COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 10773055

CSSCloud Limited Unaudited financial statements 30 June 2020



Statement of financial position

30 June 2020

				2010	
	Note	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Fixed assets	11010	~	~	~	~
Intangible assets	5		35,000		40,000
Tangible assets	6		198,409		234,753
Investments	7		<u>_</u>		90
			233,409		274,843
Current assets					
Stocks	_	26,590		48,958	
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	8	116,532		208,137	
Cash at pank and in hand		476,466		39,915	
		619,588		297,010	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within	•	(450.040)		(400 500)	
one year	9	(459,612)		(402,536)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			159,976		(105,526)
Total assets less current liabilities			393,385		169,317
Creditors: Amounts falling due after					
more than one year	10		(72,025)		(51,143)
Provisions Taxation including deferred tax			(14,307)		(15,360)
•					
Net assets			307,053		102,814
Capital and reserves				,	
Called up share capital			200		200
Share premium account			15,543		15,543
Profit and loss account			291,310		87,071
Shareholders funds			307,053		102,814

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 2020 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.

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position (continued)

30 June 2020

K J Miller Director Mrs A H Miller Director

Company registration number: 10773055

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 30 June 2020

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Nimbus House Marine Park, Gapton Hall Road, Great Yarmouth, NR31 0NB.

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, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business.

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed ten years.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill

10% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 June 2020

3. Accounting policies (continued)

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:

Long leasehold property

15% straight line 15% straight line

Leasehold property

improvements Plant and machinery

25% reducing balance 15% straight line

Fixtures and fittings Motor vehicles

20% straight line

Equipment

15% straight line

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Investments in associates

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the associate arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 June 2020

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are 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 are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of employees during the year was 26 (2019: 25).

5. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost At 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020	50,000
Amortisation At 1 July 2019 Charge for the year	10,000 5,000
At 30 June 2020	15,000
Carrying amount At 30 June 2020	35,000
At 30 June 2019	40,000

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 June 2020

6.	Tangible	assets
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	Leasehold property	Leasehold property improvements £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost At 1 July 2019 Additions	1,869 —	178,128	34,996 3,941	56,497 7,879	27,617 	299,107 11,820
At 30 June 2020	1,869	178,128	38,937	64,376	27,617	310,927
Depreciation At 1 July 2019 Charge for the	560	36,882	6,063	7,043	13,806	64,354
year	280	26,720	4,930	9,331	6,903	48,164
At 30 June 2020	840	63,602	10,993	16,374	20,709	112,518
Carrying amount At 30 June 2020	1,029	114,526	27,944	48,002	6,908	198,409
At 30 June 2019	1,309	141,246	28,933	49,454	13,811	234,753

7.

8.

Other debtors

Investments	ι	Shares in group indertakings £
Cost At 1 July 2019 Disposals		90 (90)
At 30 June 2020		_
Impairment At 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020		-
Carrying amount At 30 June 2020		_
At 30 June 2019		90
Debtors		
	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	77,075	169,901
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	33,457 6,000	32,236 6,000

208,137

6,000

116,532

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 June 2020

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

2020 £	2019 £
92,102	130,799
222,688	118,396
144,822	153,341
459,612	402,536
	£ 92,102 222,688 144,822

Hire purchase liabilities of £5,282, included within other creditors, are secured against the assets of the company

10. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	72,025	47,404
Other creditors	_	3,739
		
	72,025	51,143

The bank loan of £72,025 is secured against the assets of the company.