UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2018



ArmstrongWatson® Accountants, Business & Financial Advisers

A & M MOORE LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 09469412

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

Note		2018 £	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2017 £
		• •		•
-4		4,673,919		4,699,392
	,	·		
5	160,878		163,877	
6 .	820,784	•	320,384	
7	502,478		293,763	
•	1,484,140		778,024	•
8	(790,226)		(609,715)	
	 '	693,914	•	168,309
		5,367,833		4,867,701
9 .	(3,265)	,	(5,044)	
.•):	(3,265)		(5,044)
	· •	5,364,568		4,862,657
	•		` !	
10	• •	4,501,000		4,501,000
		863,568	•	361,657
•	. :	5,364,568	(-	4,862,657
	4 5 6 7 8	4 5 160,878 6 820,784 7 502,478 1,484,140 8 (790,226) 9 (3,265)	Note £ 4 4,673,919 5 160,878 6 820,784 7 502,478 1,484,140 8 (790,226) 693,914 5,367,833 9 (3,265) (3,265) 5,364,568 10 4,501,000 863,568	Note £ 4 4,673,919 5 160,878 163,877 6 820,784 320,384 7 502,478 293,763

A & M MOORE LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 09469412

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

The directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr G Harrison (Snr)

Director

Date: 21/12/2018

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1. General information

A & M Moore Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England & Wales, the company registration number is 09469412. The registered office address is Fairview House, Victoria Place, Carlisle, Cumbria CA1 1HP and trading address is Brooklyn Park, Gravel Lane, Banks, Southport, Lancashire PR9 8BU.

The financial statements are presented in Pounds Sterling.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the methods detailed below.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property

- 2% straight line

Plant and machinery

- 10%, 20%, 25%, 33.3% and 50% straight line

Motor vehicles

- 25% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.9 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of financial position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of financial position.

2.10 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

2.11 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 5 (2017 - 5).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation				•
At 1 April 2017	4,693,994	14,438	22,364	4,730,796
Additions	8,131	*		8,131
At 31 March 2018	4,702,125	14,438	22,364	4,738,927
Depreciation		•		
At 1 April 2017	26,129	1,548	3,727	31,404
Charge for the year on owned assets	26,264	2,681	4,659	33,604
At 31 March 2018	52,393	4,229	8,386	65,008
Net book value		·		e.
At 31 March 2018	4,649,732	10,209	13,978	4,673,919
At 31 March 2017	4,667,865	12,890	18,637	4,699,392

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

5.	Stocks		
		2018	2017
		2018	2017 £
	Caravan stock	159,490	162,489
	Gas stock	1,388	1,388
		160,878	163,877
•			
6.	Debtors		•
		2018	2017
		3	£
•	Trade debtors	192,279	88,494
	Amounts owed by associated undertakings	603,211	228,521
	Prepayments and accrued income	25,294	3,369
. •		820,784	320,384
		·	=====
		•	
7. '	Cash and cash equivalents	•	
		2018	2017
		2018	2017 £:
٠.	Cash at bank and in hand	502,478	293,763
		. I d'in s	
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2018	2017.
	• •	3	£
	Trade creditors	53,364	47,934
	Amounts owed to associated undertakings	6,429	16,182
	Corporation tax	125,199	101,130
	Other taxation and social security	142,198	14,560
,	Other creditors	24,000	24,000
	Accruals and deferred income	439,036	405,909
		790,226	609,715

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

9. Deferred taxation

		,	2018 £	2017 £
	At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss		5,044 (1,779)	5,044
	At end of year		3,265	5,044
	At end of year	•	3,203	5,044
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		• .	
•			2018 £	. 2017 £
	Accelerated capital allowances		3,265	5,044
,10 .	Share capital			٠.
•			2018 £	2017 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid			_
	1,327,700 (2017 - 1,327,700) A ordinary shares of £1.00 each 1,327,700 (2017 - 1,327,700) B ordinary shares of £1.00 each		1,327,700 1,327,700 900,200	1,327,700 1,327,700 900,200
	900,200 (2017 - 900,200) C ordinary shares of £1.00 each 900,200 (2017 - 900,200) D ordinary shares of £1.00 each 45,200 (2017 - 45,200) E ordinary shares of £1.00 each		900,200 45,200	900,200 900,200 45,200
			4,501,000	4,501,000

11. Related party transactions

During the year dividends of £nil (2017 - £25,000) were paid to the directors.

At the year end £24,000 (2017- £24,000) was owed to the directors. The balances are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.