

DELIVERED (READING) LTD
Audited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 May 2019



DELIVERED (READING) LTD

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for the year ended 31 May 2019**

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DELIVERED (READING) LTD

**Company Information
for the year ended 31 May 2019**

Director: A R Barber

Registered office: 375 Stirling Road
Cressex Business Park
High Wycombe
Buckinghamshire
HP12 3ST

Registered number: 04320494 (England and Wales)

Auditors: Haines Watts
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Sterling House
177-181 Farnham Road
Slough
Berkshire
SL1 4XP

Balance Sheet
31 May 2019

	Notes	£	2019 £	£	2018 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		-		-
Tangible assets	5		62,269		71,619
			<u>62,269</u>		<u>71,619</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	6	684,091		717,609	
Cash in hand		1,878		4,042	
		<u>685,969</u>		<u>721,651</u>	
Creditors					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	674,997		899,805	
		<u>674,997</u>		<u>899,805</u>	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			<u>10,972</u>		<u>(178,154)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>73,241</u>		<u>(106,535)</u>
Creditors					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(102,000)		(14,064)
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(10,271)</u>		<u>(13,178)</u>
Net liabilities			<u>(39,030)</u>		<u>(133,777)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		100		100
Retained earnings	11		(39,130)		(133,877)
Shareholders' funds			<u>(39,030)</u>		<u>(133,777)</u>

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director on 13/12/19 and were signed by:


A R Barber - Director

DELIVERED (READING) LTD

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 May 2019

1. Statutory information

Delivered (Reading) Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number is 04320494 and registered office address is 375 Stirling Road, Cressex Business Park, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, HP12 3ST.

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest pound.

Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The director has prepared budgets and forecasts for the next twelve months which indicate that due to an improvement in trading performance, the company will have sufficient working capital facilities to meet its working capital needs.

As a result the director has reasonable expectation that the company will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting practice requires management to make estimates and judgement that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

The annual depreciation charge for tangible fixed assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates and the physical condition of the assets.

There is estimation uncertainty in calculating bad debt provisions. A full line by line review of trade debtors is carried out at the end of each month. Whilst every attempt is made to ensure that the bad debt provisions are as accurate as possible, there remains a risk that the provision do not match the level of debts which ultimately prove to be uncollectable.

There is also estimation uncertainty in calculating deferred tax liability due to temporary timing differences. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only 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.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for services provided in the year and is stated net of VAT. Turnover is recognised once the service has been provided.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is recognised as an intangible asset at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment loss.

Goodwill is amortised over its useful life of 6 years.

DELIVERED (READING) LTD

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 May 2019

2. Accounting policies - continued

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Office equipment - 10-50% straight line

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Trade and other debtors and creditors are classified as basic financial instruments and measured at initial recognition at transaction price. Debtors and creditors are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. A provision is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due.

Cash and cash equivalents are classified as basic financial instruments and comprise cash in hand and at bank and bank overdrafts which are an integral part of the company's cash management.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the company are classified in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

3. Employees and directors

The average number of employees during the year was 26 (2018 - 27).

DELIVERED (READING) LTD

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 31 May 2019**

4. Intangible fixed assets		Goodwill £
Cost		
At 1 June 2018		87,035
Disposals		(87,035)
		<u>-</u>
At 31 May 2019		<u>-</u>
Amortisation		
At 1 June 2018		87,035
Eliminated on disposal		(87,035)
		<u>-</u>
At 31 May 2019		<u>-</u>
Net book value		
At 31 May 2019		<u>-</u>
At 31 May 2018		<u>-</u>
5. Tangible fixed assets		Office equipment £
Cost		
At 1 June 2018		138,069
Additions		6,622
		<u>144,691</u>
At 31 May 2019		<u>144,691</u>
Depreciation		
At 1 June 2018		66,450
Charge for year		15,972
		<u>82,422</u>
At 31 May 2019		<u>82,422</u>
Net book value		
At 31 May 2019		<u>62,269</u>
At 31 May 2018		<u>71,619</u>
6. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	438,033	457,869
Amounts owed by group undertakings	200,000	200,000
Other debtors	46,058	59,740
	<u>684,091</u>	<u>717,609</u>

DELIVERED (READING) LTD

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 31 May 2019**

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	210,442	113,490
Trade creditors	135,403	169,532
Amounts owed to group undertakings	252,466	534,829
Taxation and social security	23,641	7,408
Other creditors	53,045	74,546
	<u>674,997</u>	<u>899,805</u>

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

	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank loans	2,000	14,064
Amounts owed to group undertakings	100,000	-
	<u>102,000</u>	<u>14,064</u>

9. Secured debts

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank loans	<u>212,442</u>	<u>127,554</u>

10. Called up share capital

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2019	2018
			£	£
100	Ordinary	£1	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

11. Reserves

	Retained earnings £
At 1 June 2018	(133,877)
Profit for the year	<u>94,747</u>
At 31 May 2019	<u>(39,130)</u>

12. Disclosure under Section 444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006

The Auditors' Report was unqualified.

Paul Simmons (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Haines Watts

13. Related party disclosures

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

During the year sales of £1,111,547 and purchases of £1,915,298 were made with a related company. At the year end £14,130 was owed to the related company.

14. Ultimate controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Scarlet Group Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

The most senior parent entity producing publicly available financial statements is Scarlet Group Limited. These financial statements are available upon request from 375 Stirling Road, Cressex Business Park, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, HP12 3ST.

The ultimate controlling party is Mr J J Barber, who owns the majority of the majority of the issued share capital in Scarlet Group Limited.