FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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# CONTENTS

			Page
Statement of financial position			1
Notes to the financial statements			2 - 6

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

# **AS AT 31 MARCH 2019**

	Notes	201 £	9 £	2018 £	: £
	Motes	L	L		
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	. 4		1,269		-
Current assets		•			
Trade and other receivables	5	29,622		28,482	
Cash and cash equivalents		85,185		84,677	
	•	114,807		113,159	
Current liabilities	6	(49,666)		(48,566)	•
Net current assets			65,141		64,593
Total assets less current liabilities			66,410		64,593
			<del></del>		
•	·		•		
Equity					
Called up share capital	8	•	50,000		50,000
Retained earnings			16,410 ————	•	14,593
Total equity			66,410		64,593

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

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 indicate and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr T R White Director

Company Registration No. 02763119

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Moretons Property Services Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 26a Devonshire Crescent, London, NW7 1DN.

#### 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 Revenue

Turnover represents commissions receivable for services net of VAT. Commission is recognised on the exchange of the sales contracts of a property, or upon receipts of rent from the tenants of the properties owned by clients of the business.

Other income represents ground rents and lease premiums receivable on freehold interests owned. Other income is recognised when the company has earned the right to consideration under the lease arrangement.

#### 1.3 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation.

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:

Improvements to leasehold 4 years straight line
Fixtures, fittings & equipment 4 years straight line
Computer equipment 4 years straight line

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 non-current assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

## 1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position 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.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### 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 trade and other payables 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. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 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 tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

## 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Deferred tax

Deferred taxation is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

#### 1.9 Retirement benefits

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

#### 1.10 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

## 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 7 (2018 - 14).

#### 3 Intangible fixed assets

·	Goodwill £
<b>Cost</b> At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	12,600
Amortisation and impairment At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	12,600
Carrying amount At 31 March 2019	-
At 31 March 2018	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

4	Property, plant and equipment	Land and building		Total
			£ £	£
	Cost	·		
	At 1 April 2018	8,82	7 11,009	19,836
	Additions	-,	- 1,692	1,692
			- <u>,</u>	<del></del>
	At 31 March 2019	8,82	7 12,701	21,528
		<del></del>		<del></del>
	Depreciation and impairment	•		
	At 1 April 2018	8,82	7 11,009	19,836
	Depreciation charged in the year		- 423	423
			- <del></del>	•
	At 31 March 2019	8,82	7 11,432	20,259
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 March 2019	•	- 1,269	1,269
		<del></del>	= ====	
	At 31 March 2018			-
			· .=== ·	
5	Trade and other receivables		0040	2012
	A 4 6 10 1		2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Other receivebles		20 622	20 402
	Other receivables		29,622	28,482
				<del></del>
6	Current liabilities			
٠.	Our ent habilities		2019	2018
			£	£
	•		~	-
	Trade payables	•	10,322	12,727
	Corporation tax		3,480	4,376
	Other taxation and social security		17,099	6,423
	Other payables		18,765	25,040
	- a.c. payanto			
		•	49,666	48,566
				=====

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

7	Retirement benefit schemes		
		2019	2018
	Defined contribution schemes	£	£
	Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	6,918	13,895

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

At the year end the amount of accrued pension contribution amounts to £732 (2018: £1,016).

#### 8 Called up share capital

	2019	2018
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
50,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000

#### 9 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Jonathan Prevezer FCA. The auditor was Citroen Wells.

#### 10 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

•	2019	2018
	£	£
Within one year	40,000	18,876
Between two and five years	160,000	-
In over five years	180,000	-,
	380,000	18,876