

Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2021
for
Cyres Limited

Contents of the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Page
Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	4

Cyres Limited
Company Information
for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

DIRECTORS: J S Brunt
Mrs F E Brunt

SECRETARY: J S Brunt

REGISTERED OFFICE: Eldo House
Kempson Way
Suffolk Business Park
Bury St Edmunds
Suffolk
IP32 7AR

BUSINESS ADDRESS: Cyres Limited
33 Back Street
South Creak
Fakenham
Norfolk
NR21 9PG

REGISTERED NUMBER: 04321140 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Knights Lowe
Chartered Accountants
Eldo House, Kempson Way
Suffolk Business Park
Bury St Edmunds
Suffolk
IP32 7AR

Cyres Limited (Registered number: 04321140)

Balance Sheet
31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	5		525		15,625
Tangible assets	6		<u>33,904</u>		<u>5,084</u>
			34,429		20,709
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	7	23,257		61,214	
Cash at bank		<u>535,711</u>		<u>486,344</u>	
		558,968		547,558	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>248,503</u>		<u>304,927</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			310,465		242,631
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			344,894		263,340
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(20,575)		-
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	12		<u>(6,435)</u>		<u>(840)</u>
NET ASSETS			317,884		262,500
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	13		140		140
Capital redemption reserve			60		60
Retained earnings			<u>317,684</u>		<u>262,300</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			317,884		262,500

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2021.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- 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 notes form part of these financial statements

Balance Sheet - continued
31 December 2021

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 20 September 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

J S Brunt - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Cyres 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 (£).

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

COVID-19

The effects of the global COVID-19 pandemic have been carefully considered when preparing these financial statements. These financial statements continue to be prepared on a going concern basis as the directors are confident that the company is in a strong financial position to continue to trade going forward.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Product sales (including installation) are recognised once a binding contract has been established. A provision is made for the costs of providing installation where the income has been recognised but installation has not been completed before the year end.

Support income is recognised over the period of the support contract.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Intellectual property rights are being amortised evenly over their estimated useful life of ten years.

The Intellectual property rights relate to the software used and sold by the company.

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.

Fixtures and equipment	- 15% on cost
Motor vehicles	- 20% on reducing balance
Computer equipment	- 25% on reducing balance

Impairment

At each reporting date, goodwill and other fixed assets, including tangible fixed assets and investments but excluding investment properties, are assessed to determine whether there is an indication that the carrying amount of an asset may be more than its recoverable amount and that the asset should be impaired. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of an asset, which is the higher of its value in use and its net realisable value, is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount of the asset is written down to its estimated recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised in profit and loss.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Government grants

Government grants are recognised based on the accrual model and are measured at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are classified as relating to either revenue or to assets. Grants relating to revenue are recognised in income over the period in which the related costs are recognised. Grants relating to assets are recognised over the expected useful life of the asset.

Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, and loans from banks or other related parties.

Debt instruments, like loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future payments and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration, expected to be paid or received. However if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an outright short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially and subsequently, at the present value of the future payment discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an 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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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.

Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

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.

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.

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 4 (2020 - 4) .

5. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Intellectual property rights £
COST	
At 1 January 2021	
and 31 December 2021	<u>151,000</u>
AMORTISATION	
At 1 January 2021	135,375
Amortisation for year	<u>15,100</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>150,475</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2021	<u>525</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>15,625</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery etc £
COST	
At 1 January 2021	20,536
Additions	34,732
At 31 December 2021	<u>55,268</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 January 2021	15,452
Charge for year	5,912
At 31 December 2021	<u>21,364</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2021	<u>33,904</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>5,084</u>

Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire purchase contracts are as follows:

	Plant and machinery etc £
COST	
Additions	30,950
At 31 December 2021	<u>30,950</u>
DEPRECIATION	
Charge for year	4,127
At 31 December 2021	<u>4,127</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2021	<u>26,823</u>

7. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	13,014	51,570
Other debtors	<u>10,243</u>	<u>9,644</u>
	<u>23,257</u>	<u>61,214</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2021	2020
	£	£
Hire purchase contracts (see note 10)	3,900	-
Trade creditors	166,364	220,435
Taxation and social security	52,839	59,602
Other creditors	25,400	24,890
	<u>248,503</u>	<u>304,927</u>

Included within trade creditors is deferred income of £163,127 (2020 - £217,368).
Included within other creditors is a directors loan account balance.

9. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2021	2020
	£	£
Hire purchase contracts (see note 10)	<u>20,575</u>	<u>-</u>

10. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Net obligations repayable:		
Within one year	3,900	-
Between one and five years	<u>20,575</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>24,475</u>	<u>-</u>

11. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Hire purchase contracts	<u>24,475</u>	<u>-</u>

The hire purchase liabilities are secured on the assets acquired.

12. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	2021	2020
	£	£
Deferred tax		
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>6,435</u>	<u>840</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

12. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES - continued

	Deferred tax £
Balance at 1 January 2021	840
Provided during year	5,595
Balance at 31 December 2021	<u>6,435</u>

13. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2021 £	2020 £
90	Ordinary A	£1	90	90
50	Ordinary B	£1	50	50
			<u>140</u>	<u>140</u>

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.