

Mister Morris Ltd
Registered number:
Balance Sheet
as at 30 June 2020

07679617

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	472	629
		<u>472</u>	<u>629</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		22,444	-
Debtors	5	2	1,074
Investments held as current assets	4	66,333	55,630
Cash at bank and in hand		222,542	248,643
		<u>311,321</u>	<u>305,347</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(12,016)	(10,885)
		<u></u>	<u></u>
Net current assets		299,305	294,462
		<u></u>	<u></u>
Total assets less current liabilities		299,777	295,091
		<u></u>	<u></u>
Net assets		<u>299,777</u>	<u>295,091</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		299,775	295,089
		<u></u>	<u></u>
Shareholder's funds		<u>299,777</u>	<u>295,091</u>

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regimen. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Russell McLean

Director

Approved by the board on 16 March 2021

Mister Morris Ltd
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 30 June 2020

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	over 5 years
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Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back

to recover tax paid in a previous period. timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

2 Employees

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	-	-

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Computer & equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 July 2019	4,084	4,084
Additions	-	-
At 30 June 2020	4,084	4,084
Depreciation		
At 1 July 2019	3,455	3,455
Charge for the year	157	157
At 30 June 2020	3,612	3,612
Net book value		
At 30 June 2020	472	472
At 30 June 2019	629	629

4 Investments

	Investments in subsidiary undertakings £	Other investments £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 July 2019	-	55,630	55,630
Additions	-	10,703	10,703
At 30 June 2020	-	66,333	66,333

5 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	-	1,072
Other debtors	2	2
	2	1,074

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020	2019
	£	£
Director's loan account	11,034	10,534
VAT payable	980	349
Other creditors	2	2
	<u>12,016</u>	<u>10,885</u>

7 Controlling party

Mr Russell Mclean and Mr Darren Walsh are the ultimate controlling party by holding 50 % shares each of the company.

8 Other information

Mister Morris Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

68 St. John's Villas
London
N19 3EG

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.