

Company registration number 11480949 (England and Wales)

RECOVERED CLOTHING LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

RECOVERED CLOTHING LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr E Mathews Mr S Punjabi Mr S Ballari	(Appointed 15 December 2025)
Secretary	Mr S Jatar	
Company number	11480949	
Registered office	Quadrant House - Floor 6 4 Thomas More Square London E1W 1YW	
Auditor	UHY Hacker Young Quadrant House 4 Thomas More Square London E1W 1YW	

RECOVERED CLOTHING LIMITED

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RECOVERED CLOTHING LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is that of import and distribution of garments.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 7.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Directors

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

Mr E Mathews

Mr K Kanodia

(Resigned 15 December 2025)

Mr S Punjabi

Mr S Ballari

(Appointed 15 December 2025)

Auditor

The auditor, UHY Hacker Young, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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

United Kingdom company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; 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 the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. 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.

RECOVERED CLOTHING LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

Statement of disclosure to auditor

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

Small companies exemption

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

Sagar Ballari

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Mr S Ballari

Director

Date: 11/05/2026



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RECOVERED CLOTHING LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Recovered Clothing Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2026 which comprise the income statement, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2026 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF RECOVERED CLOTHING LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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 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, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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.



UHY Hacker Young
Quadrant House
4 Thomas More Square
London E1W 1YW

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF RECOVERED CLOTHING LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Based on our understanding of the Company and the industry in which it operates, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to the acts by the Company, which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations including fraud, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to revenue and results.

Audit procedures performed included: review of the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation, enquiries of management and testing of journals and evaluating whether there was evidence of bias by the Directors that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an 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.



UHY Hacker Young
Quadrant House
4 Thomas More Square
London E1W 1YW

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF RECOVERED CLOTHING LIMITED (CONTINUED)**

V Vadgama

Vinodkumar Vadgama
Senior Statutory Auditor
For and on behalf of UHY Hacker Young

Date: ^{11/05/2026}

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

RECOVERED CLOTHING LIMITED

INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

	Notes	2026 £	2025 £
Revenue	2	154,177	282,214
Cost of sales		(607,941)	(932,487)
Gross loss		(453,764)	(650,273)
Distribution costs		(128,674)	(56,405)
Administrative expenses		(59,454)	(227,348)
Operating loss	3	(641,892)	(934,026)
Finance costs	5	(70)	-
Loss before taxation		(641,962)	(934,026)
Tax on loss		-	-
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		(641,962)	(934,026)

The income statement has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

RECOVERED CLOTHING LIMITED**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION****AS AT 31 MARCH 2026**

	Notes	2026 £	£	2025 £	£
Non-current assets					
Investments	6		931,444		931,444
Current assets					
Inventories	8	1,059,242		1,432,745	
Trade and other receivables	9	531,198		1,165,576	
Cash and cash equivalents		9,022		10,981	
		<u>1,599,462</u>		<u>2,609,302</u>	
Current liabilities	10	<u>(4,273,995)</u>		<u>(4,641,873)</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(2,674,533)</u>		<u>(2,032,571)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>(1,743,089)</u>		<u>(1,101,127)</u>
Equity					
Called up share capital	12		50,000		50,000
Retained earnings			<u>(1,793,089)</u>		<u>(1,151,127)</u>
Total equity			<u>(1,743,089)</u>		<u>(1,101,127)</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on ^{11/05/2026}
and are signed on its behalf by:

sagar ballari

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Mr S Ballari
Director

Company registration number 11480949 (England and Wales)

RECOVERED CLOTHING LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total £
Balance at 1 April 2024	50,000	(217,101)	(167,101)
Year ended 31 March 2025:			
Loss and total comprehensive income	-	(934,026)	(934,026)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 31 March 2025	50,000	(1,151,127)	(1,101,127)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Year ended 31 March 2026:			
Loss and total comprehensive income	-	(641,962)	(641,962)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 31 March 2026	50,000	(1,793,089)	(1,743,089)
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

RECOVERED CLOTHING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Recovered Clothing Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Quadrant House - Floor 6, 4 Thomas More Square, London, E1W 1YW. The company's principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the directors' report.

1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101) and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

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

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

As permitted by FRS 101, the company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions from the requirements of IFRS:

- inclusion of an explicit and unreserved statement of compliance with IFRS;
- presentation of a statement of cash flows and related notes;
- disclosure of the objectives, policies and processes for managing capital;
- disclosure of key management personnel compensation;
- disclosure of the categories of financial instrument and the nature and extent of risks arising on these financial instruments;
- the effect of financial instruments on the statement of comprehensive income;
- disclosure of the future impact of new International Financial Reporting Standards in issue but not yet effective at the reporting date;

Where required, equivalent disclosures are given in the group accounts of PDS Limited. The group accounts of PDS Limited are available to the public and can be obtained as set out in note 14.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

1.2 Going concern

The directors have at the time of approving the financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements. The company will also continue to obtain sufficient funding from within the group to enable it to pay its debts as they fall due. If the company were unable to obtain this funding, it would be unable to continue trading and adjustments would have to be made to reduce the value of assets to their realisable amount and to provide for any further liabilities which might arise.

RECOVERED CLOTHING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.3 Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

-Sale of goods

Revenue represents amounts receivable from the distribution of garments net of discounts and value added tax. Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods.

1.4 Non-current investments

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost less provision for impairment.

1.5 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the weighted average cost. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Inventories held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the weighted average cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.7 Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are classified into specified categories, depending on the nature and purpose of the financial assets.

At initial recognition, financial assets classified as fair value through profit and loss are measured at fair value and any transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss. Financial assets not classified as fair value through profit and loss are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs.

Financial assets held at amortised cost

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

RECOVERED CLOTHING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

The expected credit losses associated with these assets are estimated on a forward-looking basis. A broad range of information is considered when assessing credit risk and measuring expected credit losses, including past events, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the expected collectability of the future cash flows of the instrument.

1.8 Financial liabilities

The company recognises financial debt when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial liabilities are classified as either 'financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss' or 'other financial liabilities'.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, trade payables and other short-term monetary liabilities, are initially measured at fair value net of transaction costs directly attributable to the issuance of the financial liability. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. For the purposes of each financial liability, interest expense includes initial transaction costs and any premium payable on redemption, as well as any interest or coupon payable while the liability is outstanding.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the company's obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

1.9 Equity instruments

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

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of inventories or non-current assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.11 Foreign exchange

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

RECOVERED CLOTHING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

2 Revenue

	2026	2025
	£	£
Revenue analysed by class of business		
Sale of garments	154,177	282,214

	2026	2025
	£	£
Revenue analysed by geographical market		
United Kingdom	5,994	227,350
Europe	148,183	54,864
	154,177	282,214

3 Operating loss

	2026	2025
	£	£
Operating loss for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Exchange (gains)/losses	(753)	71,959
Cost of inventories recognised as an expense	607,941	932,487

4 Employees

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

	2026	2025
	Number	Number
	4	6

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2026	2025
	£	£
Wages and salaries	-	103,730
Social security costs	-	11,318
	-	115,048

RECOVERED CLOTHING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

4 Employees (Continued)

The directors acting during the year are remunerated by other group companies. There are no identifiable qualifying services for the company in 2026.

5 Finance costs

	2026	2025
	£	£
Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
Interest on other loans	70	-

6 Investments

	Current		Non-current	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	£	£	£	£
Investments in subsidiaries	-	-	931,444	931,444

Fair value of financial assets carried at amortised cost

The directors believe that the carrying amounts of financial assets carried at amortised cost in the financial statements approximate to their fair values.

7 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2026 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Principal activities	Class of shares held	% Held	
				Direct	Indirect
Sunny Up Limited	Unit 1 Chivenor Business Park, Barnstaple, Devon, United Kingdom, EX31 4AY	Import and distribution of garments	Ordinary	100.00	-
Sunny Up US Limited	1521 Concord Pike Suite 201, Wilmington, Delaware, United States of America, 19803	Import and distribution of garments	Ordinary	-	100.00

Sunny UP US Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Sunny Up Limited.

8 Inventories

	2026	2025
	£	£
Finished goods	1,059,242	1,432,745

RECOVERED CLOTHING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

9 Trade and other receivables

	2026	2025
	£	£
Trade receivables	52,382	544,555
Provision for bad and doubtful debts	(52,382)	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>544,555</u>
Corporation tax recoverable	5,533	-
VAT recoverable	63,815	156,645
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings	461,400	461,400
Amounts owed by related parties	-	2,976
Other receivables	450	-
	<u>531,198</u>	<u>1,165,576</u>

Trade receivables disclosed above are classified as loans and receivables and are therefore measured at amortised cost.

10 Liabilities

	Notes	2026	2025
		£	£
Trade and other payables	11	4,273,995	4,624,638
Corporation tax		-	12,878
Other taxation and social security		-	4,357
		<u>4,273,995</u>	<u>4,641,873</u>

11 Trade and other payables

	2026	2025
	£	£
Trade payables	8,256	35,416
Amount owed to parent undertaking	4,244,739	4,426,862
Accruals and deferred income	21,000	162,360
	<u>4,273,995</u>	<u>4,624,638</u>

RECOVERED CLOTHING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

12 Share capital

	2026	2025	2026	2025
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	Number	Number	£	£
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000

13 Related party transactions

During the period ended 31st March 2026, the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Purchases/ Commission and other expenses		Amounts owed (to)/by related party at 31 Mar	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
	£		£	
Poetic Brands Ltd	71,498	154,362	(4,244,739)	(4,426,862)
Sunny Up Limited	-	-	461,400	461,400
Moda and Beyond Ltd	-	-	-	2,976

The above balances are interest free and repayable on demand.

Poetic Brands Limited owns 75% of Recovered Clothing Limited.

PDS Sourcing Limited has a 64% shares in Moda & Beyond Limited.

Recovered Clothing Limited owns 100% share in Sunny Up Limited.

14 Controlling party

The immediate parent company is Poetic Brands Limited, a company registered in England and Wales and the ultimate parent company is PDS Limited, a company registered in India.

Poetic Brands Limited prepares group financial statements and copies can be obtained from Companies House.

PDS Limited prepares group financial statements and copies can be obtained from Unit No 971, Solitaire Corporate Park, Andheri, Ghatkopar Link Road, Andheri East, Mumbai, Maharashtra, 400093.

PDS Limited is listed on the BSE and National Stock Exchange in India.

RECOVERED CLOTHING LIMITED
MANAGEMENT INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

RECOVERED CLOTHING LIMITED
DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

		2026		2025
		£		£
Revenue				
Sales of goods		154,177		282,214
Cost of sales		(607,941)		(932,487)
Gross loss	294.31%	(453,764)	230.42%	(650,273)
Distribution costs		(128,674)		(56,405)
Administrative expenses		(59,454)		(227,348)
Operating loss		(641,892)		(934,026)
Finance costs				
Other interest payable		(70)		-
Loss before taxation	416.38%	(641,962)	330.96%	(934,026)

RECOVERED CLOTHING LIMITED**SCHEDULES TO THE INCOME STATEMENT****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026**

	2026	2025
	£	£
Cost of sales		
Opening stock of finished goods	1,432,745	1,660,310
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Purchases and other direct costs</i>		
Direct costs	74,186	235,419
Carriage inwards and import duty	160,252	469,503
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total purchases and other direct costs	234,438	704,922
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Closing stock of finished goods	1,059,242	1,432,745
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total cost of sales	607,941	932,487
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Distribution costs		
Commission payable	11,914	56,405
Bad and doubtful debts	116,760	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	128,674	56,405
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Administrative expenses		
Wages and salaries	-	103,730
Social security costs	-	11,318
Computer running costs	1,734	-
Postage, courier and delivery charges	-	1,020
Legal and professional fees	16,386	596
Consultancy fees	-	8,500
Accountancy	6,979	5,889
Audit fees	12,900	15,800
Bank charges	1,105	482
Advertising	21,103	7,956
Sundry expenses	-	98
Profit or loss on foreign exchange	(753)	71,959
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	59,454	227,348
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
