

Company Registration No. 11333531 (England and Wales)

SKY ENGINE LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

SKY ENGINE LIMITED

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SKY ENGINE LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		4,615		6,153
Investments	4		1,055		1,055
			<u>5,670</u>		<u>7,208</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	5	53,633		28,464	
Cash at bank and in hand		13,194		25,058	
		<u>66,827</u>		<u>53,522</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(195,270)</u>		<u>(40,457)</u>	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			<u>(128,443)</u>		<u>13,065</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>(122,773)</u>		<u>20,273</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,123		1,341
Share premium account			238,900		199,878
Capital redemption reserve			229		-
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(363,025)</u>		<u>(180,946)</u>
Total equity			<u>(122,773)</u>		<u>20,273</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

SKY ENGINE LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 5 January 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

J Pietrzak
Director

Company Registration No. 11333531

SKY ENGINE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Sky Engine Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 2nd Floor, Regis House, 45 King William Street, London, EC4R 9AN.

1.1 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 1A of 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 £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2020 are the first financial statements of Sky Engine Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 30 June 2020. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Going concern

The directors have assessed the impact of the Coronavirus Pandemic on the future of the company and at the time of approving the financial statements the directors have a reasonable expectation that, with ongoing investor funding, the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

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

Fixtures and fittings	25% reducing balance
Computers	25% reducing balance

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.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

SKY ENGINE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.6 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.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include 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 transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares 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. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

SKY ENGINE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.10 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.11 Research and development costs

Research and development expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2020	2019
Total	6	5

SKY ENGINE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

3	Tangible fixed assets		Plant and machinery etc
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020		8,687
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 July 2019		2,534
	Depreciation charged in the year		1,538
	At 30 June 2020		4,072
	Carrying amount		
	At 30 June 2020		4,615
	At 30 June 2019		6,153
4	Fixed asset investments	2020	2019
		£	£
	Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	1,055	1,055
	Movements in fixed asset investments		Shares in group undertakings
			£
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 July 2019 & 30 June 2020		1,055
	Carrying amount		
	At 30 June 2020		1,055
	At 30 June 2019		1,055
5	Debtors	2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	6,100	-
	Corporation tax recoverable	43,459	22,606
	Other debtors	4,074	5,858
		53,633	28,464

SKY ENGINE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Convertible loans	-	30,000
Trade creditors	19,470	352
Taxation and social security	5,330	1,697
Other creditors	170,470	8,408
	<u>195,270</u>	<u>40,457</u>
	<u><u>195,270</u></u>	<u><u>40,457</u></u>

7 Related party transactions

During the year the company purchased software development services from Sky Engine Poland totaling £79,955 (2019: £60,394) and made payments totaling £89,029 (2019: £60,394). At 30 June 2020 advance payments to the Sky Engine Poland totalled £8,019 (2019: £1,055 due to Sky Engine Poland).

8 Directors' transactions

During the year the Directors provided loans totaling £145,882 (2019: nil) to the company. After repayments of £7,988 the balance due to the Directors at 30 June 2020 totalled £137,894 (2019: nil), and is included in other creditors due in less than 1 year (note 6). Aggregate loans of £7,894 were interest free and repayable on demand. Aggregate loans of £130,000, plus interest charged at a rate below market value, were converted to ordinary share capital after the year end.

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.