

Company registration number: 11228764

Financialearn Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

28 February 2021

Financialearn Limited

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Financialearn Limited**Directors and other information**

Director	Miss F A Mann
Company number	11228764
Registered office	Durham House 73 Station Road Codsall South Staffordshire WV8 1BZ

Accountants	Edwards & Co (Codsall) Limited Durham House 73 Station Road Codsall South Staffordshire WV8 1BZ
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Financialearn Limited
Statement of financial position
28 February 2021

	Note	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	5	66,545		53,195	
Tangible assets	6	1,744		1,990	
		<u> </u>	68,289	<u> </u>	55,185
Current assets					
Debtors	7	9,395		5,457	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,650		5,138	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		13,045		10,595	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(33,698)		(26,448)	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Net current liabilities			(20,653)		(15,853)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total assets less current liabilities			47,636		39,332
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(46,152)		(42,627)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Net assets/(liabilities)			1,484		(3,295)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			1,384		(3,395)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Shareholders funds/(deficit)			1,484		(3,295)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>

For the year ending 28 February 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 their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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 comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 October 2021 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Miss F A Mann

Director

Company registration number: 11228764

Financialearn Limited**Notes to the financial statements****Year ended 28 February 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 Durham House, 73 Station Road, Codsall, South Staffordshire, WV8 1BZ.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. The Triennial review 2017 amendments to the standard have been early adopted.

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.

All monetary amounts are rounded to the nearest pound.

Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

Taxation

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

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at a revalued amount, are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are only recognised separately from goodwill when they arise from contractual or other legal rights, are separable, the expected future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value can be measured reliably.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Research and development

Research expenditure is written off in the year in which it is incurred. Development expenditure incurred is capitalised as an intangible asset only when all of the following criteria are met: - It is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale; - There is the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it; - There is the ability to use or sell the intangible asset; - The use or sale of the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits; - There are adequate technical, financial and other resources available to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and - The expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development can be measured reliably. Expenditure that does not meet the above criteria is expensed as incurred.

Tangible assets

tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are 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 capital and reserves, 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 capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves 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:

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

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. 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 are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

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.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2020: 1).

5. Intangible assets

	Other intangible assets £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 March 2020	53,196	53,196
Additions	13,349	13,349
At 28 February 2021	66,545	66,545
Amortisation		
At 1 March 2020 and 28 February 2021	-	-
Carrying amount		
At 28 February 2021	66,545	66,545
At 28 February 2020	53,196	53,196

6. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 March 2020	2,724	2,724
Additions	336	336
At 28 February 2021	3,060	3,060
Depreciation		
At 1 March 2020	734	734
Charge for the year	582	582
At 28 February 2021	1,316	1,316
Carrying amount		
At 28 February 2021	1,744	1,744
At 28 February 2020	1,990	1,990

7. Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	161	532
Other debtors	9,234	4,925
	<u>9,395</u>	<u>5,457</u>

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	31,388	25,698
Other creditors	2,310	750
	<u>33,698</u>	<u>26,448</u>

9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	4,500	-
Other creditors	41,652	42,627
	<u>46,152</u>	<u>42,627</u>

10. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

11. Controlling party

The ultimate parent company is Mettle Holdings Limited , a company incorporated in England and Wales, whose registered office is the same as Financialearn Limited .

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.