Registration number: 10880837

MIRI GROWTH LTD

ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 AUGUST 2021 TO 28 FEBRUARY 2022

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

A Turowski

Z Van Driel P Reid D Yardley

B Rudman

Registered office

34 Bow Street

London WC2E 7AU

Accountants

Harmer Slater Limited

Salatin House 19 Cedar Road

Sutton Surrey SM2 5DA

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 10880837) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2022

		28 February 2022	31 July 2021
	Note	£	£
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	25,437	25,205
Current assets			
Receivables	5	950,055	464,395
Cash at bank and in hand		1,844,263	1,205,322
		2,794,318	1,669,717
Payables: Amounts falling due within one year	6	(622,718)	(320,407)
Net current assets		2,171,600	1,349,310
Total assets less current liabilities		2,197,037	1,374,515
Provisions for liabilities		(4,478)	(4,372)
Net assets		2,192,559	1,370,143
Equity			
Called up share capital	8	10	10
Retained earnings	8	2,192,549	1,370,133
Shareholders' funds		2,192,559	1,370,143

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 10880837) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2022 (CONTINUED)

For the financial period ending 28 February 2022 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 accounts for the period in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Income statement has been taken.

The financial statements of Miri Growth Ltd were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 13 February 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

A Turowski Director

Z Van Driel Director

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 AUGUST 2021 TO 28 FEBRUARY 2022

1 General information

Miri Growth Ltd (the 'company') is a private company limited by share capital, registered in England and Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on page 1. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the directors' report on page 2.

2 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 105 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime'.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The functional currency of the company is considered to be pound sterling (\mathfrak{L}) because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates. The financial statements are presented in pound sterling (\mathfrak{L}) .

Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Revenue is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when: The amount of revenue can be reliably measured; it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 AUGUST 2021 TO 28 FEBRUARY 2022 (CONTINUED)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of property, plant and equipment includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Office equipment

Depreciation method and rate

25% straight line

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Receivables

Receivables are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 AUGUST 2021 TO 28 FEBRUARY 2022 (CONTINUED)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Payables

Payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Financial instruments

The company only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the period, was 28 (2021 - 21).

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 AUGUST 2021 TO 28 FEBRUARY 2022 (CONTINUED)

4 Property, plant and equipment

		Computer equipment £
Cost		
At 1 August 2021		50,473
Additions		15,344
At 28 February 2022		65,817
Depreciation		
At 1 August 2021		25,268
Charge for the period		15,112
At 28 February 2022		40,380
Carrying amount		
At 28 February 2022		25,437
At 31 July 2021		25,205
5 Receivables		
	28 February 2022 £	31 July 2021 £
Trade receivables	570,153	148,325
Other receivables	14,730	14,730
Prepayments	7,905	20,924
Accrued income	357,267	280,416
	950,055	464,395

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 AUGUST 2021 TO 28 FEBRUARY 2022 (CONTINUED)

6 Payables				
Payables: amounts falling due	within one vear			
	······································		28 February 2022 £	31 July 2021 £
			~-	~
Due within one year			400	400
Directors loan account			103	103
Trade payables			14,950	24,503
Corporation tax			540,646	238,936
Social security and other taxes			46,520	47,879
Other payables			5,491	6,624
Accruals			15,008	2,362
			622,718	320,407
7 Dividends Interim dividend of £0.46 (2021 - £1.306) per ordinary share		28 February 2022 £ 460,000	31 July 2021 £ 1,306,000	
8 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid	d shares			
	28 February 2022		31 July 2021	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £0.00001 each	1,000,000	10_	1,000,000	10