RHOMCO CONSULTING LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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RHOMCO CONSULTING LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

DIRECTORS: J Normansell

J A Gauregui

SECRETARY: J Normansell

REGISTERED OFFICE: Westview House

Oak Tree Court Mulberry Drive Cardiff Gate Business Park

CARDIFF

CF23 8RS

REGISTERED NUMBER: 06165648 (England and Wales)

BALANCE SHEET 30 JUNE 2022

		202	22	202	1
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		242,348		29,516
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	5	93,985		60,381	
Debtors	6	434,091		495,733	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,292,049		1,142,392	
		1,820,125		1,698,506	
CREDITORS				•	
Amounts falling due within one year	7	467,488		370,618	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,352,637		1,327,888
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			1,594,985		1,357,404
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	8		(152,770)		-
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES NET ASSETS	11		(46,046) 1,396,169		(5,608) 1,351,796

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BALANCE SHEET - continued

30 JUNE 2022

	2022		2021		
	Notes	£	£	£	£
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	12		2		2
Retained earnings			1,396,167		1,351,794
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,396,169	_	1,351,796

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 June 2022.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 14 March 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

J Normansell - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Rhomco Consulting Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (\mathfrak{t}) .

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

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. In making his assessment, the director has reviewed the balance sheet, the likely future cashflows of the business and has considered the facilities that are available to the company along with his continued support.

At the date of approving the financial statements the Director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and that the going concern basis of accounting remains appropriate. The directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Significant judgements and estimates

In the application of the company's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying 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 if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Impairment of debtors

The company, makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors when assessing impairment of trade and other debtors, management considers factors including the credit worthiness of the debtor, the aging profile of the debtor and historical experience.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Turnover

Turnover is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of VAT and discounts. The policies adopted for the recognition of turnover are as follows:

Rendering of services:

Turnover represents the value of work done in the period, including estimate of amounts not invoiced net of VAT. Turnover in respect of long term contracts is recognised by reference to stage of completion. The timing of income recognition for long term contracts is matched with the evaluation and completeness of work undertaken as detailed in the work in progress accounting policy.

Employee Benefits

The company provides a wide range of benefits which includes paid holidays and defined contribution pension plans. Short term employee benefit are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account for the period in which the service is received.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Long leasehold - Over term of lease Fixtures and fittings - 15% on reducing balance

Computer equipment - 33% on cost

Tangible fixed assets held for the company's own use are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Stocks and work in progress

Stocks and amounts due under contract are valued on the basis of direct costs. Provisions are made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the value of work in progress.

The attributable profit on long term contracts is recognised once their outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The profit recognised reflects the proportion of work completed to date on the project.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefit will be required in settlement and the amount can be reliable estimated.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Impairment

Assets not measured at fair value are reviewed for any indication that the asset may be impaired at each balance sheet date. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, or the assets cash generating unit, is estimated and compared to the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount where the impairment loss is a revaluation decrease.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 "Basic Financial Instruments".

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors, loans to related companies and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, loans to related companies and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financial transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

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

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 21 (2021 - 19).

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		F:4			
	Long leasehold £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST					
At 1 July 2021	11,902	39,540	-	79,520	130,962
Additions	<u>-</u>	<u>1,881</u>	231,927	<u>4,571</u>	238,379
At 30 June 2022	<u>11,902</u>	<u>41,421</u>	<u>231,927</u>	<u>84,091</u>	<u>369,341</u>
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 July 2021	11,902	17,109	-	72,435	101,446
Charge for year		<u> 3,429</u>	<u> 14,496</u>	<u>7,622</u>	25,547
At 30 June 2022	11,902	20,538	<u> 14,496</u>	80,057	<u>126,993</u>
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 30 June 2022		<u>20,883</u>	<u>217,431</u>	<u>4,034</u>	<u>242,348</u>
At 30 June 2021	<u> </u>	<u>22,431</u>	_	<u>7,085</u>	<u>29,516</u>
Fixed assets, included in the abo	ove, which are held	under hire purc	hase contracts are	e as follows:	Motor vehicles £
COST Additions					221 027
At 30 June 2022					$\frac{231,927}{231,927}$
DEPRECIATION					231,927
Charge for year					14,496
At 30 June 2022					14,496
NET BOOK VALUE					14,470
At 30 June 2022					217,431
At 50 Julie 2022					<u> </u>
STOCKS					
				2022	2021

5.

	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts due under contracts	93,985	60,381

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

6.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

		2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade debtors	368,650	427,770
	Prepayments and accrued income	65,441	67,963
		434,091	495,733
	Trade debtors are stated after provision for impairment of £10,950 (2021 - £10,950).		
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	45,385	35,290
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 9)	15,325	-
	Trade creditors	92,053	41,785
	Tax	127,540	137,816
	Social security and other taxes	172,658	143,471
	Other creditors	5,607	4,005
	Accrued expenses	8,920	8,251
		467,488	<u>370,618</u>
8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
		2022	2021
		£	£

9. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

Hire purchase contracts (see note 9)

	Hire purchase	contracts
	2022	2021
	£	£
Net obligations repayable:		
Within one year	15,325	-
Between one and five years	152,770	-
·	168,095	

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152,770

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

9. **LEASING AGREEMENTS - continued**

	Between one ar	•		Non-cancellable 2022 £ 67,147	operating leases 2021 £ 63,327
10.	SECURED DE	EBTS			
	The following s	secured debts are included within	n creditors:		
	Bank overdrafts	s		2022 £ 45,385	2021 £ 35,290
	The bank overcassets of the con		ed and floating charge and debent		
11.	PROVISIONS	FOR LIABILITIES			
	Deferred tax			2022 £ <u>46,046</u>	2021 £
		oital allowances			Deferred tax £ 5,608 _ 40,438
	Balance at 30 J	une 2022			<u>46,046</u>
12.	CALLED UP S	SHARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted and iss Number:	sued: Class:	Nominal value:	2022 £	2021 £
	2	Ordinary	£1	2	2

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

13. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company operates from premises owned by the pension fund in which the Directors are the beneficiaries. During the year rent and service charges of £64,370 (2021 - £64,277) was paid to the pension fund, and included in prepayments is rent of £14,962 (2021 - £14,962) for rent paid in advance.

Included in creditors, amounts falling due within one year, is an amount owed to the pension fund of £6,333 (2021 - £NIL)

Included in the profit and loss account of the company are legal and professional fees of £18,367 (2021 - £NIL) charged from ITF Properties Limited in respect of project costs recovered, a company under common control.

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.