Registered number: 03000419

# **HYDRA MANAGEMENT LIMITED**

# UNAUDITED

# **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

# HYDRA MANAGEMENT LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03000419

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets			_		~
Intangible assets	4		1,193,066		1,158,688
Tangible assets	5		3,763		4,927
		•	1,196,829	-	1,163,615
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	375,841		403,160	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	84		84	
	_	375,925	_	403,244	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(729,437)		(886,364)	
Net current liabilities	_		(3 <b>53</b> ,512)		(483,120)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	843,317	-	680,495
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(863,482)		(718,924)
Net liabilities			(20,165)	-	(38,429)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			783,264		783, 264
Profit and loss account			(803,429)		(821,693)
		•	(20,165)	-	(38,429)

# HYDRA MANAGEMENT LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03000419

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

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 by:

## J Manrique

Director

Date: 4 March 2021

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 1. General information

Hydra Management Limited is a private company limited by shares. It is registered in England and Wales and the registered office address is Wey Court West, Union Road, Farnham, Surrey, GU9 7PT. The company number is 03000419.

## 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 Going concern

The Company has reported a loss before tax for the year of £91,634 and has net liabilities at the balance sheet date of £20,165. The directors consider that the Company can continue to trade for the foreseeable future with their ongoing financial support.

## 2.3 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

## 2.4 Intangible assets

#### Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Statement of income and retained earnings over its useful economic life.

### Other 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.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Development expenditure - 10 years

## 2.5 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.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

L/Term Leasehold Property -10% straight line Fixtures and fittings -25% reducing balance

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 the Statement of income and retained earnings.

## 2.6 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 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

## 2.7 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.

#### 2.8 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.

#### 2.9 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.

#### 2.10 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings 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.

## 2.11 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 the Statement of income and retained earnings 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.

## 2.12 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 2020

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

## 2.13 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102.

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

#### 2.14 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year in which they are incurred.

#### 2.15 Development costs

Development costs are capitalised within intangible assets where they can be identified with a specific product or project anticipated to produce future benefits, and are amortised on the straight line basis over the anticipated life of the benefits arising from the completed product or project.

## 2.16 Foreign currency translation

## Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

## Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

#### 2.17 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, 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.

## 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 10 (2019 - 9).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

# 4. Intangible assets

	Branding/ Website	Development expenditure	IPR	Goodwill	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 January 2020	14,808	1,870,776 <b>24</b> 6,062	60,000	157,658	2,103,242
Additions	-	240,002	-	-	246,062
Disposals	(14,808)	•	•	•	(14,808)
		2,116,838			
At 31 December 2020	-		60,000	157,658	2,334,496
Amortisation					
At 1 January 2020	14,808	712,088	60,000	157,658	944,554
Charge for the year on owned assets	•	211,684	•	•	211,684
On disposals	(14,808)		•	•	(14,808)
		923,772			
At 31 December 2020	-		60,000	157,658	1,141,430
Net book value					
At 31 December 2020		1,193,066	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,193,066
At 31 December 2019	<u> </u>	<u>1,158,688</u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	1,158,688

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

# 5. Tangible fixed assets

	L/Term Leasehold Property £	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2020	953	29,742	30,695
At 31 December 2020	953	29,742	30,695
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2020	497	25,271	25,768
Charge for the year on owned assets	46	1,118	1,164
At 31 December 2020	543	26,389	26,932
Net book value			
At 31 December 2020	410	3,353	3,763
At 31 December 2019	456	4,471	4,927

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

6.	Debtors		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Trade debtors	64,348	74,276
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	168,137	149,397
	Other debtors	3,904	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	29,554	15,746
	Tax recoverable	109,898	163,741
		375,841	403,160
7.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	84	84
	Less: bank overdrafts	(30,349)	(22,591)
		(30,265)	(22,507)
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Bank overdrafts	30,349	22,591
	Bank loans	6,667	-
	Other loans	60,000	60,000
	Trade creditors	49,318	119,993
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	188,864	187,478
	Other taxation and social security	109,776	57,312
	Other creditors	45,696	99,182
	Accruals and deferred income	238,767	339,808
		729,437	886,364

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans	43,333	-
Other loans	820,149	718,924
	863,482	718,924

## 10. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £16,352 (2019: £14,622). Contributions of £nil (2019: £4,937) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

## 11. Controlling party

During the year the Company's ultimate parent undertaking was Etask Technologies Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, registration number 6488933, registered office Wey Court West, Union Road, Farnham, Surrey, GU9 7PT.

During the year, the Company was under the control of F Manrique, the father of the director and shareholder J Manrique.

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.