Registered number: 02906891

DPD (UK) LIMITED

UNAUDITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 DECEMBER 2018



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

D McDonald

DL Adams

Company secretary

DL Adams

Registered number

02906891

Registered office

Roebuck Lane Smethwick West Midlands

B66 1BY

Accountants

KPMG LLP

Chartered Accountants

One Snowhill

Snow Hill Queensway

Birmingham West Midlands

B4 6GH

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' report	1
Directors' responsibilities statement	2
Income statement	3
Statement of financial position	4
Notes to the financial statements	5 - 7

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 DECEMBER 2018

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the period ended 30 December 2018.

Principal activity

The Company has not traded during the period and consequently has made neither a profit or a loss.

Directors

The Directors who served during the period were:

D McDonald

DL Adams

Director

Directors' and Officers' liability insurance cover is maintained by the ultimate parent company.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the period end.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the Directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 19 September 2019 and signed on its behalf.

٠

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 DECEMBER 2018

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements:
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 DECEMBER 2018

The Company has not traded during the period or the preceding financial year. During these periods, the Company received no income and incurred no expenditure and therefore made neither profit or loss.

DPD (UK) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02906891

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 DECEMBER 2018

	Note	30 December 2018 £	31 December 2017 £
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	2	2	2
Total assets less current liabilities		2	2
Net assets		2	2
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	ed up share capital	2	2
		2	2

For the period ended 30 December 2018 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006.

Members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the period in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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.

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 19 September 2019.

Q McDonald

Director

Director

The notes on pages 5 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 DECEMBER 2018

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies. In this regard the Directors believe there are no critical accounting policies where judgements or estimations have been necessarily applied.

1.2 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and in non-puttable ordinary and preference shares are measured:

- at fair value with changes recognised in the Income Statement if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably;
- at cost less impairment for all other investments.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Income Statement.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 DECEMBER 2018

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.2 Financial instruments (continued)

intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

		31 December
	2018	2017
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2	2
-		
	2	2
=		

There is no contractual agreement relating to amounts owed by group undertakings, which is repayable on demand.

3. Financial instruments

	30 December	01 DCCCIIDCI
	2018	2017
•	£	£
Financial assets		
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	2	2

4. Share capital

Authorised	30 December 2018 £	31 December 2017 £
100 (2017: 100) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	100	100
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
2 (2017: 2) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	2	2

5. Post balance sheet events

There are no significant events after the period end that have not been reflected in these financial statements.

31 December

30 December

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 DECEMBER 2018

6. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The Company is wholly owned by DPDgroup UK Ltd, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The smallest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed up by Geopost SA, a company incorporated in France.

The largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by La Poste, a company incorporated in France. The consolidated financial statements of these groups are available to the public and may be obtained fromt he registered offices as follows:

La Poste, 4 quai du pont du Jour, 92777, Boulogne-Billancourt CEDEX, France.