Registered number: 11979979

# **MILES BRAMWELL DIGITAL LIMITED**

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR FOR THE YEAR ENDED 6 MAY 2023



# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** Mrs L Salmon

Ms E Wells Ms L J Dobbs Ms R A Robinson

Company secretary Mr D J Birkby

Registered number 11979979

Registered office C/O Slimming World Clover Nook Road

Somercotes Alfreton DE55 4RF

Independent auditor Grant Thornton UK LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

1 Holly Street Sheffield South Yorkshire S1 2GT

Bankers Barclays Bank plc

**Chesterfield Business Centre** 

P O Box 14 37 Rose Hill Chesterfield Derbyshire S40 1LS

Solicitors Hopkins Solicitors

27 Regent Street Nottingham Nottinghamshire

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# MILES BRAMWELL DIGITAL LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:11979979

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 6 MAY 2023

	Note		2023 £		2022 £
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	315,144		240,748	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	3,338,457		4,784,363	
		3,653,601		5,025,111	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(1,025,652)		(1,699,571)	
Net current assets			2,627,949		3,325,540
Total assets less current liabilities			2,627,949		3,325,540
Net assets			2,627,949		3,325,540
Capital and reserves					
Profit and loss account	10		2,627,949		3,325,540
			2,627,949		3,325,540

The 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 the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

lisa Salmon

# Mrs L Salmon

Director

Date: 25/1/2024

The notes on pages 2 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 6 MAY 2023

#### 1. General information

Miles Bramwell Digital Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. Registered number 11979979. Its registered head office is located at C/O Slimming World Clover Nook Road, Somercotes, Alfreton, United Kingdom, DE55 4RF.

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The Company's financial statements are presented in Sterling and all values are rounded to the nearest pound  $(\mathfrak{L})$  except when otherwise stated.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Going concern

The directors have reviewed cash forecasts covering the period up to January 2025, which have been prepared based on a number of possible scenarios and indicate that there are no material uncertainties that may cast doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis on the grounds that the directors' forecasts for future trading for at least 12 months from the date these financial statements are signed and post period end results demonstrate ongoing profitability. In addition, the directors foresee no problems in paying for the Company's current liabilities as they fall due.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 6 MAY 2023

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

#### Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

#### 2.4 Pensions

#### Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 6 MAY 2023

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.5 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

#### 2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### 2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 6 MAY 2023

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.9 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an 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.

#### 3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

#### Impairment of debtors

The Company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When assessing the impairment of trade and other debtors, management considers factors including the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing of the debtors and historical experience.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 6 MAY 2023

#### 4. Auditor's remuneration

	2023 £	2022 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	10,000	7,897

# 5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 68 (2022: 63).

# 6. Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts owed by related undertakings	51,783	87,193
Other debtors	-	1,020
Prepayments and accrued income	260,604	152,535
Tax recoverable	2,757	-
	315,144	240,748
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Amounts owed by related undertakings are interest free and repayable on demand.

# 7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2023 £	2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	3,338,457	4,784,363

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 6 MAY 2023

#### 8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts owed to related undertakings	111,693	624,542
Corporation tax	-	145,482
Other taxation and social security	-	116,465
Other creditors	911,227	813,082
Accruals and deferred income	2,732	-
	1,025,652	1,699,571

Amounts owed to related undertakings are interest free and payable on demand.

#### 9. Deferred taxation

	2023 £	2022 £
At beginning of year	-	1,008
Charged to profit or loss	·.	(1,008)
At end of year	<u> </u>	-

# 10. Reserves

#### **Profit and loss account**

Includes all current and prior periods' retained profits and losses.

#### 11. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £98,805 (2022: £77,543). Contributions totalling £Nil (2022: £Nil) were payable to the fund at the Statement of Financial Position date and are included in creditors.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 6 MAY 2023

#### 12. Related party transactions

Transactions with companies related by virtue of common control were as follows:

	Amount (owed to) / by related undertaking 2023	Management charge receivable/ (payable) from related undertaking 2023	Amount (owed to) / by related undertaking 2022	Management charge receivable/ (payable) from related undertaking 2022
Slimming World Limited Miles-Bramwell Administrative Services	(24,989)	-	•	• -
Limited	51,601	-	72,297	-
Miles-Bramwell Executive Services Limited	<sup>′</sup> 18	(2,500,000)		(2,500,000)
Slimming World Field Area A Limited	164	303,802	3,614	236,407
Slimming World Field Area B Limited	(406)	298,991	4,229	287,240
Slimming World Field Area C Limited	(27)	81,953	1,349	77,898
Slimming World Field Area D Limited	(421)	388,309	5,704	346,244
Body Optimise Limited	-	-	-	-
Whittaker Guernsey	(85,493)	-	•	-
Miles-Bramwell Support Services Limited	(357)	-	-	-
	(59,910)	(1,426,945)	87,193	(1,552,211)

#### 13. Controlling party

Whittaker Guernsey (an unlimited company incorporated in Guernsey) is the Company's controlling related party by virtue of a majority shareholding.

### 14. Auditor's information

The auditor's report on the financial statements for the year ended 6 May 2023 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 25/1/2024 of Grant Thornton UK LLP.

by Peter Edwards (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf

#### 15. Liability limitation agreement with the auditor

The Company has entered into a liability limitation agreement with Grant Thornton UK LLP, the statutory auditors, in respect of the statutory audit for the period ended 06 May 2023. The proportionate liability agreement follows the standard terms in Appendix B to the Financial Reporting Council's June 2008 Guidance on Auditors Liability Agreements, and was approved by the shareholders on 22 September 2022.