**COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 02708699** 

Morgan Hope Industries Limited
Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts
30 June 2013





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### **CHAMPION**

71/73 Hoghton Street Southport Merseyside PR9 0PR

### **Abbreviated Accounts**

### Year Ended 30 June 2013

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#### **Abbreviated Balance Sheet**

#### 30 June 2013

		2013		2012	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets Tangible assets	2		132,279		110,749
Current Assets					
Stocks		370,580		373,930	
Debtors		575,464		368,584	
Cash at bank and in hand		349,575		213,894	
		1,295,619		956,408	
Creditors Amounts Falling due With Year	ın One	474,896		243,186	
Net Current Assets			820,723		713,222
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities			953,002		823,971
Provisions for Liabilities			4,805		2,584
			948,197		821,387
Capital and Reserves					
Called-up equity share capital	3		100		100
Other reserves			10		10
Profit and loss account			948,087		821,277
Shareholders' Funds			948,197		821,387

For the year ended 30 June 2013 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 year 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 abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 5 November 2013, and are signed on their behalf by

Mr S Fisher

Company Registration Number 02708699

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form part of these abbreviated accounts

#### Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

#### Year Ended 30 June 2013

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax

#### Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

#### Depreciation

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

Fixtures & Fittings

25% Reducing Balance

Motor Vehicles

25% Reducing Balance

#### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items

### Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

#### Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

#### **Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts**

#### Year Ended 30 June 2013

#### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### 2 FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
Cost	207.420
At 1 July 2012 Additions	227,129 38,952
Disposals	(9,495)
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At 30 June 2013	256,586
Depreciation	
At 1 July 2012	116,380
Charge for year	13,416
On disposals	(5,489)
At 30 June 2013	124,307
Net Book Value	
At 30 June 2013	132,279
At 30 June 2012	110,749
71 00 00H6 2012	110,743

#### 3 SHARE CAPITAL

#### Allotted and called up

	2013		2012	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary A Shares shares fully paid of				
£1 each	85	85	85	85
Ordinary B Shares shares fully paid of				
£1 each	10	10	10	10
Ordinary C Shares shares fully paid of				
£1 each	5	5	5	5
	400	400		
	100	100	100	100
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