

Registered Number 07423129

Cyberdan Systems Ltd

Abbreviated Accounts

31 December 2014

Cyberdan Systems Ltd

Registered Number 07423129

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2014

	Notes	2014		2013	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	2				
Intangible	3		125,000		125,000
Tangible			4,889		3,980
Investments			250,000		250,000
			<u>379,889</u>		<u>378,980</u>
Current assets					
Debtors		381,000		266,836	
Cash at bank and in hand		119,729		21,645	
Total current assets		<u>500,729</u>		<u>288,481</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(140,071)		(93,434)	
Net current assets (liabilities)			360,658		195,047
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>740,547</u>		<u>574,027</u>
Provisions for liabilities			(978)		(796)
Total net assets (liabilities)			<u>739,569</u>		<u>573,231</u>
Capital and reserves					

Called up share capital	5	1	1
Profit and loss account		739,568	573,230
Shareholders funds		<u>739,569</u>	<u>573,231</u>

- a. For the year ending 31 December 2014 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- c. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 09 July 2015

And signed on their behalf by:

Mr D Stephens, Director

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 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ending 31 December 2014

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows: Goodwill-25% Straight Line

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax arises as a result of including items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the company's accounts. Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation to pay more (or a right to pay less) tax at a future date, at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the timing differences reverse, based on current tax rates and laws. Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets where there is no commitment to sell the asset. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Financial Instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities. Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability. Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less provision for any permanent diminution in value.

Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their

estimated useful lives.

Equipment 20% Straight line

2 Exchange rate

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

3 Fixed Assets

	Intangible Assets	Tangible Assets	Investments	Total
Cost or valuation	£	£	£	£
At 01 November 2013	250,000	4,975	250,000	504,975
Additions		2,700		2,700
At 31 December 2014	<u>250,000</u>	<u>7,675</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>507,675</u>
Depreciation				
At 01 November 2013	125,000	995		125,995
Charge for year		1,791		1,791
At 31 December 2014	<u>125,000</u>	<u>2,786</u>		<u>127,786</u>
Net Book Value				
At 31 December 2014	125,000	4,889	250,000	379,889
At 31 October 2013	<u>125,000</u>	<u>3,980</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>378,980</u>

The fixed asset investment represents a partnership share in Nero Touring LLP, an entity incorporated in England and Wales. At 31 October 2013 the net assets attributable to members of Nero Touring LLP amounted to £551,397 and the profit for the year was £249,854.

4 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

5 **Share capital**

	2014	2013
	£	£
Authorised share capital:		
1 Ordinary of £1 each	1	1
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
1 Ordinary of £1 each	1	1