Registered number: 03692609

GLOBAL RADIODATA COMMUNICATIONS HOLDINGS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

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GLOBAL RADIODATA COMMUNICATIONS HOLDINGS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS	I A Pope H H Ham R W Davis
REGISTERED NUMBER	03692609
REGISTERED OFFICE	Wyevale Business Park Wyevale Way Hereford Herefordshire HR4 7BS
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS	Bishop Fleming LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors 1-3 College Yard Worcester WR1 2LB

GLOBAL RADIODATA COMMUNICATIONS HOLDINGS LIMITED

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INTRODUCTION

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2022.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Group continues to design, deliver and support RF and Satellite systems with our core customers being Defence, Government and Industry both in the UK and Overseas.

We have seen a significant upturn to our revenue during this reporting period, which has been based on 3 key factors; our Satcom as a Service offering (6-SAT) which has seen its portfolio of capabilities expand, our ability to deliver quickly in response to immediate requirements for deployed operations and growth into Tri-Service organisations.

The business has taken advantage of the emergent Low Earth Orbit ("LEO") services on offer and have adapted and integrated them to meet Defence user requirements.

Part of our success is down to the strong relationships and key partnerships we have with our network service providers who continue to adapt their services in order to meet the high tempo and demands of UK and Overseas customer requirements.

We have designed and introduced new baseband elements that complement the ever changing 'ways of working' of our customer base and continue to provide the security of systems demanded. In this period, we have also adapted existing capabilities to assure the longevity of in-service systems.

Our markets and sectors continue to expand and reflects a clear business strategy endorsed by the GRC Board and wholly supported by our staff.

The current financial year is continuing the trend of 2022.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

SATCOM in UK Defence is going through change and the outcome may dictate risks to the business in terms of how and what we support in the future. However, due to our contracts extending beyond the timeline for change and the systems & technologies remaining latest generation, an element of this risk is mitigated.

FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The directors consider various indicators in monitoring and driving performance. These cover such indices as revenue growth, mix of revenue streams, gross profit margins against revenue streams, staff turnover, administrative expenditure on revenue.

Year ended 30th September	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	41,673,439	17,784,771
Gross profit	18,408,888	8,485,265
Gross profit margin (as a percentage)	44%	48%
Administrative expenses	3,498,506	2,605,034
Administrative expenses expressed as a percentage of turnover	8%	15%

The Group has had a further satisfactory year with all indices meeting or exceeding expectations with long term business development and staff retention strategies coming into effect.

This report was approved by the board on 5th June 2023 and signed on its behalf.

I A Pope
Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2022.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the consolidated 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 elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the Group's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group 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 the Group and to 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 the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £12,102,592 (2021: £4,735,226).

Dividends of £11,000,000 (2021: £5,700,000) were declared and paid in the year.

DIRECTORS

The Directors who served during the year were:

I A Pope
H H Ham
R W Davis

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Group plans to keep growing the business and its reputation throughout the industry.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's financial risk is proactively managed on a regular basis, one of the main risks is foreign exchange fluctuations. The Group does not use hedging or forward contracts to manage this risk.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

The Group continues to undertake research and development activities in order to deliver innovative solutions to its core marketplace.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved confirm that:

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company and the Group's auditors are unaware, and
- the Director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company and the Group's auditors are aware of that information.

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There have been no significant events affecting the Group since the year end.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Bishop Fleming LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

I A Pope
Director

Date: 5th June 2023

Wyevale Business Park
Wyevale Way
Hereford
Herefordshire
HR4 7BS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GLOBAL RADIODATA COMMUNICATIONS HOLDINGS LIMITED

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of Global Radiodata Communications Holdings Limited (the 'parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 30 September 2022, which comprise the Group Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Group and Company Statements of Financial Position, the Group Statement of Cash Flows, the Group and Company Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, including a summary of 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 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the parent Company's affairs as at 30 September 2022 and of the Group's profit 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 Group's or the parent 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.

OTHER INFORMATION

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' 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.

OPINION ON OTHER MATTERS PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

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

- the information given in the Group Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Group 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 Group and the parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group 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
- 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 3, 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 Group's and the parent 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 Group or the parent Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

AUDITORS' 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 Auditors' 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 Group 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 have considered the nature of the industry and sector, control environment and business performance;
- We have considered the results of our enquiries of management and the board about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities within the entity
- We have considered any matters we identified having obtained and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to:
- identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
- detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; the internal controls established to mitigate risks of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- We have considered the matters discussed among the audit engagement team regarding how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud.

As a result of these procedures, we considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud, which included incorrect recognition of revenue and management override of controls using manual journal entries, and these were identified as the greatest potential area for fraud. In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

We also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the company operates in, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included the UK Companies Act, FRS 102 and tax legislation. In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. These included occupational health and safety regulations, and employment legislation.

Our procedures to respond to risks identified included the following:

- reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess the recognition of revenue; enquiring of management and those charged with governance concerning actual and potential litigation and claims;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- in addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; and
- assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from an error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed 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.

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 Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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.

Andrew Wood FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of
Bishop Fleming LLP
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors
1-3 College Yard
Worcester
WR1 2LB
Date: 20th June 2023

GLOBAL RADIODATA COMMUNICATIONS HOLDINGS LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	4	**41,673,439**	17,784,771
Cost of sales		**(23,264,551)**	(9,299,506)
Gross profit		**18,408,888**	8,485,265
Administrative expenses		**(3,498,506)**	(2,605,034)
Operating profit	5	**14,910,382**	5,880,231
Interest receivable and similar income	8	**31**	3
Profit before taxation		**14,910,413**	5,880,234
Tax on profit	9	**(2,807,821)**	(1,145,008)
Profit for the financial year		**12,102,592**	4,735,226
Total comprehensive income for the year		**12,102,592**	4,735,226
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the parent Company		**12,102,592**	4,735,226
		12,102,592	4,735,226
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the parent Company		**12,102,592**	4,735,226
		12,102,592	4,735,226

The notes on pages 16 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

GLOBAL RADIODATA COMMUNICATIONS HOLDINGS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:03692609

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 £	2022 £	2021 £	2021 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		**400,505**		730,946
			400,505		730,946
Current assets					
Stocks	14	**538,666**		284,801	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	15	**5,693,055**		2,175,600	
Cash at bank and in hand	16	**19,918,421**		6,238,401	
		26,150,142		8,698,802	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	**(20,564,672)**		(4,546,365)	
Net current assets			**5,585,470**		4,152,437
Total assets less current liabilities			**5,985,975**		4,883,383
Provisions for liabilities					
Net assets excluding pension asset			**5,985,975**		4,883,383
Net assets			**5,985,975**		4,883,383
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	18		**4**		4
Share premium account			**50,733**		50,733
Profit and loss account			**5,935,238**		4,832,646
Equity attributable to owners of the parent Company			**5,985,975**		4,883,383
			5,985,975		4,883,383

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

I A Pope
Director

Date: 5th June 2023

The notes on pages 16 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

GLOBAL RADIODATA COMMUNICATIONS HOLDINGS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:03692609

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 £	2022 £	2021 £	2021 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Investments	13		**500,000**		500,000
			500,000		500,000
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	15	**522**		522	
		522		522	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	**(192,311)**		(192,311)	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			**(191,789)**		(191,789)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			**308,211**		308,211
NET ASSETS EXCLUDING PENSION ASSET			**308,211**		308,211
NET ASSETS			**308,211**		308,211
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	18		**4**		4
Share premium account			**50,733**		50,733
Profit and loss account			**257,474**		257,474
			308,211		308,211

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

I A Pope
Director

Date: 5th June 2023

The notes on pages 16 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

GLOBAL RADIODATA COMMUNICATIONS HOLDINGS LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 October 2020	4	50,733	5,797,420	5,848,157
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	4,735,226	4,735,226
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	4,735,226	4,735,226
Contributions by and distributions to owners				
Equity dividends paid	-	-	(5,700,000)	(5,700,000)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	(5,700,000)	(5,700,000)
At 1 October 2021	4	50,733	4,832,646	4,883,383
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	12,102,592	12,102,592
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	12,102,592	12,102,592
Contributions by and distributions to owners				
Equity dividends paid	-	-	(11,000,000)	(11,000,000)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	(11,000,000)	(11,000,000)
At 30 September 2022	4	50,733	5,935,238	5,985,975

The notes on pages 16 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

GLOBAL RADIODATA COMMUNICATIONS HOLDINGS LIMITED

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 October 2020	4	50,733	257,474	308,211
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	5,700,000	5,700,000
Contributions by and distributions to owners				
Equity dividends paid	-	-	(5,700,000)	(5,700,000)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	(5,700,000)	(5,700,000)
At 1 October 2021	4	50,733	257,474	308,211
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	11,000,000	11,000,000
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
Contributions by and distributions to owners				
Equity dividends paid	-	-	(11,000,000)	(11,000,000)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	(11,000,000)	(11,000,000)
At 30 September 2022	4	50,733	257,474	308,211

The notes on pages 16 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

GLOBAL RADIODATA COMMUNICATIONS HOLDINGS LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit for the financial year	**12,102,592**	4,735,226
ADJUSTMENTS FOR:		
Transfer of tangible assets into stock	**-**	456,877
Depreciation of tangible assets	**200,855**	909,265
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	**4,214**	-
Interest received	**(31)**	(3)
Taxation charge	**2,807,821**	1,145,008
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	**(253,865)**	95,899
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	**(3,517,455)**	695,502
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	**15,042,072**	(639,155)
Corporation tax (paid)	**(1,831,586)**	(851,084)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**24,554,617**	6,547,535
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	**(181,111)**	(447,984)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	**306,483**	1,289
Interest received	**31**	3
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	**125,403**	(446,692)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Dividends paid	**(11,000,000)**	(5,700,000)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	**(11,000,000)**	(5,700,000)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**13,680,020**	400,843
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	**6,238,401**	5,837,558
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR	**19,918,421**	6,238,401
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR COMPRISE:		
Cash at bank and in hand	**19,918,421**	6,238,401
	19,918,421	6,238,401

The notes on pages 16 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	At 1 October 2021 £	Cash flows £	At 30 September 2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	**6,238,401**	**13,680,020**	**19,918,421**
	6,238,401	**13,680,020**	**19,918,421**

The notes on pages 16 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Global Radiodata Communications Holdings Limited is a private limited liability Company incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Wyevale Business Park, Wyevale Way, Hereford, Herefordshire, HR4 7BS. The registered number is 03692609. The principal activity of the Company is to act as a holding Company for the Group's subsidiaries. The principal activity of the Group is the procurement and leasing of specialised satelite communications equipment.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies (see note 3).

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Comprehensive Income in these financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Statement of Financial Position, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

In accordance with the transitional exemption available in FRS 102, the Group has chosen not to retrospectively apply the standard to business combinations that occurred before the date of transition to FRS 102, being 01 April 2014.

2.3 GOING CONCERN

The directors have reviewed budgets and forecasts for a period of 12 months from approval of the financial statement. Considering this and profits generated by the Company, as well as adequate resources to continue normal operations for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.4 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

2.5 REVENUE

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Group has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.6 OPERATING LEASES: THE GROUP AS LESSEE

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.7 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight-line basis over their useful economic lives, which range from 3 to 6 years.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

2.8 INTEREST INCOME

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.9 PENSIONS

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

The Group operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Group has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

2.10 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

Where share options are awarded to employees, the fair value of the options at the date of grant is charged to profit or loss over the vesting period. Non-market vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at each reporting date 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.

The fair value of the award also takes into account non-vesting conditions. These are either factors beyond the control of either party (such as a target based on an index) or factors which are within the control of one or other of the parties (such as the Group keeping the scheme open or the employee maintaining any contributions required by the scheme).

Where the terms and conditions of options are modified before they vest, the increase in the fair value of the options, measured immediately before and after the modification, is also charged to profit or loss over the remaining vesting period.

Where equity instruments are granted to persons other than employees, profit or loss is charged with fair value of goods and services received.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.11 NATIONAL INSURANCE ON SHARE OPTIONS

To the extent that the share price at the reporting date is greater than the exercise price on options granted under unapproved schemes after 19 May 2000, provision for any National Insurance contributions has been made based on the prevailing rate of National Insurance. The provision is accrued over the performance period attaching to the award.

2.12 TAXATION

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company and the Group operate and generate income.

2.13 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Long-term leasehold property	- Over the life of lease
Plant and machinery	- 20 - 33% on cost
Motor vehicles	- 20%
Fixtures and fittings	- 20%
Office equipment	- 33%
Other fixed assets	- 33%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.14 VALUATION OF INVESTMENTS

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.15 STOCKS

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.16 DEBTORS

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.17 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

2.18 CREDITORS

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.19 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Group only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

2.20 DIVIDENDS

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Income Taxes

The Company is subject to the income tax laws of the United Kingdom. These laws are complex and subject to different interpretations by taxpayers and tax authorities. When establishing income tax provisions, the directors make a number of judgements and interpretations about the application and interaction of these laws. Changes in these tax laws or in their interpretation could affect the group's effective tax rate and the results of operations in a given period. Accordingly, potentially significant tax benefits will not be recognised until there is sufficient certainty that they will be accepted by HMRC.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment represents a significant proportion of the asset base of the Company. Therefore, the estimates and assumptions made to determine their carrying value and related depreciation are critical to the Company's financial position and performance.

Estimation of useful life
The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. Increasing an asset's expected life or its residual value would result in a reduced depreciation charge to profit and loss.

The useful lives of the Company's assets are determined by management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed at least annually for appropriateness. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology.

Classification of leases

The Company's principal activity includes the leasing of satelite communications equipment. At the inception date of the lease, the directors are required to exercise their judgement when classifying leases between operating and financing. In doing so, the directors must have regard to the criteria outlined in FRS 102 Section 20 and make assumptions regarding the nature of the underlying transaction, how this may change over the lease term and consider both the form and the substance of the lease arrangement.

4. TURNOVER

In the opinion of the directors, the disclosure of an analysis of particulars of turnover by class would be prejudicial to the interests of the Group. Therefore, this information has not been disclosed.

5. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2022 £	2021 £
Research & development charged as an expense	**17,543**	33,568
Exchange differences (gain)/loss	**(3,930,412)**	324,629
Other operating lease rentals	**123,509**	127,965

6. EMPLOYEES

Staff costs, including Directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Company 2022 £	Company 2021 £
Wages and salaries	**2,432,713**	1,488,402	-	-
Social security costs	**112,172**	174,741	-	-
Cost of defined contribution scheme	**49,231**	39,499	-	-
	2,594,116	1,702,642	-	-

The average monthly number of employees, including the Directors, of the Group during the year was as follows:

	2022 No.	2021 No.
Production and Admin	**22**	21

The Company has no employees other than the Directors, who did not receive any remuneration *(2021: £Nil)*.

7. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

	2022 £	2021 £
Directors' emoluments	**394,497**	339,832
Group contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	**13,660**	22,021
	408,157	361,853

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to no Directors (2021: NIL) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid Director received remuneration of £237,074 (2021: £190,219).

The value of the Group's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid Director amounted to £NIL (2021: £10,000).

The total accrued pension provision of the highest paid Director at 30 September 2022 amounted to £NIL (2021: £NIL).

The amount of the accrued lump sum in respect of the highest paid Director at 30 September 2022 amounted to £NIL (2021: £NIL).

8. INTEREST RECEIVABLE

	2022 £	2021 £
Other interest receivable	**31**	3

9. TAXATION

	2022 £	2021 £
CORPORATION TAX		
Current tax on profits for the year	**2,807,821**	1,145,008
TOTAL CURRENT TAX	**2,807,821**	1,145,008
DEFERRED TAX		
TOTAL DEFERRED TAX	**-**	-
TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	**2,807,821**	1,145,008

9. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR

The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2021: the same as) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%) as set out below:

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	**14,910,413**	5,880,234
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%)	**2,832,978**	1,117,244
EFFECTS OF:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	**10,647**	6,424
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	**(35,804)**	21,340
TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR	**2,807,821**	1,145,008

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES

There were no changes to corporation tax rates between the 2020 and 2021 tax year. An increase to the main UK corporation tax rate has been announced from 19% to 25% from 1 April 2023 which will impact future tax charges.

10. DIVIDENDS

	2022 £	2021 £
Equity dividends paid	**11,000,000**	5,700,000

11. PARENT COMPANY PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Comprehensive Income in these financial statements. The profit after tax of the parent Company for the year was £11,000,000 (2021: £5,700,000).

12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group

	Long-term leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £
COST OR VALUATION					
At 1 October 2021	214,542	1,301,207	2,040	72,394	103,326
Additions	4,180	116,398	14,833	200	45,500
Transfer to stock	-	(473,239)	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(631)
At 30 September 2022	218,722	944,366	16,873	72,594	148,195
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 October 2021	156,443	642,874	2,040	71,775	89,431
Charge for the year on owned assets	14,131	170,082	494	237	15,911
Transfer to stock	-	(162,595)	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(578)
At 30 September 2022	170,574	650,361	2,534	72,012	104,764
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 30 September 2022	48,148	294,005	14,339	582	43,431
At 30 September 2021	58,099	658,333	-	619	13,895

12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Total £
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 October 2021	**1,693,509**
Additions	**181,111**
Transfer to stock	**(473,239)**
Disposals	**(631)**
At 30 September 2022	**1,400,750**
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 October 2021	**962,563**
Charge for the year on owned assets	**200,855**
Transfer to stock	**(162,595)**
Disposals	**(578)**
At 30 September 2022	**1,000,245**
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 September 2022	**400,505**
At 30 September 2021	730,946

Company

The Company has no fixed assets.

13. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Group

The Group has no fixed asset investments.

13. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Company

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 October 2021	**500,000**
At 30 September 2022	**500,000**

SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKING

The following was a subsidiary undertaking of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Class of shares	Holding
Global Radiodata Communications Limited	Wyevale Business Park, Wyevale Way, Hereford, Herefordshire HR4 7BS	Ordinary	100%

All subsidiary undertakings are directly held.

14. STOCKS

	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	**538,666**	284,801
	538,666	284,801

The difference between purchase price or production cost of stocks and their replacement cost is not material.

The carrying value of stocks are stated net of impairment losses totalling £30,002 (2021: £169,008) Impairment losses totalling £30,002 (2021: £169,008) were recognised in profit and loss.

The stock impairment relates entirely to equipment for which the rental agreement has come to an end. When the rental is completed, this equipment is transferred from fixed assets to stock at its net book value. This rental equipment is depreciated at 33% on a straight-line basis from the point of transfer. At the end of the financial year, an impairment review is completed for this element of stock.

15. DEBTORS

	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Company 2022 £	Company 2021 £
Trade debtors	**3,885,435**	1,158,195	**-**	-
Other debtors	**958**	522	**522**	522
Prepayments and accrued income	**1,806,662**	1,016,883	**-**	-
	5,693,055	2,175,600	**522**	522

16. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	**19,918,421**	6,238,401
	19,918,421	6,238,401

17. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Company 2022 £	Company 2021 £
Trade creditors	**117,842**	441,265	**-**	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	**-**	-	**190,892**	190,892
Corporation tax	**1,715,058**	738,823	**-**	-
Other taxation and social security	**472,002**	234,413	**-**	-
Other creditors	**1,333,043**	6,570	**1,419**	1,419
Accruals and deferred income	**16,926,727**	3,125,294	**-**	-
	20,564,672	4,546,365	**192,311**	192,311

Amounts owed to group undertakings are interest free and repayable on demand.

18. SHARE CAPITAL

	2022 £	2021 £
ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID		
27,472 (2021: 27,472) Ordinary A shares of £0.000100 each	**3**	3
1,265,342 (2021: 1,265,342) Deferred shares of £0.000001 each	**1**	1
	4	4

Ordinary shares are entitled to vote and to receive dividends as set out in the memorandum and articles of the company.

Deferred shares have no voting rights, no right to dividends and have no rights to capital.

19. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 30 September 2022 the Group and the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £
Not later than 1 year	**105,735**	104,530
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	**381,181**	364,150
Later than 5 years	**139,333**	222,933
	626,249	691,613

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 from providing details of related party transactions entered into between itself and its subsidiary.

21. CONTROLLING PARTY

The Company is controlled by RW Davis by virtue of his shareholdings.