

REGISTERED NUMBER: 04025235 (England and Wales)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022
FOR
CALL SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

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CALL SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

**COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

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:

Orcom Civvals Audit Limited
Chartered Accountants and
Statutory Auditors
50 Seymour Street
London
W1H 7JG

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	5		87,510		171,494
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		530,025		377,861	
Debtors	6	946,922		622,618	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>676,623</u>		<u>267,266</u>	
		2,153,570		1,267,745	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>1,480,035</u>		<u>1,214,522</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			673,535		53,223
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			761,045		224,717
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(213,542)		-
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			(8,240)		(11,653)
NET ASSETS			539,263		213,064
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	10		100		100
Retained earnings	11		<u>539,163</u>		<u>212,964</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			539,263		213,064

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 6 December 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

E C Sheppard - Director

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

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. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, as modified by the recognition of certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value.

Going concern

The directors consider the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements to be appropriate..

In making their assessment the directors have prepared budgets and cash flow forecasts covering a period of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements (the going concern assessment period). Based on their assessment the directors consider that the company will have sufficient funds to meet its working capital requirements during that period.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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. The notes to the financial statements set out areas involving a higher degree of judgement, or areas where assumptions are significant to the reporting entity and its financial report such as:

- useful economic lives of tangible assets
- fair value of assets and liabilities
- measurement of current and deferred tax liabilities can require significant judgement, particularly where the recoverability of such tax balances relies on the estimation of future taxable profits and management's determination of the likelihood that uncertain tax positions will be accepted by the relevant taxation authority

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including reasonable expectations of future events. Management believes that the estimates used in preparing this financial statements are reasonable. Actual results in the future may differ from those reported and it is therefore reasonably possible, on the basis of existing knowledge, that outcomes within the next financial year that are different from management's assumptions and estimates could require an adjustment to the carrying amounts of the reported assets and liabilities in future reporting periods.

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 2022

3. 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.

Improvement to Short leasehold	- over the term of the lease
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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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.

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 28 (2021 - 33) .

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Improvement to Short leasehold £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST					
At 1 April 2021	311,752	195,631	10,608	62,812	580,803
Additions	-	27,400	-	12,610	40,010
At 31 March 2022	<u>311,752</u>	<u>223,031</u>	<u>10,608</u>	<u>75,422</u>	<u>620,813</u>
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 April 2021	249,402	111,143	8,808	39,956	409,309
Charge for year	62,350	43,676	1,389	16,579	123,994
At 31 March 2022	<u>311,752</u>	<u>154,819</u>	<u>10,197</u>	<u>56,535</u>	<u>533,303</u>
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 March 2022	<u>-</u>	<u>68,212</u>	<u>411</u>	<u>18,887</u>	<u>87,510</u>
At 31 March 2021	<u>62,350</u>	<u>84,488</u>	<u>1,800</u>	<u>22,856</u>	<u>171,494</u>

6. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	653,381	374,938
Amounts owed by group undertakings	207,516	140,396
Other debtors	16,289	4,900
Corporation tax recoverable	-	28,626
Prepayments	69,736	73,758
	<u>946,922</u>	<u>622,618</u>

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	36,458	50,000
Trade creditors	568,027	411,514
Amounts owed to group undertakings	349,376	349,376
Tax	78,293	-
Social security and other taxes	27,706	33,140
VAT	55,014	82,099
Other creditors	125,742	107,317
Directors' current accounts	10,574	11,295
Accruals and deferred income	228,845	169,781
	<u>1,480,035</u>	<u>1,214,522</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans - 1-2 years	62,500	-
Bank loans - 2-5 years	151,042	-
	<u>213,542</u>	<u>-</u>

9. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans	<u>250,000</u>	<u>-</u>

There is a debenture charge over all the assets of the company in respect of the bank loan from National Westminster Bank Plc.

10. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:		Nominal value:	2022	2021
Number:	Class:		£	£
100	Ordinary	£1	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

The company has one class of ordinary shares. Ordinary shares have full rights in the company with respect to voting, dividend and capital distribution.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

11. RESERVES

	Retained earnings £
At 1 April 2021	212,964
Profit for the year	<u>326,199</u>
At 31 March 2022	<u>539,163</u>

12. 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 Orcom Civvals Audit Limited

13. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

The following advances and credits to directors subsisted during the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021:

	2022 £	2021 £
A P Hutchinson		
Balance outstanding at start of year	-	6,146
Amounts repaid	-	(6,146)
Amounts written off	-	-
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
E C Sheppard		
Balance outstanding at start of year	(11,295)	(11,295)
Amounts advanced	721	-
Amounts repaid	-	-
Amounts written off	-	-
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	<u>(10,574)</u>	<u>(11,295)</u>

14. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

On 20/10/22, the company acquired the assets of Consam International Limited and there were other no material events subsequent to 31 March 2022 and up until the authorisation of the financial statements for issue, that have not been disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

15. CONTROL AND ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

Call Systems Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England & Wales, is the immediate controlling party and Call Systems Holdings (UK) Limited, a company incorporated in England & Wales, is the ultimate parent company of Call Systems Technology Limited.

Call Systems Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England & Wales, is the smallest group and Call Systems Holdings (UK) Limited, a company incorporated in England & Wales, is the largest group of which the company is a member. Copies of their 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 shareholdings in Call Systems Holdings (UK) Limited, a company incorporated in England & Wales.

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.