COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 06713079

Growth Idea Limited

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

31 March 2023

COMPANIES HOUSE

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2023

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	Note	31 Mar 23 £	30 Sep 21 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	6	3,909	2,729
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	7	1,122,506 458,141 1,580,647	64,800 446,956 511,756
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(422,993)	(416,598)
Net current assets		1,157,654	95,158
Total assets less current liabilities		1,161,563	97,887
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(29,694)	(45,563)
Net assets		1,131,869	52,324
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	10	100 1,131,769	100 52,224
Shareholders funds		1,131,869	52,324

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 period ending 31 March 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- 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;
- The directors acknowledge their 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 8 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 March 2023

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 01 March 2024, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

amol Malushwani

A Maheshwari Director

Company registration number: 06713079

Notes to the Financial Statements

Period from 1 October 2021 to 31 March 2023

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Trident House, Lower Ground Floor, 46-48 Webber Street, London, SE1 8QW.

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

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.

Comparatives

The year-end of the Company has been extended to 31 March, and as such the current period covers an 18 month period from 1 October 2021 to 31 March 2023. The prior period covers the 12 month period ended 30 September 2021. As a result of this change, the comparative figures cannot be considered entirely comparable.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the assets received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received. In the financial statements, grant accounting has only been applied to the Job Retention Scheme launched as part of HM Government's response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Government grants have been included within other operating income.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. Turnover represents amounts receivable for services provided in the year and is stated net of VAT.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Period from 1 October 2021 to 31 March 2023

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Income tax (continued)

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.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

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.

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

25% straight line

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Period from 1 October 2021 to 31 March 2023

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets (continued)

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.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Period from 1 October 2021 to 31 March 2023

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Defined contribution plans (continued)

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the period amounted to 1 (2021: 3).

5. Tax on profit

Major components of tax expense

	1 Oct 21 to	Period from 1 Oct 21 to Year to		
	31 Mar 23 £	30 Sep 21 £		
Current tax: UK current tax expense	263,586	8,121		
Tax on profit	263,586	8,121		

Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the period is higher than (2021: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%).

	Period from 1 Oct 21 to 31 Mar 23 £	Year to 30 Sep 21 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1,373,131	45,073
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes Effect of capital allowances and depreciation Utilisation of tax losses	260,895 3,256 (565)	8,564 1,059 776 (2,278)
Tax on profit	263,586	8,121

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Period from 1 October 2021 to 31 March 2023

6.	Tangible assets		
			Fixtures and fittings
	Cost At 1 October 2021 Additions	·	61,989 5,106
	At 31 March 2023		67,095
	Depreciation At 1 October 2021 Charge for the period		59,260 3,926
	At 31 March 2023		63,186
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2023		3,909
	At 30 September 2021		2,729
7.	Debtors		
		31 Mar 23 £	30 Sep 21 £
	Trade debtors Prepayments and accrued income Corporation tax repayable Other debtors	51,428 968 - 1,070,110	31,700 2,968 31,962 (1,830)
		1,122,506	64,800
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		31 Mar 23 £	30 Sep 21 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Accruals and deferred income Corporation tax Social security and other taxes	10,648 59,108 4,117 223,503 59,586	4,437 78,186 124,475 – 117,843
	Director loan accounts Other creditors	64,671 1,360	87,853 3,804
		422,993	416,598
9.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		31 Mar 23 £	30 Sep 21 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	29,694	45,563

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Period from 1 October 2021 to 31 March 2023

10. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	31 Mar 23		30 Sep 21	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

11. Related party transactions

During the period, a loan was provided to S J Mann Solutions Limited, a related party by virtue of common ownerships. Total loan drawdowns in the period totalled £1,565,000 (2021: £nil) and loan repayments totalled £495,800 (2021: £nil). As at the period end, the loan outstanding totalled £1,069,200 (2021: £nil) and was recorded within other debtors within the accounts.