

MORTON AND HALL CONSULTING LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

MORTON AND HALL CONSULTING LIMITED

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MORTON AND HALL CONSULTING LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		20,065		10,206
Current assets					
Debtors	4	72,311		116,038	
Cash at bank and in hand		145,614		85,075	
		<u>217,925</u>		<u>201,113</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(107,972)</u>		<u>(108,157)</u>	
Net current assets			109,953		92,956
Total assets less current liabilities			130,018		103,162
Provisions for liabilities			(3,813)		(1,939)
Net assets			<u>126,205</u>		<u>101,223</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			240		240
Profit and loss reserves			125,965		100,983
Total equity			<u>126,205</u>		<u>101,223</u>

MORTON AND HALL CONSULTING LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2022

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

For the financial year ended 31 October 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their 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 by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 4 April 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

R Morton
Director

Company Registration No. 05525923

MORTON AND HALL CONSULTING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Morton and Hall Consulting Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office and business address is 1 Gordon Avenue, March, Cambridgeshire, PE15 8AJ.

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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

1.4 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:

Plant and machinery	20% reducing balance basis
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance basis

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.

MORTON AND HALL CONSULTING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Taxation

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

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.6 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.

1.7 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	10	9

MORTON AND HALL CONSULTING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
Cost	
At 1 November 2021	40,612
Additions	12,882
	<hr/>
At 31 October 2022	53,494
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Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 November 2021	30,406
Depreciation charged in the year	3,023
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At 31 October 2022	33,429
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Carrying amount	
At 31 October 2022	20,065
	<hr/>
At 31 October 2021	10,206
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4 Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	67,049	104,132
Other debtors	5,262	11,906
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	72,311	116,038
	<hr/>	<hr/>

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	6,087	3,819
Taxation and social security	55,094	66,419
Other creditors	46,791	37,919
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	107,972	108,157
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