COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 09213508



FRIB Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 30 November 2021



MURAS BAKER JONES LIMITED

Chartered Accountants
Regent House
Bath Avenue
Wolverhampton
West Midlands
WV1 4EG

Statement of Financial Position

30 November 2021

		2021	2020	
	Note	£.	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	5		3,224	17,706
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	6	250 9,218 117,293 126,761		2,121 13,603 80,676 96,400
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	108,383		59,602
Net current assets			18,378	36,798
Total assets less current liabilities			21,602	54,504
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	,	17,000	50,000
Provisions Taxation including deferred tax			612	1,438
Net assets			3,990	3,066
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account			100 3,890	100 2,966
Shareholders funds			3,990	3,066

These 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 Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 November 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- 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;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

30 November 2021

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 15 November 2022, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr R Owen Director

Company registration number: 09213508

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 November 2021

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 3rd Floor, Regent House, Bath Avenue, Wolverhampton, WV1 4FG

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

(b) Revenue recognition

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year.

(c) Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

(d) Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 November 2021

3. Accounting policies (continued)

(e) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures and Fittings

15% straight line

(f) Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

(g) Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

(h) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 9 (2020: 7).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 November 2021

5. Tangible assets

		Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
	Cost At 1 December 2020 Additions Disposals	57,429 1,447 (52,212)	57,429 1,447 (52,212)
	At 30 November 2021	6,664	6,664
	Depreciation At 1 December 2020 Charge for the year Disposals	39,723 1,000 (37,283)	39,723 1,000 (37,283)
	At 30 November 2021	3,440	3,440
	Carrying amount At 30 November 2021	3,224	3,224
	At 30 November 2020	17,706	17,706
6.	Debtors		
	Trade debtors Other debtors	2021 £ 2,026 7,192 9,218	2020 £ 13,603 13,603
7 .	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
·	Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Corporation tax Social security and other taxes Other creditors	2021 £ 33,000 - 4,764 10,541 60,078 108,383	2020 £ - 139 2,338 8,912 48,213 59,602
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	Bank loans and overdrafts	2021 £ 17,000	2020 £ 50,000