Company registration number 04694234 (England and Wales)

ELITETELE.COM MOBILE LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JULY 2023

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets Stocks Debtors falling due after more than		4,340		7,277	
one year	4	170,277		123,441	
Debtors falling due within one year Cash at bank and in hand	4	2,914,002 871,369		3,316,009 649,066	
		3,959,988		4,095,793	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(1,805,696)		(2,964,396)	
Net current assets			2,154,292		1,131,397
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(195,939)		
Net assets			1,958,353		1,131,397
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		2		2
Capital redemption reserve			1		1
Profit and loss reserves			1,958,350		1,131,394
Total equity			1,958,353		1,131,397
• •					

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the 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 financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 January 2024 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr S J King Director

Company Registration No. 04694234

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

Accounting policies 1

Company information

Elitetele.com Mobile Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Dawson House, Matrix Office Park, Buckshaw Village, Chorley, PR7 7NA.

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 date of approval of the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

In forming their assessment, the directors have considered compliance with covenants imposed by the group wide banking facility of which the company is an obligator. The directors have prepared cash flow forecasts for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. The impact of reasonable possible downsides has been modelled in the forecasts with reference to the banking covenants. In all reasonable scenarios which have been modelled there is sufficient headroom to allow the company and wider group to meet their liabilities as they fall due . Therefore the directors have concluded there are no material uncertainties which would impact on the ability of the company or wider group to

1.3 Turnover their financial covenants.

Turnover is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the rights to consideration in exchange for its performance. Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, VAT and other sales taxes or duty.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods).

Revenue from the sale of mobile phone contracts is recognised over the duration of the contract period, hence balances are held within deferred income until the revenue is earned.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

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

Computers

Fully depreciated

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.5 Stocks

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

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' 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.

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.

simultaneously. **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include debtors 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 creditors, other creditors and amounts owed to group undertakings are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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.

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, 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

1.10 Employee Benefits assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to tax expense.

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

1.11Retirement benefits

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

1.12Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

2 Employees

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

		2023 Number	2022 Number
	Total	4	9
3	Tangible fixed assets		Computers £
	Cost At 1 August 2022 and 31 July 2023		21,012
	Depreciation and impairment At 1 August 2022 and 31 July 2023		21,012
	Carrying amount At 31 July 2023		-
	At 31 July 2022		
4	Debtors	2023	2022
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors	152,888 1,865,947 895,167	180,420 1,772,490 1,363,099
		2,914,002	3,316,009
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:	2023 £	2022 £
	Other debtors Deferred tax asset	169,491 786	122,482 959
		170,277	123,441
	Total debtors	3,084,279	3,439,450

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

5	Creditors: amounts falling due with	nin one year			
				2023	2022
				£	£
	Trade creditors			191,183	191,234
	Taxation and social security			177,777	120,494
	Other creditors			1,436,736	2,652,668
				1,805,696	2,964,396
6	Creditors: amounts falling due afte	r more than			
	one year			2023	2022
				£	£
	Other creditors			195,939	-
7	Called up share capital				
		2023	2022	2023	2022
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
	Issued and fully paid				
	Ordinary Shares of 1p each	100	100	1	1
	'A' Ordinary Shares of 1p each	100	100	1	1
	'B' Ordinary shares of 1p each	42	42	-	-
		242	242	2	2

All shares rank pari passu other than the discretionary right to a dividend.

8 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

Senior Statutory Auditor:	Jenny McCabe
Statutory Auditor:	MHA Moore and Smalley

9 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The company is party to a cross company guarantee over the group wide borrowing facility. At the year end there was £12,566,664 (2022: £13,400,000) outstanding relating to this group facility.

Elitetele.com Mobile Limited participates in a debenture dated 30 June 2016 secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

10 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2023 £	2022 £
-	4,125

11 Parent company

The immediate parent company is Elitetele.com plc, a company incorporated in the UK. The smallest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared is Elitetelecom Holdings plc, a company incorporated in the UK, whose registered office address is Dawson House, Matrix Office Park, Buckshaw Village, Chorley, Lancashire, PR7 7NA. The largest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared is Elite Topco Limited, a company incorporated in the Isle of Man, whose registered office address is 50 Athol Street, Douglas, IM1 1JB, Isle of Man.

The publicly available consolidated accounts of Elitetelecom Holdings plc can be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ. **12 Related party transactions**

The company has taken advantage of the exemption permitted under section 1A paragraph 1AC.35 of FRS102 from disclosing transactions with fellow wholly owned group companies, and also from disclosing related party transactions which were concluded under normal market conditions.