Company Registration No. 02763119 (England and Wales)	
MORETONS PROPERTY SERVICES LIMITED	
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022	
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

		202	2	2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	4		831		2,087
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables	5	20,687		20,271	
Cash and cash equivalents		1,036		3,604	
		21,723		23,875	
Current liabilities	6	(114,703)		(60,986)	
Net current liabilities			(92,980)		(37,111)
Net liabilities			(92,149)		(35,024)
Equity					
Called up share capital	7		49,998		49,998
Retained earnings			(142,147)		(85,022)
Total equity			(92,149)		(35,024)

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

For the financial year ended 31 March 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 12 December 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mrs A J Parmar **Director**

Company Registration No. 02763119

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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 72 Rochester Row, London, SW1P 1JU.

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

The company's net liabilities give rise to some additional uncertainty regarding going concern. The directors adjusted their business model and hope to return to profitability soon, and have provided loans to the company in the interim period. The directors continue to monitor the situation and can provide further support if needed, 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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.

1.10 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.

1.12 Government grants

Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme

The Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS) results in cash payments from the Government to compensate employers for part of the wages, associated national insurance contributions (NICs) and employer pension contributions of employees who have been placed on furlough (i.e. placed on temporary leave of absence from working for the employer). The CJRS grant is recognised under the performance method, and is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. As such the income from the grant is recognised on a straight line basis over the furlough period for each relevant employee.

Authority Grant Fund

The Retail, Hospitality and Leisure Grant Fund represents cash payments from local authorities to eligible entities. These are government grants for which there are no future performance-related conditions. The grant is recognised under the performance model and is recognised as other income in the period in which it becomes receivable. This is when the scheme eligibility criteria were first published, or if there was uncertainty around eligibility, when confirmation of entitlement was received from the local authority.

2 Employees

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

2022 Number	
Total 5	7

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

3	Intangible fixed assets		Goodwill
	Cont		£
	Cost At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022		12,600
	Amortisation and impairment At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022		12,600
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2022		
	At 31 March 2021		_
4	Property, plant and equipment		
	Land and buildings	Plant and nachinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
	Cost		
	At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022 8,827	16,031	24,858
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 April 2021 8,827	13,944	22,771
	Depreciation charged in the year	1,256	1,256
	At 31 March 2022 8,827	15,200	24,027
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2022 -	831	831
	At 31 March 2021 -	2,087	2,087
5	Trade and other receivables		
-	·	2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Other receivables	20,687	20,271

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

6	Current liabilities				
				2022	2021
				£	£
	Trade payables			34,484	20,858
	Taxation and social security			48,907	25,049
	Other payables			31,312	15,079
				114,703	60,986
7	Called up share capital				
		2022	2021	2022	2021
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
	Issued and fully paid				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	49,998	49,998	49,998	49,998

8 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:

2022	2021
£	£
260,000	300,000

9 Related party transactions

Other information

At the year end the directors were owed £15,075 (2021: £nil) by the company. The loans are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

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.