

Company registration number 08047310 (England and Wales)

SYSTEM INSIGHT LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

SYSTEM INSIGHT LTD

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SYSTEM INSIGHT LTD

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

		31 December 2024		30 April 2024	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		781,212		536,650
Current assets					
Stocks		437,532		485,975	
Debtors	6	1,000,139		983,338	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,314,291		1,762,299	
		<u>2,751,962</u>		<u>3,231,612</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(914,706)</u>		<u>(1,116,036)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>1,837,256</u>		<u>2,115,576</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>2,618,468</u>		<u>2,652,226</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(133,333)		(200,000)
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(154,195)</u>		<u>(108,777)</u>
Net assets			<u><u>2,330,940</u></u>		<u><u>2,343,449</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Other reserves			100,465		100,465
Profit and loss reserves			<u>2,230,473</u>		<u>2,242,982</u>
Total equity			<u><u>2,330,940</u></u>		<u><u>2,343,449</u></u>

SYSTEM INSIGHT LTD

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

For the financial Period 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 member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the Period 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 profit and loss account within the financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 June 2025 and are signed on its behalf by:

J Persyn
Director

Company registration number 08047310 (England and Wales)

SYSTEM INSIGHT LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1 Accounting policies

Company information

System Insight Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Insight House, Waltham Business Park, Brickyard Road, Southampton, Hampshire, SO32 2SA.

1.1 Reporting period

During the financial year, the company changed its accounting reference date from 30 April to 31 December to align its financial reporting period with its parent company. As a result, these financial statements cover a shorter reporting period of 8 months, from 1 May 2024 to 31 December 2024, instead of a full 12-month period. Therefore the financial statements for the current period are not directly comparable with those of the prior year, which covered the 12 months ended 30 April 2024.

1.2 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.

1.3 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.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

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), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

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.

SYSTEM INSIGHT LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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	20% straight line
Plant and machinery	20% straight line
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	25% straight line
Motor vehicles	25% 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.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible 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.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

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.

1.7 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.

SYSTEM INSIGHT LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 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.

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 creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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.

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.

SYSTEM INSIGHT LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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. 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 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 Leases

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.

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.

3 Employees

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

	2024 Number	2024 Number
Total	53	74
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SYSTEM INSIGHT LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

4 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 May 2024 and 31 December 2024	20,000
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 May 2024 and 31 December 2024	20,000
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2024	-
At 30 April 2024	-

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery etc £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 May 2024	3,331	1,029,126	1,032,457
Additions	142,714	285,037	427,751
Disposals	-	(28,903)	(28,903)
At 31 December 2024	146,045	1,285,260	1,431,305
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 May 2024	3,332	492,475	495,807
Depreciation charged in the Period	19,029	164,160	183,189
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(28,903)	(28,903)
At 31 December 2024	22,361	627,732	650,093
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2024	123,684	657,528	781,212
At 30 April 2024	(1)	536,651	536,650

6 Debtors

	2024 £	2024 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	515,981	512,380
Corporation tax recoverable	15,313	15,313
Amounts owed by group undertakings	906	199,761
Other debtors	467,939	255,884
	1,000,139	983,338

SYSTEM INSIGHT LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024	2024
	£	£
Bank loans	100,000	100,000
Trade creditors	127,514	260,349
Corporation tax	268,545	451,047
Other taxation and social security	179,489	268,536
Other creditors	239,158	36,104
	<u>914,706</u>	<u>1,116,036</u>

Bank loans are secured on a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets.

8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2024	2024
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>133,333</u>	<u>200,000</u>

Bank loans are secured on a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets.

9 Events after the reporting date

On 13 January 2025, Smartphoto Group NV completed the purchase of 100% of the share capital of the company's parent, System Insight Holdings Ltd. The transaction represents a change in the company's ultimate ownership but does not impact the financial position of the company as at 31 December 2024.

10 Related party transactions

During the period the company was charged £10,500 (Apr 2024: £18,000) in rent from its parent company System Insight Holdings Ltd.

At the period end there was a balance of £906 (Apr 2024: £199,761) outstanding due from System Insight Holdings Ltd.

During the period the company was invoiced £579,805 (Apr 2024: £760,445) for wages and office support costs from Image Insight BV, a fellow group undertaking under common control. No amounts were outstanding at the year end.

SYSTEM INSIGHT LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

11 Directors' transactions

Advances or credits have been granted by the company to its directors as follows:

Description	% Rate	Opening balance £	Amounts advanced £	Interest charged £	Amounts repaid £	Closing balance £
Unsecured loans, repayable on demand	2.25	225,627	642,878	2,130	(724,891)	145,744
		<u>225,627</u>	<u>642,878</u>	<u>2,130</u>	<u>(724,891)</u>	<u>145,744</u>

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.