

Company Information

Director A Argiolas

Company number 09435976

Registered office 33 Fourth Floor

Great Sutton Street

London England EC1V 0DX

Accountants Moore Kingston Smith LLP

6th Floor 9 Appold Street London EC2A 2AP

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Balance Sheet

As at 30 June 2023

£	£ 17,373	£	£
	17,373		
	17,373		
	,		26,922
	38,646		19,381
	56,019		46,303
2,278,940		2,054,034	
2,051,415		1,397,315	
4,330,355		3,451,349	
(436,380)		(155,581)	
			
	3,893,975		3,295,768
	3,949,994		3,342,071
	1,565		1,565
	149,400		149,400
	35		35
	3,798,994		3,191,071
	3,949,994		3,342,071
		1,565 149,400 35 3,798,994	1,565 149,400 35 3,798,994

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Privacyco Ltd	
Balance Sheet (Con	tinued)
As at 30 June 2023	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
The financial statements	were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 25 March 20
A Argiolas	
Director	
Company Registration I	No. 09435976

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

PrivacyCo Ltd is a private company limited by shares domiciled & incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 33 Fourth Floor, Great Sutton Street, London, England, EC1V 0DX.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with section 1A of 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 financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts 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 director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The general economic uncertainty has not affected the company due to the nature of its business. Thus the director continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents commissions receivable for the provision of services net of VAT and trade discounts.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

Amortisation 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:

Domain name

5 Years Straight Line

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 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:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment 4 Years Straight Line
Computer equipment 4 Years Straight Line
Motor vehicles 4 Years 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.

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

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.

1.7 Cash at bank and in hand

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.

1.8 Financial instruments

The company only has basic financial instruments measured at amortised cost, with no financial instruments classified as other or basic instruments measured at fair value.

1.9 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.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable.

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 30 June 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

1.12 Retirement benefits

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

1.13 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.

1.14 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 19 (2022: 19).

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Domain name
	£
Cost At 1 July 2022 and 30 June 2023	55,610 ——
Amortisation and impairment At 1 July 2022 Amortisation charged for the year	28,688 9,549
At 30 June 2023	38,237
Carrying amount At 30 June 2023	17,373
At 30 June 2022	26,922

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2023

4	Tangible fixed assets		Plant and machinery etc £
	Cost		
	At 1 July 2022		86,892
	Additions		34,774
	At 30 June 2023		121,666
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 July 2022		67,511
	Depreciation charged in the year		15,509
	At 30 June 2023		83,020
	Carrying amount		
	At 30 June 2023		38,646
	At 30 June 2022		19,381
5	Debtors		
		2023	2022
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	237,574	304,320
	Other debtors	189,627	63,938
	Prepayments and accrued income	1,305,832	1,169,775 ———
		1,733,033	1,538,033
		2023	2022
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:	£	£
	Other debtors	5 4 5,907	516,001
	Total debtors	2,278,940	2,054,034

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2023

6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one	vear			
	.	•		2023	2022
				£	£
	Trade creditors			31,700	19,562
	Corporation tax			315,948	28,445
	Other taxation and social security			-	60,368
	Other creditors			88,732	47,206
				436,380	155,581
7	Called up share capital				
		2023	2022	2023	2022
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
	Issued and fully paid	450 500	450 500	4.505	4 505
	Ordinary shares of 1p each	156,500	156,500	1,565	1,565

8 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:

2022	2023
£	£
74,113	159,664

9 Related party transactions

During the year dividends of £314,340 (2022: £776,760) were paid to directors of the company.

Included within other debtors due after more than one year is an amount totalling £545,907 (2022: £516,001) which represents a loan made to a company under common control. Interest of £29,906 (2022: £41,535) has been earned in the year to 30 June 2023.

10 Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is A Argiolas by virtue of his majority shareholding in the company.

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.