Company Registration No. 02763119 (England and Wales)
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MORETONS PROPERTY SERVICES LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	4		3,343		1,269
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables	5	27,136		29,622	
Cash and cash equivalents		24,631		85,185	
		<u>51,767</u>		114,807	
Current liabilities	6	(45,736)		(49,666)	
Net current assets			6,031		65,141
Total assets less current liabilities			9,374		66,410
Equity					
Called up share capital	8		50,000		50,000
Retained earnings			(40,626)		16,410
Total equity			9,374		66,410

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 29 September 2020 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 2020

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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

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

1.2 Going concern

As further described in note 9, the World Health Organisation declared a pandemic on 11 March 2020. When combined with the loss in the year, this results in some additional uncertainty regarding going concern. The directors have adjusted their business plan accordingly, including making use of government support schemes available, and as such they believe the continued use of the going concern basis remains appropriate.

1.3 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.

1.4 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 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.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.7 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.

1.8 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 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.

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.

1.10 Retirement benefits

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

1.11 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:

		2020 Number	2019 Number
	Total	7	7
3	Intangible fixed assets		
			Goodwill £
	Cost		
	At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020		12,600
	Amortisation and impairment		
	At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020		12,600
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2020		-
	At 31 March 2019		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

4	Property, plant and equipment			
		Land and building s na	Plant and achinery etc	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 April 2019	8,827	12,701	21,528
	Additions		3,330	3,330
	At 31 March 2020	8,827	16,031	24,858
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 April 2019	8,827	11,432	20,259
	Depreciation charged in the year		1,256	1,256
	At 31 March 2020	8,827	12,688	21,515
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 March 2020		3,343	3,343
	At 31 March 2019		1,269	1,269
5	Trade and other receivables			
٠	Trade did only received		2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Corporation tax recoverable		3,528	-
	Other receivables		23,608	29,622
			27,136	29,622
6	Current liabilities			
			2020 £	2019 £
			L	L
	Trade payables		13,611	10,322
	Corporation tax		-	3,480
	Other taxation and social security		14,078	17,099
	Other payables		18,047 ———	18,765
			45,736	49,666

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

7 Retirement benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes $\begin{array}{ccc} 2020 & 2019 \\ {\mathfrak k} & {\mathfrak k} \end{array}$

Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes 5,896 6,918

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

	2020	2019
	£	£
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 Events after the reporting date

The World Health Organization declared the Coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak a pandemic on 11 March 2020. The pandemic, and the measures to control its human impact, have resulted in disruptions to economic activity and business operations worldwide. This could potentially have a financial impact on the company, depending on factors such as the duration and continued spread of the outbreak, the level of restrictions and advice from the UK government, and the effects on the financial markets and economy overall. The outcome of all these factors is highly uncertain.

At the date of approval of the financial statements, the company is unable to determine a reliable estimate of the financial impact of COVID-19 on its profitability, liquidity and financial position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

11 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:

2020 £	2019 £
40,000	40,000
160,000	160,000
140,000	180,000
340,000	380,000
	40,000 160,000 140,000

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.