

Company Registration No. 11808167 (England and Wales)

**BANNERCHOICE FINANCE LTD**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# **BANNERCHOICE FINANCE LTD**

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# BANNERCHOICE FINANCE LTD

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
<b>Current assets</b>					
Trade and other receivables	3	1,296,568		631,043	
Cash and cash equivalents		301,392		1,016,470	
		<u>1,597,960</u>		<u>1,647,513</u>	
<b>Current liabilities</b>	4	(6,960)		(7,968)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>1,591,000</u>		<u>1,639,545</u>
<b>Equity</b>					
Called up share capital	5	1,720,002		1,720,002	
Retained earnings		(129,002)		(80,457)	
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>1,591,000</u>		<u>1,639,545</u>

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 December 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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.

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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31 December 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

T P Bichara  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 11808167**

## BANNERCHOICE FINANCE LTD

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total £
Balance at 5 February 2019		-	-	-
Period ended 31 December 2019:				
Loss and total comprehensive income for the period		-	(80,457)	(80,457)
Issue of share capital	5	1,720,002	-	1,720,002
Balance at 31 December 2019		1,720,002	(80,457)	1,639,545
Year ended 31 December 2020:				
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		-	(48,545)	(48,545)
Balance at 31 December 2020		1,720,002	(129,002)	1,591,000

# BANNERCHOICE FINANCE LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Bannerchoice Finance Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is First Floor, Thavies Inn House, 3-4 Holborn Circus, London, EC1N 2HA.

#### 1.1 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.

#### 1.2 Reporting period

The financial statements are presented for the 12 months of the reporting period.

The comparative period represents an 11 month period from incorporation on 5 February 2019 up to 31 December 2019.

#### 1.3 Revenue

Revenue represents interest receivable on loans issued and arises solely in the United Kingdom.

#### 1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include deposits held at call with banks.

#### 1.5 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 in the company's statement of financial position 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 receivables 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 transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

# BANNERCHOICE FINANCE LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

##### **Impairment of financial assets**

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through the statement of income, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the statement of income.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the statement of income.

##### **Derecognition of financial assets**

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

##### **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 payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 1.6 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.

#### 1.7 Taxation

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

# BANNERCHOICE FINANCE LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Current tax**

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement 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.

#### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	2	2

### 3 Trade and other receivables

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Loan advances	1,296,469	-
Other receivables	99	575,214
	1,296,568	575,214
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
Loan advances	-	55,829
<b>Total debtors</b>	<b>1,296,568</b>	<b>631,043</b>

## BANNERCHOICE FINANCE LTD

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 4 Current liabilities

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade payables	360	1,368
Other payables	6,600	6,600
	<u>6,960</u>	<u>7,968</u>

#### 5 Called up share capital

	2020 Number	2019 Number	2020 £	2019 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,720,002	1,720,002	1,720,002	1,720,002
	<u>1,720,002</u>	<u>1,720,002</u>	<u>1,720,002</u>	<u>1,720,002</u>

#### 6 Related party transactions

During the year a loan amounting to £70,000 (2019: £56,000) which was due from the shareholders was written off.



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