Registered number: 08584229

NEW CALL TELECOM HOLDINGS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2017

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COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

Dr J P Booth - Chairman

N J Lynch-Aird

REGISTERED NUMBER

08584229

REGISTERED OFFICE

5-9 Eden Street

Kingston upon Thames

Surrey KT1 1BQ

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

Crowe Clark Whitehill LLP

St Bride's House 10 Salisbury Square

London EC4Y 8EH

BANKERS

National Westminster Bank Plc

501 Silbury Boulevard

Milton Keynes MK9 3ER

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GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2017

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 29 March 2017.

BUSINESS REVIEW

During 2016 the directors recognised that the New Call Telecom business had reached a size where significant sales acquisition activities through online channels should be de-prioritised and the emphasis placed on the quality of the revenue and earnings base. The focus of the management team in 2017 has been on converting the customer base into a sustainable profitable business through improving margin and a changed focus from online to more selective organic routes to market and preparing the business for sale.

The operating businesses have not required net new injections of funds from the group's shareholder since March 2016 and the group currently trades on a cash positive basis. The business continues to enjoy the support of its principal shareholder and network partners following a renew of the UK broadband market a decision was taken to sell the group's broadband business and concentrate of creating value in telecommunications services in both wholesale and higher margin retail segments.

Since the balance sheet date the assets of the group's UK broadband business have been sold.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

There are a number of potential risks and uncertainties, which could have a material impact on the long-term performance of the group and could cause actual results to differ materially from expected results.

Management consider the following to be the significant risks and uncertainties attaching to the business:

Liquidity risk

The group seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably.

External funding facilities are managed to ensure that both short-term and longer-term funding is available to provide short-term flexibility whilst providing sufficient funding to the working capital requirements of its subsidiaries.

Treasury operations and financial instruments

During the year there was an increase in the gross profit margin percentage. Despite a continued focus on high revenue/low margin destinations, the group has maintained a focus on cost control across its carriers to drive further improvements in the gross margin.

Foreign currency risk

The group operates internationally and in particular Europe. This results in the company being exposed to currency risk on the euro and US dollar arising on transactions and balances. The directors constantly review the company's exposure to fluctuations in exchange rates and the impact on the company's results.

Credit risk

The group employs a stringent approach to credit risk with thorough due diligence checks in place in order to minimise any credit risk. During the period bad debt was minimal.

FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The key financial performance indicators for the company is the overall performance of its ongoing operating subsidiaries, the WaveCrest group of companies.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2017

The directors consider that the KPI's critical to the performance of the business are margin and profitability of customer relationships. Significant steps have been made in 2017 to establish the sustainability of the telecommunications services business based on these measures.

STRATEGY AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The group's telecommunication services business continues to prioritise the low cost international calls services and the WaveCrest group of companies. Continued focus on the successful hosted services remains a key driver for both revenue and margin. The directors are confident that revenues will grow in 2017/18 and that this will lead to improvements in the company's EBITDA result giving WaveCrest a firm footing for further growth in future years. The business continues to enjoy the support of its principal shareholder and network partners and the directors are confident that they can continue to develop the business in its new phase.

This report was approved by the board on 13 Mark 2018 and signed on its behalf.

Dr J Booth

Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2017

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 29 March 2017.

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

New Call Telecom Holdings Limited is a company incorporated and domiciled in England and has its registered office and principal place of business at 5-9 Eden Street, Kingston Upon Thames, Surrey, KT1 1BQ.

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The results and the state of affairs of the company for the year are set out in the financial statements on pages 9 to 32. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend. The loss for the financial year of £14.6 million (2016: £25.9 million) will therefore be taken to reserves.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for preparing the group strategic report, the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the group and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and the group and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year were:

Dr J P Booth - Chairman

'N J Lvnch-Aird

N A Eastwood - Chief Executive Officer (resigned 31 May 2016)

R C Jennings - Chief Finance Officer (resigned 9 June 2017)

G R Pestell - Group Product Director (resigned 21 June 2016)

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

The group is heavily committed to research and development activities undertaken in certain subsidiary companies. During the period under review the group concentrated its research and development activities on further iOS and Android phone App development.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2017

EMPLOYEES

The group has a policy of encouraging the involvement and participation of employees in matters which affect their interest as employees. It is also the company's policy to promote health and safety at work, equality of opportunity in both recruitment and career development, and to recognise opportunities for the employment and development of the disabled.

BRANCHES IN THE EUROPEAN UNION

The group has a branch within the EU. The branch is included in the results of WaveCrest (UK) Limited which is consolidated into these financial statements.

MATTERS COVERED IN THE STRATEGIC REPORT

As required by s414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006, the strategic report contains a fair review of the business; the principal risks and uncertainties faced by the business; and the key financial and non-financial performance indicators as considered by the board of directors. This information is therefore excluded from the directors' report.

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Since the balance sheet date the group has disposed of the assets of its UK broadband business.

STRATEGIC REPORTS

The company has chosen in accordance with *Companies Act* 2006, s. 414C(11) to set out in the company's strategic report information required by Schedule 7 of the *Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations* 2008 to be contained in the directors' report. It has done so in respect of future developments, research & development and financial instruments.

GOING CONCERN

The company and the group continue to enjoy the support of its principal shareholder, Dr Booth. However, should additional working capital be required in the future the company and the group do not have binding commitments from its shareholder to supply such additional working capital. The business has not required net new injections of funds from its shareholder since March 2016 and currently trades on a cash positive basis

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company and the group's auditor is unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company and the group's auditor is aware of that information.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2017

AUDITOR

The auditor, Crowe Clark Whitehill LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 3 March 2018 and signed on its behalf.

Dr J Booth Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NEW CALL TELECOM HOLDINGS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of New Call Telecom Holdings Limited for the year ended 29 March 2017 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Company Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, the Company Statement of Changes in Equity, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the related notes numbered 1 to 24.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006.

Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the FRC's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group and company's affairs as at 29 March 2017 and of its loss for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Emphasis of matter - going concern

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in note 1.2 of the statement of accounting policies in the financial statements concerning the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The group recorded a loss on ordinary activities before and after taxation of £14.7 million in the period ended 29 March 2017 and at that date had accumulated losses of £71.0 million and net liabilities of £70.7 million. The group has been funded to date by loans and accrued interest thereon from the company's principal shareholder of £72.6 million. The shareholder has confirmed that it is not his intention to seek repayment of those loans-within-a-period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements unless the company is able to make such repayments. Should additional working capital be required in the future the company and the group do not have binding commitments from its shareholder to supply such additional working capital.

These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the group's and company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report and Strategic report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or

we base not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Stephen Bullock (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

Crowe Clark Whitehill LLP

Statutory Auditor

St Bride's House 10 Salisbury Square London EC4Y 8EH

13 March 2018

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2017

	Note	2017 £000	2016 £000
TURNOVER	1,3	82,346	89,013
Cost of sales		(70,152)	(79,127)
GROSS PROFIT		12,194	9,886
Administrative expenses		(14,010)	(16,883)
OPERATING LOSS BEFORE AMORTISATION & SAC COSTS Amortisation Sales acquisition costs Other income	4	(1,816) (4,390) (4,521) 90	(6,997) (5,633) (9,545)
TOTAL OPERATING LOSS Interest receivable and similar income		(10,637)	(22,175)
Interest payable and similar charges LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	8	(4,031) (14,668)	(3,732) (25,907)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	9	(14,000)	(25,907)
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(14,668)	(25,907)
		2017	2016
		£000	£000
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Foreign currency translation		(160) ·	(438)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		(14,828)	(26,345)

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 15 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 29 MARCH 2017

	Note	£000	2017 £000	, £000	2016 £000
FIXED ASSETS Intangible assets Tangible assets Investments	11 12		9,013 2,431		13,193 3,294
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year – Deferred tax asset Debtors: amounts falling due within one year Cash at bank Total current assets	14 14	4,959 11,315 <u>243</u> 16,515	11,444	4,319 16,729 2,453 23,501	16,487
CURRENT LIABILITIES CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year Total current liabilities	15	(79,876) (79,876)		(23,854) (23,854)	
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS			(63,361)		(353)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			(51,917)		16,134
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	16 -		(18,766)		(71,873)
NET LIABILITIES			(70,683)		(55,739)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital Foreign exchange reserve Other reserves Profit and loss account	21		1 (279) 580 (70,985)		1 (119) 696 (<u>56,317)</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT			(70,683)		(55,739)

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on \infty March 2018

Dr J Booth Director

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 29 MARCH 2017

•	Note	£000	2017 £000	£000	2016 £000
FIXED ASSETS Investments	13		13,597		13,686
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors: amounts falling due after more than	14	_		14,275	
one year Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	14	<u>8,917</u>		5,920	
•		8,917		20,195	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	15	<u>(9,706)</u>		(5,919)	
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS	. •		(789)		<u>14,276</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	·		12,808		27,962
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	16 .		(67,853)		(67,371)
NET (LIABILITIES)			<u>(55,045)</u>		(39,409)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				•	
Called up share capital Profit and loss account brought forward Loss for the year	21 .		1 (39,410) <u>(15,636)</u>		1 - (<u>39,410)</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>(55,045)</u>		(39,409)

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 17 March 2018

Dr J Booth Director

The notes on pages 15 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 29 MARCH 2017

	•				
GROUP	Share capital £000	Foreign exchange reserve £000	Other reserves £000	Retained earnings £000	Total equity £000
At 1 April 2015 Comprehensive income for the year	. 1	319	. 812	(30,526)	(29,394)
Loss for the year	_	_	(116)	(25,791)	(25,907)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	(438)	-	-	(438)
Balance at 31 March 2016	1	(119)	696	(56,317)	(55,739)
		`			
Comprehensive income for the year					
Loss for the year		(160)	• . •	(14,668)	(14,828)
Other comprehensive income for the year	- .	(100)	(116)	-	(116)
Balance at 31 March 2017	1_	(279)	580	(70,985)	(70,683)

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 29 MARCH 2017

COMPANY	Share capital £000	Retained earnings £000	Total equity £000
At 1 April 2015 Comprehensive income for the year	1	-	1
Loss for the year Other comprehensive income for the year		(39,410) -	(39,410) -
Balance at 31 March 2016	1	(39,410)	(39,409)
Comprehensive income for the year Loss for the year Other comprehensive income for the year		(15,636)	(15,636)
Balance at 31 March 2017	1	(55,046)	(55,045)

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2017

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss for the year Adjustments for:	(14,668)	(25,791)
Depreciation and amortisation	5,484	7,303
Interest payable	4,031	3,616
Interest receivable	- ·	(000)
Taxation	- 4 770	(666)
Change in trade and other receivables	4,776 2,700	8,009 (0,638)
Change in trade and other payables Foreign exchange movements	2,799 (160)	(9,638) (438)
Cash used in operations	2,262	(17,605)
odon doca in operations	2,202	(17,000)
Interest paid	(4,031)	(226)
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,769)	(17,831)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(441)	(2,151)
Payments for other intangible assets	<u>-</u>	(230)
Net cash used in investing activities	(441)	(2,381)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Increase in loans in the year	-	20,670
Net cash generated by financing activities	•	20,670
,		
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,210)	458
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	2,453	1,995
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	243	2,453

The notes on pages 15 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2017

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General Information

New Call Telecom Holdings Limited, a company limited by shares, is a limited company incorporated in England and Wales and has its registered office at 5-9 Eden Street, Kingston upon Thames, Surrey, KT1 1BQ.

The principal activity of the company is to act as holding company to its two operating businesses – New Call Telecom Holdings and the WaveCrest group of companies.

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards as modified by the revaluation of certain financial instruments measured at fair value in accordance with the accounting policies set out below.

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 – The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2 Going concern

New Call Telecom Holdings Limited is funded by loans from its principal shareholder which have enabled it to provide working capital loans to its subsidiary undertakings, New Call Telecom Limited and WaveCrest (UK) Limited. The shareholder has confirmed that it is not his intention to seek repayment of those loans within a period of at least twelve months from the approval of these financial statements unless the company is able to make such repayments.

Should additional working capital be required in the future the company does not have binding commitments from its shareholder to provide such additional working capital. The business has not required net new injections of funds from its shareholder since March 2016 and currently trades on a cash positive basis. The directors have prepared business plans and cash flow projections which show that the group is able to meet its commitments as they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

The directors therefore consider it is appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

1.3 Basis of consolidation

The financial statements consolidate the financial statements of New Call Telecom Holdings Limited and all of its subsidiary undertakings ('subsidiaries') controlled by the parent. Control is achieved where the company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an investee entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of subsidiaries acquired during the year are included from the effective date of acquisition. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by the group. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2017

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Goodwill arising on acquisition is recognised as an asset and initially measured at cost, being the excess of the cost of the business combination over the group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities recognised.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption contained within section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 not to present its own profit and loss account.

1.4 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

Net revenue is derived from carrying a mix of business, residential and carrier long distance traffic, data and internet traffic.

For certain voice services, net revenue is earned based on the number of minutes during a call and are recorded upon completion of a call. Revenue for a period is calculated from information received through the network switches. The company's systems allow it to track the information from the switch and analyse the call detail records against stored detailed information about revenue rates. This system provides the company with the ability to carry out a timely and accurate analysis of revenue earned in a period. Separate prepaid services software is used to track additional information related to prepaid service usage such as activation date, monthly usage amounts and expiration date.

Net revenue is also earned on a fixed monthly fee basis for certain products. Data/internet services include monthly fees collected for the provision of a number of plans. These fees are recognised as access is provided on a monthly basis. Additionally, service activation and installation fees are deferred and amortised over the contract term. The company records payments received in advance for services and services to be provided under contractual agreements, such as internet broadband as deferred revenue until such related services are provided.

1.5 Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible timing differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2017

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

1.6 Intangible fixed assets and amortisation

Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities. It is amortised to the profit and loss account over its estimated economic life.

Customer contracts

On acquisition the company seeks to identify other acquired intangible assets such as customer contracts. Acquired intangible assets such as customer contracts acquired through a business combination are capitalised separately from goodwill and amortised over their expected useful lives of up to five years on a straight line basis. The value attributed to such assets is based on the future economic benefit that is expected to be derived from them. The method of amortisation reflects the pattern in which the assets are expected to be consumed.

Amortisation is provided at the following rates:

Customer contracts - 20% straight line
Research and development expenditure - 33.3% straight line
Goodwill - 20% straight line
Goodwill on acquisition of subsidiaries - 20% straight line

1.7 Research and development

Development costs are capitalised within intangible assets where they can be identified with a specific product or project anticipated to produce future benefits and are amortised on the straight line basis over the anticipated life of the benefits arising from the completed product or project which is considered to be 3 years. Deferred research and development costs are reviewed annually, and where future benefits are deemed to have ceased or to be in doubt, the balance of any related research and development is written off to the profit and loss account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2017

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.8 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & machinery
Fixtures & fittings
Fixtures & fittings – Customer
premises equipment
Computer equipment
Computer software

20% straight line
12.5- 33% straight line
Initial customer contract length

33% straight line 10% straight line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. Impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

1.9 Investments

Investments in subsidiary and associated undertakings are stated at cost less provision for impairment. The carrying values of investments are reviewed for impairment in periods when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

1.10 Debtors

Trade and other debtors that are receivable within one year and do not constitute a financing transaction are recorded at the undiscounted amount expected to be received, net of impairment. Those that are receivable after more than one year or that constitute a financing transaction are recorded initially at fair value less transaction costs and subsequently at amortised cost, net of impairment.

1.11 Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets are considered to be impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been affected.

For all other financial assets, objective evidence of impairment could include:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty; or
- · breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; or
- · it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

For certain categories of financial asset, such as trade receivables, assets that are assessed not to be impaired individually are, in addition, assessed for impairment on a collective basis. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the Company's past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio past the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2017

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

average credit period of 30 days, as well as observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the impairment loss recognised is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

For financial assets carried at cost, the amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment loss will not be reversed in subsequent periods.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of trade receivables, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When a trade receivable is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in profit or loss.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, if, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

1.12 Interest bearing borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost with any difference between the amount initially recognised and redemption value being recognised in the statement of comprehensive income over the period of the borrowings, together with any interest and fees payable, using the effective interest method.

1.13 Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised a fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

1.14 Related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements, a party is considered to be related to the Company if

- the party has the ability, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, to control
 the Company or exercise significant influence over the company in making financial and
 operating policy decisions, or has joint control over the Company;
- (ii) the Company and the party are subject to common control;

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2017

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- (iii) the party is an associate of the Company or a joint venture in which the Company is a venturer:
- (iv) the party is a member of key management personnel of the Company or the Company's parent, or a close family member of such an individual, or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals;
- the party is a close family member of a party referred to in (i) or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals;
- (vi) the party is a post-employment benefit plan which is for the benefit of employees of the Company or of any entity that is a related party of the Company; or
- (vii) the party, or any member of a group of which it is part, provides key management personnel services to the company or its parent.

Close family members of an individual are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that individual in their dealings with the entity.

1.15 Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term, except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed. Contingent rentals arising under operating leases are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

In the event that lease incentives are received to enter into operating leases, such incentives are recognised as a liability. The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expense on a straight-line basis, except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

1.16 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling, which is also the functional currency of the Company, at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. The unrealised exchange gain/loss on revaluation is included in the profit and loss account.

Foreign currency borrowings have been revalued at the exchange rate ruling at the balance sheet date. The unrealised exchange gain/loss on revaluation is included in the profit and loss account.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

The financial statements of overseas subsidiary undertakings are translated into sterling at the average rate of exchange for the period. Exchange differences arising on the retranslation of opening net assets and liabilities are taken directly to reserves. All other translation differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2017

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.17 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are recognised as an expense in the period in which they incurred.

The obligations for contributions to defined contribution scheme are recognised as an expense in the period they are incurred. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund.

1.18 Pensions

The group operated a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the group to the fund in respect of the year.

1.19 Sales acquisition costs

Expenses incurred to acquire new residential home telephone and broadband customers in the form of commissions paid to third parties are deferred and charged to the profit and loss account evenly over a 24 month period.

This represents a change in accounting estimate adopted prior to the financial year ended 31 March 2017. The comparative figures have not been restated to reflect this as this change in estimate is not retrospective. In the year ended 31 March 2015 sales acquisition costs were deferred and charged to the profit and loss account evenly over a 36 month period.

The directors are of the opinion that this change of accounting estimate more appropriately matches the expense of acquiring new customers with the economic benefit flowing to the group from acquiring that customer, over the anticipated period of customer tenure.

1.20 Cash and liquid resources

Cash, for the purpose of the cash flow statement, comprises cash in hand and deposits repayable on demand, less overdrafts payable on demand.

2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are described below.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2017

2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (continued)

Sales acquisition costs

Expenses incurred to acquire new residential customers are deferred and charged to the profit and loss accounts over the estimated period over what the company derives economic benefit from those customers. The estimated term of that economic is a key source of estimation uncertainty.

Bad debt provision

The directors' assessment of provisions required for bad and doubtful debts is based on past experience of collectability and is a key area of estimation uncertainty.

3. TURNOVER

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2017	2016
	£000	£000
Residential telephone and broadband services	21,634	23,999
Business telephone and broadband services	944	1,047
International calling services	2,359	1,670
Origination and termination services	<u>57,409</u>	62,297
	<u>82,346</u>	<u>89,013</u>
	2017	2016
·	2017 £000	2016 £000
United Kingdom		
United Kingdom Rest of European Union	£000	£000
,	£000 72,679	£000 81,855
Rest of European Union	£000 72,679	£000 81,855 6,880

4. OPERATING LOSS

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	2017	2076
,	£000	£000
Amortisation – intangible fixed assets	3,943	5,331
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
- owned by the group	1,304	1,639
Operating lease rentals:		
- leased circuit costs	-	-
- land and buildings	364	354
Amortisation of deferred research and development expenditure	237	302

5. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

·	2017	2016
	£000	£000
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associated for the audit		
of the company's annual financial statements	82	81
Other services	<u> 28</u>	24
	<u>110</u>	<u>105</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2017

6. STAFF COSTS

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	2017	2016
	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	5,373	6,629
Social security costs	868	473
Other pension costs	<u>138</u>	<u>156</u>
	6,379	7,258

The average monthly number of employees including the directors, during the year was as follows

	2017	2016
Senior executives	10	10
Professional roles	63	90.
Administration and customer services	107	122
Apprentices	2	3
•••	<u>182</u>	225

7. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

The company's key management personnel are considered to be the directors. Their compensation during the year was as follows:

	2017	2016
	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	146	294
Social security costs	103	46
Other pension costs	2	8
	<u>251</u>	348

The highest paid director received remuneration of £109,000 (2016: £132,000)

The aggregate amount of consideration paid to third parties for making available the services of person's who were directors of New Call Telecom Holdings Limited during the period amounted to £nil (2016: £36,000). Further information regarding these transactions can be found in note 28.

8. INTEREST PAYABLE

	2017	2016
•	000£	£000
On other loans	3,759	3,506
Other interest payable	272	226
	<u>4,031</u>	<u>3,732</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2017

9. TAXATION

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Analysis of tax charge in the period/year		
Current tax (see note below) UK corporation tax charge on loss for the period/year	· <u>-</u>	-
Total current tax		
Deferred tax	•	
Effect of increased tax rate on opening liability Tax on loss on ordinary activities		

Factors affecting tax charge for the year/period

The tax assessed for the period/year is lower than (2016 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016 - 20%). The differences are explained below:

2017 £000	2016 £000
(14,668)	(25,597)
(2,934)	(5,119)
1,098	1,454
94	33
20	(102)
• •	(102)
<u>1,/12</u>	3,734
	£000 (14.668) (2,934)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The group has unutilised trading losses arising carried forward of £177.4 million (2016: £167.6 million) that are available indefinitely for offset against future taxable profits of the company.

In respect of some group companies a deferred tax asset of £4.5 million has been recognised in respect of these losses based on the projected profits to enable these losses to be offset those group companies.

For the remaining group losses, in accordance with FRS 19, no deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of these amounts. The directors will continue to assess, on a company by company basis, in the future whether a deferred tax assets should be recognised in respect of this item.

The group has unutilised capital losses arising in the UK carried forward of £1.8 million (2016: £1.8 million)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2017

10.	Deferred taxat	ion			•	
			Other	Revaluation	Accelerated	Total
	At 1 April 2016	3	£000's 4,319	£000's	capital allowances £000's	£000's 4,319
	Credited to the loss account	e profit and	639			639
	At 31 March 2	017	4,958			4,958
11.	INTANGIBLE F	IXED ASSETS				
	•	Customer- contracts £000	Research & development £000	subsidi	on of	
	Group Cost At 1 April 2016	1,818	710	19	9,7162,15	9 24,403
	At 31 March 2017	1,818	710		9,716 2,15	9 24,403
	Amortisation At 1 April 2016 Charge for the	1,818	366	. (6,867 2,15	9 11,210
	year At 31 March		237	;	3,943	- 4,180
	2017	1,818	603	10	0,810 2,15	9 15,390
	Net book value		·			•.
	At 31 March 2017		107		8,906	- 9,013
	At 31 March 2016		344	12	2,849	- 13,193

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2017

12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant & machinery £000	Fixtures & fittings £000	Computer equipment £000	Computer software £000	Total £000
Group		•	•		
Cost					
At 1 April 2016	477	7,322	181	1,725	9,705
Additions	40	401			441_
At 31 March 2017	517	7,723	181	1,725	10,146
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2016	173	5,677	178	383	6,411
Charge for the year	103	1,025	3	173	1,304
At 31 March 2017	276	6,702	181	556	7,715
Net book value					
At 31 March 2017	241_	1,021		1,169	2,431
At 31 March 2016	304_	1,645	3_	1,342	3,294

13. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	£000
Company	
Cost	
At 1 April 2016	13,686
Impairment	(89)
At 31 March 2017	13,597

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2017

13. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (continued...)

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the company:

Name		
(and country of incorporation if outside Great	Class of	Holding
Britain)	shares	
New Call Telecom Limited	Ordinary £1	100%
WaveCrest (UK) Limited	Ordinary £1	100%
WaveCrest Networks Limited	Ordinary £1	100%
WaveCrest Communications France SAS (France)	Ordinary £1	100%
WaveCrest Communications LLC (USA)	Ordinary £1	100%
WaveCrest Italia SRL (Italy)	Ordinary €1	100%

On 11 March 2016 investment in WaveCrest (UK) Limited and its subsidiaries was transferred to New Call Telecom Holdings Limited from New Call Telecom Limited.

The contingent consideration liability of £5,000,000 was also transferred from New Call Telecom Limited to New Call Telecom Holdings Limited. The principal factor in determining whether the contingent consideration falls due is the level of future profits over the next five years made by certain group companies. The contingent consideration can vary from £Nil to a maximum of £5,000,000. The directors have made an estimate of the expected future payments and recognised liabilities as they expect to fall due in these financial statements.

14. DEBTORS

	•	Group		Company
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Due after more than one year				
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	· -		14,275
Deferred tax asset	4,958	4,319	-	<u>-</u>
	4,958	4,319	-	14,275
Due within one year		•		
Trade debtors	2,041	4,017	-	-
Amounts owed by group				
undertakings	2,119	1,339	8,916	-
Other debtors	. 495	792	1	1
Prepayments	6,660	10,581	-	5,919
Deferred tax asset	-	-	-	-
	11,315	16,729	8,917	5,920

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2017

15. CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year

		Group		Company
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Other loans	53,396	417	-	-
Trade creditors	7,124	9,982	-	-
Amounts owed to related parties	57	-	-	-
Other taxation and social security	902	. 50	-	-
Other creditors	1,950	1,400	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	16,447	12,005	9,706	5,919
•	79,876	23,854	9,706	5,919

16. CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year

		Group		Company
	2017	2016	2017	2016
·	£000	£000	£000	£000
Shareholder loan notes	6,717	6,717	6,717	6,717
Other loans	2,740	55,904	56,136	55,654
Trade creditors	662	662	-	-
Other creditors	3,647	3,590	-	-
Other creditors – deferred		•		
consideration	5,000	5,000_	5,000	5,000
	18,766	71,873	67,853	67,371

Group and company

Shareholder loan notes are repayable in 2018. Interest is payable on the loan notes at the rate of 8% per annum in cash or, at the lenders' option, by the issue of further loan notes in lieu of interest.

Shareholder loan notes are secured by way of a debenture in favour of Dr Jerome Booth over all of the assets of New Call Telecom Holdings Limited and New Call Telecom Limited.

Included in trade creditors is an amount due to a supplier on deferred terms. The outstanding amount at 31 March 2016 was £2,443,000 (2016: £1,458,000). The amount outstanding is on an interest free repayment basis and has been discounted in accordance with FRS 102 s11.15.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2017

16. CREDITORS (continued...) Amounts falling due after more than one year

Group

Included in other creditors is a traffic account between WaveCrest Germany (a branch of WaveCrest (UK) Limited) and MTT. Previously, this traffic account was deemed to be a short term creditor but has been converted to a long term loan. This is repayable via WaveCrest (UK) Limited supplying MTT with approximately £33,000 (\$50,000) worth of traffic per month for two hundred months commencing 1 May 2009. The outstanding balance as at 30 March 2017 was £4,126,000 (2016: £4,007,000). The amount due after five years is £1,727,000 (2016: £1,919,000). The amount due within one year of £488,000 (2016: £417,000) is in other creditors at note 15.

17. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

	Land and buildings	
	2017 £000	2016 £000
Group: Within one year	. 364	354
Between two and five years Greater than five years	3,195 <u>439</u>	1,684 <u>609</u>
	<u>3,998</u>	<u>2,646</u>

18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2017 - £000	2016 £000
Financial instruments that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost:		
Trade debtors	2,040	4,017
Other debtors	5,453	792
Cash at bank and in hand	243	2,453
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
Other loans	71,979	66,628
Trade creditors	7,649	10,644

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2017

19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company and group has the engaged in the following transactions and has balances outstanding at the year end with other related parties:

Company

At the balance sheet date the company had the following amounts included within creditors due greater than one year and accrued interest, included within accruals, owing to Dr J Booth, a director and majority shareholder of New Call Telecom Holdings Limited

	Balance at 31 March 2016 Movement		Balance at 31 March 2017	
	£000	£000	£000	
2018 Loan notes	6,717	-	6,717	
Working capital loan	55,904	11,949	67,853	
Accrued interest	5,919	3,787	9,706	

Group

New Call Telecom India Private Limited is a related party through common directorships with the company. During the year New Call Telecom India Private Limited made recharges for staff, rent and other operating expenses amounting to £327,558 (2016: £714,000) to the company. At the year end, included within debtors, New Call Telecom India Private Limited owed the company £17,613 (2016: £59,000).

New Sparta Limited is a related party through common directors/shareholders. During the year New Sparta Limited invoiced the company amounts totalling £66,000 (2016: £36,000) in relation to consultancy, rent and expenses incurred by the director of the company, Dr Jerome Booth. At the year end, included within creditors, are amounts owed to New Sparta Limited, totalling £Nil (2016: £49,000).

Lynch-Aird Consulting LLP is a related party through common director/member. During the year Lynch-Aird Consulting LLP invoiced the company amounts totalling £17,546 (2016: £24,000) in relation to consultancy services. At the year end, included within creditors, are amounts owed to Lynch Aird Consulting LLP totalling £17,546 (2016: £7,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 MARCH 2017

20. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The group operates a defined contributions pension scheme on behalf of certain employees. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the group amounted to £283,000 (2016: £104,000). Contributions totalling £23,000 (2016: £22,000) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

21. SHARE CAPITAL

	2017	2016
	£000	£000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100,000.Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	1	1

22. RESERVES

Called up share capital

Represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Other reserves

Represents the discounted amount of deferred trade creditors to be unwound over the payment terms.

Profit & loss account

Represents the cumulative excess of realised and unrealised profits and losses.

23. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The group had no capital commitments at the year end (2016: Nil)

24. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Since the balance sheet date, the group has disposed of the assets of its UK broadband business.