Company Registration No. 08979676 (England and Wales)

# BRAND & DELIVER HQ LTD UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

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# **BALANCE SHEET**

# AS AT 30 APRIL 2021

		2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		15,352		28,814
Investments	5		1,001		1,001
			16,353		29,815
Current assets					
Debtors	7	42,240		287,400	
Cash at bank and in hand		138,526		70,219	
		180,766		357,619	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(29,231)		(257,768)	
Net current assets			151,535		99,851
Total assets less current liabilities			167,888		129,666
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(41,294)		-
Provisions for liabilities			(2,166)		(4,559)
Net assets			124,428		125,107
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			150		150
Profit and loss reserves			124,278		124,957
Total equity			124,428		125,107

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 year ended 30 April 2021 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 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 2021**

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 January 2022 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 2021

# 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 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 2021

#### 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 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).

## 1.7 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.

## 1.8 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 2021

#### 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.

# 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

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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

# 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

### 1.12 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.

# 3 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 May 2020 and 30 April 2021	5,000
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 May 2020 and 30 April 2021	5,000
Carrying amount	
At 30 April 2021	-
At 30 April 2020	-

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

4	Tangible fixed assets			ma	Plant and chinery etc
					£
	Cost				
	At 1 May 2020 and 30 April	2021			93,704
	Depreciation and impairm	nent			
	At 1 May 2020				64,891
	Depreciation charged in the	e year			13,461
	At 30 April 2021				78,352
	Carrying amount				
	At 30 April 2021				15,352
	At 30 April 2020				28,814
5	Fixed asset investments				
-				2021	2020
				£	£
	Shares in group undertakin	gs and participating interests		1,001	1,001
6	Subsidiaries				
	Details of the company's su	ubsidiaries at 30 April 2021 are as fo	ollows:		
	Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct
	Brand & Deliver Marketing Ltd	9 Bonhill Street, London EC2A 4DJ	Marketing agency	Ordinary	90.00
	Brand & Deliver Solutions Ltd	9 Bonhill Street, London EC2A 4DJ	Support services	Ordinary	100.00
	Brand & Deliver Ltd	9 Bonhill Street	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00
	The investments in subsidia	aries are all stated at cost.			
7	Debtors				
	Amounts falling due with	in one year:		2021 £	2020 £
	Amounts family due with	in one year.		<b>-</b>	~
	Amounts owed by group ur	ndertakings		5,055	150,411
	Other debtors	_		3,829	58,479
	Prepayments and accrued	income		33,356	78,510 ———
				42,240	287,400

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

8	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans	8,706	-
	Trade creditors	4,776	43,592
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	10,877	1
	Corporation tax	1,047	244
	Other taxation and social security		10,625
	Other creditors	3,825	203,306
		29,231	257,768
9	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	41,294	-

# 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:

2020	2021
£	£
_	_
_	_

# 11 Events after the reporting date

On 25 October 2021 the company purchased its own shares for consideration of £850,000 and cancelled 75 B ordinary shares. This was funded by a matching dividend from the company's subsidiary Brand & Deliver Marketing Ltd.

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.