Registered number: 10214421

# CYPHER CODING LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### Cypher Coding Limited Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

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### Cypher Coding Limited Statement of Financial Position As at 31 March 2022

Registered number: 10214421

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible Assets	3		141,289		155,554
Tangible Assets	4		7,281		-
					_
			148,570		155,554
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	5	1,597		-	
Debtors	6	41,503		17,038	
Cash at bank and in hand		156,128	_	13,394	
		199,228		30,432	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	7	(289,384)	_	(302,357)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		_	(90,156)	_	(271,925)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		_	58,414	_	(116,371)
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	8		(32,433)		(42,094)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		_		_	
Deferred Taxation		_	(1,383)	_	<u>-</u>
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		_	24,598	_	(158,465)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		_		_	
Called up share capital	9		1,496		1,309
Share premium account			1,462,519		684,751
Income Statement			(1,439,417)		(844,525)
		_		_	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			24,598		(158,465)
		=		=	

# Cypher Coding Limited Statement of Financial Position (continued) As at 31 March 2022

For the year ending 31 March 2022 the o	company was entitled to exer	nption from audit under section	n 477 of the Compani	es Act 2006 relating to small	companies

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Income Statement.

On behalf of the board

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Ms E E Tweedale

Director

29/11/2022

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

### Cypher Coding Limited Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

#### 1. Accounting Policies

#### 1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities-The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements are prepared in UK sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest UK pound.

The principle accounting policies adopted are set below.

#### 1.2. Turnover

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

#### 1.3. Research and Development

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

#### 1.4. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Fixtures & Fittings 15% Reducing Balance Computer Equipment 50% Straight Line

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost and subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

#### 1.5. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

#### 1.6. 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 debtors, creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

#### 1.7. Taxation

Taxation for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it related 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 statement of financial position 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.

### Cypher Coding Limited Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

#### 1.8. Government Grant

Government grants are recognised in the income statement in an appropriate manner that matches them with the expenditure towards which they are intended to contribute.

Grants for immediate financial support or to cover costs already incurred are recognised immediately in the income statement. Grants towards general activities of the entity over a specific period are recognised in the income statement over that period.

Grants towards fixed assets are recognised over the expected useful lives of the related assets and are treated as deferred income and released to the income statement over the useful life of the asset concerned.

All grants in the income statement are recognised when all conditions for receipt have been complied with.

#### Job Retention Scheme

The company accounts for grants using the accrual method. The company received a government grant during the year of £2,981 which was in the form of the Corona-Virus Job Retention Scheme.

#### Government Assistance

The company received assistance in the form of a government backed loan (including Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan Scheme (CBILS), Coronavirus Large Business Interruption Loan Scheme (CLBILS), Bounce Back Loan Scheme (BBLS) and Future Fund Scheme) of £42,094 during the year ended 31 March 2022. This is reported the current and long term liabilities of the balance sheet based on the allocation of payments due within 12 months and greater than 12 months.

#### 1.9. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and eash equivalents are basic financial assets and include eash 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.

#### 1.10. Critical Accounting Judgements and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily ascertainable from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual outcomes may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a continuing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised.

The key areas of estimation uncertainty that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are described below:

#### Accrued Expenditure

The company includes a provision for invoices which are yet to be received from and amounts paid in advance to suppliers. These provisions are estimated based upon the expected values of the invoices which are issued and services received following the period end.

#### 2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows:

	2022	2021
Office and administration	7	3
	7	3

# Cypher Coding Limited Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

3. Intangible Assets		
		Development Costs
		£
Cost		~
As at 1 April 2021		201,692
Additions		32,592
As at 31 March 2022		234,284
Amortisation		
As at 1 April 2021		46,138
Provided during the period		46,857
As at 31 March 2022		92,995
Net Book Value		
As at 31 March 2022		141,289
As at 1 April 2021		155,554
4. Tangible Assets		
		Computer Equipment
		£
Cost		
As at 1 April 2021		26,205
Additions		14,562
As at 31 March 2022		40,767
Depreciation		
As at 1 April 2021		26,205
Provided during the period		7,281
As at 31 March 2022		33,486
Net Book Value		
As at 31 March 2022		7,281
As at 1 April 2021		-
5. Stocks		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Stock - finished goods	1,597	
	1,597	-

### Cypher Coding Limited Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

6. Debtors		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	3,495	11,590
Prepayments and accrued income	7,818	-
Other debtors - Stripe receivable	2,656	5,448
Other debtors - Deposit	10,795	-
Other debtors - Investment Control Account	16,739	-
	41,503	17,038
7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		
7. Creations, Amounts Failing Duc Within One Tear	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	56,576	53,906
Bank loans and overdrafts	9,661	7,906
Other taxes and social security	133,844	91,072
Other creditors - Net wages	133,644	7,097
Other creditors - Pension	1,216	377
Director's remuneration payable	27,279	25,193
Other loan - less than 1 year	21,217	80,000
Accruals and deferred income	34,552	30,000
Director's loan account	26,256	36,806
Director's toan account		
	289,384	302,357
8. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans > 1 year	32,433	42,094
	32,433	42,094
9. Share Capital		
	2022	2021
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	1,496	1,309

The nominal value per share is £0.001, as at 31 March 2021 there was 1,308,510 Ordinary Shares in issue. During the year the company issued 187,610 Ordinary Shares. As at 31 March 2022 there are 1,496,120 Ordinary Shares in issue.

#### 10. Related Party Transactions

The Directors Loan Account balance of £26,255 is a current liability, is interest free and repayable on demand.

#### 11. General Information

Cypher Coding Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 10214421. The registered office is C/O LAS Accountants LLP, No 1 Royal Exchange, London, EC3V 3DG.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and auther and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.	nticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authenticatio