

Company Registration No. 08979676 (England and Wales)

**BRAND & DELIVER HQ LTD**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2022**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# BRAND & DELIVER HQ LTD

## CONTENTS

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	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 8

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## BRAND & DELIVER HQ LTD

### BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JULY 2022

		31 July 2022		30 April 2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	4	-		15,352	
Investments	5	100		1,001	
			100		16,353
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	7	9,603		42,240	
Cash at bank and in hand		7,905		138,526	
		17,508		180,766	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	8	(17,458)		(29,231)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			50		151,535
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			150		167,888
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	9		-		(41,294)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			-		(2,166)
<b>Net assets</b>			150		124,428
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	10		75		150
Capital redemption reserve			75		-
Profit and loss reserves			-		124,278
<b>Total equity</b>			150		124,428

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

For the financial period ended 31 July 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his 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 period 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.

**BRAND & DELIVER HQ LTD**

**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

***AS AT 31 JULY 2022***

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The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 April 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

B J Gallop  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 08979676**

# BRAND & DELIVER HQ LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2022

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#### 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 Reporting period

The company's year end has been extended from 30 April to 31 July to align with the date that the trade ceased.

##### 1.2 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.

##### 1.3 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.

##### 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.

# BRAND & DELIVER HQ LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2022

### 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.

#### 1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

#### 1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

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.

#### 1.9 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.

# BRAND & DELIVER HQ LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.10 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.

#### 1.11 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.

#### 1.12 Leases

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.

#### 1.13 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

# **BRAND & DELIVER HQ LTD**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2022**

### **3 Intangible fixed assets**

**Goodwill**  
**£**

**Cost**

At 1 May 2021 and 31 July 2022

5,000

**Amortisation and impairment**

At 1 May 2021 and 31 July 2022

5,000

**Carrying amount**

At 31 July 2022

-

At 30 April 2021

-

### **4 Tangible fixed assets**

**Plant and  
machinery etc**

**£**

**Cost**

At 1 May 2021

93,704

Disposals

(1,000)

At 31 July 2022

92,704

**Depreciation and impairment**

At 1 May 2021

78,351

Depreciation charged in the period

14,353

At 31 July 2022

92,704

**Carrying amount**

At 31 July 2022

-

At 30 April 2021

15,352

### **5 Fixed asset investments**

**2022**

**£**

**2021**

**£**

Shares in group undertakings and participating interests

100

1,001



## BRAND & DELIVER HQ LTD

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2022

#### 5 Fixed asset investments (Continued)

##### Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares in subsidiaries £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 May 2021	1,001
Distribution-in-specie	(700)
Disposals	(201)
	<hr/>
At 31 July 2022	100
	<hr/>
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 July 2022	100
	<hr/>
At 30 April 2021	1,001
	<hr/>

The company's shares in Brand & Deliver Marketing Ltd were distributed to B J Gallop in July 2022.

#### 6 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 July 2022 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct
Brand & Deliver Solutions Ltd	9 Bonhill Street, London EC2A 4DJ	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00

The investments in subsidiaries are all stated at cost.

#### 7 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	9,603	5,055
Other debtors	-	3,829
Prepayments and accrued income	-	33,356
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	9,603	42,240
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# **BRAND & DELIVER HQ LTD**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2022**

### **8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Bank loans	-	8,706
Trade creditors	-	4,776
Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,466	10,877
Corporation tax	-	1,047
Other taxation and social security	889	-
Other creditors	13,103	3,825
	<u>17,458</u>	<u>29,231</u>

### **9 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	41,294
	<u>-</u>	<u>41,294</u>

### **10 Called up share capital**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>				
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>				
A Ordinary of £1 each	75	75	75	75
B Ordinary of £1 each	-	75	-	75
	<u>75</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>150</u>

In October 2021, the B Ordinary shares were repurchased by the company for consideration of £850,000.

### **11 Directors' transactions**

<b>Description</b>	<b>% Rate</b>	<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>Amounts advanced</b>	<b>Interest charged</b>	<b>Amounts repaid</b>	<b>Closing balance</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
B J Gallop - loan	2.00	-	300,000	2,750	(302,750)	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>300,000</u>	<u>2,750</u>	<u>(302,750)</u>	<u>-</u>

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.