Company Registration No. 08979676 (England and Wales)

BRAND & DELIVER HQ LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



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## **BALANCE SHEET**

## AS AT 30 APRIL 2020

		2020	)	2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		28,814		43,485
Investments	4		1,000		53,358
			29,814		96,843
Current assets					
Debtors	6	287,400		656,332	
Cash at bank and in hand		70,219		35,029	
		357,619		691,361	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	7	(257,767)		(693,606)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			99,852		(2,245)
Total assets less current liabilities			129,666		94,598
Provisions for liabilities			(4,559)		(7,146)
Net assets			125,107		87,452
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			150		150
Profit and loss reserves			124,957		87,302
Total equity			125,107		87,452

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 April 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.

# **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

**AS AT 30 APRIL 2020** 

	2020		2019	
Notes	£	£	£	£

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 September 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

B J Gallop Director

Company Registration No. 08979676

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Brand & Deliver HQ Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 9 Bonhill Street, London, EC2A 4DJ.

#### 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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\mathfrak{L}$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

### 1.2 Going concern

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the group will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company's subsidiary, Brand & Deliver Marketing Ltd, has however been severely impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic and there are material uncertainties which cause doubt on its ability to continue as a going concern. The company is reliant on income from its subsidiary to fund the group's central costs, including premises, but its subsidiary has sufficient cash reserves to fund expected losses.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

## 1.4 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 4 years.

## 1.5 Tangible fixed assets

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

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment 20% straight line Computer equipment 20% straight line

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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.6 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

#### 1.7 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.8 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 balance sheet 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 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 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.

## 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

## 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, 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 creditors 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 creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 1.9 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.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

#### 1.10 Taxation

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

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

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 profit and loss account, 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.

#### 1.11 Leases

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

## 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

## 2 Intangible fixed assets

·	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 May 2019 and 30 April 2020	5,000
Amortisation and impairment At 1 May 2019 and 30 April 2020	5,000
Carrying amount At 30 April 2020	-
At 30 April 2019	<u></u>

Plant and machinery etc

## 3 Tangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 May 2019	91,704
Additions	2,001
At 30 April 2020	93,705
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 May 2019	<b>4</b> 8,219
Depreciation charged in the year	16,672
At 30 April 2020	64,891
Carrying amount	
At 30 April 2020	28,814
At 30 April 2019	<b>43</b> ,485

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

4	Fixed asset investments		2020 £	2019 £
	Shares in group undertakings and participating interests Other investments other than loans		1,000 -	1,050 52,308
			1,000	53,358
	Movements in fixed asset investments			
		Shares in group undertakings	Other investments other than	Total
		£	loans £	£
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 May 2019	1,050	52,308	53,358
	Disposals	(50)	-	(50)
	At 30 April 2020	1,000	52,308	53,308
	Impairment			
	At 1 May 2019	-	-	-
	Impairment losses	-	52,308	52,308
	At 30 April 2020	-	52,308	52,308
	Carrying amount			
	At 30 April 2020	1,000	-	1,000
	At 30 April 2019	1,050	52,308	53,358

## 5 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 30 April 2020 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held
Brand & Deliver Marketing Ltd	9 Bonhill Street, London EC2A 4DJ	Marketing agency	Ordinary	90
Brand & Deliver Solutions Ltd	9 Bonhill Street, London EC2A 4DJ	Support services	Ordinary	100

The investments in subsidiaries are all stated at cost.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

6	Debtors		
		2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	150,411	510,175
	Other debtors	58,479	86,605
	Prepayments and accrued income	78,510	59,552
		287,400	656,332
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2002	2014
		2020 £	2019 £
	Trade creditors	43,592	100,204
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	3,000
	Corporation tax	244	2,227
	Other taxation and social security	10,625	6,120
	Other creditors	203,306	582,055
		257,767	693,606

## 8 Operating lease commitments

## Lessee

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

2020	2019
£	£
-	25,000

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.