FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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Company Registration No. 07097496

PARCEL MONKEY LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		193,142		-
Tangible assets	4		1,115		108,262
			194,257		108,262
Current assets					
Debtors	5	1,501,130		2,269,263	
Cash at bank and in hand		491,539		784,914	
		1,992,669		3,054,177	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(640,410)		(920,524)	
Net current assets			1,352,259		2,133,653
Total assets less current liabilities			1,546,516		2,241,915
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		-		(94,029)
Provisions for liabilities	8		-		(25,977)
Net assets			1,546,516		2,121,909
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			1,546,416		2,121,809
Total equity			1,546,516		2,121,909

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

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 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.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Parcel Monkey Limited is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 620 Fareham Reach, Fareham Road, Gosport, England, PO13 0FW.

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.

Going concern

As part of its going concern review the directors have followed the guidelines published by the Financial Reporting Council entitled "Guidance on the Going Concern Basis of Accounting and Reporting on Solvency and Liquidity Risks". The directors have prepared detailed financial forecasts and cash flows covering a period through to 31 March 2025. In drawing up these forecasts the directors have made assumptions based upon their view of the current and future economic conditions that will prevail over the forecast period. The forecasts have been sensitised for a reduction in revenue to the end of the review period with the impact on profitability and cash flow considered, net of expected variable costs savings. The forecasts have also been stress tested to assess the Group's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, with a focus on liquidity and whether the Group is forecast to be in compliance with the leverage covenant in the Group's loan facilities. The covenant calculations derived from the forecasts indicate that the Group will either have sufficient profitability to meet its covenant requirements or will need to exercise the covenant cure options available to the Group and will retain sufficient liquidity to meet debt obligations and fund operations during the forecast period.

The current cash funding requirements and forecasts prepared by management have given the directors a reasonable expectation that the company will have sufficient resources available to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, with the continued support of its shareholders and lenders. The group headed by Pack-a-Punch Topco Limited have expressed their commitment to continue to support the company as required to meet its financial obligations for the period of at least 12 months following the signing of these accounts. For these reasons, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

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.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following basis:

IT development

20% straight line

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life

Plant and machinery 25% on reducing balance Fixtures and fittings 15% on reducing balance Motor vehicles 25% on reducing balance

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.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand.

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 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 trade and other 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 financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

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 trade and other creditors, 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.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

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.

Research and development

The company capitalises development expenditure as an intangible asset when it is able to demonstrate all of the following:

- a) The technical feasibility of completing the development so the intangible asset will be available for use and sale:
- b) Its intention to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset;
- c) Its ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- d) How the intangible asset will generate future economic benefits;
- e) The availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use and sell the intangible asset; and
- f) Its ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

Capitalised development expenditure is initially recognised at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment loss.

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 17 (2022 - 25).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

3	Intangible fixed assets	
		IT development £
	Cost	2
	At 1 April 2022	-
	Additions	218,197
	At 31 March 2023	218,197
	Amortisation	
	At 1 April 2022	- 25.055
	Amortisation charged in the year	25,055
	At 31 March 2023	25,055
		
	Carrying amount	100 110
	At 31 March 2023	193,142
	At 31 March 2022	
	At 31 March 2022	
4	Tangible fixed assets	
		Plant and machinery etc
		£
	Cost	
	At 1 April 2022 Disposals	246,966 (241,748)
	At 31 March 2023	5,218
	Depression and impairment	
	Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2022	138,704
	Depreciation charged in the year	8,883
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	(143,484)
	At 31 March 2023	4,103
	Carrying amount	
	At 31 March 2023	1,115
	A4 24 Moreh 2022	400.000
	At 31 March 2022	108,262

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Ir Co Ar Ot Ar De	rade debtors orporation tax recoverable mounts owed by group undertakings ther debtors mounts falling due after more than one year: eferred tax asset otal debtors reditors: amounts falling due within one year	2023 £ 88,665 94,019 1,269,538 44,212 1,496,434 4,696 1,501,130	2022 £ 168,523 94,019 1,947,701 57,962 2,268,205 1,058 2,269,263
Co Ar Ot Ar De	orporation tax recoverable mounts owed by group undertakings ther debtors mounts falling due after more than one year: eferred tax asset otal debtors	94,019 1,269,538 44,212 1,496,434 4,696 1,501,130	94,019 1,947,701 57,962 2,268,205 1,058 2,269,263
Ar Ot Ar De	mounts owed by group undertakings ther debtors mounts falling due after more than one year: eferred tax asset otal debtors	1,269,538 44,212 1,496,434 4,696 1,501,130	1,947,701 57,962 2,268,205 1,058 2,269,263
Ot Ar De To	mounts falling due after more than one year: eferred tax asset otal debtors	44,212 1,496,434 4,696 1,501,130	57,962 2,268,205 1,058 2,269,263
A r De To	mounts falling due after more than one year: eferred tax asset otal debtors	1,496,434 4,696 1,501,130	2,268,205 1,058 2,269,263 2022
De To	eferred tax asset	4,696 1,501,130 2023	1,058 2,269,263 2022
De To	eferred tax asset	1,501,130	2,269,263 2022
To	otal debtors	1,501,130	2,269,263 2022
		2023	2022
6 Cr	reditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		-	£
Tr	rade creditors	308,032	480,965
An	mounts owed to group undertakings	80,420	124,760
	ther taxation and social security	66,792	71,629
Ot	ther creditors	185,166	243,170
		640,410	920,524
7 Cr	reditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2023 £	2022 £
Ot	bligations under finance leases		94,029
			94,029
8 Pr	rovisions for liabilities		
		2023 £	2022 £
De	eferred tax liabilities	-	25,977
			
9 Sh	hare Capital	2023	2022
		2023 £	£022
Or	rdinary share capital	<i>د</i>	~
	sued and fully paid		
	000 Ordinary shares of £0.10 each	100	100

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

10	Retirement benefit schemes		
	Defined contribution schemes	2023 £	2022 £
	Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	42,557	28,947

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Contributions totalling £nil (2022: £4,232) were payable to the fund at the year end and are included in creditors.

11 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Within one year Between one and five years	- -	2,795
In over five years	<u> </u>	
		2,795

12 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemption relating to section 33.1A of the standard, with regards to the requirement of disclosing transactions with fellow group entities.

13 Parent company

The company is controlled by its immediate parent company Parcel Monkey Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

The smallest group in which the company's results are consolidated is that for the group headed by P2G.com Worldwide Limited. Copies of the consolidated financial statements can be obtained from its registered office The Cube, Coe Street, Bolton, United Kingdom, BL3 6BU.

The directors consider the ultimate controlling party to be EQT AB, a company incorporated in Sweden, through its Mid Market Europe Fund.