

Registered number: 11594694

HYPERTUNNEL LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021



HYPERTUNNEL LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	J G W Hammond S G Jordan
Registered number	11594694
Registered office	1st Floor The Pavilion Viewpoint Basing View Basingstoke Hampshire RG21 4RG
Independent auditor	Nexia Smith & Williamson Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 4th Floor Cumberland House 15-17 Cumberland Place Southampton Hampshire SO15 2BG

HYPERTUNNEL LIMITED

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HYPERTUNNEL LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021**

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2021.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

J G W Hammond
S G Jordan

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

Since the year end the Company received a loan from hyperTunnel Holdings Limited, the parent company, totalling £5,000,000. There are no fixed repayment terms on the loan and no interest is charged.

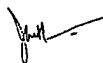
Auditor

The auditor, Nexia Smith & Williamson, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small companies' note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies' exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.



J G W Hammond
Director

Date: 23/09/2021

HYPERTUNNEL LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HYPERTUNNEL LIMITED

Opinion.

We have audited the financial statements of hyperTunnel Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 30 April 2021 which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, the Balance Sheet and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 April 2021 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HYPERTUNNEL LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' Report and Financial Statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Directors Report and Financial Statements. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies' regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Directors' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HYPERTUNNEL LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We obtained a general understanding of the Company's legal and regulatory framework through enquiry of management concerning: their understanding of relevant laws and regulations; the entity's policies and procedures regarding compliance; and how they identify, evaluate and account for litigation claims. We also drew on our existing understanding of the Company's industry and regulation.

We understand that the company complies with the framework through:

- Outsourcing payroll, accounts preparation and tax compliance to external experts.
- Subscribing to relevant updates from external experts, and making changes to internal procedures and controls as necessary.

In the context of the audit, we considered those laws and regulations: which determine the form and content of the financial statements; which are central to the company's ability to conduct its business; and where failure to comply could result in material penalties. We identified the following laws and regulations as being of significance in the context of the company:

- The Companies Act 2006 and FRS 102 in respect of the preparation and presentation of the financial statements.

The senior statutory auditor led a discussion with senior members of the engagement team regarding the susceptibility of the entity's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur.

The areas identified in this discussion were:

- Manipulation of the financial statements, especially revenue, via fraudulent journal entries, particularly as the size of the company means that there is little opportunity for segregation of duties.

These areas were communicated to the other members of the engagement team not present at the discussion.

The procedures we carried out to gain evidence in the above areas included:

- Testing journal entries, focusing particularly on postings to unexpected or unusual accounts and those posted at unusual times and adjustments made to revenue.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HYPERTUNNEL LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Nexia Smith & Williamson

Nexia Smith & Williamson (Sep 23, 2021 14:32 GMT+1)

Julie Mutton (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

Nexia Smith & Williamson

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

4th Floor Cumberland House
15-17 Cumberland Place
Southampton
Hampshire
SO15 2BG

Date: 23/09/2021

HYPERTUNNEL LIMITED

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	620,866	-
Gross profit	620,866	-
Administrative expenses	(2,898,911)	(1,437,966)
Other income	53,486	49,574
Loss before tax	(2,224,559)	(1,388,392)
Tax on loss	416,490	330,000
Loss after tax	(1,808,069)	(1,058,392)
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year	(1,058,392)	-
Loss for the year	(1,808,069)	(1,058,392)
Retained earnings at the end of the year	(2,866,461)	(1,058,392)

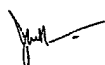
HYPERTUNNEL LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:11594694

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 APRIL 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	261,479	305,188
		<u>261,479</u>	<u>305,188</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	537,540	460,854
Cash at bank and in hand		285,636	361,504
		<u>823,176</u>	<u>822,358</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(3,951,016)	(2,185,838)
Net current liabilities		<u>(3,127,840)</u>	<u>(1,363,480)</u>
Net liabilities		<u><u>(2,866,361)</u></u>	<u><u>(1,058,292)</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Retained earnings		(2,866,461)	(1,058,392)
Shareholders' deficit		<u><u>(2,866,361)</u></u>	<u><u>(1,058,292)</u></u>

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 were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:



J G W Hammond
 Director

Date: 23/09/2021

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

HYPERTUNNEL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

1. General information

hyperTunnel Limited is a private company, limited by shares, domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales (registered number: 11594694). The registered office address is 1st Floor, The Pavilion Viewpoint, Basing View, Basingstoke, Hampshire, RG21 4RG.

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The Company has net liabilities of £2,866,361. The directors have carefully reviewed the future prospects of the Company and its future cash flows, including an assessment of the potential impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Company is reliant on the continued financial support of the directors and parent undertaking, hyperTunnel Holdings Limited. Since the year end a further £5,000,000 loan has been received from hyperTunnel Holdings. On the basis of the projected cashflows and confirmation from the directors and parent undertaking that amounts owed to them will not be called in for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these accounts unless there are sufficient funds available, the accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

2.3 Other income

Other income in the financial statements represents goods received free of charge. Income for these goods has been recognised at fair value in accordance with section 23 of FRS102.

HYPERTUNNEL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Revenue recognition

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover 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 turnover is recognised:

Rendering of services

Turnover 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 turnover 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.

2.5 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.6 Research and development

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

HYPERTUNNEL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Short-term leasehold property	- 2 years straight-line
Plant and machinery	- 3 years straight-line
Fixtures and fittings	- 2 years straight-line
Computer equipment	- 3 years straight-line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.8 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

HYPERTUNNEL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Balance Sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Trade and other debtors and creditors are classified as basic financial instruments and measured on initial recognition at transaction price. Debtors and creditors are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. A provision is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due. Loans from directors are held at their nominal value.

Cash and cash equivalents are classified as basic financial instruments and comprise cash in hand and at bank, short-term bank deposits with an original maturity of three months or less and bank overdrafts which are an integral part of the Company's cash management.

2.10 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 20 (2020: 13).

HYPERTUNNEL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Short-term leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 May 2020	40,539	53,376	61,432	234,534	389,881
Additions	-	77,949	-	31,402	109,351
At 30 April 2021	<u>40,539</u>	<u>131,325</u>	<u>61,432</u>	<u>265,936</u>	<u>499,232</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 May 2020	10,997	6,992	15,582	51,122	84,693
Charge for the year	1,510	45,202	21,109	85,239	153,060
At 30 April 2021	<u>12,507</u>	<u>52,194</u>	<u>36,691</u>	<u>136,361</u>	<u>237,753</u>
Net book value					
At 30 April 2021	<u>28,032</u>	<u>79,131</u>	<u>24,741</u>	<u>129,575</u>	<u>261,479</u>
At 30 April 2020	<u>29,542</u>	<u>46,384</u>	<u>45,850</u>	<u>183,412</u>	<u>305,188</u>

HYPERTUNNEL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

5. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Other debtors	484,157	365,566
Prepayments and accrued income	53,383	95,288
	<u>537,540</u>	<u>460,854</u>

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Other loans	2,000,000	2,000,000
Trade creditors	79,347	16,016
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,000,021	-
Other taxation and social security	86,578	32,382
Other creditors	520,000	5,393
Accruals and deferred income	265,070	132,047
	<u>3,951,016</u>	<u>2,185,838</u>

Other loans and other creditors consist of loans from the directors of the Company which are interest free and have no fixed repayment terms or security.

Amounts owed to group undertakings consist of a loan balance owed to the parent entity which is interest free and has no fixed repayment term or security.

7. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £30,270 (2020: £8,180). Contributions totalling £7,306 (2020: £5,393) were payable to the fund at the reporting date.

HYPERTUNNEL LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021**

8. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 April the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Not later than 1 year	40,428	30,186
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	10,062	50,310
	<u>50,490</u>	<u>80,496</u>

9. Related party transactions

During the year the directors advanced £520,000 to the Company. At the year end the balances owed to the directors totalled £2,520,000 (2020: £2,000,000). The loans are interest free and have no fixed repayment term or security and are presented as other loans and other creditors in note 6.

10. Post balance sheet events

Since the year end the Company received a loan from hyperTunnel Holdings Limited, the parent company, totalling £5,000,000. There are no fixed repayment terms on the loan and no interest is charged.

11. Controlling party

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking during the year was hyperTunnel Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The directors do not consider there to be an ultimate controlling party.