

Company Registration No. 07129120 (England and Wales)

**CLOUDTELEPHONES LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

CLOUDTELEPHONES LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	Mr John Carter
Company number	07129120
Registered office	46-54 High Street Ingatestone Essex CM4 9DW
Accountants	Taylor Viney & Marlow 46-54 High Street Ingatestone Essex CM4 9DW

CLOUDTELEPHONES LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 4

CLOUDTELEPHONES LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2018

	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors - deferred tax		115,756		92,862	
Debtors - other	2	22,575		38,191	
Cash at bank and in hand		169,740		32,170	
		<u>308,071</u>		<u>163,223</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year					
Other creditors	4	212,768		1,100	
		<u>212,768</u>		<u>1,100</u>	
Net current assets			95,303		162,123
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year					
	3		(646,350)		(615,571)
			<u>(646,350)</u>		<u>(615,571)</u>
Net liabilities			<u>(551,047)</u>		<u>(453,448)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			(551,147)		(453,548)
			<u>(551,147)</u>		<u>(453,548)</u>
Total equity			<u>(551,047)</u>		<u>(453,448)</u>

The director of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 April 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 9 January 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr John Carter
Director

Company Registration No. 07129120

CLOUDTELEPHONES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Cloudtelephones Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 46-54 High Street, Ingatestone, Essex, CM4 9DW.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

1.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.4 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

CLOUDTELEPHONES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.5 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.6 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

2 Debtors

	2018	2017
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	21,927	30,607
Unpaid share capital	100	100
Other debtors	548	7,484
	<u>22,575</u>	<u>38,191</u>

CLOUDTELEPHONES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

		(Continued)	
		2018	2017
		£	£
2	Debtors		
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
	Deferred tax asset (note)	115,756	92,862
		<u>115,756</u>	<u>92,862</u>
	Total debtors	<u>138,331</u>	<u>131,053</u>
3	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Other creditors	646,350	615,571
		<u>646,350</u>	<u>615,571</u>
4	Other creditors falling due within one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Trade creditors	211,768	-
	Other creditors	1,000	1,100
		<u>212,768</u>	<u>1,100</u>
5	Called up share capital		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and not fully paid		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
		<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

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.