Company Registration No. 08701785 (England and Wales)	
MORTGAGE PARTNERSHIP LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		10,704		8,066
Current assets					
Debtors	4	11,493		1,549	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	5	(19,852)		(9,093)	
year	3	(19,652)		(9,093)	
Net current liabilities			(8,359)		(7,544)
Total assets less current liabilities			2,345		522
Provisions for liabilities			(2,034)		-
Net assets			311		522
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			211		422
Total equity			311		522
4					

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 September 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

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.

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

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 26 June 2020

Mr A C Bourner **Director**

Company Registration No. 08701785

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Mortgage Partnership Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 11 Andes Close, Ocean Village, Southampton, Hampshire, SO14 3HS.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is fees earned on mortgage advice products. Turnover is gross of VAT as this is an exempt supply.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures and fittings 20% Reducing Balance Computers 33% Reducing Balance

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

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets. A provision is made for any impairment loss and taken to the profit and loss account.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.6 Financial instruments

The company only enters into Basic financial instrument transactions.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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.

1.7 Equity instruments

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

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The 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.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in the tax assessments.

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.

The company's liability for current and deferred tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

1.9 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 1 (2018 - 1).

3 Tangible fixed assets

	-	Fixtures and fittings	Computers	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 October 2018	12,754	-	12,754
	Additions	1,272	3,191 ———	4,463
	At 30 September 2019	14,026	3,191	17,217
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 October 2018	4,688	-	4,688
	Depreciation charged in the year	1,825	-	1,825
	At 30 September 2019	6,513		6,513
	Carrying amount			
	At 30 September 2019	7,513	3,191	10,704
	At 30 September 2018	8,066		8,066
4	Debtors			
			2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Other debtors		11,493	1,549
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2019	2018
			£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts		4,486	2,702
	Corporation tax		14,016	5,244
	Other taxation and social security		-	237
	Other creditors		1,350 ———	910
			19,852	9,093

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

6	Called up share capital		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100

7 Related party transactions

At the balance sheet date the directors owed the company £11,493 (2018 - £1,549)

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.