

Registration number: 12150851

# Cystellar Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements  
for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

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# Cystellar Ltd

## (Registration number: 12150851) Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	2,326	-
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	6	103,903	25,011
Cash at bank and in hand		544,292	707,503
		<u>648,195</u>	<u>732,514</u>
<b>Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year</b>	<u>7</u>	<u>(78,333)</u>	<u>(7,118)</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>569,862</u>	<u>725,396</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>572,188</u>	<u>725,396</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	9	14	14
Share premium reserve		994,998	994,998
Retained earnings		<u>(422,824)</u>	<u>(269,616)</u>
Shareholders' funds		<u>572,188</u>	<u>725,396</u>

## **Cystellar Ltd**

### **(Registration number: 12150851) Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2022**

For the financial year ending 31 August 2022 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006, the directors have not delivered to the registrar a copy of the Profit and Loss Account.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 26 May 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

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P Bonus

Director

# Cystellar Ltd

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

### 1 General information

The Company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England & Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

24 Old Queen Street

London

SW1H 9HP

United Kingdom

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is the provision of data analytics services for the insurance, agriculture and logistics sectors.

### 2 Accounting policies

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

#### Going concern

The company made a loss in the year but has significant net assets and therefore the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

## **Cystellar Ltd**

### **Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2022**

#### **Turnover recognition**

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the provision of services in the ordinary course of the Company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The Company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;  
it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;  
and specific criteria have been met for each of the Company's activities.

#### **Government grants**

Grants relating to revenue are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. A grant that becomes 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 shall be recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

#### **Foreign currency transactions and balances**

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the initial transaction dates.

#### **Tax**

The tax expense for the period comprises deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the Company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

## Cystellar Ltd

### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

<b>Asset class</b>	<b>Depreciation method and rate</b>
Office Equipment	3 Year Straight Line

#### 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 and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

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 profit or loss.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

# **Cystellar Ltd**

## **Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2022**

### **Creditors**

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the Company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### **Share capital**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

### **Defined contribution pension obligation**

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the Company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

### **3 Significant judgements and estimation uncertainty**

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. In the Director's opinion there are no significant judgements or key sources of estimation uncertainty.

### **4 Staff numbers**

The average number of persons employed by the Company (including directors) during the year, was 3 (2021 - 4).

## Cystellar Ltd

### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

#### 5 Tangible assets

	<b>Furniture, fittings and equipment £</b>	<b>Total £</b>
<b>Cost or valuation</b>		
At 1 September 2021	-	-
Additions	2,930	2,930
At 31 August 2022	2,930	2,930
<b>Depreciation</b>		
Charge for the year	604	604
At 31 August 2022	604	604
<b>Carrying amount</b>		
At 31 August 2022	2,326	2,326

## Cystellar Ltd

### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

#### 6 Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Prepayments	2,789	83
Other debtors	101,114	24,928
	103,903	25,011
	103,903	25,011

#### 7 Creditors

##### Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
<b>Due within one year</b>		
Trade creditors	203	263
Taxation and social security	1,089	5,230
Other creditors	77,041	1,625
	78,333	7,118
	78,333	7,118

#### 8 Dividends

There were no dividends paid or proposed in either the current year or the previous period.

#### 9 Share capital

##### Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2022		2021	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £0.00001 each	1,356,635	13.57	1,356,635	13.57
	1,356,635	13.57	1,356,635	13.57
	1,356,635	13.57	1,356,635	13.57

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.