

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 07890425

Tribrisant Trading Company Ltd
Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements
31 March 2021

Tribrisant Trading Company Ltd

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2021

		31 Mar 21	31 Jul 20
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Investments	4	21	21
Current assets			
Debtors	5	35,393	36,483
Cash at bank and in hand		7,753	7,941
		-----	-----
		43,146	44,424
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	43,131	44,409
		-----	-----
Net current assets		15	15
		---	---
Total assets less current liabilities		36	36
		---	---
Net assets		36	36
		---	---
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		36	36
		---	---
Shareholders funds		36	36
		---	---

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 2021 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 .

Tribrisant Trading Company Ltd
Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 March 2021

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 9 October 2021 ,
and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr J F Bassett

Director

Company registration number: 07890425

Tribrisant Trading Company Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements

Period from 1 August 2020 to 31 March 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 Oakley House, Tetbury Road, Cirencester, Gloucestershire, GL7 1US.

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.

Consolidation

The company has taken advantage of the option not to prepare consolidated financial statements contained in Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 on the basis that the company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

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.

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:

Equipment - 33% reducing balance

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Investments in associates

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted. Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the associate arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Investments in joint ventures

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted. Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the joint venture arising before or after the date of acquisition.

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.

Financial instruments

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

4. Investments

	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost	
At 1 August 2020 and 31 March 2021	21

Impairment	
At 1 August 2020 and 31 March 2021	—

Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2021	21

At 31 July 2020	21

The company owns 100% of the issued share capital of Ordnance Test Solutions Ltd, a company registered in England.

5. Debtors

	31 Mar 21 £	31 Jul 20 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	35,393	36,483
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6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 Mar 21 £	31 Jul 20 £
Corporation tax	20,694	20,653
Other creditors	22,437	23,756
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	43,131	44,409
	-----	-----

7. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the period the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

31 Mar 21			
	Balance	Advances/ (credits) to the	Balance
	brought forward	directors	outstanding
	£	£	£
Mr J F Bassett	14,432	–	14,432
Mr D W Leeming	(36,868)	709	(36,159)
	-----	----	-----
	(22,436)	709	(21,727)
	-----	----	-----

31 Jul 20			
	Balance	Advances/ (credits) to the	Balance
	brought forward	directors	outstanding
	£	£	£
Mr J F Bassett	14,432	–	14,432
Mr D W Leeming	(36,958)	90	(36,868)
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	(22,526)	90	(22,436)
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8. Related party transactions

Ordnance Test Solutions Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of the company. At 31 March 2021 Ordnance Test Solutions Ltd owed the company £36,062 (2020: £36,483).

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.