

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 04222785

**RTMS Limited**

**Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements**

**31 December 2022**

# **RTMS Limited**

## **Financial Statements**

**Year ended 31 December 2022**

### **Contents**

Statement of financial position

Notes to the financial statements

### **Page**

**1**

**3**

# RTMS Limited

## Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	5	456,406	475,056
Tangible assets	6	50,251	22,571
		506,657	497,627
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		5,072	7,005
Debtors	7	122,945	111,471
Cash at bank and in hand		67,483	60,812
		195,500	179,288
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	8	151,953	187,649
<b>Net current assets/(liabilities)</b>		43,547	( 8,361)
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		550,204	489,266
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	9	3,082,209	3,038,108
<b>Net liabilities</b>		( 2,532,005)	( 2,548,842)
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		80	60
Share premium account		14,732,308	14,535,428
Profit and loss account		( 17,264,393)	( 17,084,330)
<b>Shareholders deficit</b>		( 2,532,005)	( 2,548,842)

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 December 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476 ;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

# **RTMS Limited**

## **Statement of Financial Position** *(continued)*

**31 December 2022**

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 14 April 2023 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

J S Farr

Director

Company registration number: 04222785

# **RTMS Limited**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **Year ended 31 December 2022**

#### **1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Ground Floor Unit 15-16 Royal Star Arcade, High Street, Maidstone, Kent, United Kingdom, ME14 1JL.

#### **2. Statement of compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

#### **3. Accounting policies**

##### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

##### **Going concern**

The directors have prepared detailed financial projections including a cash flow forecast that indicate the company will return to profit and build up suitable cash reserves in the following year. The directors therefore believe the company will continue to be able to operate as a going concern and as a result they have prepared the accounts on this basis.

##### **Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

##### **Revenue recognition**

Turnover comprises (1) the fair value of the sale of equipment and services to external customers, (2) operating lease income relating to business equipment on operating leases to external customers and (3) maintenance service contracts. These are adjusted for rebates, discounts and returns, net of value added tax. (1) Sales of equipment and services - turnover is recognised at the time of shipment or customer acceptance respectively, with the exception of sales of equipment requiring installation before it can be used by the customer, where turnover is recognised following delivery, installation and customer acceptance. (2) Operating lease income - turnover is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the lease contract. The rental of the asset also acts as a warranty enabling the customer to receive a replacement if the equipment fails under normal working conditions. (3) Maintenance service contracts - turnover is recognised based on expected usage over the term of the underlying maintenance contract, which generally has a term of between three to five years. Deferred income consists of invoiced unearned maintenance contract turnover. Related costs are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

**Income tax**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

**Amortisation**

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Software development                      -            25% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

**Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

**Depreciation**

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures and fittings	-	33% straight line
Motor vehicles	-	25% straight line

Assets under construction are not depreciated until they are completed and brought into use at which time they are transferred to Rental assets.

**Impairment of fixed assets**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

**Stocks**

Stock has been reclassified as assets under construction. These assets are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the asset to its present location and condition.

**Government grants**

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model. Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

## Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses. Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the transaction price including transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment. If an arrangement constitutes a finance transaction it is measured at present value.

## Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

## 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 7 (2021: 9 ).

## 5. Intangible assets

	<b>Software Development £</b>
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 January 2022	2,900,226
Additions	248,378
	-----
<b>At 31 December 2022</b>	<b>3,148,604</b>
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<b>Amortisation</b>	
At 1 January 2022	2,425,170
Charge for the year	267,028
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<b>At 31 December 2022</b>	<b>2,692,198</b>
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<b>Carrying amount</b>	
<b>At 31 December 2022</b>	<b>456,406</b>
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At 31 December 2021	475,056



## 6. Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 January 2022	41,767	19,077	60,844
Additions	57,196	–	57,196
	-----	-----	-----
<b>At 31 December 2022</b>	<b>98,963</b>	<b>19,077</b>	<b>118,040</b>
	-----	-----	-----
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 January 2022	19,196	19,077	38,273
Charge for the year	29,516	–	29,516
	-----	-----	-----
<b>At 31 December 2022</b>	<b>48,712</b>	<b>19,077</b>	<b>67,789</b>
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<b>Carrying amount</b>			
<b>At 31 December 2022</b>	<b>50,251</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>50,251</b>
	-----	-----	-----
At 31 December 2021	22,571	–	22,571
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## 7. Debtors

	<b>2022</b>	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	99,230	94,432
Other debtors	23,715	17,039
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	<b>122,945</b>	<b>111,471</b>
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## 8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	<b>2022</b>	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	64,480	23,458
Social security and other taxes	5,807	19,236
Other creditors	81,666	144,955
	-----	-----
	<b>151,953</b>	<b>187,649</b>
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## 9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	<b>2022</b>	2021
	£	£
Debenture loans	2,906,146	2,906,146
Other creditors	176,063	131,962
	-----	-----
	<b>3,082,209</b>	<b>3,038,108</b>
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The debenture loans include an amount of £2,766,146 from J L Mogford, a major shareholder of the company, and the loan was provided to finance the long term development of the company. The company is not charged any interest for this loan and the current intention is for this loan to remain outstanding to continue to support the company.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.