

**CYBERDYNE HOLDINGS LIMITED**

**UNAUDITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31 MARCH 2021**

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Investments	4	2	2
Investment property	5	752,373	645,715
		<u>752,375</u>	<u>645,717</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	88,473	97,054
Cash at bank and in hand		25,096	36,431
		<u>113,569</u>	<u>133,485</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(486,634)	(364,749)
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		<u>(373,065)</u>	<u>(231,264)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>379,310</u>	<u>414,453</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(377,364)	(391,677)
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>1,946</u></u>	<u><u>22,776</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	9	1	1
Profit and loss account		1,945	22,775
		<u><u>1,946</u></u>	<u><u>22,776</u></u>

**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 31 MARCH 2021**

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The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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 by:

**Mr Rehan Murtaza Butt**

Director

Date: 23 December 2021

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

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**1. General information**

Cyberdyne Holdings limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 6 Walker Avenue, Wolverton, Milton Keynes, United Kingdom, MK12 5TW.

**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 preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

**2.2 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:

**Rendering of services**

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

**2.3 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.

**2.4 Borrowing costs**

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.5 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.

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.

**2.6 Investment property**

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

**2.7 Valuation of investments**

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

**2.8 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.

**2.9 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. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.10 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.

**2.11 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.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

**2.12 Dividends**

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

**3. Employees**

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2020 - 1).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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4. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 April 2020	2
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At 31 March 2021	<u>2</u>

5. Investment property

	Freehold investment property £
<b>Valuation</b>	
At 1 April 2020	645,715
Additions at cost	106,658
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<b>At 31 March 2021</b>	<u><b>752,373</b></u>

Investment property comprises commercial offices in Wolverton Mill in Milton Keynes. The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at 31 March 2019 by the director. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**


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**6. Debtors**

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	7,200	-
Other debtors	66,861	97,054
Prepayments and accrued income	14,412	-
	<u>88,473</u>	<u>97,054</u>

**7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	19,656	1,257
Amounts owed to group undertakings	463,989	357,194
Corporation tax	-	1,441
Accruals and deferred income	2,989	4,857
	<u>486,634</u>	<u>364,749</u>

**8. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year**

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans	377,364	391,677
	<u>377,364</u>	<u>391,677</u>

The following liabilities were secured:

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans	<u>377,364</u>	<u>391,677</u>

Details of security provided:

The mortgage is secured on the investment properties owned by the company.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

9. Share capital

	2021 £	2020 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 (2020 - 1) Ordinary share of £1	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

10. Related party transactions

Included within other debtors is an amount owed to the company by the director totalling £51,253 (2020: £84,457).

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.