COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 04636930

A A Moorley Ltd Filleted Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements 31 January 2021

A A Moorley Ltd Abridged Statement of Financial Position 31 January 2021

	2021		2020
Note	£	£	£
5		7,500	7,500
6		10,313	13,491
		17,813	20,991
	400		4,452
	3,686		17
	4,086		4,469
r	28,002		24,380
		23,916	19,911
		(6,103)	1,080
n one			
		8,744	17,733
		(14,847)	(16,653)
	5	Note £ 5 6 400 3,686 4,086 28,002	Note £ £ 5 7,500 6 10,313 17,813 400 3,686 4,086 28,002 23,916 (6,103) n one 8,744

A A Moorley Ltd

Abridged Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 January 2021

	2021		2020		
	Note	£	£	£	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1	1	
Profit and loss account			(14,848)	(16,654)	
Shareholders deficit			(14,847)	(16,653)	

These abridged financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 January 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its abridged financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of abridged financial statements .

All of the members have consented to the preparation of the abridged statement of financial position for the year ending 31 January 2021 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 October 2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr A Moorley

Director

Company registration number: 04636930

A A Moorley Ltd

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements

Year ended 31 January 2021

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 25 Church Road, Stretton, Burton On Trent, Staffordshire, DE13 0HD.

2. Statement of compliance

These abridged financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The abridged financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss. The abridged financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Revenue recognition

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, inclusive of Value Added Tax.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

25% reducing balance

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the abridged statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Financial instruments

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities. Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability. Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity. Compound instruments Compound instruments comprise both a liability and an equity component. At date of issue, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for a similar debt instrument. The liability component is accounted for as a financial liability. The residual is the difference between the net proceeds of issue and the liability component (at time of issue). The residual is the equity component, which is accounted for as an equity instrument. The interest expense on the liability component is calculated applying the effective interest rate for the liability component of the instrument. The difference between this amount and any repayments is added to the carrying amount of the liability in the balance sheet.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2020: 1).

5. Intangible assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 February 2020 and 31 January 2021	7,500
Amortisation	
At 1 February 2020 and 31 January 2021	-
Carrying amount	
At 31 January 2021	7,500
At 31 January 2020	7,500
6. Tangible assets	
o. Fallgible assets	£
Cost	
At 1 February 2020	17,988
Additions	260
At 31 January 2021	18,248
Depreciation	
At 1 February 2020	4,497
Charge for the year	3,438
At 31 January 2021	7,935
Carrying amount	
At 31 January 2021	10,313
At 31 January 2020	13,491

7. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

The directors loan account was in credit at the year end so no disclosure is required.

8. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Mr A Moorley throughout the year and previous years. Mr A Moorley is the managing director and majority shareholder.

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.