FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

F E Devita

M G Freve

Company number

09719349

Registered office

7 Cobham Road, Ferndown Industrial Estate

Wimborne United Kingdom BH217PE

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The director presents his annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the companyis the rental of properties.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

F E Devita (Appointed 1 October 2020)

F G Freve (Appointed 1 October 2020)

J J Cote (Terminated 1 October 2020)

V Nargolwala (Terminated 1 October 2020)

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The companyhas made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its director during the year. These provisions remain in force at the reporting date.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

M G Freve

Director

29 November 2021

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors are responsible for preparing the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the companywill continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements complywith the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

		2020		20	2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible as sets	3		306,037	•	392,185	
Current assets				•		
Debtors	4	0		40,632		
Cash at bank and in hand	·	62,677		14,655		
		62,677		55,287		
Creditors: amounts falling due within				-		
one year	5	(444,651)		(477,351)	`	
Net current liabilities			(381,974)		(422,064)	
Total assets less current liabilities			(75,937)		(29,879)	
Creditors: amounts falling due after						
more than one year	6		Ó		. 0	
Provisions for liabilities	7		(7,013)		(11,458)	
						
Net assets			(82,950)		(41,337)	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	8		250,000		250,000	
Profit and loss reserves			(332,950)		(291,337)	
Total equity		•	(82,950)		(41,337)	

For the year ending 31 December 2020, the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479 A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act in respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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

This report was approved by the board of directors on 29 November 2021 and signed on behalf of the board by.

M G Freve

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Turnover 58,000 58,000 Administrative expenses (80,826) (126,251) Operating loss (22,826) (68,251) Interest payable and similar expenses 0 (5,832) Loss before taxation (22,826) (74,083) Taxation (18,787) 32,078 Loss for the financial year (41,613) (42,005) Retained earnings brought forward (291,337) (249,332) Retained earnings carried forward (332,950) (291,337)		the state of the s	
Turnover 58,000 58,000 Administrative expenses (80,826) (126,251) Operating loss (22,826) (68,251) Interest payable and similar expenses 0 (5,832) Loss before taxation (22,826) (74,083) Taxation (18,787) 32,078 Loss for the financial year (41,613) (42,005) Retained earnings brought forward (291,337) (249,332)		2020	2019 -
Administrative expenses (80,826) (126,251) Operating loss (22,826) (68,251) Interest payable and similar expenses 0 (5,832) Loss before taxation (22,826) (74,083) Taxation (18,787) 32,078 Loss for the financial year (41,613) (42,005) Retained earnings brought forward (291,337) (249,332)		£	£
Operating loss (22,826) (68,251) Interest payable and similar expenses 0 (5,832) Loss before taxation (22,826) (74,083) Taxation (18,787) 32,078 Loss for the financial year (41,613) (42,005) Retained earnings brought forward (291,337) (249,332)	Turnover	58,000	58,000
Interest payable and similar expenses 0 (5,832) Loss before taxation (22,826) (74,083) Taxation (18,787) 32,078 Loss for the financial year (41,613) (42,005) Retained earnings brought forward (291,337) (249,332)	Administrative expenses	(80,826)	(126,251)
Loss before taxation (22,826) (74,083) Taxation (18,787) 32,078 Loss for the financial year (41,613) (42,005) Retained earnings brought forward (291,337) (249,332)	Operating loss	(22,826)	(68,251)
Taxation (18,787) 32,078 Loss for the financial year (41,613) (42,005) Retained earnings brought forward (291,337) (249,332)	Interest payable and similar expenses	. 0	(5,832)
Loss for the financial year (41,613) (42,005) Retained earnings brought forward (291,337) (249,332)	Loss before taxation	(22,826)	(74,083)
Retained earnings brought forward (291,337) (249,332)	Taxation	(18,787)	32,078
` <u></u>	Loss for the financial year	(41,613)	(42,005)
Retained earnings carried forward (332,950) (291,337)	Retained earnings brought forward	(291,337)	(249,332)
	Retained earnings carried forward	(332,950)	(291,337)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Cynergy3 Property Limited is a private companylimited by shares domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1 London Street, Reading, United Kingdom, RG1 4PN and the principal place of business is Ferndown Industrial Estate, 7 Cobham Road, Wimborne, BH12 7PE.

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 1Aof 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 £1.

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

Going concern

The company has generated a loss in the year of £41,613 (2019: loss of £42,005). The company is supported by fellow group companies and the ultimate parent entity, Sensata Technologies Holding Plc, have confirmed that it will continue to support the company for the foreseeable future. The directors consider forecasts of trading and cash flows for a period of at least twelve months from the date of signing of the financial statements and is satisfied that these show the company will continue to be a going concern for the foreseeable future and has therefore prepared the financial statements on this basis.

Turnover

Rental income relates to properties leased under operating leases. Revenue is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Rent free periods or other incentives given to the lease are accounted for as a reduction to the rental income and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets, which includes property rented to group companies, are measured at cost net of depreciation and anyimpairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Property rented to group companies Fixtures, fittings and equipment

10 years straight line 5 years straight line

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.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

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.

Rasic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include other debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans and amounts due to group undertakings 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.

Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at the transaction price, including transaction costs, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and other similar charges.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred taxassets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

2 Employees

There were no employees of the company in the current or prior year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	•			•
3	Tangible fixed assets			
		Freehold property	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 January 2020	574,081	205,028	779,109
	Additions	•	-	-
	At 24 December 2020			
	At 31 December 2020	574,081	205,028	779,109
	Depreciation and impairment			,
	At 1 January 2020	234,112	152,812	386,924
	Depreciation charged in the year	57,408	28,740	86,148
	At 31 December 2020	291,520	181,552	473,072
				
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2020	202.564	00.476	200 027
	At 31 December 2020	282,561	23,476	306,037
	At 31 December 2019	339,969	52,216	392,185
4	Debtors		2000	5040
	Amounts falling due within one year:		2020 £	2019 £
	Amounts family due within one year.			
	Amounts due from group undertakings		-	17,400
	Corporation tax		-	23,232
			•	40,632
_	O Maria San Andrews Andrews Maria San Andrews		•	
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2020	2019
			£	2015 £
			~	_
	Amounts due to group undertakings		440,811	452,733
	Other taxation and social security		-	913
	Other creditors		3,840	23,705
			444.654	477.054
			444,651	477,351
				<u> </u>
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
			2020	2019
	•		£	. £
		÷ .		
			- .	-

SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

7	Provisions for liabilities		• •
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Deferred tax liabilities	7,013	11,458
		=	
8	Called up share capital		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	250,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	250,000	250,000
		250,000	250,000
			

The Ordinary shares rank equally for voting purposes, dividend rights and distribution rights on a winding up.

9 Operating lease commitments

Lessor

At the reporting end date the company had contracted with tenants for the following minimum lease payments:

	2020	2019
	£	£
1		
Within one year	58,000	58,000
Between one and five years	17,360	75,360
In over five years	0	0
	75,360	133,360
•		133,300

10 Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Sensata Technologies Holding Plc., a companyregistered in England and Wales.