Registered number: 09752614

CYBER1ST MANUFACTURING LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020



CYBER1ST MANUFACTURING LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 09752614

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets			. –		
Tangible assets	4		445,103		716,807
Current assets					
Stocks	5	455,229		293,601	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	-		80,000	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	103		242	
		455,332		373,843	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(2,760,195)		(2,614,320)	
Net current liabilities			(2,304,863)		(2,240,477)
Total assets less current liabilities			(1,859,760)		(1,523,670)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(55,258)		(149,987)
Net liabilities			(1,915,018)		(1,673,657)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		100		100
Profit and loss account	12		(1,915,118)		(1,673,757)
			(1,915,018)		(1,673,657)

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 comprehensive income 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 27 August 2020.

W Adams
Director

The notes on pages 2 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

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

1. General information

The Company is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. The Company's registered office is St. Thomas House, St. Mary's Wharf, Mansfield Road, Derby, England, DE1 3TN. The Company registration number is 09752614. The nature of the Company's operations and principal activities is the design and manufacture of electronics.

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 Company has prepared it's financial statements to the nearest £.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

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 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Simpatica Group Limited as at 31st March 2020 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House.

2.3 Going concern

.....

Following a review of the performance of company's major contract, the directors have taken the view that there is insufficient evidence of financial success to invest further time and resources into the contract. On 17th July 2020, the company, together with its parent company Simpatica Group Limited, signed a Settlement Deed and Release with the customer concerned, to effectively draw a line under the contract from that date. Stocks and fixed assets specific to the above contract, that cannot be redirected to other use, have already been impaired to estimated residual values (see note 4 to these accounts). Simpatica Group Limited will continue to support the company whilst it seeks to dispose of or redeploy assets for the benefit of the company and of the wider group.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 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.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

2.5 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:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.6 Leased assets: the Company as lessee

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss 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.

2.8 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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.

2.9 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

2.10 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:

Leasehold improvements

- 10 years straight line

Plant and machinery

- 4 years straight line

Fixtures and fittings

- 5 years straight line

Office equipment

- 4 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 profit or loss.

2.11 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 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.

2.13 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.

2.14 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.

2.15 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.

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 of the recoverable amount, 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.

3. Employees

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2019 - £NIL).

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

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvements £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 April 2019	351,085	532,097	108,953	81,085	1,073,220
At 31 March 2020	351,085	532,097	108,953	81,085	1,073,220
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2019	35,080	287,129	15,071	19,133	356,413
Charge for the year on owned assets	35,176	63,468	15,562	20,313	134,519
Charge for the year on financed assets	_	18,036	-	_	18,036
Impairment charge	40,829	-	78,320	-	119,149
At 31 March 2020	111,085	368,633	108,953	39,446	628,117
Net book value					
At 31 March 2020	240,000	163,464		41,639	445,103
At 31 March 2019	316,005	244,968	93,882	61,952	716,807

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

4. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

		2020 £	2019 £
	Plant and machinery	35,973 ————	162,045
5.	Stocks		
		· 2020 £	2019 £
	Raw materials	455,229	267,312
	Work in progress	•	26,289
		455,229	293,601

The carrying value of stocks are stated net of impairment losses totalling £745,970 (2019 - £856,763) . Impairment losses totalling -£29,086 (2019 - £760,097) were recognised in profit and loss. Further details of the stock impairment reversal can be found in note 4.

6. Debtors

U .	Debitors		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Tax recoverable	-	80,000
7	Cook and sook assistators		
7.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2020	2019
	·	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	103	242

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

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

8.	Creditors: Amounts failing due within one year		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Payments on account	84,749	125,045
	Trade creditors	17	-
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,580,700	2,345,808
	Other taxation and social security	-	25,238
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	94,729	94,729
	Accruals and deferred income	-	23,500
		2,760,195	2,614,320
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	55,258 ————	149,987
	Obligations under hire purchase contracts are secured on the assets to whi	ch they relate.	
10.	Hire purchase and finance leases		
	Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Within one year	94,729	94,729
	Between 1-5 years	55,258	149,987
		149,987	244,716

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

11. Share capital

	2020	2019
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
749 (2019 - 749) A shares of £0.10 each	75	75
251 (2019 - 251) B shares of £0.10 each	25	25
	100	100

Each A share has full rights in the company with respect to voting, dividends and distributions.

Each B share is a voting only share and carries one vote per share. The B shares have no rights to dividends or distributions or other economic rights.

12. Reserves

Profit and loss account

Represents the cumulative retained profits and losses.

13. Contingent liabilities

The Company is part of a composite guarantee whereby liabilities are secured over the assets of the group. As at 31 March 2020 the Company's liability in respect of this guarantee is £6,159,732 (2019: £5,363,407).

14. Related party transactions

The following transactions took place between the company and entities under common control:

2020	2019
£	£
158,830	1,296,579
2,580,701	2,345,807
	£ 158,830

The amounts owed do not attract interest and have no set repayment date.

15. Controlling party

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is Simpatica Group Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. This company heads the largest and smallest group in which the company's results are consolidated. Copies of the financial statements of Simpatica Group Limited can be obtained from Companies House.

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

16. Auditors' information

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

The audit report was signed on 27 August 2020 by James Delve (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of Smith Cooper Audit Limited.