# CITY FIOS LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



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# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	4	167,304		237,291	
Cash at bank and in hand		170,928		99,417	
				-	
		338,232		336,708	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	_	'aaaa aa a			
year	5	(257,636)		(257,339)	
Net current assets			80,596		79,369
iver Current assers			066-608		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6	$\overline{}$	772		745
Other reserves			22		22
Profit and loss reserves			79,802		78,602
				٠	
Total equity			80,596		79,369

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 March 2020 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on .22.(3.1.2.0 and are signed on its behalf by:

Director

Company Registration No. 03694341

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### **Company information**

City Fios Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Salisbury House, 31 Finsbury Circus, London, EC2M 5QQ.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for services net of VAT.

#### 1.3 Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

#### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

33.33% on a straight line basis

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### 1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

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

Financial assets and 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

#### 1.8 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. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. 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 tax

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. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### 1.9 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### **Employees**

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

		2020 Number	2019 Number
	Total	-	
3 .	Tangible fixed assets		
			Plant and machinery etc
	Cost At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020		6,241
	Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020		6,241
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2020		
	At 31 March 2019		
4	Debtors	2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors Corporation tax recoverable	50,224	113,101 5,187
	Other debtors	117,080	119,003
		167,304	237,291
	Included within other debtors is a rent deposit of £19,927 (2019: £19,927) which is reafter the balance sheet date:	coverable more	than one year
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020	2019

	·	2020	2019
•		£	£
Trade creditors		240,799	240,503
Corporation tax		14,487	14,486
Other creditors		2,350	2,350
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· ·		257,636	257,339
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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### 6 Called up share capital

# Ordinary share capital Authorised

The company's authorised share capital is £1,000 (2019: £1,000) constituted as 100,000 shares of 1p each.

	2020	2019
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	∩ £	£
Issued and fully paid		
27,956 Type A of 1p each	280	280
25,096 Type B of 1p each	251	251
3,213 Type C of 1p each	32	32
18,248 Ordinary of 1p each	209	182
	772	745
		<del></del>

All shareholders are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time. Only Type A and Type B Ordinary Shares have the right to vote.

#### 7 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2020	2019
£	£
112,535	15,254

#### 8 Related party transactions

During the year the company incurred £429,500 (2019: £425,000) of expenses from City Fios Consultants in respect of subcontractor costs. City Fios Consultants is a partnership in which two of the directors, A Taylor and P Byrne, are partners.

During the year the company also incurred £238,100 (2019: £255,000) of expenses from City Fios Delgany Limited in respect of business development services. City Fios Delgany Limited is an Irish limited company in which P Byrne is the sole shareholder.

At the year end £148,100 (2019: £118,000) was owed to City Fios Delgany Limited and £83,400 (2019: £112,000) was owed to City Fios Consultants in respect of services acquired during the year. The company was owed £80,405 (2019: £80,005) by City Fios Consultants in respect of loans made.