_	-

The Company has incurred indefinitely available tax losses of £240,014 (2020: £142,728) to carry forward against future taxable income. No deferred tax asset was recognised in respect to these accumulated tax losses as there is insufficient evidence that the amount will be recoverable in future year.

7. Loss per share

The loss per share has been calculated using the loss for the period after tax attribution to the equity holders of the company, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares entitled to dividend rights which were outstanding during the period, as follows:

	31 December 2020	31 January 2020
	р	р
Loss for period attributable to equity holders of the Company	(538,123,00)	(638,557,00)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	220,814,372	164,931,507
Loss per share	(0.24)	(0.37)

8. Trade and other receivables

	31 December 2020 £	31 January 2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Prepayments	7,884	9,898
Other receivables	257,928	5,605
	265,812	15,503

It is the Company's policy to assess receivables for recoverability based on historical data available to management in addition to forward looking information utilising management's knowledge. The Directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other receivables is approximately equal to their value.

Other receivables comprise of £250,000 convertible loan given to East Imperial Limited, this will be converted into shares on the completion of the reverse takeover, or repayable in cash should the acquisition not proceed.

VAT due on expenses incurred during the period and £7,928 was recovered by 7 January 2021.

9. Cash and cash equivalents

	31 December 2020	31 January 2020 £
Cash at bank	59,284	490,988
	59,284	490,988

All bank balances are denominated in pounds sterling. The Directors consider that the carrying value of cash and cash equivalents represents their fair value.

10. Trade and other payables

	31 December 2020 £	31 January 2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade Payables	19,450	42,192
Convertible Loan- Pascal Hughes	98,425	-
Other Payables	24,609	5,133
Accruals	32,000	18,000
	174,484	65,325

The fair value of trade and other payables is considered by the Directors not to be materially different to the carrying amount.

11. Share capital	Number of Shares	Share Capital £	Share premium £
Issued and fully paid Ordinary shares of 0.001p each At 31 December 2020	222,000,000	222,000	1,098,000

The Company was incorporated on 20 September 2017. On incorporation, 10,000,000 Ordinary Shares were issued at the par value of £0.001 each.

On 25 July 2018, the Company issued a further 90,000,000 Ordinary Shares at a par value of £0.001 each.

A further 100,000,000 Ordinary Shares were issued on listing at 9 May 2019. A further 22,000,000 Ordinary Shares were issued on 13 February 2020.

Voting rights

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to one voting right per share.

Dividends

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to dividends out of the profits of the Company available for distribution.

12. Financial instruments

Financial assets

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise cash and cash equivalents, as follows:

	31 December 2020 £	31 January 2020 £
Cash at bank	59,284	490,988
	59,284	490,988

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other payables, as follows:

	31 December 2020 £	31 January 2020 £
Trade payables	19,450	42,192
Convertible Loan-Pascal Hughes	98,425	-
Other payables	24,609	5,133
Accruals	32,000	18,000
	174,484	65,325

The Company's major financial instruments include bank balances and amounts payable to suppliers. The risks associated with these financial instruments, and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. Risk management is carried out by the Board of Directors. The Company uses financial instruments to provide flexibility regarding its working capital requirements and to enable it to manage specific financial risks to which it is exposed.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises seeks to manage financial risk, to ensure sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs.

The Company regularly reviews its major funding positions to ensure that it has adequate financial resources in meeting its financial obligations. The Directors have considered the liquidity risk as part of their going concern assessment (note 2). Controls over expenditure are carefully managed in order to maintain its cash reserves whilst it targets a suitable transaction. Financial liabilities are all due within one year.

The COVID-19 pandemic resulted in a significant fall in the value of global stock markets during March 2020. The pandemic has created a unique environment, which adds additional challenges for any companies seeking future funding from the capital markets.

Credit risk

The Company's credit risk is its cash balance and the convertible shares. The credit risk from its cash and cash equivalents is limited because the counter parties are banks with high credit ratings and have not experienced any losses in such accounts.

In November, Bermele entered a convertible loan of £100,000 with a private investor, which is for a fixed term of 12 months and carries no interest, is repayable or convertible at the Lender's discretion into new Ordinary Shares in the Company at 0.6 pence per share.

The company feel it would have sufficient funds by November 2021 if the investor requests the funds instead of issuance of Ordinary Shares.

Capital risk Management

The Company's objective when managing capital are:

- To safeguard the Companies ability to continue as a going concern, so that it continues to provide returns and benefits for shareholders:
- To support the Companies growth; and
- To provide capital for the purpose of strengthening the Companies risk management capability

The Company's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure. The Company has no borrowings. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

Bermele plc is in talks to acquire the entire issued share capital of East Imperial Pte. Ltd. The acquisition costs will be payable through the issuance of new ordinary shares. The Board continues to prudently manage its cash risks and has minimised ongoing operating costs in light of the Acquisition.

Interest risk

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk is the interest received on the cash held, which is immaterial.

Currency risk

The Company is not exposed to any currency risk at present.

13. Share Options and Warrants

The Company's fair values equity settled share based payments transaction through the black Scholes model.

The Company operates share-based payments arrangement to remunerate Directors and key employees in the form of a share option scheme. Equity based share payments are measured at fair value (excluding the effect of non-market based vesting conditions) at the date of grant. The fair value is determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share based payments is expensed on a straight line basis over the vesting period, based on the Companies estimates of shares that will eventually vest and adjusted for the effect of non-market based vesting conditions.

Unapproved options (being non-tax advantaged options) to subscribe for the following numbers of Ordinary Shares at not less than 0.1 pence per Share:

Director	Number of Unapproved Options held in relation to
	Ordinary Shares
Toby Hayward	3,000,000
Susan Thompson	5,000,000
Derek Ward	3,000,000
Total	11.000.000

- 11,000,000 unapproved share options were issued to the above Directors on the 24 April 2019. The options have an exercise price of 0.1 p per share and a 3-year exercise period from the date of the reverse takeover. The fair value of the options was determined as 0.90p per share.
- 4,000,000 options under an EMI share options scheme were issued to an employee on the 24 April 2019. The options have an exercise price of 0.1 p per share and a 3-year exercise period from the date of the reverse takeover. The fair value of the options was determined as 0.90p per share.
- 4,000,000 unapproved share options were issued to Anthony Reeves in 2019. The options have an exercise price of 1.25p per share and a 3 year exercise period from date of the Reverse Takeover. The fair value of the options was determined as 0.43p per share.

500,000 Ordinary Shares Shakespeare Martineau warrants were issued on the 24 April 2019. The warrants have an exercise price of 1p per share and a 2 year exercise period from vesting at the date of the reverse Takeover. The fair value of the options was determined as 0.28p per share.

	2020		2020	2020
	Unapproved options	2020 EMI options	Existing director Options	Shakespeare Martineau warrants
Grant date share price	1p	1p	1.25p	1p
Exercise price	0.1p	0.1p	1.25p	1p
No. of share options	11,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	500,000
Risk free rate	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Expected volatility	50%	50%	50%	50%
Expected option life	3 years	3 years	3 years	2 years

14. Convertible Loan Reserve

Bermele plc issued £ 100,000 convertible Loan on 4 November 2020. the notes are convertible into ordinary shares of the entity, at the option of the holder, or repayable in 12 months on 3 November 2021 and carries no interest, is repayable or convertible at the Lender's discretion into new Ordinary Shares in the Company at 0.6 pence per share.

	31 December 2020	31 January 2020
	£	£
Face Value of the convertible Loan	100,000	-
Other equity securities-Value of conversion Right.	(1,575)	-
	98,425	-

The initial fair value of the liability portion of the convertible loan was determined using a present value calculation. The liability is subsequently recognised on an amortised cost basis until extinguished on conversion or issuance of shares. The remainder of the proceeds is allocated to the conversion option and recognised in equity, and not subsequently remeasured.

15. Related party transactions

The Company's related parties are the Directors of the Companies. The remuneration of Directors are as follows:

	31 December 2020
Directors emoluments, including salary and fees:	£
Toby Hayward	12,000
Derek Ward	22,000
Dr Susan Thomas	22,000
Anthony Reeves	22,000
	78,000

16. Ultimate controlling party

The Company has no ultimate controlling party.

17. Subsequent events

The Company is pending completion of the potential acquisition of East Imperial Pte. Ltd as announced by the Company on 20 July 2020. Preparations for the publication of a prospectus and admission of the enlarged group to trading on the London Stock Exchange are well advanced. The transaction remains conditional, inter alia, on consent from the Financial Conduct Authority for the re-admission of the enlarged share capital to the Official List (by way of Standard Listing under Chapter 14 of the Listing Rules).

18. Post Balance Sheet Events

The Board has entered a convertible loan of £100,000 with a private investor, which is for a fixed term of 12 months and carries no interest, is repayable or convertible at the Lender's discretion into new Ordinary Shares in the Company at 0.6 pence per share.