
GLOBAL MOVING SERVICES LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

GLOBAL MOVING SERVICES LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 05531165

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

| | | 2020 | <i>As restated</i> |
|---------------------------------------------------------|------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | Note | £ | 2019 £ |
| Fixed assets | | | |
| Intangible assets | 5 | 166,666 | 186,667 |
| Tangible assets | 6 | 168,960 | 160,558 |
| | | <u>335,626</u> | <u>347,225</u> |
| Current assets | | | |
| Debtors: amounts falling due within one year | 7 | 1,172,344 | 755,774 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 207,871 | 77,280 |
| | | <u>1,380,215</u> | <u>833,054</u> |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 8 | (2,608,688) | (1,843,900) |
| Net current liabilities | | <u>(1,228,473)</u> | <u>(1,010,846)</u> |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | <u>(892,847)</u> | <u>(663,621)</u> |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 9 | (62,993) | (81,495) |
| Net liabilities | | <u>(955,840)</u> | <u>(745,116)</u> |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Called up share capital | 11 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Profit and loss account | | (960,840) | (750,116) |
| | | <u>(955,840)</u> | <u>(745,116)</u> |

GLOBAL MOVING SERVICES LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 05531165

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

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:

.....
R J Start

Director

Date: 25 June 2021

The notes on pages 3 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1. General information

The principal activity of the Company is that of international removals and storage.

The Company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in England and Wales.

The Registered Office address is 5 Smeaton Close, Aylesbury, HP19 8UN

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.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will continue to trade for the foreseeable future, being a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements, and will be able to meet its debts as they fall due.

In the year ended 30 June 2020, the company incurred a loss before tax of £210,724 (2019: loss £551,427) and at the balance sheet date, there were net liabilities of £955,840 (2019: £745,116).

The ultimate controlling party has confirmed that it will not demand repayment of the existing loans until the company is in a position to do so. This commitment is for a period of at least twelve months from the approval of these financial statements.

The directors have prepared detailed profit and cash flow forecasts for the year ended 30 June 2022 based on current and expected trading conditions. These show an increase in profit and cash generation.

As a result of these projections, and the measures taken prior year to mitigate the risks of covid, such as reduced expenditure considered unnecessary in terms of uncertainty, the directors are confident that the Company's access to working capital and future profit generation will be sufficient to support the business in the foreseeable future, and accordingly, consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of income and retained earnings within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

2.4 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 30 JUNE 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.6 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.7 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.8 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Statement of income and retained earnings over its useful economic life.

Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

| | | | |
|----------|---|----|-------|
| Goodwill | - | 10 | years |
|----------|---|----|-------|

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 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.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

| | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Plant and machinery | - 10-20% straight line |
| Motor vehicles | - 25-33% straight line |
| Fixtures and fittings | - 10-33% straight line |
| Computer equipment | - |

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 profit or loss.

2.10 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.

2.11 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments and transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, and loans to and from related parties.

(i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, and amounts due from related parties, are initially recognised at transaction price, 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.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

2. Accounting policies (continued)**2.11 Financial instruments (continued)**

expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, accruals and loans from related parties, 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

(iii) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 38 (2019 - 22).

4. Taxation

| | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
|--------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Total current tax | - | - |
| Deferred tax | | |
| Total deferred tax | - | - |
| Taxation on profit on ordinary activities | - | - |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

4. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

There were no factors that affected the tax charge for the year which has been calculated on the profits on ordinary activities before tax at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19.75%).

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The company has carried forward tax losses of approximately £650,000 (2019: £453,000) to use against future profits.

5. Intangible assets

| | Goodwill |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | £ |
| Cost | |
| At 1 July 2019 | 200,000 |
| At 30 June 2020 | <u>200,000</u> |
| Amortisation | |
| At 1 July 2019 | 13,333 |
| Charge for the year on owned assets | 20,001 |
| At 30 June 2020 | <u>33,334</u> |
| Net book value | |
| At 30 June 2020 | <u><u>166,666</u></u> |
| <i>At 30 June 2019</i> | <u><u>186,667</u></u> |

GLOBAL MOVING SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

6. Tangible fixed assets

| | Plant and machinery £ | Motor vehicles £ | Fixtures and fittings £ | Computer equipment £ | Total £ |
|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|------------|
| Cost or valuation | | | | | |
| At 1 July 2019 | 23,982 | 146,749 | 13,836 | 9,167 | 193,734 |
| Additions | - | 38,216 | - | 3,367 | 41,583 |
| Disposals | (12,782) | - | (13,836) | - | (26,618) |
| At 30 June 2020 | 11,200 | 184,965 | - | 12,534 | 208,699 |
| Depreciation | | | | | |
| At 1 July 2019 | 13,382 | 5,450 | 13,836 | 508 | 33,176 |
| Charge for the year on owned assets | 2,799 | 13,651 | - | 3,336 | 19,786 |
| Charge for the year on financed assets | - | 13,395 | - | - | 13,395 |
| Disposals | (12,782) | - | (13,836) | - | (26,618) |
| At 30 June 2020 | 3,399 | 32,496 | - | 3,844 | 39,739 |
| Net book value | | | | | |
| At 30 June 2020 | 7,801 | 152,469 | - | 8,690 | 168,960 |
| At 30 June 2019 | 10,600 | 141,299 | - | 8,659 | 160,558 |

GLOBAL MOVING SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

6. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

| | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Motor vehicles | 102,640 | 116,035 |
| | <u>102,640</u> | <u>116,035</u> |

7. Debtors

| | 2020 £ | As restated 2019 £ |
|------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| Trade debtors | 469,920 | 52,039 |
| Amounts owed by group undertakings | 519,132 | 469,513 |
| Other debtors | 83,495 | 65,227 |
| Prepayments and accrued income | 99,797 | 168,995 |
| | <u>1,172,344</u> | <u>755,774</u> |

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

| | 2020 £ | As restated 2019 £ |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| Trade creditors | 616,574 | 606,483 |
| Amounts owed to group undertakings | 1,181,219 | 543,512 |
| Other taxation and social security | 151,992 | 35,685 |
| Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts | 19,690 | 18,982 |
| Other creditors | 11,406 | 10,577 |
| Accruals and deferred income | 627,807 | 628,661 |
| | <u>2,608,688</u> | <u>1,843,900</u> |

GLOBAL MOVING SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

| | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts | 62,993 | 81,495 |
| | <u>62,993</u> | <u>81,495</u> |

The hire purchase creditor is secured over the asset to which it relates.

10. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

| | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Within one year | 19,690 | 18,982 |
| Between 1-5 years | 62,993 | 81,495 |
| | <u>82,683</u> | <u>100,477</u> |

11. Share capital

| | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
|----------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Allotted, called up and fully paid | | |
| 5,000 (2019 - 5,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each | <u>5,000</u> | <u>5,000</u> |

12. Prior year adjustment

In the prior year, the company had reported a prepaid advertising balance of £75,557 which in fact should have been expensed to the profit and loss account.

In addition, the company had understated the amount of deferred income by £94,516.

The result of these two adjustments has been an increase in the loss reported in 2019 by £170,073, a reduction in prepayments of £75,557 and an increase in accruals of £94,516.

13. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. Contributions totalling £4,738 (2019 - £4,158) were payable to the fund at the reporting date and are included in creditors.

GLOBAL MOVING SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

14. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 June 2020 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

| | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
|----------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Not later than 1 year | 13,333 | 32,000 |
| Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years | - | 13,333 |
| | <u>13,333</u> | <u>45,333</u> |

15. Related party transactions

Where possible the company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by section 33.1A of FRS 102 from the requirement to disclose transactions with other wholly owned group undertakings.

16. Post balance sheet events

On 16th March 2021, Mr. Paul Evans the Group's founder and ultimate controlling party sadly passed away. The Group is well placed to deal with all the issues.

17. Controlling party

The ultimate parent undertaking is AGM Relocation Limited. Copies of the group financial statements are available from its trading address, 5 Smeaton Close, Aylesbury, HP19 8UN.

The ultimate controlling party is the Estate of P J Evans.

18. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2020 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 25 June 2021 by Ian Saunderson FCA (Senior statutory auditor) on behalf of Berg Kaprow Lewis LLP.

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.