

**Morgan Hope Industries Ltd**  
**Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2021**

Advance Chartered Accountants  
71-73 Hoghton Street  
Southport  
Merseyside  
PR9 0PR

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for the Year Ended 30 June 2021**

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# **Morgan Hope Industries Ltd**

## **Company Information for the Year Ended 30 June 2021**

### **DIRECTORS:**

Mr S J Fisher  
Mrs V A Fisher

### **REGISTERED OFFICE:**

Units 5 & 6  
Blowick Industrial Estate  
Crowland Street  
Southport  
Merseyside  
PR9 7RU

### **REGISTERED NUMBER:**

02708699 (England and Wales)

### **ACCOUNTANTS:**

Advance Chartered Accountants  
71-73 Houghton Street  
Southport  
Merseyside  
PR9 0PR

**Morgan Hope Industries Ltd (Registered number: 02708699)**

**Abridged Balance Sheet  
30 June 2021**

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>					
Tangible assets	4		18,720		23,259
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Stocks		194,787		296,343	
Debtors		171,764		232,887	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>1,552,803</u>		<u>750,559</u>	
		1,919,354		1,279,789	
<b>CREDITORS</b>					
Amounts falling due within one year		<u>483,498</u>		<u>145,176</u>	
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>			<u>1,435,856</u>		<u>1,134,613</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			1,454,576		1,157,872
<b>PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES</b>			<u>496</u>		<u>980</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>			<u>1,454,080</u>		<u>1,156,892</u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>					
Called up share capital			100		100
Capital redemption reserve			10		10
Retained earnings			<u>1,453,970</u>		<u>1,156,782</u>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>			<u>1,454,080</u>		<u>1,156,892</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 June 2021.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

**Abridged Balance Sheet - continued**  
**30 June 2021**

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

All the members have consented to the preparation of an abridged Income Statement and an abridged Balance Sheet for the year ended 30 June 2021 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 11 October 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr S J Fisher - Director

**Notes to the Financial Statements  
for the Year Ended 30 June 2021**

**1. STATUTORY INFORMATION**

Morgan Hope Industries Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Basis of preparing the financial statements**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

**Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually upon dispatch of the goods, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

**Tangible fixed assets**

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

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

Fixtures and fittings	- 25% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles	- 25% on reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying value of the asset and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

**Impairment of fixed assets**

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

**Government grants**

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued  
for the Year Ended 30 June 2021**

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

**Stocks**

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

**Cash at bank and in hand**

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

**Financial instruments**

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

**Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

**Classification of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

**Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised. Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**Equity instruments**

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued  
for the Year Ended 30 June 2021**

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

**Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

**Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

**Hire purchase and leasing commitments**

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

**Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

**Employee benefits**

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

**3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the year was 16 (2020 - 17 ) .



**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued  
for the Year Ended 30 June 2021**

**4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Totals £
<b>COST</b>	
At 1 July 2020	190,482
Additions	17,706
Disposals	<u>(47,294)</u>
At 30 June 2021	<u>160,894</u>
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>	
At 1 July 2020	167,223
Charge for year	6,238
Eliminated on disposal	<u>(31,287)</u>
At 30 June 2021	<u>142,174</u>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>	
At 30 June 2021	<u>18,720</u>
At 30 June 2020	<u>23,259</u>

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.