**Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements** 



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## **Company Information**

**Directors** C Grou

H H Samnani

P Johari (Appointed 18 March 2025) U Joshi (Appointed 18 March 2025)

Company number 08034293

Registered office Pendragon House

65 London Road

St Albans Herts AL1 1LJ

**Accountants** Gilberts Chartered Accountants

Pendragon House 65 London Road St Albans Hertfordshire AL1 1LJ

## **Directors' Report**

## For the year ended 31 March 2025

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025.

#### **Directors**

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

C Grou

A J Randall (Resigned 26 February 2025)
W Adepoju (Resigned 26 February 2025)

H H Samnani

P Johari (Appointed 18 March 2025) U Joshi (Appointed 18 March 2025)

## Small companies exemption

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

C Grou **Director** 

Date: .....



# Accountants' Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Financial Statements of Neutral Digital Limited for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Neutral Digital Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, the balance sheet and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at https://www.icaew.com/regulation.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of Neutral Digital Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 12 October 2021. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Neutral Digital Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of Neutral Digital Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Neutral Digital Limited and its board of directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Neutral Digital Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Neutral Digital Limited. You consider that Neutral Digital Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Neutral Digital Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

#### **Gilberts Chartered Accountants**

Pendragon House 65 London Road St Albans Hertfordshire AL1 1LJ

Date: 12/05/2025

## **Profit and Loss Account**

	2025 £	2024 £
<b>Turnover</b> Cost of sales	2,257,300 (1,155,714)	1,648,897 (895,303)
Gross profit	1,101,586	753,594
Administrative expenses	(1,129,432)	(822,588)
Operating loss	(27,846)	(68,994)
Interest payable and similar expenses	-	7,422
Loss before taxation	(27,846)	(61,572)
Tax on loss	71,970	47,021
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	44,124	(14,551)
Retained earnings brought forward	(638,915)	(624,364)
Retained earnings carried forward	(594,791) ======	(638,915) ————

### **Balance Sheet**

#### As at 31 March 2025

		2025	5	2024	1
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		13,014		8,275
Current assets					
Debtors	4	463,159		488,619	
Cash at bank and in hand		324,748		118,889	
		787,907		607,508	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(461,653)		(406,465)	
Net current assets			326,254		201,043
Total assets less current liabilities			339,268		209,318
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than					(0.40.004)
one year	6				(848,081)
Net assets/(liabilities)			339,268		(638,763)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			343		152
Share premium account			933,716		-
Profit and loss reserves			(594,791)		(638,915)
Total equity			339,268		(638,763)

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025 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 in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

12/05/2025

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

C Grou

Director

Company registration number 08034293 (England and Wales)

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### For the year ended 31 March 2025

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### **Company information**

Neutral Digital Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Pendragon House, 65 London Road, St Albans, Herts, AL1 1LJ.

#### 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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements, despite net liabilities at the balance sheet date. This is contingent on ongoing financial support from the directors who have confirmed their commitment to maintaining sufficient working capital within the company. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

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

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets 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:

Computers

25% reducing balance

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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

### For the year ended 31 March 2025

### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.5 Impairment of fixed 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 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.

#### 1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 and Section 12 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.

#### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price 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 fair value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, which include trade and other payables and bank loans, are initially measured at transaction price and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present fair value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

### 1.8 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.

#### 1.9 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 profit and loss account 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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

## For the year ended 31 March 2025

### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### 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.

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. 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.

#### 1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 1.11 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 Employees

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

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Total	13	11

## Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

3	Tangible fixed assets		
			Computers
	Cost		£
	At 1 April 2024		13,224
	Additions		8,137
	At 31 March 2025		21,361
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 April 2024		4,949
	Depreciation charged in the year		3,398
	At 31 March 2025		8,347
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2025		13,014
	At 31 March 2024		8,275 ———
4	Debtors		
		2025	2024
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	265,953	400,598
	Corporation tax recoverable	71,970	47,021
	Other debtors	125,236	41,000
		463,159	488,619
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2025	2024
		£	£
	Bank loans	-	5,493
	Trade creditors	45,792	46,972
	Taxation and social security	18,578	17,202
	Other creditors	397,283	336,798
		461,653	406,465
		<del></del>	

## Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

## For the year ended 31 March 2025

6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2025	2024
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	-	32,030
	Other creditors	-	816,051
		-	848,081

## 7 Related party transactions

## Balances with related parties

	Amounts owed by related parties		Amounts owed to related parties	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	£	£	£	£
Chakrabond Long Term Loan	-	-	-	772,547
Director 1	-	-	-	17,333
Director 2	-	-	-	26,174
Director 3	-	3	-	-

**Management Information** 

## **Detailed Profit And Loss Account**

	2025 £	2025 £	2024 £	2024 £
	r	Ľ	£	£
Turnover				
Sales of goods		2,257,300		1,648,897
Cost of sales				
Purchases and other direct costs				
Direct costs	23,284		27,393	
Subcontract labour	1,067,836		827,357	
Staff commissions payable	64,594		40,553	
Total purchases and other direct costs	1,155,714		895,303	
Total cost of sales		(1,155,714)		(895,303)
Gross profit		1,101,586		753,594
Administrative expenses		(1,129,432)		(822,588)
Operating loss		(27,846)		(68,994)
Interest payable and similar expenses				
Bank interest on loans and overdrafts		-		7,422
Loss before taxation		(27,846)		(61,572)

## Schedules to the Profit And Loss Account

	2025	2024
	£	£
Administrative expenses		
Wages and salaries	525,315	443,245
Social security costs	54,870	49,975
Staff training	3,272	890
Staff pension costs defined contribution	18,629	16,380
Directors' remuneration	36,125	24,000
Directors' social security costs	1,218	800
Directors' pension costs - defined contribution scheme	983	960
Rates	-	(771)
Cleaning	-	(216)
Insurance	9,894	7,043
Computer running costs	65,341	53,003
Travelling expenses	23,059	23,430
Postage, courier and delivery charges	850	405
Professional subscriptions	124	-
Legal and professional fees	3,646	7,544
Consultancy fees	260,598	104,043
Accountancy	37,410	25,162
Bank charges	39,563	1,707
Bad and doubtful debts	1,409	7,466
Printing and stationery	30	57
Advertising and marketing	7,603	12,622
Telecommunications	89	-
Entertaining	4,098	2,547
Sundry expenses	151	(281)
Depreciation	3,398	7,123
Profit or loss on foreign exchange	31,757	35,454
	1,129,432	822,588