

Company Registration No. 08105922 (England and Wales)

**MICROSS LOGIC LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

**MICROSS LOGIC LIMITED**

**CONTENTS**

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	<b>Page</b>
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 8

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# MICROSS LOGIC LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

**AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020**

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	3		15,260		19,588
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		1,980		2,500	
Debtors	4	247,230		247,792	
Cash at bank and in hand		194		383	
		<u>249,404</u>		<u>250,675</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	5	<u>(316,654)</u>		<u>(264,860)</u>	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			<u>(67,250)</u>		<u>(14,185)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>(51,990)</u>		<u>5,403</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	6		(400,000)		(400,000)
<b>Net liabilities</b>			<u>(451,990)</u>		<u>(394,597)</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(451,991)</u>		<u>(394,598)</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>(451,990)</u>		<u>(394,597)</u>

# **MICROSS LOGIC LIMITED**

## **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

***AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020***

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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 September 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 March 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr G Morgan  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 08105922**

# MICROSS LOGIC LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

Micross Logic Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Maltings, East Tyndall Street, Cardiff, CF24 5EA.

#### **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 certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### **1.2 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. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade and settlement discounts. Revenue is recognised in the period to which it relates.

#### **1.3 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, fittings & equipment	20% straight line
Computer equipment	33% straight line
Motor vehicles	33% 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.

#### **1.4 Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

#### **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.

# MICROSS LOGIC LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

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### 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.

# MICROSS LOGIC LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 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 Retirement benefits**

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### **1.11 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.

### 2 Employees

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

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	7	6
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# MICROSS LOGIC LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

### 3 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures, fittings & equipment £	Computer equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 October 2019	6,187	10,711	62,282	79,180
Additions	-	3,366	-	3,366
Disposals	(6,187)	(3,996)	-	(10,183)
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
At 30 September 2020	-	10,081	62,282	72,363
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>				
At 1 October 2019	5,513	7,677	46,402	59,592
Depreciation charged in the year	311	1,780	5,240	7,331
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(5,824)	(3,996)	-	(9,820)
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
At 30 September 2020	-	5,461	51,642	57,103
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>				
At 30 September 2020	-	4,620	10,640	15,260
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
At 30 September 2019	674	3,034	15,880	19,588
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

### 4 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	163,816	153,500
Other debtors	11,988	37,497
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	175,804	190,997
	71,426	56,795
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	247,230	247,792
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>



# MICROSS LOGIC LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

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

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	64,849	64,263
Trade creditors	32,815	44,744
Amounts owed to group undertakings	150,000	135,000
Taxation and social security	52,842	11,832
Other creditors	16,148	9,021
	<u>316,654</u>	<u>264,860</u>

### 6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	400,000	400,000
	<u>400,000</u>	<u>400,000</u>

### 7 Loans and overdrafts

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank overdrafts	64,849	64,263
	<u>64,849</u>	<u>64,263</u>
Payable within one year	64,849	64,263
	<u>64,849</u>	<u>64,263</u>

On 17 August 2012, HSBC Bank Plc secured a fixed and floating charge over the company and all property and assets, present and future.

The hire purchase liabilities disclosed within other creditors are secured over the assets to which they relate.

# MICROSS LOGIC LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

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### 8 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

	<b>Assets 2020 £</b>	<b>Assets 2019 £</b>
<b>Balances:</b>		
Accelerated capital allowances	10,353	10,353
Tax losses	61,073	46,442
	<u>71,426</u>	<u>56,795</u>
		<b>2020 £</b>
<b>Movements in the year:</b>		
Asset at 1 October 2019		(56,795)
Credit to profit or loss		(14,631)
		<u>(71,426)</u>
Asset at 30 September 2020		<u>(71,426)</u>

