

Company registration number 04388957 (England and Wales)

ESPRIT DIGITAL LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 DECEMBER 2024

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

London
United Kingdom
SW1Y 4BP

ESPRIT DIGITAL LIMITED

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ESPRIT DIGITAL LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr Peter Livesey Mr Richard Cobbold Mr Andrew Saffrin
Secretary	Mrs Danielle Livesey
Company number	04388957
Registered office	Unit 17/18 Gunnels Wood Park Gunnels Wood Road Stevenage Herts SG1 2BH
Accountants	TC Group Kings House 9-10 Haymarket London United Kingdom SW1Y 4BP

ESPRIT DIGITAL LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	2024		2023	
		£	£	£	£
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	4		-		2,713
Current assets					
Inventories		30,000		40,000	
Trade and other receivables	5	1,076,097		923,046	
Cash and cash equivalents		422,499		88,554	
		<u>1,528,596</u>		<u>1,051,600</u>	
Current liabilities	6	<u>(1,351,524)</u>		<u>(872,246)</u>	
Net current assets			177,072		179,354
Net assets			<u>177,072</u>		<u>182,067</u>
Equity					
Called up share capital			250		250
Share premium account			349,883		349,883
Retained earnings			(173,061)		(168,066)
Total equity			<u>177,072</u>		<u>182,067</u>

ESPRIT DIGITAL LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 1 April 2025 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr Peter Livesey
Director

Company registration number 04388957 (England and Wales)

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Esprit Digital Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 17/18 Gunnels Wood Park, Gunnels Wood Road, Stevenage, Herts, SG1 2BH.

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 Revenue

Revenue 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. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of services is recognised in the period to which the service relates.

1.3 Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred.

1.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold improvements	5 years straight line
Plant and machinery	3 years straight line
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	25% reducing balance
Computer equipment	3 years straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Impairment of non-current assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.6 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.8 Financial instruments

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

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position 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 trade and other receivables 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.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, are initially recognised at transaction price. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Trade payables 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 payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.10 Taxation

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

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 reporting end date.

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.

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 income statement, 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.

1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or non-current assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.12 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated 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 where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

In the opinion of the directors there are no significant judgements or areas of estimation uncertainty.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2024	2023
	Number	Number
Total	16	17
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

4 Property, plant and equipment

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 January 2024 and 31 December 2024	152,895	337,457	490,352
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 January 2024	152,895	334,744	487,639
Depreciation charged in the year	-	2,713	2,713
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 31 December 2024	152,895	337,457	490,352
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2024	-	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 31 December 2023	-	2,713	2,713
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

ESPRIT DIGITAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

5 Trade and other receivables	2024	2023
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade receivables	1,075,301	917,587
Other receivables	(149)	5,000
	<u>1,075,152</u>	<u>922,587</u>
Deferred tax asset	945	459
	<u>1,076,097</u>	<u>923,046</u>
	<u><u>1,076,097</u></u>	<u><u>923,046</u></u>
6 Current liabilities	2024	2023
	£	£
Trade payables	684,554	575,109
Taxation and social security	293,304	183,753
Other payables	373,666	113,384
	<u>1,351,524</u>	<u>872,246</u>
	<u><u>1,351,524</u></u>	<u><u>872,246</u></u>