

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 11459330

Cloud9ine Communications Ltd

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

For the year ended

30 June 2024

Cloud9ine Communications Ltd

Financial Statements

Year ended 30 June 2024

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Cloud9ine Communications Ltd

Accountant's Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Financial Statements

Year ended 30 June 2024

As described on the statement of financial position, the directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024, which comprise the statement of financial position and the related notes. You consider that the company is exempt from an audit under the Companies Act 2006. In accordance with your instructions we have compiled these financial statements in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and from information and explanations supplied to us.

CLAY SHAW THOMAS LTD

2 Oldfield Road Bocam Park Bridgend CF35 5LJ

31 March 2025

Cloud9ine Communications Ltd

Statement of Financial Position

30 June 2024

		2024	2023
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	69,217	54,004
Current assets			
Debtors	6	83,607	24,721
Cash at bank and in hand		25,992	41,877
		109,599	66,598
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	133,682	96,390
Net current liabilities		24,083	29,792
Total assets less current liabilities		45,134	24,212
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	41,715	57,995
Net assets/(liabilities)		3,419	(33,783)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		3,319	(33,883)
Shareholders funds/(deficit)		3,419	(33,783)

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 June 2024 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476 ;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

Cloud9ine Communications Ltd

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

30 June 2024

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31 March 2025 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr D J Middleton

Director

Company registration number: 11459330

Cloud9ine Communications Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 June 2024

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 2 New Mill Court Llys Felin Newydd, Swansea Enterprise Park, Swansea, SA7 9FG, Wales.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

Under FRS 102, entities are required to prepare their financial statements on the assumption of the going concern concept, unless management intends to either liquidate the entity or cease trading, or has no other realistic alternative but to do so. The company intends to hive-up its trade and assets to its parent company within 12 months of the issue of these financial statements. The company will be able to settle all its liabilities as they fall due although the proposed group reorganisation has resulted in the financial statements being prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern.

Revenue recognition

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity, and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably. When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be reliably estimated, revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period. When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery	-	20% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	20% reducing balance

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 2 (2023: 5).

5. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 July 2023	–	69,699	–	69,699
Additions	21,221	–	5,500	26,721
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At 30 June 2024	21,221	69,699	5,500	96,420
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Depreciation				
At 1 July 2023	–	15,695	–	15,695
Charge for the year	707	10,801	–	11,508
	-----	-----	-----	-----
At 30 June 2024	707	26,496	–	27,203
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Carrying amount				
At 30 June 2024	20,514	43,203	5,500	69,217
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At 30 June 2023	–	54,004	–	54,004
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Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Included within the carrying value of tangible assets are the following amounts relating to assets held under finance leases or hire purchase agreements:

	Motor vehicles
	£
At 30 June 2024	43,202
At 30 June 2023	54,003

6. Debtors

	2024	2023
	£	£
Trade debtors	8,269	23,489
Amounts owed by group undertakings	75,338	–
Other debtors	–	1,232
	-----	-----
	83,607	24,721
	-----	-----

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	–	2,955
Trade creditors	13,110	14,615
Amounts owed to group undertakings	102,964	54,771
Social security and other taxes	6,791	11,793
Other creditors	10,817	12,256
	-----	-----
	133,682	96,390
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8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	–	8,042
Other creditors	41,715	49,953
	-----	-----
	41,715	57,995
	-----	-----

9. Related party transactions

The company has taken exemption from disclosure of related party transactions with wholly owned members of a group. The company has also taken exemption under the small companies regime from disclosing related party transactions that are either considered immaterial or concluded under normal market conditions.

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.