Cleartone Telecoms Ltd

Filleted Accounts

31 January 2018



Cleartone Telecoms Ltd

Registered number:

01266167

Balance Sheet

as at 31 January 2018

	Notes		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		72,742		64,935
Current assets					
Stocks	_	869,644		457,025	
Debtors	5	313,259		544,498	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,873,808		1,692,417	
		3,056,711		2,693,940	
Creditors: amounts falling du	10				
within one year	6	(1,141,151)		(1,552,520)	
Net current assets			1,915,560		1,141,420
Total assets less current liabilities		-	1,988,302	<u>-</u>	1,206,355
Creditors: amounts falling du after more than one year	ie 7		(1,245,514)		(613,230)
Provisions for liabilities			(9,306)		(3,798)
Net assets		-	733,482	_	589,327
Comital and recoming					
Capital and reserves			E1 000		E4 000
Called up share capital Profit and loss account			51,000 682,482		51,000 538 337
From and ioss account			682,482		538,327
Shareholders' funds		-	733,482	-	589,327

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

EAR Balding

Director

Approved by the board on 24 October 2018

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

The company is exempt from the requirement to prepare group accounts because it is itself a subsidiary undertaking. The financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Leasehold property improvements
Motor vehicles
Plant and machinery
Furniture, fittings, and equipment

over 10 years (initial period of lease) over 4 years over 2 to 7 years over 2 to 10 years

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is written off in the year it is incurred.

Approval Fees

Approval fees required for distribution licences are written off over four years.

2 Audit information

The audit report is unqualified.

Senior statutory auditor:

DC Cox

Firm:

Harwood, Lane & Co

Date of audit report:

24 October 2018

3	Employees			2018 Number	2017 Number
	Average number of persons er	nployed by the comp	any	33	29
4	Tangible fixed assets	Leasehold property improve. £	Plant and machinery etc £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
	Cost At 1 February 2017 Additions Disposals	47,704 - -	323,789 31,664 (28,250)	16,525 - -	388,018 31,664 (28,250)
	At 31 January 2018	47,704	327,203	16,525	391,432
	Depreciation At 1 February 2017 Charge for the year On disposals At 31 January 2018 Net book value At 31 January 2018	47,380 324 - 47,704	260,030 22,941 (28,250) 254,721	15,673 592 16,265	323,083 23,857 (28,250) 318,690
	At 31 January 2017	324	63,759	852	64,935

5	Debtors	2018	2017
		£	£
	Trade debtors	270,428	521,031
	Other debtors	42,831	23,467
		313,259	544,498
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2018	2017
		£	£
	Trade creditors	272,122	131,235
	Taxation and social security costs	104,235	332,846
	Other creditors	764,794	1,088,439
	•	1,141,151	1,552,520
	-		
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2018	2017
		£	£
	Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which		
	the company has a participating interest	1,245,514	613,230

8 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. At the balance sheet date, unpaid contributions of £0 (2017 - £10,317) were due to the fund. They are included in other creditors.

9	Other financial commitments	2018 £	2017 £
	Total future minimum payments under non-cancellable operating leases	168,000	204,000

10 Related party transactions

During the year the company was charged for management services by Cleartone Group Limited, on normal commercial terms, to the sum of £329,959 (2017 - £605,830). The company also incurred license fees from Cleartone Group Limited and Cleartone Software Limited, on normal commercial terms, to the sums of £259,858 (2017 - £95,959) and £725,510 (2017 - £1,039,166) respectively. At the balance sheet date, the amount outstanding was £1,245,514 (2017 - £613,230) to Cleartone Software Limited.

11 Controlling party

Cleartone Group Limited, which holds 100% of the shares of Cleartone Telecoms Limited, is the company's immediate and ultimate parent undertaking and Mr RC Hill, who holds 49% of the shares of Cleartone Group Limited is the company's ultimate controlling party. Mr RC Hill also controls 100% of the shares of Boxblade Limited, a company which itself holds 21% of the shares of Cleartone Group Limited. Cleartone Group Limited is a company registered in England and Wales.

12 Other information

Cleartone Telecoms Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Unit 15 Pontyfelin Industrial Estate

New Inn

Pontypool

Gwent

NP4 0DQ