BRAND & DELIVER HQ LTD

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR





BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 APRIL 2018

		201	8	2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	2		1,250		2,500
Tangible assets	3		51,843		45,783
Investments	4		1,050		1,050
			54,143		49,333
Current assets					
Debtors	7	179,033		196,857	
Cash at bank and in hand		64,001		67,270	
		243,034		264,127	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	_	440.4.450		(000.004)	
one year	8	(194,459)		(202,981)	
Net current assets			48,575		61,146
Total assets less current liabilities			102,718		110,479
Provisions for liabilities			(8,488)		(3,667)
Net assets			94,230		106,812
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		150		150
Profit and loss reserves			94,080		106,662
Total equity			94,230		106,812

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 2018 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.

51

BRAND & DELIVER HQ LTD

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 APRIL 2018

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 January 2019 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 2018

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 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 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.

1.3 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.

1.4 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.

1.5 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

1.7 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 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.

1.9 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.

1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.11 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income 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 lease asset are consumed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

2	Intangible fixed assets		Goodwill
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 May 2017 and 30 April 2018		5,000
	Amortisation and impairment		
	At 1 May 2017		2,500
	Amortisation charged for the year		1,250
	At 30 April 2018	•	3,750
	Carrying amount		
	At 30 April 2018		1,250
	At 30 April 2017		2,500
	At 30 April 2017		====
•	Tourish found and to		
3	Tangible fixed assets	Plant and mac	hinerv etc
		3 3333 3334 3334	£
	Cost		
	At 1 May 2017		61,782
	Additions		20,849
	At 30 April 2018		82,631
	Depresention and impairment		
	Depreciation and impairment At 1 May 2017	*	15,999
	Depreciation charged in the year		14,789
	Depresiation sharges in the year		
	At 30 April 2018		30,788
	Carrying amount		
	At 30 April 2018		51,843
	At 30 April 2017		45,783
4	Fixed asset investments		
*	Fixed asset investments	2018	2017
		£	£
	Investments	1,050	1,050
			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

4	Fixed asset investments	(Continued)
	Movements in fixed asset investments	
		Shares in
		group
		undertakings
		£
	Cost or valuation	
	At 1 May 2017 & 30 April 2018	1,050
	Carrying amount	

1,050

1,050

5 Subsidiaries

At 30 April 2018

At 30 April 2017

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 30 April 2018 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.

6 Associates

Details of the company's associates at 30 April 2018 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held
Brand and Deliver Promotions Limited	9 Bonhill Street, Londor EC2A 4DJ	Promotions agency	Ordinary	50

The investments in associates are stated at cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

		2018	2017
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	11,097	9,793
	Other debtors	92,845	125,680
	Prepayments and accrued income	75,091	61,384
		179,033	196,857
8	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Trade creditors	103,257	84,525
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	19,361
	Taxation and social security	9,147	9,106
	Other creditors	82,055	89,989
		194,459	202,981
9	Called up share capital		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	75 A Ordinary of £1 each	75 	75
	75 B Ordinary of £1 each	75 	75 ———
	•	150	150

10 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:

2017	2010
£	£
325,000	175,000