REGISTERED NUMBER: 11177251 (England and Wales)

EUROPEAN VOICE LINK LIMITED

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

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Company Information for the year ended 30 June 2023

DIRECTORS:

B A Slattery

K Kelly

REGISTERED OFFICE:

The St Botolph Building, 138

Houndsditch London EC3A 7AR

REGISTERED NUMBER:

11177251 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Xeinadin Auditing

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Becket House 36 Old Jewry London EC2R 8DD

EUROPEAN VOICE LINK LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 11177251)

Balance Sheet 30 June 2023

		2023		2022	
PIND LOOPED	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Investments	4		-		18,053
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank	5	1,455,000 125,964		998,239 540,720	
CREDITORS		1,580,964		1,538,959	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	6	1,797,719		1,509,907	
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSET	rs ·		(216,755)		29,052
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			(216,755)		47,105
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year	7		-		283,637
NET LIABILITIES			(216,755)		(236,532)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital		•	100		100
Retained earnings			(216,855)		(236,632)
			(216,755)		(236,532)

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on Mar 26, 2024 and were signed on its behalf by;

Kelly - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

European Voice Link Limited (the 'Company') is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements are prepared in pound sterling ('£'), which is the functional currency of the Company.

GOING CONCERN

The financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than the going concern, as subsequent to the year end, the directors have made decision to liquidate the company. As a result of this, management has made judgments and estimates in determining the realisable values of assets and liabilities and in assessing the appropriateness of the liquidation basis of preparation.

Management has assessed that there is no write down required for any assets as the existing value of assets do not exceed the estimated realisable values. The non-current assets and non-current liabilities have been reclassified as current assets and current liabilities respectively.

INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost, less impairment.

TAXATION

Tax on profit/(loss) represents the sum of the tax currently payable or receivable and deferred tax. Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax

The tax currently payable or receivable is based on taxable profit for the reporting period. Taxable profits differs from profit before tax as reported in the Income Statement because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 June 2023

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued DEFERRED TAX

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted, or substantively enacted, by the reporting date, and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised, or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are only recognised for deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and any unused tax credits to the extent that it is probably that taxable profits will be available against which those temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent it is no longer probable sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow recovery of all or part of the asset.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences except to the extent that the deferred tax liability arises from:

- initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction (other than in a business combination) that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit; or
- the initial recognition of goodwill; or
- taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, where the Company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is not probable that the temporary difference will reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The financial statements are presented in pound sterling ('£'), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at period end exchange rates are generally recognised in profit or loss.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was NIL (2022 - NIL).

4. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	in subsidiaries £
COST	
At 1 July 2022	18,053
Reclassification/transfer	(18,053)
At 30 June 2023	
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 June 2023	-
At 30 June 2022	18,053

Investment

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 June 2023

5.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
	·	2023	2022
		£	£
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,436,947	998,226
	Other debtors	18,053	13
		1,455,000	998,239
6.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Trade creditors	1,171	1,008
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,778,217	1,495,269
	Taxation and social security		786
	Other creditors	18,331	12,844
		1,797,719	1,509,907
			
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
	•	2023	2022
		£	£
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	• -	283,637

8. DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 444(5B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

The Report of the Auditors was unqualified.

Don Nelson FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Xeinadin Auditing

9. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

Megaport has entered into a range of commercial arrangements for the rental of premises, rack space in data centres, and connectivity services with term that typically varies from 2 to 4 years. These agreements have varying terms, escalation clauses and renewal rights.

Total commitments under non-cancellable operating leases over the remaining life of those leases at year-end was as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Due within one year Due after one year	- -	4,372
		4,372
		

10. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The Company is directly owned by Megaport (Europe) Limited and the ultimate parent is Megaport Limited.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 June 2023

11. INTERCOMPANY LOANS

The Company and its related entities entered into an Intercompany Loan Deed, dated 27 June 2019.

The purpose of the intercompany agreement is to facilitate an arm's length trading arrangement between related parties of the Megaport Group.

All amounts advanced to or payable to related parties are unsecured and are subordinate to other liabilities. The amounts outstanding will be settled in cash. No guarantees have been given or received, and no expense has been recognised in the period for bad or doubtful debts in respect of the amounts owed by related parties. Interest accrues daily and is charged at arm's length basis, taking into consideration the risk profile of the lendee, and the currency in which loan is denominated in.

In the Balance Sheet, Intercompany loans receivable are disclosed within 'Debtors: amounts falling due within one year' and Intercompany loans payable are disclosed within 'Creditors: amounts falling due within one year'.