Think Digital Group Ltd

Filleted Accounts

31 December 2022

Think Digital Group Ltd

Registered number: 04771588

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2022

No	otes		2022		2021
Fixed seets			£		£
Fixed assets			44.440		45.040
Tangible assets	4		14,112		15,312
Investments	5	-	1,455	-	1,455
			15,567		16,767
Current assets					
Debtors	6	1,973,197		2,037,636	
Cash at bank and in hand		746,785		304,551	
		2,719,982		2,342,187	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	7	(910,690)		(2,703,999)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			1,809,292		(361,812)
Total assets less current		_		-	
liabilities			1,824,859		(345,045)
Creditors: amounts falling due					(504.000)
after more than one year	8		-		(524,998)
Net assets/(liabilities)		- -	1,824,859	- -	(870,043)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			9,500		9,500
Share premium			75,900		75,900
Profit and loss account			1,739,459		(955,443)
Shareholders' funds		_	1,824,859	-	(870,043)

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

C A Walton

Director

Approved by the board on 8 September 2023

Think Digital Group Ltd Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2022

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings over 50 years
Leasehold land and buildings over the lease term

Plant and machinery over 5 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment over 5 years

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Premises costs

Costs in respect of rent, service charges , rates and cleaning are contractually liable in Think Digital Group Limited , however the costs are allocated across to the subsidiary companies where the premises are occupied by the subsidiary.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

Share based payments

The Company operates a share option scheme in which options have been granted as an Enterprise Management Incentive (EMI) option (UK employees) or Incentive Stock Option (ISO). We were provided with the following information in respect of share options granted.

All share options outstanding can be exercised at an exercise price of £18.42 per share with a right to exercise the options according to the following vesting schedule :

Third 33% anniversary date grantshares under option 33% of shares option Fourth anniversary of date of grantunder Fifth anniversary date of grant-33% of under option. of share

Options issued to employees are forfeited if the employee leaves the Company.

The Directors have assessed the estimated fair values of the options at the time of grant, using the Black— Scholes—Merton Option Pricing Model on the basis of reasonable assumptions. Based upon the valuation derived, the annual charge to income statement is not considered material to the financial statements.

The Directors have also assessed the potential deferred tax asset arising in relation to share options over the vesting period. The potential asset is not deemed material, but this position will be $k \in \mathbb{R}$ $k \in \mathbb{R}$

No options have been exercised during the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

2 Audit information

The audit report is unqualified.

Senior statutory auditor: A Dave FCA
Firm: Alexander Dave
Date of audit report: 8 September 2023

3	Employees	2022	2021
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	19	19

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2022	52,901
Additions	7,348
At 31 December 2022	60,249
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2022	37,589
Charge for the year	8,548
At 31 December 2022	46,137
Net book value	
At 31 December 2022	14,112
At 31 December 2021	15,312

5 Investments

		Investments in subsidiary undertakings £
Cost		
At 1 January 2022		1,455
At 31 December 2022		1,455
Historical cost		
At 1 January 2022		1,455
At 31 December 2022		1,455
6 Debtors	2022	2021
232.6.6	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in		
which the company has a participating interest	1,933,948	1,963,728
Other debtors	39,249	73,908
	1,973,197	2,037,636
7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	46,619	67,789
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which		
the company has a participating interest	235,909	2,316,326
Taxation and social security costs	522,568	164,870
Other creditors	105,594	155,014
	910,690	2,703,999
8 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans		524,998
9 Other financial commitments	2022	2021
	£	£
Total future minimum payments under non-cancellable operating leases	1,167,836	1,380,600

10 Other information

Think Digital Group Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

30 Cannon Street

London

EC4M 6XH

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