

RCM TRUST TRADING COMPANY LIMITED
DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

RCM TRUST TRADING COMPANY LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Janet Ballintine (resigned 31 August 2023) Melissa Davis (appointed 1 September 2023) Denis King Christopher Truman Gillian Walton
Registered number	05399453
Registered office	10-18 Union Street London SE1 1SZ
Independent auditors	Crowe U.K. LLP 55 Ludgate Hill London EC4M 7JW
Bankers	Unity Trust Bank plc PO Box 7193 Planetary Road Willenhall WV1 9DG
Solicitors	Bates Wells Braithwaite 10 Queen Street Place London EC4R 1BE

RCM TRUST TRADING COMPANY LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' Report	1 - 2
Independent Auditors' Report	3 - 6
Statement of Comprehensive Income	7
Balance Sheet	8
Statement of Changes in Equity	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10 - 13

RCM TRUST TRADING COMPANY LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023.

The company (number 05399453) is a trading company wholly owned by The Royal College of Midwives Trust (the RCM Trust), a charity registered in England and Wales under charity registration number 275261 and in Scotland under charity registration number SC039694.

Directors

The directors of the company and those who served during the year and up until the date of signing the financial statements were:

Janet Ballintine (resigned 31 August 2023)
Melissa Davis (appointed 1 September 2023)
Denis King
Christopher Truman
Gillian Walton

Principal activity

The company transacts business to make a profit, which, after retaining funds to cover its costs, the company donates to the RCM Trust under gift aid.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

RCM TRUST TRADING COMPANY LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Auditors

The auditors, Crowe U.K. LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.



.....
Christopher Truman
Director

Date: 14 June 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RCM TRUST TRADING COMPANY LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of RCM Trust Trading Company Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2023, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2023 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

RCM TRUST TRADING COMPANY LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RCM TRUST TRADING COMPANY LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 1, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RCM TRUST TRADING COMPANY LIMITED
(CONTINUED)**

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Details of the extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations are set out below.

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements from irregularities, whether due to fraud or error, and discussed these between our audit team. We then designed and performed audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks within which the company operates, focusing on those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The laws and regulations we considered in this context were the Companies Act 2006 and financial reporting standards. We assessed the required compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our audit procedures on the related financial statement items.

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which might be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. We also considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the company for fraud. The laws and regulations we considered in this context for the UK operations was taxation legislation.

Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

We identified the greatest risk of material impact on the financial statements from irregularities, including fraud, to be within the override of controls by management. Our audit procedures to respond to these risks included enquiries of management and the Board of Directors about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, sample testing on the posting of journals, reviewing accounting estimates for biases, reviewing regulatory correspondence and reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it. In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

RCM TRUST TRADING COMPANY LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RCM TRUST TRADING COMPANY LIMITED
(CONTINUED)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Vincent Marke (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of
Crowe U.K. LLP
Senior Statutory Auditor
55 Ludgate Hill
London
EC4M 7JW
Date: 26.09.2024

RCM TRUST TRADING COMPANY LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Turnover		132,173	137,475
Gross profit		132,173	137,475
Administrative expenses		(25,486)	(4,943)
Operating profit		106,687	132,532
Profit for the financial year		106,687	132,532
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Total comprehensive income for the year		106,687	132,532

The notes on pages 10 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	21,000	-
Cash at bank and in hand	7	132,989	157,097
		<u>153,989</u>	<u>157,097</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(152,953)	(156,061)
Net current assets		<u>1,036</u>	<u>1,036</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,036</u>	<u>1,036</u>
Net assets		<u><u>1,036</u></u>	<u><u>1,036</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		1,035	1,035
		<u>1,036</u>	<u>1,036</u>

The company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the 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 by:



.....
Christopher Truman
Director

Date: 14 June 2024

The notes on pages 10 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

RCM TRUST TRADING COMPANY LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2022	1	1,035	1,036
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	132,532	132,532
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	132,532	132,532
Contributions by and distributions to owners			
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(132,532)	(132,532)
Total transactions with owners	-	(132,532)	(132,532)
At 1 January 2023	1	1,035	1,036
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	106,687	106,687
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	106,687	106,687
Contributions by and distributions to owners			
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(106,687)	(106,687)
Total transactions with owners	-	(106,687)	(106,687)
At 31 December 2023	1	1,035	1,036

The notes on pages 10 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

1. General information

RCM Trust Trading Company Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales under company number 05399453. The registered office address is 10-18 Union Street, London, SE1 1SZ. The principal activities of the company are set out in the Directors' Report on page 1.

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

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The financial statements have been prepared in Sterling, the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest whole pound.

2.2 Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d).

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of The Royal College of Midwives as at 31 December 2023 and these financial statements may be obtained from the company's registered office address (as per note 10).

2.3 Going concern

Having reviewed the financial position of the company alongside the future plans, the directors reasonably expect that the company has adequate resources to continue its activities for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt a going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

2.4 Income

Income under contracts for services is apportioned over the period during which the service is delivered.:

2.5 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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.7 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.

2.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 "Basic Financial Instruments" of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

The company only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and are subsequently measured at their settlement value.

2.9 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. Judgements in applying accounting policies 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.

The directors have not identified any significant judgements, estimates, or assumptions that are considered to give rise to risk of material misstatement in the next accounting period.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

4. Auditors' remuneration

During the year, the company obtained the following services from the company's auditors:

	2023 £	2022 £
Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's financial statements	1,284	1,200

5. Employees

	2023 £	2022 £
Staff costs	2,740	2,762
	2,740	2,762

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2022 - £NIL). Staff costs represent recharges of staff costs from The Royal College of Midwives.

6. Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	21,000	-
	21,000	-

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2023 £	2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	132,989	157,097
	132,989	157,097

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade creditors	35	2,100
Amounts owed to group undertakings	139,033	137,894
Other taxation and social security	1,191	1
Accruals and deferred income	12,694	16,066
	152,953	156,061

Amounts owed to group undertakings include the accrued gift aid donation of annual profits of £106,687 (2022: £132,532) to the company's parent entity The Royal College of Midwives Trust.

9. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions available within FRS102 s1A para 35 in respect of disclosure transactions and balances with wholly-owned group entities.

10. Controlling party

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Royal College of Midwives Trust ("RCM Trust"), a charitable company incorporated in England & Wales. The Royal College of Midwives, a company limited by guarantee and registered in England & Wales under company number 30157, is the RCM Trust's ultimate parent entity. The registered office address is 10-18 Union Street, London, SE1 1SZ.

The Royal College of Midwives prepares consolidated financial statements including RCM Information Services Limited.

RCM TRUST TRADING COMPANY LIMITED
DETAILED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

RCM TRUST TRADING COMPANY LIMITED

DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Turnover		132,173	137,475
Gross profit		132,173	137,475
Gross profit %		100.0 %	100.0 %
Less: overheads			
Administration expenses		(25,486)	(4,943)
Operating profit		106,687	132,532
Profit for the year		106,687	132,532

RCM TRUST TRADING COMPANY LIMITED

**SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

	2023 £	2022 £
Turnover		
Alliance income	119,981	137,475
Project income	12,192	-
	132,173	137,475
	2023 £	2022 £
Administration expenses		
Staff costs	2,740	-
Advertising and promotion	21,000	-
Legal and professional	4,300	-
Auditors' remuneration	-	1,200
Bad debts	4	-
Service charges	(2,671)	3,743
Bank charges	113	-
	25,486	4,943