

Company registration number 10152526 (England and Wales)

**PRO-MAPP LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 OCTOBER 2022**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

**PRO-MAPP LIMITED**

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# PRO-MAPP LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 28 OCTOBER 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	4	183,179	178,756
Tangible assets	5	769	1,537
Investments	6	7	7
		<u>183,955</u>	<u>180,300</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	8	214,399	166,792
Cash at bank and in hand		29,103	71,796
		<u>243,502</u>	<u>238,588</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	9	<u>(31,090)</u>	<u>(12,255)</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>212,412</u>	<u>226,333</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>396,367</u></u>	<u><u>406,633</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		41,018	41,018
Share premium account		649,289	649,289
Profit and loss reserves		<u>(293,940)</u>	<u>(283,674)</u>
<b>Total equity</b>		<u><u>396,367</u></u>	<u><u>406,633</u></u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 28 October 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

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

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 July 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr Michael Phillips  
Director

Company Registration No. 10152526

# PRO-MAPP LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 OCTOBER 2022**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

Pro-Mapp Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 9400 Garsington Road, Oxford Business Park, Oxford, Oxfordshire, OX4 2HN.

#### **1.1 Accounting convention**

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

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

#### **1.2 Turnover**

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business.

#### **1.3 Research and development expenditure**

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

#### **1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill**

The intangible fixed asset is internally generated. It is intellectual property in the form of software developed by the company.

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

Software	5 years straight line
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#### **1.5 Tangible fixed assets**

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

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

Computers	3 years straight line
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The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

# PRO-MAPP LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 OCTOBER 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.6 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

#### 1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### 1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### 1.9 Financial instruments

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

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

##### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are measured at transaction price including transaction costs.

##### **Classification of financial liabilities**

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

##### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors are recognised at transaction price.

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

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

# PRO-MAPP LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 OCTOBER 2022

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.10 Equity instruments

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

#### 1.11 Taxation

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

##### *Current tax*

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as 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.

##### *Deferred tax*

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

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### 1.12 Employee benefits

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

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

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

#### 1.13 Retirement benefits

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

#### 1.14 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

## PRO-MAPP LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 OCTOBER 2022

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

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount 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 in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### 3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	4	4

#### 4 Intangible fixed assets

	Software £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 29 October 2021	296,378
Additions	61,719
At 28 October 2022	358,097
<b>Amortisation and impairment</b>	
At 29 October 2021	117,622
Amortisation charged for the year	57,296
At 28 October 2022	174,918
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 28 October 2022	183,179
At 28 October 2021	178,756

# PRO-MAPP LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 OCTOBER 2022

### 5 Tangible fixed assets

	Computers £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 29 October 2021 and 28 October 2022	4,950
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 29 October 2021	3,413
Depreciation charged in the year	768
At 28 October 2022	4,181
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 28 October 2022	769
At 28 October 2021	1,537

### 6 Fixed asset investments

	2022 £	2021 £
Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	7	7

**Fixed asset investments not carried at market value**  
The investment in the subsidiary is stated at cost.

### 7 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 28 October 2022 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office
Pro-Mapp Health Inc	251 Little Falls Drive, Wilmington, New Castle, Delaware 19808, USA.

### 8 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	49,230	10,480
Corporation tax recoverable	43,805	52,746
Amounts owed by group undertakings	70,819	62,619
Other debtors	979	3,423
	164,833	129,268



## PRO-MAPP LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 OCTOBER 2022

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<b>8</b>	<b>Debtors</b>	<b>(Continued)</b>	
		<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
	<b>Amounts falling due after more than one year:</b>		
	Other debtors	49,566	37,524
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	<b>Total debtors</b>	<b>214,399</b>	<b>166,792</b>
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>9</b>	<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
	Taxation and social security	7,902	5,625
	Other creditors	23,188	6,630
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
		<b>31,090</b>	<b>12,255</b>
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

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.