Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 October 2023

Registration number: 07054105

Contents

Company Information	<u>1</u>
Accountants' Report	<u>2</u>
Balance Sheet	<u>3</u>
Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements	<u>4</u> to <u>9</u>

Company Information

Directors

J Taylor I A Dunstan

Registered office Spitfire House 27 Dakota Way

Sky Park EXETER EX5 2GE

Accountants Bick Accountants Ltd

Chartered Accountants 52 Longbrook Street

EXETER Devon EX4 6AH

Chartered Accountants' Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Accounts of Cobalt Communication Solutions Limited for the Year Ended 31 October 2023

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of Cobalt Communication Solutions Limited for the year ended 31 October 2023 as set out on pages $\underline{3}$ to $\underline{9}$ from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/regulation.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Cobalt Communication Solutions Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of Cobalt Communication Solutions Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Cobalt Communication Solutions Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Cobalt Communication Solutions Limited and its Board of Directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Cobalt Communication Solutions Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of Cobalt Communication Solutions Limited. You consider that Cobalt Communication Solutions Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the accounts of Cobalt Communication Solutions Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory accounts.

Bick Accountants Ltd Chartered Accountants 52 Longbrook Street EXETER Devon EX4 6AH

29 July 2024

(Registration number: 07054105) Balance Sheet as at 31 October 2023

	Note		2023 £		2022 £
Fixed assets	4		250 000		040.455
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>		379,862		312,155
Current assets					
Stocks	<u>5</u>	31,054		27,944	
Debtors	<u>6</u>	10,431		59,161	
Cash at bank and in hand	l .	57,667	_	144,216	
		99,152		231,321	
Creditors : Amounts falling due within one	7				
year		(147,125)	_	(171,364)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets		_	(47,973)	_	59,957
Total assets less current liabilities			331,889		372,112
Creditors : Amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(180,175)		(197,979)
Provisions for			(100)170)		(107)070)
liabilities		<u>-</u>	(3,943)	_	(7,898)
Net assets		=	147,771	=	166,235
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	<u>8</u>	100		100	
Profit and loss account		147,671	_	166,135	
Total equity		<u>-</u>	147,771	-	166,235

For the financial year ending 31 October 2023 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006, the directors have not delivered to the registrar a copy of the Profit and Loss Account.

Approved and	d authorised b	v the Board	on 29 July	v 2024 and	signed on	its behalf b	V

•	•	•			•	•		•	•	•		,	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•		•

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2023

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England & Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Spitfire House 27 Dakota Way Sky Park EXETER EX5 2GE

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The financial statements are presented in pound sterling, the functional currency of the company, and are rounded to the nearest pound (£).

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when: The amount of revenue can be reliably measured; it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2023 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Motor vehicles Fixtures and fittings

Depreciation method and rate

20% reducing balance 20% reducing balance

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2023 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the profit and loss account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the profit and loss account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2023 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 9 (2022 - 8).

4 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 November 2022	266,839	32,763	68,782	368,384
Additions	63,731	37,486	-	101,217
Disposals		(29,892)	(4,233)	(34,125)
At 31 October 2023	330,570	40,357	64,549	435,476
Depreciation				
At 1 November 2022	-	15,359	40,870	56,229
Charge for the year	4,612	7,957	5,519	18,088
Eliminated on disposal		(14,785)	(3,918)	(18,703)
At 31 October 2023	4,612	8,531	42,471	55,614
Carrying amount				
At 31 October 2023	325,958	31,826	22,078	379,862
At 31 October 2022	266,839	17,404	27,912	312,155

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £325,958 (2022 - £266,839) in respect of freehold land and buildings.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2023 (continued)

5 Stocks		
	2023 £	2022 £
Licences and consumables	31,054	27,944
6 Debtors		
Current	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	10,417	18,311
Other debtors	10,431	40,850 59,161
7 Creditors		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
S	2023 £	2022 £
Due within one year		
Loans and borrowings	17,996	48,013
Trade creditors	36,338	34,201
Directors' loan accounts	17,565	17,961
Social security and other taxes	24,355	4,370
Other payables	1,169	746
Accruals	49,702	57,052
Corporation tax	-	9,021
	147,125	171,364
Creditors include net obligations under bank loans, finance lease are secured of £7,895 (2022 - £38,178).	and hire purchase co	ntracts which
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2023 £	2022 £
Due after one year		
Loans and borrowings	180,175	197,979

Creditors include net obligations under bank loans, finance lease and hire purchase contracts which are secured of £163,660 (2022 - £171,349).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2023 (continued)

7 Creditors (continued)

Creditors include bank loans repayable by instalments of £125,398 (2022 - £135,760) due after more than five years.

8 Share capital

Allotted,	called	un	and	fully	naid	shares
AIIUUUU,	Culled	up	unu	IUII	para	SHUL US

, ,	2023		2022	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
9 Dividends				
Interim dividends paid				
			2023	2022

	2023	2022
Interim dividend of £20.00 (2022 - £164.00) per each Ordinary £1	£	£
share	2,000	16,400