

MASS INFORMATION SYSTEMS LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

MASS INFORMATION SYSTEMS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 02600614

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets		5,261	5,264
		<u>5,261</u>	<u>5,264</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	1,295,978	928,672
		<u>1,295,978</u>	<u>928,672</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(961,275)	(517,736)
		<u>(961,275)</u>	<u>(517,736)</u>
Net current assets		334,703	410,936
		<u>334,703</u>	<u>410,936</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		339,964	416,200
		<u>339,964</u>	<u>416,200</u>
Net assets		339,964	416,200
		<u>339,964</u>	<u>416,200</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		15,000	10,000
Profit and loss account		324,964	406,200
		<u>324,964</u>	<u>406,200</u>
		339,964	416,200
		<u>339,964</u>	<u>416,200</u>

MASS INFORMATION SYSTEMS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 02600614

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 10 January 2023.

D Bolt
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1. General information

Mass Information Systems Limited, (02600614), is a private company limited by shares. It is incorporated in England & Wales. The registered office is Innovation House, Molly Millars Close, Wokingham, Berkshire, RG41 2RX.

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 Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company 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:

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 Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.5 Interest income

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

2.6 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.7 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

2.8 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company 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 Company in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. 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 operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the reporting date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.10 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

2.11 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 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 and reducing balance methods.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

S/Term Leasehold Property	- Over the 15-year life of the lease
Motor vehicles	- 25% reducing balance
Fixtures & fittings	- 33% cost/ 10% cost
Office equipment	- 33% cost/ 10% cost
Computer equipment	- 33% cost
Website	- 20% cost

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.

2.12 Valuation of investments

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each reporting date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

2.13 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.

2.14 Creditors

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

2.15 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the reporting date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of financial position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.16 Financial instruments

The Company 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.

2.17 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. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 11 (2020 - 11).

4. Intangible assets

	Development expenditure £
Cost	
At 1 January 2021	1,218,215
At 31 December 2021	1,218,215
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2021	1,218,215
At 31 December 2021	1,218,215
Net book value	
At 31 December 2021	-
At 31 December 2020	-

MASS INFORMATION SYSTEMS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

5. Tangible fixed assets

	S/Term Leasehold Property £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures & fittings £	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2021	13,493	17,000	51,685	24,741	128,196
Additions	-	-	-	-	1,640
At 31 December 2021	13,493	17,000	51,685	24,741	129,836
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2021	10,490	14,975	51,685	24,741	127,958
Charge for the year on owned assets	899	506	-	-	238
At 31 December 2021	11,389	15,481	51,685	24,741	128,196
Net book value					
At 31 December 2021	2,104	1,519	-	-	1,640
At 31 December 2020	3,002	2,025	-	-	237

MASS INFORMATION SYSTEMS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

5. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

	Total £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2021	235,115
Additions	1,640
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2021	236,755
	<hr/>
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2021	229,849
Charge for the year on owned assets	1,643
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2021	231,492
	<hr/>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2021	5,263
	<hr/> <hr/>
At 31 December 2020	5,264
	<hr/> <hr/>

The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Short leasehold	2,103	3,002
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,103	3,002
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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6. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	229,161	145,480
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,027,284	681,469
Other debtors	37,076	99,973
Prepayments	1,305	-
Deferred taxation	1,152	1,750
	<u>1,295,978</u>	<u>928,672</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank overdrafts	56,331	76,527
Bank loans	44,167	-
Trade creditors	171,343	82,038
Amounts owed to group undertakings	140,558	105,796
Corporation tax	2,494	13,241
Other taxation and social security	125,879	117,461
Other creditors	43,426	(1,176)
Accruals and deferred income	377,077	123,849
	<u>961,275</u>	<u>517,736</u>

MASS INFORMATION SYSTEMS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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8. Deferred taxation

	2021 £
At beginning of year	1,750
Charged to profit or loss	(598)
At end of year	1,152

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Accelerated capital allowances	941	1,175
Short term timing differences	876	1,102
Unrealised gains on investments	(694)	(527)
Losses	29	-
	1,152	1,750

9. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for the benefit of the directors and employees. The assets of the scheme are administered by trustees in a fund independent from those of the company.

The total contributions paid in the year amounted to £45,883 (2020 - £33,544). Contributions totalling £3,864 (2020 - £7,209) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

10. Controlling party

The Immediate parent company is Mass Holdings Limited, (02850276) a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England & Wales. The company is part of a small group.

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.