

**REES & MOORE LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020**

Rees & Moore Limited
Unaudited Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 30 April 2020

Contents

	Page
Balance Sheet	1—2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3—5

Rees & Moore Limited
Balance Sheet
As at 30 April 2020

Registered number: 03549071

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	5		141,414		141,477
			<u>141,414</u>		<u>141,477</u>
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash at bank and in hand		1,250		10,086	
		<u>1,250</u>		<u>10,086</u>	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	(9,593)		(10,707)	
		<u>(9,593)</u>		<u>(10,707)</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			(8,343)		(621)
			<u>(8,343)</u>		<u>(621)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			133,071		140,856
			<u>133,071</u>		<u>140,856</u>
NET ASSETS			133,071		140,856
			<u>133,071</u>		<u>140,856</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	7		2		2
Profit and Loss Account			133,069		140,854
			<u>133,069</u>		<u>140,854</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			133,071		140,856
			<u>133,071</u>		<u>140,856</u>

Rees & Moore Limited
Balance Sheet (continued)
As at 30 April 2020

For the year ending 30 April 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr Peter Rees

Director

19/01/2020

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

Rees & Moore Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 30 April 2020

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

1.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion is measured by reference to the costs incurred for work performed to date as a proportion of the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised on the following bases:

Freehold	Investment property not depreciated
Motor Vehicles	25% Reducing Balance Basis

1.4. Investment Properties

All investment properties are carried at fair value determined annually and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided for. Changes in fair value are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Rees & Moore Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 30 April 2020

1.5. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Provided during the period

As at 30 April 2020

Net Book Value

As at 30 April 2020

As at 1 May 2019

	Land & Property Freehold	Motor Vehicles	Total
Cost	£160,482	£800	£161,282
Depreciation	19,258	547	19,805
Provided during the period	-	63	63
As at 30 April 2020	19,258	610	19,868
Net Book Value			
As at 30 April 2020	141,224	190	141,414
As at 1 May 2019	141,224	253	141,477

Rees & Moore Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 30 April 2020

6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Corporation tax	7,324	9,652
Accrued expenses	1,064	852
Directors' loan accounts	1,205	203
	<u>9,593</u>	<u>10,707</u>

7. Share Capital

	2020	2019
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

8. Directors Advances, Credits and Guarantees

Dividends paid to directors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Mr Samuel Moore	22,500	18,500
Mr Peter Rees	22,500	18,500

9. Dividends

	2020	2019
	£	£
On equity shares:		
Interim dividend paid	39,000	-
Final dividend paid	<u>-</u>	<u>37,000</u>
	<u>39,000</u>	<u>37,000</u>

10. Related Party Transactions

As at the balance sheet date the company owed the directors £1,205 (2019 - £202)

11. Ultimate Controlling Party

Ultimate control is held by the directors P Rees & S Moore by virtue of their ownership of 100% of the issued share capital in the company.

12. General Information

Rees & Moore Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 03549071 . The registered office is Celtic House, Caxton Place, Pentwyn, Cardiff, CF23 8HA.