

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

STRATEGIC REPORT

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

FOR

CALL SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

WEDNESDAY



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02/08/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE

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CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Pag
Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2
Report of the Directors	4
Report of the Independent Auditors	5
Statement of Comprehensive Income	7
Statement of Financial Position	8
Statement of Changes in Equity	9
Statement of Cash Flows	10
Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows	11
Notes to the Financial Statements	. 12

CALL SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

DIRECTORS:

A P Hutchinson

E C Sheppard

SECRETARY:

E C Sheppard

REGISTERED OFFICE:

50 Seymour Street

London W1H 7JG

REGISTERED NUMBER:

04025235 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Civvals Limited

Chartered Accountants and

Statutory Auditors 50 Seymour Street

London W1H 7JG

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2017.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The principal activity of the company during the year under review was that of on-site paging systems and software and hardware solutions for the hospitality industry.

RESULTS AND PERFORMANCE

The results of the company for the year, as set out on pages seven to eighteen, show a profit on ordinary activities before tax of £487,800 (2016: £356,466). The shareholders' funds of the company at the year end was £811,262 (2016: £585,906).

The performance of the company was in line with expectations and the increase in turnover is due to combination of volume and price increase during the year. The restaurants, pubs and bars sector continues to provide a solid foundation for the company.

BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

Call Systems Technology Limited has historically operated predominantly in the UK which is an increasingly competitive market. However, with our strategic partners we have ventured in the overseas markets especially France, Holland and Italy. Technology is continually advancing and the company is keen to move with these advancements to ensure that our customers are receiving high quality products and services.

STRATEGY

The company's success is dependent on its relationships with key stakeholders. Those key stakeholders are its customers, suppliers, employees and partners. The expansion of our product offering, was triggered by a need from our customers as we explore new ways in which to grow the business. The company has grown organically and is keen to remain a leading provider of innovative communication technology and software solutions. Hence, its association with world experts in hospitality solutions has enable the company to remain at the forefront of hospitality technology.

The company continues to strive to add value to our customers by offering the latest range of technology to improve their on-site communications requirements. We pride ourselves on delivering high quality service and world class customer care

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Board monitors the progress of the company by reference to the following KPIs:

	2017	2016
Turnover	£9,077,449	£8,354,196
Gross profit margin	51%	54%

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

PRINCIPAL RISK AND UNCERTAINTIES

The directors regularly review the exposure to key customers. It is the company's intention to further broaden the company's range of customers and its market share in the UK. The company therefore continues to invest in developing its product range to meet the market requirements.

The directors manage the company on key indicators including growth and profitability. The directors believes that the company can manage its business risks successfully despite major competition.

The directors continually monitor the company's liquidity in order to ensure that sufficient funds are available for its ongoing operations and future growth. The company has a good record on bad debts and the directors do not consider that it carries any material credit risks.

The company's internal control systems sufficiently ensure that financial and management controls apply at all levels of the business. The use of annual budgets and forecasts are operated and investigations are made into areas of adverse expenditure with appropriate management action taken.

Financial risk management objectives and policies:

The company's principal financial instruments comprise bank balances, trade creditors, trade debtors and advances from invoice discounting. The main purpose of these instruments is to raise funds for the company's operations.

Due to the nature of financial instruments used by the company, there is limited exposure to price risk. The company's approach to managing other risks applicable to financial instruments concerned is shown below.

In respect of bank balances, the liquidity risk is managed by maintaining a balance between the continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of advance from invoice discounting.

Trade debtors are managed in respect of credit and cash flow risk by policies concerning the credit offered to customers and the regular monitoring of amounts outstanding for both time and credit limits.

Trade creditors liquidity risk is managed by ensuring sufficient funds are available to meet amounts due.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The strength and growth of the UK economy, especially in the hospitality sector, continues to provide opportunities for the company. With interest rates predicted to remain low in the short to medium term, this provides low credit finance to our customers. There continues to be downward pressure on our service rates due to the competitive nature of the market in which we operate. We will continue to focus on our excellent service records which support the value of the service we provide.

The focus in the forthcoming year is to consolidate our position with the aim of trying to grow new business in the various sectors.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Sheppard

E C Sheppard - Director

10 July 2017

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2017.

DIVIDENDS

Total distribution of dividends of £158,000 at £1,580 per share were paid for the year ended 31 March 2017.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The directors have no plans to change the activities and operations of the company in the foreseeable future.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2016 to the date of this report.

A P Hutchinson

E C Sheppard

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Civvals Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

E. Sheppard

E C Sheppard - Director

10 July 2017

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF CALL SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Call Systems Technology Limited for the year ended 31 March 2017 on pages seven to eighteen. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page four, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF CALL SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Aamir Kazi (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Civvals Limited

Chartered Accountants and

Statutory Auditors 50 Seymour Street

London

W1H 7JG

10 July 2017

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
TURNOVER	3	9,077,449	8,354,196
Cost of sales		(4,457,083)	(3,863,910)
GROSS PROFIT		4,620,366	4,490,286
Administrative expenses		(4,132,630)	(4,133,824)
OPERATING PROFIT	5	487,736	356,462
Interest receivable and similar income		64	18
		487,800	356,480
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	-	(14)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		487,800	356,466
Tax on profit	7	(104,444)	(76,242)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEA	AR .	383,356	280,224
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOM	E	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOM FOR THE YEAR	E	383,356	280,224

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 MARCH 2017

		201		2010	
EIVED ACCETS	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	9		111,036		120,387
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	10	785,422		625,158	
Debtors	11	2,017,898		1,909,094	
Cash at bank and in hand		527,811		430,256	
		3,331,131		2,964,508	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	12	2,612,195		2,479,177	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			718,936		485,331
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			829,972		605,718
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	15		18,710		19,812
NET ASSETS			811,262		585,906
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	16		100		100
Retained earnings	17		811,162		585,806
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			811,262		585,906

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 10 July 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:

E. Sheppard.

E C Sheppard - Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 April 2015	100	830,582	830,682
Changes in equity		(505,000)	(50.5.000)
Dividends Total comprehensive income	-	(525,000) 280,224	(525,000) 280,224
Balance at 31 March 2016	100	585,806	585,906
Changes in equity		(150,000)	(150,000)
Dividends Total comprehensive income	•	(158,000) 383,356	(158,000) 383,356
Balance at 31 March 2017	100	811,162	811,262

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

		2017	2016
	lotes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	742,474	373,274
Interest paid		-	(14)
Tax paid		(88,342)	(109,120)
Net cash from operating activities		654,132	264,140
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(75,149)	(27,534)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		-	840
Interest received		64	18
Net cash from investing activities		(75,085)	(26,676)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Loans (to)/ from group undertakings		(342)	11,288
Amount introduced by directors		-	41,113
Amount withdrawn by directors		(26,848)	•
Invoice Discounting		(296,302)	358,828
Equity dividends paid		(158,000)	(525,000)
Net cash from financing activities		(481,492)	(113,771)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		97,555	123,693
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	2	420.256	207.572
year	2	430,256	306,563
Coch and each equivalents at and of year	2	527 011	420.256
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	527,811	430,256

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	2017	2016
	£	£
Profit before taxation	487,800	356,466
Depreciation charges	84,537	87,994
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	-	(840)
Finance costs	-	14
Finance income	(64)	(18)
	572,273	443,616
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(160,264)	28,692
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors	(108,804)	97,563
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors	439,269	(196,597)
Cash generated from operations	742,474	373,274

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Statement of Cash Flows in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Statement of Financial Position amounts:

Year ended 31 March 2017

	31.3.17	1.4.16
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	527,811	430,256
Warn and ad 24 Marcals 2017		
Year ended 31 March 2016		
	31.3.16	1.4.15
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	430,256	306,563

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Call Systems Technology Limited 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.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

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" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Related party exemption

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. These estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. There has been no judgements made by management in the application of FRS 102 that have had a significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Turnover can be split into two main categories:

- Sales
- Service

Sales turnover is recognised when the significant risk and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually the point at which the items have been delivered and installed.

Service turnover is recognised in accordance with the extended maintenance contract. Turnover is deferred and recognised in the period to which it relates.

Page 12 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery

- 25% straight line

Fixtures and fittings

- 25% straight line

Computer equipment

- 33.33% straight line

At each reporting date fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carry amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

The benefits of lease incentives are recognised in the profit and loss account over the lease period.

Page 13 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Creditors

Short term trade creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

3. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

•		2017	2016
		£	£
	United Kingdom	6,741,433	6,267,586
	Europe	1,953,880	1,725,155
	Rest of the World	382,136	361,455
		9,077,449	8,354,196
4.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	2,420,805	2,462,664
	Social security costs	261,750	269,297
	Other pension costs	14,750	15,476
		2,697,305	2,747,437
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:	_	
	The area ago menany manner or emprey see an angline year mad accessed	2017	2016
	Management	5	5
	Administration	14	14
	Selling and distribution	35	40
	Warehousing	18	18
			
		72	77
			===

The company operates a stakeholder defined contribution pension scheme for the benefit of the employees and directors. The assets of the scheme are administered by an independent pension provider. Pension payments recognised as an expense during the year amount to £14,750 (2016: £15,476)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

4.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Directors' remuneration Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	153,944 372	176,124 873
	The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows:		
	Money purchase schemes	1	1
5.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Hire of plant and machinery	112	1,125
	Other operating leases	78,296	93,573
	Depreciation - owned assets	84,500	87,994
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets	-	(840)
	Auditors' remuneration	24,600	24,000
6.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
		2017	2016
	Bank interest	£	£
	Dank interest		====
7.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge		
	The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:		
	and the commence of the process and your who at the control of	2017 £	2016 £
	Current tax:	~	~
	UK corporation tax	105,546	88,342
	Deferred tax	(1,102)	(12,100)
	Tax on profit	104,444	76,242

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

7. TAXATION - continued

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

				2017 £	2016 £
	Profit before tax			487,800	356,466
	Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corpora (2016 - 20%)	tion tax in the UI	K of 20%	97,560	71,293
	Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Group relief Deferred tax			7,686 1,110 (810) (1,102)	6,767 10,987 (705) (12,100)
	Total tax charge			104,444	76,242
8.	DIVIDENDS			2017 £	2016 £
	Ordinary shares of £1 each			~	~
	Final	•		158,000	525,000
9.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		Fixtures		
		Plant and machinery £	and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
	COST	-			
	At 1 April 2016	21,835	55,833	268,851	346,519
	Additions	17,141	4,034	53,974	75,149
	At 31 March 2017	38,976	59,867	322,825	421,668
	DEPRECIATION				
	At 1 April 2016	16,088	34,996	175,048	226,132
	Charge for year	5,603	11,421	67,476	84,500
	At 31 March 2017	21,691	46,417	242,524	310,632
	NET BOOK VALUE				
	At 31 March 2017	17,285	13,450	80,301	111,036
	At 31 March 2016	5,747	20,837	93,803	120,387
10.	STOCKS			2017	2016
	Finished goods			£ 785,422	£ 625,158

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR 2017 £ f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f				
Trade debtors	1.1	DEPTODS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE VEAD		
Trade debtors	11.	DEDIORS, AMOUNTS PALLING DUE WITHIN ONE TEAR	2017	2016
Trade debtors				
Prepayments 193,340 290,471 2,017,898 1,909,094 2,017,898 1,909,094 2,017,898 1,909,094 2,017,898 1,909,094 2,017,898 1,909,094 2,017,898 2,017 2016		Trade debtors		
1,909,094 1,90		Other debtors	366	
12. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR 2017		Prepayments	193,340	290,471
Trade creditors			2,017,898	1,909,094
Trade creditors				
Trade creditors	12.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
Trade creditors				
Amounts owed to group undertakings Tax 105,546 88,342 Social security and other taxes 77,932 77,502 VAT 96,474 99,441 Other creditors 113,666 83,293 Invoice Discounting 606,013 902,315 Directors' current accounts Accruals and deferred income 338,850 357,047 2,612,195 2,479,177 13. LEASING AGREEMENTS Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows: ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### #		Tunda and disam		
Tax 105,546 88,342 Social security and other taxes 75,932 77,502 VAT 96,474 99,441 Other creditors 11,366 83,293 Invoice Discounting 606,013 902,315 Directors' current accounts 5,465 32,313 Accruals and deferred income 338,850 357,047				•
Social security and other taxes		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
VAT Other creditors 11,366 83,293 Invoice Discounting 606,013 902,315		•		
Other creditors Invoice Discounting Invoice Discounting Invoice Discounting Directors' current accounts				
Directors' current accounts Accruals and deferred income $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Other creditors	11,366	
Accruals and deferred income $\frac{338,850}{2,612,195} = \frac{357,047}{2,479,177}$ 13. LEASING AGREEMENTS Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows: Within one year Between one and five years $\frac{2017}{f} = \frac{2016}{f}$ Embedded as follows: $\frac{2017}{f} = \frac{2016}{f}$ Embedded as follows: $\frac{2017}{97,618} = \frac{237,431}{237,431}$ 14. SECURED DEBTS The following secured debts are included within creditors: $\frac{2017}{f} = \frac{2016}{f}$ Invoice Discounting $\frac{2017}{f} = \frac{2016}{f}$ $\frac{f}{f} = \frac{f}{f}$ $\frac{f}{f}$		Invoice Discounting		
13. LEASING AGREEMENTS Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows: Within one year 62,322 167,373 Between one and five years 35,296 70,058 97,618 237,431 14. SECURED DEBTS The following secured debts are included within creditors: $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				
13. LEASING AGREEMENTS Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows: 2017 2016 £ £ Within one year 62,322 167,373 Between one and five years 35,296 70,058 97,618 237,431 14. SECURED DEBTS The following secured debts are included within creditors: $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Accruals and deferred income	338,850	357,047
Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows: 2017 2016 £ £ £ £ £ 167,373 Between one and five years 35,296 70,058 97,618 237,431 14. SECURED DEBTS The following secured debts are included within creditors: $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			2,612,195	2,479,177
Within one year $62,322$ $167,373$ Between one and five years $35,296$ $70,058$ 97,618 $237,431$ 14. SECURED DEBTS The following secured debts are included within creditors:	13.			
Within one year $62,322$ $167,373$ $35,296$ $70,058$ $97,618$ $237,431$ 14. SECURED DEBTS The following secured debts are included within creditors: $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follo		2016
Within one year Between one and five years $ \begin{array}{c} 62,322 \\ 35,296 \\ \hline 97,618 \\ \hline \end{array} $ 14. SECURED DEBTS The following secured debts are included within creditors: $ \begin{array}{c} 2017 \\ £ \\ £ \\ \hline \end{array} $ 2016 $ \begin{array}{c} £ \\ £ \\ \hline \end{array} $ Invoice Discounting $ \begin{array}{c} 606,013 \\ \hline \end{array} $ 902,315				
Between one and five years $\frac{35,296}{97,618}$ $\frac{70,058}{237,431}$ 14. SECURED DEBTS The following secured debts are included within creditors: $\frac{2017}{\pounds}$ $\frac{2016}{\pounds}$ $\frac{\pounds}{1000}$ $\frac{\pounds}{1000}$ $\frac{\pounds}{1000}$ $\frac{\pounds}{1000}$ $\frac{\pounds}{1000}$ $\frac{2000}{2000}$ $\frac{2000}{2000}$ $\frac{2000}{2000}$ $\frac{2000}{2000}$ $\frac{2000}{2000}$ $\frac{1000}{2000}$		Within one year		
14. SECURED DEBTS The following secured debts are included within creditors: 2017 2016 £ £ £ 606,013 902,315				
14. SECURED DEBTS The following secured debts are included within creditors: 2017 2016 £ £ £ 606,013 902,315			07.618	
The following secured debts are included within creditors:			======	237,431
The following secured debts are included within creditors:		SECUDED DEPTS		
Invoice Discounting 2017 2016 £ £ 606,013 902,315	14.	SECORED DEDIS		
Invoice Discounting $ \underbrace{\begin{array}{ccc} \pounds & \pounds \\ 606,013 & 902,315 \\ \hline \end{array}}_{}$		The following secured debts are included within creditors:		
Invoice Discounting 606,013 902,315				
There is a debenture charge over all the assets of the company in respect of the liabilities owed to RBS invoice		Invoice Discounting	606,013	902,315
Finance Limited for its invoice discounting facilities.			liabilities owed	to RBS invoice
15. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	15	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		
2017 2016	15.	1 KO (1010 10 I OK DIMBILITIDO	2017	2016
${ t t}$				
Deferred tax 18,710 19,812		Deferred tax		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

15.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES - continued				
	Balance at 1 Ap				Deferred tax £ 19,812 (1,102)
	Balance at 31 N	March 2017			18,710
16.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL				
	Allotted, issued Number:	and fully paid: Class: Ordinary	Nominal value: £1	2017 £ 100	2016 £ 100
17.	RESERVES				Retained earnings
	At 1 April 2016 Profit for the year Dividends At 31 March 2017				585,806 383,356 (158,000)
					811,162

18. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

Call Systems Holdings Limited controls the company by virtue of its 100% shareholding.

Call Systems Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England & Wales, is the largest and smallest group of which the company is a member for which consolidated accounts have been prepared. Copies of these accounts can be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff CF14 3UZ.

19. CONTROL AND ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

Mr A D Sheppard and Mrs E C Sheppard are the ultimate controlling parties by virtue of their majority shareholding in the parent company.