COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 4047441

MP Highclass Limited

Filleted Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements

31 August 2019

MP Highclass Limited Abridged Financial Statements Year ended 31st August 2019 Contents **Page** Officers and professional advisers 1 Accountants report to the board of directors on the preparation of the 2 unaudited statutory abridged financial statements Abridged statement of financial position 3 5 Notes to the abridged financial statements

MP Highclass Limited

Officers and Professional Advisers

The Board of Directors Mr P.T. Prickett

Mrs M.A. Prickett Mr P. N. Prickett

Company Secretary Mrs M.A. Prickett

Registered Office Unit 60 Sapcote Trading Estate

Powke Lane Cradley Heath West Midlands B64 5QR

Accountants W H Audit Limited

Accountants
The White House
Station Road
West Hagley
Stourbridge
West Midlands
DY9 ONU

Bankers Barclays Bank Plc

313 High Street West Bromwich West Midlands B70 8LU

MP Highclass Limited

Accountants Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Abridged Financial Statements of MP Highclass Limited

Year ended 31st August 2019

As described on the abridged statement of financial position, the directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the abridged financial statements for the year ended 31st August 2019, which comprise the abridged statement of financial position and the related notes. You consider that the company is exempt from an audit under the Companies Act 2006. In accordance with your instructions we have compiled these abridged financial statements in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and from information and explanations supplied to us.

W H Audit Limited Accountants

The White House Station Road West Hagley Stourbridge West Midlands DY9 ONU

29 November 2019

MP Highclass Limited

Abridged Statement of Financial Position

31 August 2019

	2019		2018	
Note	£	£	£	
6		164,620	184,995	
7		24,932	42,535	
		189,552	227,530	
8	226,903		167,487	
	33,182		_	
	260,085		167,487	
9	120,337		136,403	
		139,748	31,084	
		329,300	258,614	
r 10		212,123	228,557	
		4,222	7,745	
		112,955	22,312	
	6 7 8	Note £ 6 7 8 226,903 33,182 260,085 9 120,337	Note £ £ 6	Note £ £ £ 6 164,620 184,995 7 24,932 42,535

MP Highclass Limited

Abridged Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 August 2019

			2019		2018
		Note	£	£	£
	Capital and reserves				
	Called up share capital			300	300
	Profit and loss account			112,655	22,012
	Shareholders funds			112,955	22,312
1					

These abridged financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the abridged statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered. For the year ending 31st August 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to

Directors' responsibilities:

small companies.

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its abridged financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of abridged financial statements.

All of the members have consented to the preparation of the abridged statement of income and retained earnings and the abridged statement of financial position for the year ending 31st August 2019 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 November 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr P.T. Prickett

Director

Company registration number: 4047441

MP Highclass Limited

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements

Year ended 31st August 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Unit 60 Sapcote Trading Estate, Powke Lane, Cradley Heath, West Midlands, B64 5QR.

2. Statement of compliance

These abridged financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The abridged financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The abridged financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill - Over 20 years

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Leasehold Property - 15% straight line
Plant and Machinery - 25% reducing balance
Motor Vehicles - 25% reducing balance

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the abridged statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the abridged statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

	ownioaded from	Datalog IIII	p.//www.da	italog.co.uk	
4. Employee numbers	11 1	1	. 1. 22 22	10 17)	
The average number of persons emplo	oyed by the company du	nng the year amo	ounted to 23 (20	118: 17).	
5. Dividends Dividends paid during the year (exclu	uding those for which a l	iahility avistad a	t the and of the	nnian vaan).	
Dividends paid during the year (excit	ading those for which a r	iability existed a	2019	2018	
			£	£	
Dividends on ordinary A shares			37,000	10,000	
Dividends on ordinary C shares			15,000	18,000	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
			52,000	28,000	
6. Intangible assets					
				Goodwill	
				£	
Cost					
At 1st September 2018 and 31st Aug	gust 2019			407,500	
Amortisation					
At 1st September 2018				222,505	
Charge for the year				20,375	
At 31st August 2019				242,880	
Carrying amount					
At 31st August 2019				164,620	
At 31st August 2018				184,995	
7. Tangible assets					
	Land and	Plant and			
	buildings	machinery M		Total	
g .	£	£	£	£	
Cost	10.565	20.124	77.710	100 412	
At 1st September 2018 Additions	10,567	20,134	77,712	108,413	
Disposals	_	_	2,200 (14,907)	2,200 (14,907)	
Disposais			(14,907)		
At 31st August 2019	10,567	20,134	65,005	95,706	
Depreciation					
At 1st September 2018	8,797	16,136	40,945	65,878	
Charge for the year	265	999	6,809	8,073	
Disposals		_	(3,177)	(3,177)	
At 31st August 2019	9,062	17,135	44,577	70,774	
Carrying amount					
At 31st August 2019	1,505	2,999	20,428	24,932	
At 31st August 2018	1,770	3,998	36,767	42,535	
Finance leases and hire purchase co					
included within the carrying value agreements:	of tangible assets are th	ne following amo	ounts relating t	o assets held under	r finance leases or hire purch
			Mo	otor vehicles	
				£	
At 31st August 2019				18,582	
At 31st August 2018				34,307	

	2019	201
	£	£
Trade debtors	221,165	162,048
Other debtors	5,738	5,439
	226,903	167,487
9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	8,172
Trade creditors	19,934	16,246
Accruals and deferred income	3,000	3,000
Corporation tax	40,351	21,988
Social security and other taxes	9,263	15,923
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	10,126	15,665
Director loan accounts	26,925	41,363
Other creditors	10,738	14,046
	120,337	136,403
The bank borrowing is secured by a Debenture, registered on 7th Nove		
10. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	12,123	28,557
Director loan accounts	200,000	200,000
	212,123	228,557

