RADIOMETRIX LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

		201		2017	1
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets		•			
Tangible assets	3		3,037		3,381
Current assets				••	
Stocks		267,999		320,598 ·	5.00
Debtors	4	579,718		523,283	()
Cash at bank and in hand		102,529		42,743	C. Sy
		950,246		886,624	4.51
Creditors: amounts falling due within		000,210		000,021	1 111
one year	5	(338,447)		(319,221)	رخت میں ا این فد
Net current assets			611,799	 .	567,403
Total assets less current liabilities			614,836		570,784
Creditors: amounts falling due after					
more than one year	6		(138,406)	•	(138,086)
					$\sim \frac{7}{L}$
Net assets	•		476,430	:	432,698
				-	
One that and are a man					1 223
Capital and reserves	-		4.075		
Called up share capital	7		4,975	•	4,975
Share premium account			259,626		259,626
Profit and loss reserves			211,829		168,097
Total equity			476,430		432,698
•				1	====

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered 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 13 December 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

K Kangeyan Director

Company Registration No. 01911097

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Radiometrix Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Hartcran House, 231 Kenton Lane, Harrow, Middlesex, HA3 8RP.

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the development and marketing of low power radio data modules.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for the development and marketing of low power radio data.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Land and buildings leasehold

Straight line over the period of the lease

Plant and equipment

25% straight line

Office equipment

20% - 33% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

1.7 Financial instruments

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

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

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

Classification of financial liabilities

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

Basic financial liabilities

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

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.8 Equity instruments

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

1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

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 stock or fixed 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 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.12 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

1.13 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 are included in the income statement for the period.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 15 (2017 - 17).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

3	Tangible fixed assets			
·		Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 April 2017	9,817	422,542	432,359
	Additions	-	2,493	2,493
	Disposals	<u>-</u>	(21,000)	(21,000)
	At 31 March 2018	9,817	404,035	413,852
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 April 2017	9,817	419,161	428,978
	Depreciation charged in the year	-	2,837	2,837
	Eliminated in respect of disposals		(21,000)	(21,000)
	At 31 March 2018	9,817	400,998	410,815
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 March 2018	-	3,037	3,037
	At 31 March 2017	-	3,381	3,381
4	Debtors			
			2018	2017
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Trade debtors		303,236	192,569
	Corporation tax recoverable		-	8,692
	Other debtors		276,482	322,022
			579,718	523,283
	•			
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2018	2017
			£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts		36,524	32,085
	Trade creditors		217,101	188,009
	Corporation tax		5,124	-
	Other taxation and social security		17,709	26,628
	Other creditors		61,989 ———	72,499 ———
			338,447	319,221
				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Bank loan	138,406	138,086
			

The bank loan is secured by the way of personal guarantees provided by the directors of the company.

7 Called up share capital

	2018 £	2017 £
Ordinary share capital	~	~
Issued and fully paid		
4,975 Ordinary shares of £1 each	4,975	4,975
•	4,975	4,975
•		

8 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2018	2017
£	£
33,000	33,000

9 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £118,750 (2017 - £125,501) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

Transactions in relation to a loan given to a director during the year are outlined in the table below:

Description	% Rate	Opening balance £	Amounts advanced £	Amounts repaid £	Closing balance £
K Kangeyan - loan	-	297,594	129,938	(155,489)	272,043
·		297,594	129,938	(155,489)	272,043