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# A & G MOORE LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009 COMPANY NUMBER 5960052 (England and Wales)

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### A & G MOORE LIMITED ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2009

	Note		2009	2008
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	2		95	125
Current assets				
Stocks	1d	55106	5510	06
Debtors		2223	2145	54
Cash at bank		<u>290</u>	489	<u>98</u>
		57619	8145	58
Creditors				
(amounts falling due within one year)	3	149900	_14090	<u>)0</u>
Net current liabilities		( 9	2281)	( 59442)
Net liabilities		£(9	2186)	£ <u>( 59317)</u>
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	4		100	100
Profit and loss account		( 9	2286)	<u>( 59417</u> )
Shareholders' deficiency		£(9	2186)	£( 59317)

The directors are satisfied that the company was entitled to exemption under Section 249A(1) of the Companies Act 1985 and that members have not required an audit in accordance with Section 249B(2).

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (i) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 221; and
- (ii) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its loss for the year ended 31 March 2009 in accordance with the requirements of Section 226 and which otherwise comply with the provisions of this Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The abbreviated accounts which have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies were approved by the board on 19 October 2009 and signed on its behalf.

ADRIENNE M MOORE Schein Conse Directors
ANTHONY RUMSEY A. Runny

The notes on pages 2 and 3 form part of these accounts.

# A & G MOORE LIMITED NOTES ACCOMPANYING AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

#### 1 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These have remained unchanged from the previous year and have been consistently applied within the same accounts.

### a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Small Entities (effective January 2007).

#### b) Turnover

Turnover comprises the value of goods and services supplied by the company, net of Value Added Tax

#### c) Depreciation

Depreciation has been computed to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets over their expected useful lives using the following rate:

Equipment

25% written down value

#### d) Stocks

Stocks have been valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

#### e) Deferred taxation

No provision has been made for deferred taxation as no timing differences are expected between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and their recognition for corporation tax purposes.

## 2 Fixed assets - tangible assets - equipment

£ 165
40
30
£ 70
£ 95
£ 125

#### 3 Creditors

All creditors are payable within one year of the balance sheet date.

# A & G MOORE LIMITED NOTES ACCOMPANYING AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009 (Continued)

4 Share capital	Year ended 31,3.2009	Period 9.10.2006 - 31.3.2008
Authorised 10000 ordinary shares of £1 each	£10000	£ 10000
Allotted, issued and fully paid 100 ordinary shares of £1 each	£ 100	£ 100

There have been no changes during the year.

#### 5 Transactions with related parties

At 31 March 2009 loans were provided to the company as follows:

£71950 from Adrienne and Graham Moore (directors)

£76950 from Anthony Rumsey International Limited (of which company Anthony Rumsey is a director and major shareholder).

The loans are provided interest free and without fixed repayment terms.

#### 6 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. In the opinion of the directors this is appropriate because they have undertaken to continue to support the company. The directors' current accounts are interest free and unsecured, and the directors will not withdraw these funds in the forthcoming year. The company is also dependent on the continued support of the bank. The directors have undertaken to introduce further funds if the need arises.

The directors expect, therefore, that the company will be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

If the company was unable to continue trading, adjustments would have to be made to reduce the value of the assets to their recoverable amount, to provide for any further liabilities which might arise, and to reclassify fixed assets as current assets.