Company registration number: 07082684

My Parcel Delivery.com Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 May 2022

# Contents Directors and other information Directors report Accountants report Statement of financial position Notes to the financial statements

My Parcel Delivery.com Limited

# **Directors and other information**

### **Directors**

F Harper

M Sweeney

P Nolan

D Hobson (Resigned 12 July 2022)

M P Antoniou (Appointed 4 May 2022)

Company number 07082684

Registered office Exchange Building

66 Church Street

Hartlepool

**TS24 7DN** 

**Accountants** Censis

**Exchange Building** 

66 Church Street

Hartlepool

**TS24 7DN** 

# **Directors report**

# Year ended 31 May 2022

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 May 2022.

### **Directors**

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

F Harper

M Sweeney

P Nolan

D Hobson (Resigned 12 July 2022)
M P Antoniou (Appointed 4 May 2022)

### **Small company provisions**

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

This report was approved by the board of directors on 28 February 2023 and signed on behalf of the board by:

F Harper

Director

Chartered accountants report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of My Parcel Delivery.com Limited

Year ended 31 May 2022

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of My Parcel Delivery.com Limited for the year ended 31 May 2022 which comprise the statement of financial position and 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 http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of My Parcel Delivery.com Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of My Parcel Delivery.com Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of My Parcel Delivery.com 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 My Parcel Delivery.com Limited and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that My Parcel Delivery.com 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 loss of My Parcel Delivery.com Limited. You consider that My Parcel Delivery.com 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 My Parcel Delivery.com 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.

Censis

**Chartered Accountants** 

**Exchange Building** 

66 Church Street

Hartlepool

**TS24 7DN** 

28 February 2023

# Statement of financial position

# 31 May 2022

		2022		2021	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	5	800,119		797,460	
			800,119		797,460
Current assets					
Debtors	6	41,345		18,722	
Cash at bank and in hand		23,189		9,016	
		64,534		27,738	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	7	( 828,473)		( 855,456)	
Net current liabilities			( 763,939)		( 827,718)
Not deficit habilities			(100,000)		(027,710)
Total assets less current liabilities			36,180		( 30,258)
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	8		( 292,345)		( 132,850)
Net liabilities			( 256,165)		( 163,108)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			150		150
Share premium account			149,950		149,950
Profit and loss account			( 406,265)		( 313,208)
Shareholders deficit			( 256,165)		( 163,108)

For the year ending 31 May 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

# Directors responsibilities:

- 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 Act 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 and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial

Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the	Companies Act 2006,	the statement of	comprehensive income	e has not been
delivered.				

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 February 2023 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

F Harper

Director

Company registration number: 07082684

### Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 May 2022

### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Exchange Building, 66 Church Street, Hartlepool, TS24 7DN.

# 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

# 3. Accounting policies

# **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

### **Taxation**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

### Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at a revalued amount, are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are only recognised separately from goodwill when they arise from contractual or other legal rights, are separable, the expected future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value can be measured reliably.

### **Amortisation**

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Software Infrastructure

- 5 years straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

### Tangible assets

tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

### **Impairment**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

### Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

# **Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

### 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 12 (2021: Nil).

# 5. Intangible assets

	Other intangible assets	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 June 2021	831,512	831,512
Additions	178,942	178,942
At 31 May 2022	1,010,454	1,010,454
Amortisation		
At 1 June 2021	34,052	34,052
Charge for the year	176,283	176,283
At 31 May 2022	210,335	210,335
Carrying amount		
At 31 May 2022	800,119	800,119
At 31 May 2021	797,460	797,460
6. Debtors		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	24,127	2,822
Other debtors	17,218	15,900
	41,345	18,722
7. One distance are constant falling the containing are con-		
7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	119,952	125,714
Trade creditors	416,018	679,914
Social security and other taxes	189,889	12,069
Other creditors	102,614	37,759
	828,473	855,456

# 8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	47,023	50,000
Other creditors	245,322	82,850
	292,345	132,850

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.