Registration number: 03497697

The Voice Point Limited

trading as Roodee Web Design Annual Report and Unaudited Filleted Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

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Company Information

Directors S P Davies

H L Lee

Company secretary S P Davies

Registered office 45 City Road

Chester Cheshire CH1 3AE

Accountants Shaw Austin Limited

Chartered Accountants

45 City Road Chester Cheshire CH1 3AE

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(Registration number: 03497697) Filleted Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	4,917	4,220
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>5</u>	5,945	6,131
Cash at bank and in hand		6	6
		5,951	6,137
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>6</u>	(58,987)	(55,496)
Net current liabilities		(53,036)	(49,359)
Net liabilities		(48,119)	(45,139)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		(48,121)	(45,141)
Total equity		(48,119)	(45,139)

For the financial year ending 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- 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; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 17 December 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

S P Davies

Company secretary and director

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Notes to the Filleted Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

1 General information

United Kingdom

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: 45 City Road Chester Cheshire CH1 3AE

The principal place of business is: Obsidian Business Centre Chantry Court Chester Cheshire CH1 4ON

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 17 December 2019.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The presentational currency is £ Sterling and all amounts are rounded to the nearest £.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the company is able to carry on business as a going concern, which the directors consider appropriate having regard to the circumstances outlined in note 9.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the company.

The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Notes to the Filleted Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Depreciation method and rate

25% straight line

Plant and machinery

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at transaction price, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised at the transaction price.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Notes to the Filleted Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 3 (2018 - 3).

4 Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2018	9,497	9,497
Additions	3,622	3,622
Disposals	(3,098)	(3,098)
At 31 March 2019	10,021	10,021
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2018	5,277	5,277
Charge for the year	2,925	2,925
Eliminated on disposal	(3,098)	(3,098)
At 31 March 2019	5,104	5,104
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2019	4,917	4,917
At 31 March 2018	4,220	4,220

Notes to the Filleted Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

5 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	4,588	3,907
Other debtors	1,357	2,224
Total current trade and other debtors	5,945	6,131

6 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

•	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>?</u>	25,390	22,533
Trade creditors		3,202	5,079
Taxation and social security		21,479	19,052
Corporation tax liability		-	325
Other ereditors		8,916	8,507
		58,987	55,496

Security

The company has given security in respect of the bank overdraft.

7 Loans and borrowings

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Current loans and borrowings			
Bank overdrafts		10,056	6,565
Other loans		9,733	10,433
Loans from related parties	8	5,601	5,535
		25,390	22,533

Notes to the Filleted Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

8 Related party transactions

Loans from related parties

2019	Directors £
At start of period	5,535
Repaid	66_
At end of period	5,601
2018	Directors £
At start of period	5,482
Advanced	53_

Terms of loans from related parties

The directors make an interest free loan available to the company throughout the year, repayable on demand.

9 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. As the directors will continue to make funds available to the company in future, they believe that the going concern basis is appropriate for these financial statements.

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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.