Registration number: 04674307

Morgan Sweet Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Mitchams Chartered Accountants 1 Cornhill Ilminster Somerset TA19 OAD



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Company Information

Directors

Mr A P Rowswell

Mrs F V Rowswell

Registered office

1 Cornhill Ilminster Somerset TA19 0AD

Accountants

Mitchams Chartered Accountants

1 Cornhill Ilminster Somerset TA19 0AD

(Registration number: 04674307) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2019

		2019	2018
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	169	225
Investment property	5	365,000	282,724
		365,169	282,949
Current assets			
Stocks	6	415,938	372,019
Debtors	7	2,765	994
Cash at bank and in hand		14,746	23,905
		433,449	396,918
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(634,806)	(576,523)
Net current liabilities		(201,357)	(179,605)
Total assets less current liabilities		163,812	103,344
Provisions for liabilities		(4,700)	
Net assets		159,112	103,344
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1,000	1,000
Other reserves		64,372	4,683
Profit and loss account		93,740	97,661
Shareholders' funds		159,112	103,344

For the financial year ending 31 December 2019 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 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.

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 Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

(Registration number: 04674307) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2019

Approved and authorised by the Board on 23 October 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr A P Rowswell

Director

Mrs F V Rowswell

Director

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in United Kingdom.

The address of its registered office is:

1 Cornhill

Ilminster

Somerset

TA19 0AD

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 23 October 2020.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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.

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.

Revenue recognition

Turnover 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. Turnover 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.

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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

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.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

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

Plant & machinery
Furniture, fittings and equipment

Depreciation method and rate

Reducing balance - 25% Reducing balance - 25%

Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value, derived from the current market prices for comparable real estate determined annually by external valuers. The valuers use observable market prices, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

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.

Trade debtors

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

Trade debtors 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 debtors 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 Year Ended 31 December 2019

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors 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.

Trade creditors 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.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 2 (2018 - 2).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

4 Tangible assets			
	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Other tangible assets	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2019	1,826	1,723	3,549
At 31 December 2019	1,826	1,723	3,549
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2019	1,601	1,723	3,324
Charge for the year	56	<u> </u>	56
At 31 December 2019	1,657	1,723	3,380
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2019	169	_	169
At 31 December 2018	225	_	225
5 Investment properties			
			2019 £
At 1 January			282,724
Additions			17,919
Fair value adjustments		_	64,357
At 31 December		=	365,000
There has been no valuation of investment property by a	n independent valu	er.	
6 Stocks			
		2019	2018
•		£	£

Work in progress

415,938

372,019

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	-	400
Other debtors	2,765	594
	2,765	994
8 Creditors		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade creditors	960	401
Other creditors	633,846	576,122
	634,806	576,523

9 Reserves

The changes to each component of equity resulting from items of other comprehensive income for the current year were as follows:

	Non-distributable reserve	Retained earnings	Total
	£	£	£
Other comprehensive income	59,689	4,668	64,357