Company Registration No. 06412181 (England and Wales)	
RDC AVIATION LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND	
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021	
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	2		2021		21	2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£		
Fixed assets							
Tangible assets	4		24,165		32,797		
Current assets							
Debtors	5	2,949,761		2,732,142			
Cash at bank and in hand		1,167,233		1,805,925			
		4,116,994		4,538,067			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(1,669,479)		(1,663,903)			
Net current assets			2,447,515		2,874,164		
Total assets less current liabilities			2,471,680		2,906,961		
Provisions for liabilities	7		(4,591)		(6,231)		
Net assets			2,467,089		2,900,730		
Capital and reserves							
Called up share capital	8		1,000		1,000		
Capital redemption reserve			176		176		
Profit and loss reserves			2,465,913		2,899,554		
Total equity			2,467,089		2,900,730		

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 31 December 2021 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.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 September 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

P G E Hind

Director

Company Registration No. 06412181

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

RDC Aviation Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is West Walk Building, 110 Regent Road, Leicester, LE1 7LT.

1.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards including 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. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

1.2 Turnover

The company's turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, and is shown net of VAT. Turnover comprises sales of software products which are recognised on a monthly basis over the period of the contract

1.3 Research and development expenditure

Research and development expenditure is written off to the profit and loss account in the year in which it is incurred.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are 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:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

25% per annum on cost

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible 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, or the asset's cash generating unit is estimated and compared to the carrying amount in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount where the impairment loss is a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Financial instruments

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

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are measured at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.7 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. 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 to

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.

1.8 Employee benefits

When employees have rendered service to the company, short-term employee benefits to which the employees are entitled are recognised at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

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

1.9 Retirement benefits

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

1.10 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.11 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Plant and

1.12 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 the profit and loss account.

2 Exceptional item

The company classifies certain one-off charges and credits which have a material impact on the company's financial results as 'exceptional items'. These are disclosed separately to provide further understanding of the financial performance of the company.

By virtue of a software purchase agreement dated 1 October 2020 between the company and its fellow subsidiary undertaking, the company transferred intellectual property to RDC Cloudbase Limited for the sum of £2,400,000 in 2020.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 22 (2020 - 21).

4 Tangible fixed assets

	machinery etc
	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2021	56,151
Additions	8,144
Disposals	(2,991)
At 31 December 2021	61,304
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 January 2021	23,354
Depreciation charged in the year	14,707
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(922)
At 31 December 2021	37,139
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2021	24,165
At 31 December 2020	32,797

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2021	2020
year: £	£
304,487	224,012
43,320	-
ings 2,437,093	2,400,000
164,861	108,130
2,949,761	2,732,142
within one year	
2021	2020
£	£
20,223	71,311
ngs 500,000	500,000
-	95,632
55,072	72,614
1,094,184	924,346
1,669,479	1,663,903
2021	2020
£	2020 £
4,591	6,231
2021 2020 2021	2020
Number Number £	£
212 212 212	212
406 406 406	406
382 382 382	382

9 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases totalling £124,000 (2020 - £198,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

10 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption offered by FRS 102 from the requirement to disclose transactions between wholly owned group companies.

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.