

Company registration number: **11207071**

**Seamless 24/7 Ltd**  
**Unaudited Filleted Financial Statements for the**  
**year ended**  
**28 February 2023**

# Seamless 24/7 Ltd

## Statement of Financial Position

28 February 2023

		2023	2022
	Note	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	5	134,111	91,238
Tangible assets	6	2,069	1,437
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		136,180	92,675
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	7	17,732	1,750
Cash at bank and in hand		28	1,553
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		17,760	3,303
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(15,597)	(2,185)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net current assets		2,163	1,118
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total assets less current liabilities		138,343	93,793
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(130,788)	(95,192)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net assets/(liabilities)		7,555	(1,399)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		7,455	(1,499)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Shareholders funds/(deficit)		7,555	(1,399)
		<hr/>	<hr/>

For the year ending 28 February 2023, the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's 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 director acknowledges 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.

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

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 October 2023, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr J Riedel

Director

Company registration number: 11207071

# Seamless 24/7 Ltd

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### Year ended 28 February 2023

#### 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is First Floor Willow House,, Kingswood Business Park, Holyhead Road, Staffordshire, WV7 3AU, United Kingdom.

#### 2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to 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 assets.

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

##### GOING CONCERN

These financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, as being appropriate by the director.

##### TURNOVER

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied, 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.

##### CURRENT TAX

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.

## INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses or at a revalued amount. However, 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.

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.

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. However, the increase is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that 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. If a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess is recognised in profit or loss.

## TANGIBLE ASSETS

Tangible assets are initially measured at cost, and are subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses or at a revalued amount.

Any tangible assets carried at a revalued amount 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. However, the increase is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that 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. If a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess is recognised in profit or loss.

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

Plant and machinery	33.33% reducing balance
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## 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.

## FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price and are subsequently measured as follows: Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost and commitments to receive a loan and to make a loan to another entity 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.

All other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, which is normally the transaction price and are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss.

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.

All equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are 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.

## 4 AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year was 3 (2022: 3).

## 5 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Other intangible assets
	£
COST	
At 1 March 2022	91,238

Additions	42,873
At 28 February 2023	134,111

#### AMORTISATION

At 1 March 2022 and 28 February 2023	-
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#### CARRYING AMOUNT

At 28 February 2023	134,111
At 28 February 2022	91,238

### 6 TANGIBLE ASSETS

Plant and  
machinery etc.  
£

#### COST

At 1 March 2022	1,907
Additions	1,100
At 28 February 2023	3,007

#### DEPRECIATION

At 1 March 2022	470
Charge	468
At 28 February 2023	938

#### CARRYING AMOUNT

At 28 February 2023	2,069
At 28 February 2022	1,437

### 7 DEBTORS

2023

2022

	£	£
Other debtors	17,732	1,750

## 8 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	375	375
Taxation and social security	588	16
Other creditors	14,634	1,794
	<u>15,597</u>	<u>2,185</u>

## 9 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	6,750	6,750
Other creditors	124,038	88,442
	<u>130,788</u>	<u>95,192</u>

## 10 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A '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.

## 11 CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate and ultimate controlling parent company is Seamless Group Ltd, incorporated in England and Wales, whose registered office is the same as Seamless 24/7 Ltd.



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