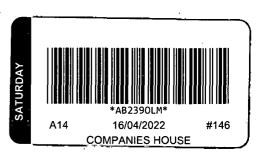


Company Registration No. 05525923 (England and Wales)

# MORTON AND HALL CONSULTING LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



### CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 5

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2021

		202	<b>!</b> 1	2020	
	Notes	£ .	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		10,207		11,203
Current assets					
Debtors	4	116,037		126,476	
Cash at bank and in hand		85,075		42,382	
		201,112		168,858	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(108,157)		(90,946)	
Net current assets			92,955		77,912
Total assets less current liabilities			103,162		89,115
Provisions for liabilities			(1,939)		(2,063)
Net assets			101,223		87,052
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			240		240
Profit and loss reserves			100,983		86,812
Total equity			101,223		87,052

# BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

#### AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2021

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 2021 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 and are signed on its behalf by:

R Morton Director

Company Registration No. 05525923

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### 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 25% reducing balance basis

Motor vehicles

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.

#### Taxation

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Total	9	10

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

3	Tangible fixed assets		Plant and machinery etc £
	Cost		
	At 1 November 2020 Additions		39,088 1,524
	7. doi:10.110		
	At 31 October 2021	•	40,612
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 November 2020		27,885
	Depreciation charged in the year		2,520
	At 31 October 2021		30,405
	Carrying amount	•	
	At 31 October 2021		10,207
	At 31 October 2020		11,203 ———
4	Debtors		
		2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	104,131	114,516
	Other debtors	11,906	11,960
		116,037	126,476
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	·	2021	2020
		£	£
	Trade creditors	3,819	4,376
	Taxation and social security	66,419	62,293
	Other creditors	37,919	24,277
		108,157	90,946