

REGISTERED NUMBER: 04025235 (England and Wales)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018
FOR
CALL SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

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CALL SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

**COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31 MARCH 2018

	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		370,502		111,036
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		645,081		785,422	
Debtors	5	1,472,910		2,017,898	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>275,250</u>		<u>527,811</u>	
		2,393,241		3,331,131	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>2,128,558</u>		<u>2,612,195</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>264,683</u>		<u>718,936</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			635,185		829,972
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			<u>33,906</u>		<u>18,710</u>
NET ASSETS			<u>601,279</u>		<u><u>811,262</u></u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			100		100
Retained earnings			<u>601,179</u>		<u>811,162</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>601,279</u>		<u><u>811,262</u></u>

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 22 October 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

E C Sheppard - Director

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

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 the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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 estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. The cost of these stock are measured by using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) or weighted average cost formula and the same cost formula has been used for all stock items having a similar nature and use.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed to determine whether a provision for any impairment is required by comparing the carrying amount of each item of stock (or group of similar items) with its selling price less costs to complete and sell.

If an item of stock (or group of similar items) is impaired, the carrying amount of the stock (or the group of similar items) is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. That reduction is an impairment loss and it is recognised immediately in profit or loss

Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable.

Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash and other consideration, expected to be paid or received. However if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms of financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, 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 have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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.

Research and development

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

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.

Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless the rental payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation, in which case the company recognises annual rent expense to amounts owed to the lessor.

The aggregate benefit of lease incentives are recognised as a reduction to the expense recognised over the lease term on a straight line basis.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Contributions to the company's pension scheme are charged to the profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised at the undiscounted amount of cash receivable, which is normally the invoice price, less any allowance for doubtful debts.

Creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors are recognised at the undiscounted amount owed to the supplier, which is normally the invoice price.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and in hand.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 71 (2017 - 72) .

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Improvement to Short leasehold £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST					
At 1 April 2017	-	38,976	59,867	322,825	421,668
Additions	306,752	66,316	4,546	18,378	395,992
At 31 March 2018	306,752	105,292	64,413	341,203	817,660
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 April 2017	-	21,691	46,417	242,524	310,632
Charge for year	61,350	13,538	7,070	54,568	136,526
At 31 March 2018	61,350	35,229	53,487	297,092	447,158
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 March 2018	245,402	70,063	10,926	44,111	370,502
At 31 March 2017	-	17,285	13,450	80,301	111,036

5. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	1,225,540	1,824,192
Other debtors	19,000	366
Corporation tax recoverable	101,987	-
Prepayments	126,383	193,340
	<u>1,472,910</u>	<u>2,017,898</u>

6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors	1,026,562	1,371,603
Amounts owed to group undertakings	256	946
Tax	-	105,546
Social security and other taxes	72,383	75,932
VAT	69,122	96,474
Other creditors	130,840	11,366
Invoice Discounting	516,301	606,013
Directors' current accounts	2,256	5,465
Accruals and deferred income	310,838	338,850
	<u>2,128,558</u>	<u>2,612,195</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**7. SECURED DEBTS**

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Invoice Discounting	<u>516,301</u>	<u>606,013</u>

There is a debenture charge over all the assets of the company in respect of the liabilities owed to RBS invoice Finance Limited for its invoice discounting facilities.

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

The Report of the Auditors was unqualified.

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

9. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

The following advances and credits to a director subsisted during the years ended 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017:

	2018	2017
	£	£
E C Sheppard		
Balance outstanding at start of year	(5,465)	(21,065)
Amounts advanced	3,209	15,600
Amounts repaid	-	-
Amounts written off	-	-
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	<u>(2,256)</u>	<u>(5,465)</u>

10. CONTROL AND ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

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. Copies of its accounts can be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff CF14 3UZ.

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

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.