

**REGISTERED NUMBER: 04025235 (England and Wales)**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**  
**FOR**  
**CALL SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY LIMITED**

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

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**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 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>					
Tangible assets	5		171,494		230,902
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Stocks		377,861		439,959	
Debtors	6	622,618		1,058,710	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>267,266</u>		<u>259,389</u>	
		1,267,745		1,758,058	
<b>CREDITORS</b>					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>1,214,522</u>		<u>1,780,343</u>	
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)</b>			<u>53,223</u>		<u>(22,285)</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			224,717		208,617
<b>PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES</b>			<u>11,653</u>		<u>8,700</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>			<u>213,064</u>		<u>199,917</u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>					
Called up share capital	9		100		100
Retained earnings	10		<u>212,964</u>		<u>199,817</u>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>			<u>213,064</u>		<u>199,917</u>

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 30 November 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

E C Sheppard - Director

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.

**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
- recoverability of tax receivables, deferred tax assets and 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
- the timing of derecognition of assets and liabilities following the disposal of an investment, including the measurement of the associated gain or loss

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.

### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### Government grants

Government grants are recognised by the company when there is reasonable assurance that the conditions attaching to them will be met, and that the grants will be received. The company has adopted the accruals model, which requires the grant income to be matched against the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grant income is presented gross in the income statement within other operating income.

#### 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

### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### **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.

#### **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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

## 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

**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.

## 4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 33 (2020 - 39) .

## 5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Improvement to Short leasehold £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
<b>COST</b>					
At 1 April 2020	311,752	139,313	23,312	112,284	586,661
Additions	-	61,283	388	6,505	68,176
Disposals	-	(4,965)	(13,092)	(55,977)	(74,034)
At 31 March 2021	<u>311,752</u>	<u>195,631</u>	<u>10,608</u>	<u>62,812</u>	<u>580,803</u>
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>					
At 1 April 2020	187,051	71,389	19,852	77,467	355,759
Charge for year	62,351	44,719	2,048	18,466	127,584
Eliminated on disposal	-	(4,965)	(13,092)	(55,977)	(74,034)
At 31 March 2021	<u>249,402</u>	<u>111,143</u>	<u>8,808</u>	<u>39,956</u>	<u>409,309</u>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>					
At 31 March 2021	<u>62,350</u>	<u>84,488</u>	<u>1,800</u>	<u>22,856</u>	<u>171,494</u>
At 31 March 2020	<u>124,701</u>	<u>67,924</u>	<u>3,460</u>	<u>34,817</u>	<u>230,902</u>

## 6. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	374,938	803,798
Amounts owed by group undertakings	140,396	105,452
Other debtors	4,900	59,539
Directors' current accounts	-	6,146
Corporation tax recoverable	28,626	-
Prepayments	73,758	83,775
	<u>622,618</u>	<u>1,058,710</u>



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**6. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR - continued**

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

**7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	50,000	-
Trade creditors	411,514	503,910
Amounts owed to group undertakings	349,376	349,564
Social security and other taxes	33,140	80,252
VAT	82,099	48,330
Other creditors	107,317	109,255
Invoice Discounting	-	516,287
Directors' current accounts	11,295	11,295
Accruals and deferred income	169,781	161,450
	<u>1,214,522</u>	<u>1,780,343</u>

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

**8. SECURED DEBTS**

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Invoice Discounting	<u>-</u>	<u>516,287</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.

**9. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL**

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2021	2020
			£	£
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 2021

## 10. RESERVES

	Retained earnings £
At 1 April 2020	199,817
Profit for the year	<u>13,147</u>
At 31 March 2021	<u>212,964</u>

## 11. 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

## 12. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

The following advances and credits to directors subsisted during the years ended 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020:

	2021 £	2020 £
<b>A P Hutchinson</b>		
Balance outstanding at start of year	6,146	4,135
Amounts advanced	-	6,146
Amounts repaid	(6,146)	(4,135)
Amounts written off	-	-
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	<u>-</u>	<u>6,146</u>
<b>E C Sheppard</b>		
Balance outstanding at start of year	(11,295)	(11,295)
Amounts repaid	-	-
Amounts written off	-	-
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	<u>(11,295)</u>	<u>(11,295)</u>

## 13. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There were no material events subsequent to 31 March 2021 and up until the authorisation of the financial statements for issue, that have not been disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements.

**14. 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.