

Registered number

09751321

RADIOMARK COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

RADIOMARK COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED

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RADIOMARK COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED

Balance Sheet

as at 30 September 2017

Company Registration No. 09751321

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	200,475	348,321
Current assets			
Debtors	4	15,392	29,569
Cash at bank and in hand		591	-
		<u>15,983</u>	<u>29,569</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(13,224)	(144,163)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		<u>2,759</u>	<u>(114,594)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>203,234</u>	<u>233,727</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6	(204,370)	(233,726)
Net (liabilities)/assets		<u><u>(1,136)</u></u>	<u><u>1</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		(1,137)	-
Shareholder's funds		<u><u>(1,136)</u></u>	<u><u>1</u></u>

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

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Mark James Blythe

Director

Approved by the board on 28 June 2018

RADIOMARK COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Section 1A Small Entities of FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The validity of this assumption depends on the company being able to trade profitably in the future and the continued support of the company's director who is also a shareholder. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result if the company continued to make losses and such support were withdrawn. If the company was unable to continue to trade, adjustments would have to be made to reduce the value of assets to their recoverable amounts, provide for further liabilities that may arise and to reclassify fixed assets and long term liabilities as current assets and liabilities. The shareholder and director has expressed their willingness to continue supporting the company for the foreseeable future and hence it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery	Over 35 months
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Over 35 months

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transactions costs, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Such assets are subsequently carried amortised cost using effective interest method, less any impairment.

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from third parties and loans from related parties, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Such instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost using effective interest method. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Taxation

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

Current tax

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

Provisions

Provisions (i.e. liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Employee benefits

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

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

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

2 Employees	2017	2016
	Number	Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

3 Tangible fixed assets

Fixtures,
fittings and
equipment
£

Cost

At 1 October 2016	406,374
Additions	(8,517)
At 30 September 2017	<u>397,857</u>

Depreciation

At 1 October 2016	58,053
Charge for the year	139,329
At 30 September 2017	<u>197,382</u>

Net book value

At 30 September 2017	<u>200,475</u>
At 30 September 2016	<u>348,321</u>

4 Debtors

2017
£

2016
£

Trade debtors	14,784	29,569
Director's current account	608	-
	<u>15,392</u>	<u>29,569</u>

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

2017
£

2016
£

Inter-company loan	8,517	139,235
Other taxes and social security costs	4,707	4,928
	<u>13,224</u>	<u>144,163</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

2017
£

2016
£

Inter-company loan	<u>204,370</u>	<u>233,726</u>
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7 Profit and loss account

Profit and loss account represents movement of profit and loss during the year.

8 Related party transactions

2017
£

2016
£

Radiocom Systems Ltd

Mark James Blythe is a director of Radiocom Systems Ltd.
Included in inter-company loan is an amount Radiocom Systems Ltd loaned to Radiomark Communications Ltd during

the period.

Amount due to Radiocom Systems Limited	<u>212,887</u>	<u>372,961</u>
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9 Other information

Radiomark Communications Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is: 21 Mill Drove, Lincolnshire, PE10 9BX.

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.