## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

# CYBER1ST R&D LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 08733800

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6		29,666		65,427
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	328,930		353,840	
Cash at bank and in hand		635		216,178	
		329,565	•	570,018	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(6,541,314)		(5,566,927)	
Net current liabilities			(6,211,749)		(4,996,909)
Net liabilities			(6,182,083)		(4,931,482)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			(6,182,183)		(4,931,582)
			(6,182,083)		(4,931,482)

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 on 30 July 2020.

## A Watson

Director

The notes on pages 2 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

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

#### 1. General information

Cyber1st R&D Limited ("the Company") is a Company limited by shares, incorporated in England nad Wales. Its Registered Office is Meteor Centre, Mansfield Road, Derby, United Kingdom, DE21 4SY.

## 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 net liabilities and is financed by a connected company loan. The directors consider that the company will continue to trade for the foreseeable future and that the connected company loan will not be called at the prejudice of third party creditors.

#### 2.3 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.

## 2.4 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:

Plant and machinery -2 - 10 years straight line
Fixtures and fittings -2 - 10 years straight line
Office and scientific equipment -2 - 10 years straight line

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.

#### 2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

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

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.6 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.

## 2.7 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 Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

#### 2.8 Current and deferred 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 balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

## 2.9 Research and development

Research and development expenditure is expensed in the Profit and loss account in the period in which it is incurred.

## 3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

There were no judgements or key estimates made by the company during the year.

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

## 4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 14 (2019 - 13).

## 5. Directors' remuneration

	2020 £	2019 £
Directors' emoluments	147,447	211,143
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	19,242	18,473
	166,689	229,616

The highest paid director received remuneration of £147,447 (2019 - £211,143).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £19,242 (2019 - £18,473).

## 6. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Office and scientific equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2019	175,528	45,430	202,503	423,461
Additions	-	-	2,141	2,141
At 31 March 2020	175,528	45,430	204,644	425,602
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2019	158,932	34,197	164,905	358,034
Charge for the year on owned assets	15,576	4,371	17,955	37,902
At 31 March 2020	174,508	38,568	182,860	395,936
Net book value				
At 31 March 2020	1,020	6,862	21,784	29,666
At 31 March 2019	16,596	11,233	37,598	65,427

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

## 7. Debtors

8.

2020	2019
£	£
316,309	340,332
100	100
12,521	13,408
328,930	353,840
2020	2019
£	£
20,153	32,037
6,492,300	5,492,483
17,944	18,243
10,917	24,164
6,541,314	5,566,927
	£ 316,309 100 12,521 328,930 2020 £ 20,153 6,492,300 17,944 10,917

#### 9. 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 £75,050 (2019 - £61,324). There were no contributions payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

## 10. Related party transactions

During the year the company was charged management charges of £273,515 (2019 - £314,989) and occupancy charges of £105,000 (2019 - £105,000) by companies under common control.

During the year the company charged a licence fee of £150,138 (2019 - £309,081) to a company under common control.

At the year end the company owed £6,492,300 (2019 - £5,492,483) to companies under common control. Interest of £433,390 (2019 - £385,740) was charged during the year.

## 11. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is Alan Watson.

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

## 12. Auditor's information

The auditor's report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 31 July 2020 by Stuart Moon (Senior statutory auditor) on behalf of Barnes Roffe LLP.

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.