Registered number: 03692609

GLOBAL RADIODATA COMMUNICATIONS HOLDINGS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020





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

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GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

INTRODUCTION

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2020.

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 adopted latest technology satellite systems, adapted them as necessary to meet customer and international standards and have designed and manufactured our own products. The solutions we deliver are end to end and cover hardware, airtime, baseband, power and through life support.

This year has seen increased orders from different sectors of Defence who have recognized the diversity and options available to them outside of their normal methods of acquisition. Throughout this year, we have remained committed to our key suppliers and they to us, which has been of reciprocal benefit. The delivered systems are supported by GRC baseband units to provide enhanced capability.

We continue to offer capability on either lease or straight procurement and have worked with our airtime providers to offer more flexible offerings which has encouraged take up of the service.

Finally, we have introduced a number of new systems into Defence, for which there is interest and procurement is taking place.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Defence spending is always under scrutiny and there is a risk to programmes and projects either being delayed or altogether cancelled. Our contracts have protracted timelines associated to them, so this mitigates risk to a certain degree.

The COVID-19 situation has not impacted the Group. We have seen growth since March when COVID-19 commenced and the ongoing capture of requirements, delivery and support has meant the Group did not have to take advantage of central or local government schemes or grants. No staff had to be furloughed and cashflow has not been affected.

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 and since March 2020 compliance with COVID-19 regulations.

Year ended 30th September	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover	13,764,378	12,459,572
Gross profit Gross profit margin (as a percentage)	5,997,249 44%	6,610,053 53%
Administrative expenses Administrative expenses expressed as a percentage of turnover	2,140,618 16%	1,908,107 15%
Staff turnover (as a percentage)	9%	11%

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.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (CONTINUED)

The Group has not been affected to date financially by COVID-19 and put in place protections and guidance for all staff and customers in line with HM Government guidelines, which it continues to follow.

This report was approved by the board on 28th January 2021 and signed on its behalf.

I A Pope Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2020.

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 £3,052,335 (2019: £3,777,502).

Dividends of £2,191,768 (2019: £145,000) 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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed 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: 28th JANUARY 2021

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 2020, 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 2020 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
 cast significant doubt about the Group's or the parent Company's ability to continue to adopt the going
 concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial
 statements are authorised for issue.

OTHER INFORMATION

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

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

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 Stratégic 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 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 financial statements.

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.

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

USE OF OUR REPORT

This report is made solely to the Company's members 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 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: 19th March 2021

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover		13,764,378	12,459,572
Cost of sales		(7,767,129)	(5,849,519)
GROSS PROFIT		5,997,249	6,610,053
Administrative expenses		(2,140,618)	(1,908,107)
OPERATING PROFIT	5	3,856,631	4,701,946
Interest receivable and similar income		10,889	20,712
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		3,867,520	4,722,658
Tax on profit		(815,185)	(945,156)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		3,052,335	3,777,502
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR.		3,052,335	3,777,502
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO:			-
Owners of the parent Company		3,052,335	3,777,502
		3,052,335	3,777,502
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO:			
Owners of the parent Company		3,052,335	3,777,502
		3,052,335	3,777,502

GLOBAL RADIODATA COMMUNICATIONS HOLDINGS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:03692609

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
FIXED ASSETS	ਦਾ ਹ ਾਂ		-
Tangible assets	12	1,650,393	2,697,475
		1,650,393	2,697,475
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	14	380,700	527,619
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	15	2,871,102	1,892,862
Cash at bank and in hạnd	16	5,837,558	3,463,578
		9,089,360	5,884,059
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(4,891,596)	(3,593,944)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		4,197,764	2,290,115
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		5,848,157	4,987,590
NET ASSETS		5,848,157	4,987,590
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	19	4	4
Share premium account		50,733	50,733
Profit and loss account		5,797,420	4,936,853
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE PARENT COMPANY		5,848,157	4,987,590
		5,848,157	4,987,590

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

I A Pope Director

Date:

28th JANNAEY 2021

GLOBAL RADIODATA COMMUNICATIONS HOLDINGS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:03692609

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Investments CURRENT ASSETS	13	500,000	500,000
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	1:5	522	522
	•	522	522
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(192,311)	(192,311)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES	á	(191,789)	(191,789)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		308,211	308,211
NET ASSETS	•	308,211	308,211,
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	19	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:

28th JANUARY 2021

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	Called up share capital		Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 October 2018	253,072	•	1,051,283	1,304,355
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR				
Profit for the year	=		3,777,502	3,777,502
Equity dividends paid	-	-	(145,000)	(145,000)
Shares issued during the year	-	50,733	•	50,733
Share reduction	(253,068)	-	253,068	-
At 1 October 2019	4	50,733	4,936,853	4,987,590
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR				
Profit for the year	•	-	3,052,335	3,052,335
Equity dividends paid	-	-	(2,191,768)	(2,191,768)
TOTAL TRANSACTIONS WITH OWNERS	-	•	(2,191,768)	(2,191,768)
AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020	4	50,733	5,797,420	5,848,157

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	Called up share capital	· -	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	.£ .	£	£
At 1 October 2018	253,072	-	4,406	257,478
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR				
Profit for the year		-	1,45,000	145,000
Equity dividends paid	•	-	(145,000)	(145,000)
Shares issued during the year	•	50,733	, -	50,733
Share reduction	(253,068)	-	253,068	-
At 1 October 2019	4	50,733	257,474	308,211
Profit for the year	•	•	2,191,768	2,191,768
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	•	•	2,191,768	2,191,768
Equity dividends paid	-	· -	(2,191,768)	(2,191,768)
AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020	4	50,733	257,474	308,211

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	2020 £	2019 £
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		£
Profit for the financial year	3,052,335	3,777,502
ADJUSTMENTS FOR:		,
Depreciation of tangible assets	1,259,411	1,343,326
Loss/(gain) on disposal of tangible assets	17	(1,996)
Interest received	(9,628)	(20,712)
Taxation charge	815,185	945,156
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	146,919	(310,099)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(978,240)	398,328
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	1,797,910	(2,925,191)
Corporation tax (paid)	(1,315,443)	(19,258)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	4,768,466	3,187,056
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(401,740)	(1,559,028)
Disposal of tangible fixed assets	189,394	279,670
Interest received	9,628	20,712
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(202,718)	(1,258,646)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Issue of ordinary shares		50,733
Dividends paid	(2,191,768)	(145,000)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(2,191,768)	(94,267)
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2,373,980	1,834,143
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	3,463,578	1,629,435
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR	5,837,558	3,463,578
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR COMPRISE:		
Cash at bank and in hand	5,837,558	3,463,578
	5,837,558	3,463,578

CONSOLIDATED ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	At 1 October 2019 £	Cash flows	At 30 September 2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	3,463,578	2,373,980	5,837,558
	3,463,578	2,373,980	5,837,558
			=====

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

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.

The directors have also considered the impact of COVID-19 of future trading performance and do not foresee any impact on the going concern, there was no need to take advantage of Government scheme as no staff were furloughed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.5 REVENUE (CONTINUED)

the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 Statement of Financial Position 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.

2.11 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.13 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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.

2.15 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

3. JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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:

	2020 £	2019 £
Research & development charged as an expense	26,467	31,090
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	1,259,411	1,343,326
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual financial statements	14,200	13,800
Fees payable to the company's auditor in respect of taxation complianceservices	2,300	2,200
Exchange differences	134,152	(163,136)
Defined contribution pension cost	36,999	34,072
Other operating lease rentals	102,283	139,543
•	:	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

6. EMPLOYEES

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

Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Gompany 2020 £	Company 2019 £
1,309,353	1,251,209	-	-
179,650	154,459	- ,	-
36,999	34,072	-	-
1,526,002	1,439,740	-	-
	2020 £ 1,309,353 179,650 36,999	2020 2019 £ £ 1,309,353 1,251,209 179,650 154,459 36,999 34,072	2020 2019 2020 £ £ £ 1,309,353 1,251,209 - 179,650 154,459 - 36,999 34,072 -

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

	2029 No.	2019 N o.
Production and Admin	20	18

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2019: £Nil).

7. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

	2020 £	2019 £
Group directors' emoluments	343,133	332,167
Group contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	20,500	17,120
·	363,633	349,287

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to no directors (2019; Nil) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes for the Company.

The highest paid director within the Group received remuneration of £203,307 (2019: £156,500).

The value of the Group's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £10,500 (2019: £12,000).

8. INTEREST RECEIVABLE

	2020	201 9
	£	£
Interest receivable	10,889	20,712

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

CORPORATION TAX Current tax on profits for the year 815,185 945,156 815,185 945,156 TOTAL CURRENT TAX DEFERRED TAX TOTAL DEFERRED TAX TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES 815,185 945,156 FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2019: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19 %). The differences are explained below: 2020 2019 Frofit on ordinary activities before tax: 3,867,520 4,722,658 Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19 %) FFECTS OF: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation Other differences leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR 815,185 945,156	9.	TAXATION		
CORPORATION TAX Current tax on profits for the year 815,185 945,156 B15,185 945,156 B15,185 945,156 TOTAL CURRENT TAX 815,185 945,156 TOTAL DEFERRED TAX TOTAL DEFERRED TAX TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES 815,185 945,156 FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2019: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19 %). The differences are explained below: Profit on ordinary activities before tax: 3,867,520 4,722,658 Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19 %) EFFECTS OF: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation 78,728 42,686 Other differences leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge 536 149 TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR 815,185 945,156 10. DIVIDENDS				2019
TOTAL CURRENT TAX DEFERRED TAX TOTAL DEFERRED TAX TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES A15,185 FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2019: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19 %). The differences are explained below: Profit on ordinary activities multipfied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19 %) Profit on ordinary activities multipfied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19 %) EFFECTS OF: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation 78,728 A2,686 Other differences leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR 10. DIVIDENDS Equity dividends paid 2020 2019 £ £ Equity dividends paid 145,000		CORPORATION TAX	L	
TOTAL CURRENT TAX DEFERRED TAX TOTAL DEFERRED TAX TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2019: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%). The differences are explained below: 2020 2019 £ Profit on ordinary activities before tax 3,867,520 4,722,658 Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%) FEFECTS OF: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation 78,728 42,666 Other differences leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR 815,185 945,156 10. DIVIDENDS		Current tax on profits for the year	815,185	945,156
TOTAL DEFERRED TAX TOTAL DEFERRED TAX TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES \$15,185 \$45,156 FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2019; higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019; 19%). The differences are explained below: 2020 2019 £ £ Profit on ordinary activities before tax 3,867,520 4,722,658 Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019; 19%) FFECTS OF: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation 78,728 42,686 Other differences leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge 536 149 TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR 815,185 945,156 10. DIVIDENDS	•		815,185	945,156
TOTAL DEFERRED TAX TOTAL DEFERRED TAX TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES \$15,185 \$45,156 FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2019; higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019; 19%). The differences are explained below: 2020 2019 £ £ Profit on ordinary activities before tax 3,867,520 4,722,658 Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019; 19%) FEFECTS OF: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation 78,728 42,686 Other differences leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge 536 149 TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR 815,185 945,156 10. DIVIDENDS		TOTAL CURRENT TAX	815,185	945,156
TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES ### FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2019: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19 %). The differences are explained below: 2020				
FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2019: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19 %). The differences are explained below: 2020 2019 £ £ £ Profit on ordinary activities before tax 3,867,520 4,722,658 Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19 %) EFFECTS OF: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 1,092 5,016 Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation 78,728 42,686 Other differences leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge 536 149 TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR 815,185 945,156 10. DIVIDENDS		TOTAL DEFERRED TAX		-
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2019; higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019; 19 %). The differences are explained below: 2020		TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	815,185	945,156
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2019; higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019; 19 %). The differences are explained below: 2020		FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR		
Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%) EFFECTS OF: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation Other differences leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR Profit on ordinary activities before tax 734,829 897,305 EFFECTS OF: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 1,092 5,016 Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation 78,728 42,686 Other differences leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge 536 149 TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR 815,185 945,156 Equity dividends paid 2,191,768 145,000			ard rate of corp	oration tax in
Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%) EFFECTS OF: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation Other differences leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR 10. DIVIDENDS 2020 2019 £ Equity dividends paid 2,191,768 145,000				2019 £
the UK of 19% (2019: 19 %) EFFECTS OF: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation Other differences leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR 10. DIVIDENDS 2020 2019 £ Equity dividends paid 2,191,768 145,000		Profit on ordinary activities before tax:	3,867,520	
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation Other differences leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR 815,185 945,156 DIVIDENDS 2020 £ £ £ Equity dividends paid 2,191,768 145,000		the UK of 19% (2019: 19 %)	734,829	897,305
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation Other differences leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR 815,185 945,156 DIVIDENDS 2020 £ £ £ Equity dividends paid 2,191,768 145,000		Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,092	5,016
TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR 815,185 945,156 10. DIVIDENDS 2020 £ £ £ £ Equity dividends paid 2,191,768 145,000		Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	78,728	42,686
10. DIVIDENDS 2020 2019 £ £ Equity dividends paid 2,191,768 145,000		Other differences leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	536	149
2020 2019 £ £ £ Equity dividends paid 2,191,768 145,000		TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR	815,185	945,156
Equity dividends paid 2,191,768 145,000	10.	DIVIDENDS		
				2019 £
2,191,768 145,000		Equity dividends paid	2,191,768	145,000
			2,191,768	145,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

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 £2,191,768 (2019: £145,000).

12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group

	Long-term leasehold property £	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
COST OR VALUATION						
At 1 October 2019	214,542	3,880,069	2,040	72,394	85,800	4,254,845
Additions	•	394,267	-	-	7,473	401,740
Disposals	•	(405,624)	· -	-	-	(405,624)
At 30 September						
2020	214,542	3,868,712	2,040	72,394	93,273	4,250,961
DEPRECIATION					-	
At 1 October 2019	128,458	1,280,912	2,040	70,704	75,256	1,557,370
Charge for the year on owned assets	13,992	1,237,642	-	636	7,141	1,259,411
Disposals		(216,213)	-		•	(216,213)
At 30 September						
2020	142,450	2,302,341	2,040	71,340	82,397	2,600,568
NET BOOK VALUE						,—
At 30 September 2020	72,092	1,566,371	• •	1,054	10,876	1,650,393
At 30 September 2019	86,084	2,599,157	•	1,690	10,544	2,697,475

Сотрапу

The Company has no fixed assets.

13. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Group

The Group has no fixed asset investments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

13. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Company

investments in subsidiary companies

COST OR VALUATION

At 1 October 2019

500,000

At 30 September 2020

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 Wyëvale Way Hereford Herefordshire HR4 7BS	Ordinary	100%

All subsidiary undertakings are directly held.

14. STOCKS

	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £
Raw materials and consumables	-	14,172
Finished goods and goods for resale	380,700	513,447
	380,700	527,619

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 £246,704 (2019; £Nil). Impairment losses totalling £246,704 (2019; £Nil) 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

FINANCIAL ASSETS

•					\···-
15.	DEBTORS				
		Group	Group	Company	Compan
		2020 £	2019 £	2020 £	2011
	Trade debtors	2,339,222	1,332,623	•	•
	Other debtors	522	238,073	.522	522
	Prepayments and accrued income	531,358	322,166	-	-
		2,871,102	1,892,862	522	522
6,	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
				Group	Group
		r		2020 £	201
	Cash at bank and in hand	•		5,837,558	3,463,578
	•				
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE V	WITHIN ONE YEAR	ł		
		Group	Group	Company	Compan
		2020 £	2019 £	2020 £	2019 £
	Trade creditors	206,185	262,129	-	-
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	190,891	190,891
	Corporation tax	444,899	945,156	-	· <u>-</u>
	Other taxation and social security	544,888	339,700	-	-
	Other creditors	4,448	5,897	1,420	1,420
	Accruals and deferred income	3,691,176	2,041,062	•	
		4,891,596	3,593,944	192,311	192,311
	Amounts owed to group undertakings are in	terest free and repa	áyable on dema	and,	
8.	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS				
				Group 2020	Group 2019
	*			ZUZV	2015

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash at bank and in hand.

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

£

5,837,558

£

3,463,578

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

19.	SHARE CAPITAL		
		2020	2019
	ÁLLÓTTEĎ, CALLED UP ÁND FULLY PAID	£	£
	27,472 (2019: 27,472) Ordinary A shares of £0.000100 each 1,265,342 (2019: 1,265,342) Deferred shares of £0.000001 each	3 1	3 1
		4	4
20.	COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES		
	At 30 September 2020 the Group and the Company had future minimum cancellable operating leases as follows:	m lease payments	under non-
		Group 2020	Group 2019
	cancellable operating leases as follows:	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £
	Cancellable operating leases as follows: Not later than 1 year	Group 2020 £ 102,196	Group 2019 £ 99,276
	cancellable operating leases as follows:	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £
	Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	Group 2020 £ 102,196 372,609	Group 2019 £ 99,276
21.	Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	Group 2020 £ 102,196 372,609 306,533	Group 2019 £ 99,276 343,812
21.	Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years Later than 5 years	Group 2020 £ 102,196 372,609 306,533	Group 2019 £ 99,276 343,812
21.	Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years Later than 5 years	Group 2020 £ 102,196 372,609 306,533 781,338	Group 2019 £ 99,276 343,812 - 443,088

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 from providing details of related party transactions entered into between itself and wholly owned Group companies.

200,324

22. CONTROLLING PARTY

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