

Company registration number: 05495766

Matrix Global Networks Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 December 2020

Matrix Global Networks Limited

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Matrix Global Networks Limited

Directors and other information

Directors

Mr Andrew Bishop
Mr Adrian Trott
Mr Justin Niles
Mr Desmond Lewis

Company number

05495766

Registered office

14 Clarke Road
Mount Farm
Bletchley
Milton Keynes, Bucks
MK1 1LG

Accountants

Cloudco Accountancy Group Limited
Suite 415c
Margaret Powell House
Midsummer Boulevard
Milton Keynes
MK9 3BN

Matrix Global Networks Limited

Directors report

Year ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Mr Andrew Bishop

Mr Adrian Trott

Mr Justin Niles

Mr Desmond Lewis

Other matters

Principal Activity

The principal activity of the Company is the design, manufacture and distribution of components and products for data communications networks, with a focus on fibre optic cabling solutions and cable assemblies.

Business Review

The Directors are pleased to report 2020 was another record year for the Company with positive levels of activity in enterprise/premise, data centre and FTTX sectors of our market.

While COVID-19 caused some short-term disruption, the measures we took, at an early stage, ensured the health and safety of our employees. By taking on additional premises and implementing business resilience plans, we were able to continue manufacturing, logistics, support and sales operations throughout 2020 and so meet customer needs at all times. We would like to thank all our customers, suppliers, partners and staff for their professionalism and teamwork. Where prudent, the Company secured long-term financing and accessed Government support schemes, but to the minimum necessary. After the initial period of restrictions passed, the Company was well placed to benefit from a swift return to growth particularly in the UK telecommunications sector, which is experiencing strong demand for fibre optic cabling solutions and FTTX project builds.

Our financial highlights are:

- Sales increased 2.8% to £6.04 million (2019: £5.9 million)
- Operating profit grew to £233,397 (2019: £177,706)
- Net current assets grew to £1,037,533 (2019 £771,775)

The Directors believe that the prospects for the Company are good and it continues to invest in customer-centric development of products and expanding UK-located manufacturing capacity and capabilities while serving its core markets with fibre optic cables, cabling components and assemblies, fibre optic cable management solutions, test and inspection equipment as well as installation tools and accessories.

Small company provisions

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

companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 31 August 2021 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Andrew Bishop

Director

Matrix Global Networks Limited

Report to the board of directors on the preparation of the

unaudited statutory financial statements of Matrix Global Networks Limited

Year ended 31 December 2020

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Matrix Global Networks Limited for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants , we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.cimaglobal.com.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of Matrix Global Networks Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Matrix Global Networks Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of Matrix Global Networks Limited as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants as detailed at www.cimaglobal.com. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Matrix Global Networks Limited and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Matrix Global Networks Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Matrix Global Networks Limited. You consider that Matrix Global Networks Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Matrix Global Networks Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Cloudco Accountancy Group Limited

Chartered Management Accountants

Suite 415c

Margaret Powell House

Midsummer Boulevard

Milton Keynes

MK9 3BN

31 August 2021

Matrix Global Networks Limited

Statement of financial position

31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	36,190	38,909
Investments	6	1	1
		<u>36,191</u>	<u>38,910</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		798,928	1,072,026
Debtors	7	1,501,245	1,157,706
Cash at bank and in hand		632,594	405,267
		<u>2,932,767</u>	<u>2,634,999</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(1,896,254)	(1,863,224)
Net current assets		<u>1,036,513</u>	<u>771,775</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,072,704</u>	<u>810,685</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(562,307)	(412,203)
Provisions for liabilities		(6,876)	(6,728)
Net assets		<u>503,521</u>	<u>391,754</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100,002	100,002
Profit and loss account		403,519	291,752
Shareholders funds		<u>503,521</u>	<u>391,754</u>

For the year ending 31 December 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31 August 2021 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Andrew Bishop

Director

Company registration number: 05495766

Matrix Global Networks Limited**Statement of changes in equity****Year ended 31 December 2020**

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 January 2019	100,002	134,038	234,040
Profit for the year		157,714	157,714
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>157,714</u>	<u>157,714</u>
At 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	100,002	291,752	391,754
Profit for the year		198,767	198,767
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>198,767</u>	<u>198,767</u>
Dividends paid and payable		(87,000)	(87,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	<u>-</u>	<u>(87,000)</u>	<u>(87,000)</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>100,002</u>	<u>403,519</u>	<u>503,521</u>

Matrix Global Networks Limited

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 December 2020

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is 14 Clarke Road, Mount Farm, Bletchley, Milton Keynes, Bucks, MK1 1LG.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. The Triennial review 2017 amendments to the standard have been early adopted.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model. Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable. Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset. Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 21 (2019: 21).

5. Tangible assets

	Short leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Computer Equipment £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 January 2020	5,000	38,074	27,748	45,682	116,504
Additions	-	440	1,029	9,579	11,048
At 31 December 2020	5,000	38,514	28,777	55,261	127,552
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2020	1,500	18,820	23,624	33,651	77,595
Charge for the year	500	4,835	1,848	6,584	13,767
At 31 December 2020	2,000	23,655	25,472	40,235	91,362
Carrying amount					
At 31 December 2020	3,000	14,859	3,305	15,026	36,190
At 31 December 2019	3,500	19,254	4,124	12,031	38,909

6. Investments

	Shares in group undertakings and participating interests £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020	1	1
Impairment		
At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020	-	-
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2020	1	1
At 31 December 2019	1	1

7. Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	1,121,607	914,375
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	284,706	168,870
Other debtors	94,932	74,461
	<u>1,501,245</u>	<u>1,157,706</u>

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	1,043,846	1,038,081
Corporation tax	33,655	15,946
Social security and other taxes	113,843	21,231
Other creditors	704,910	787,966
	<u>1,896,254</u>	<u>1,863,224</u>

9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	250,000	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	312,307	412,203
	<u>562,307</u>	<u>412,203</u>

10. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

2020

	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£
Mr Andrew Bishop	(10,066)	10,066	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

2019

	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£
Mr Andrew Bishop	(23,846)	13,780	(10,066)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

11. Controlling party

The company is under the control of Global Networks Group Limited, a company registered in England.

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.