# **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

# MOMENTOUS RELOCATION LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 01366728

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets			_		~
Tangible assets	5		1,334,185		1,372,203
Investments	6		8,176,540		8,176,580
			9,510,725		9,548,783
Current assets					
Stocks		11,404		17,250	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	451,858		1,501,717	
Cash at bank and in hand		73,181		4,898	
		536,443		1,523,865	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(4,110,568)		(3,710,546)	
Net current liabilities			(3,574,125)		(2,186,681)
Total assets less current liabilities			5,936,600		7,362,102
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(9,318,784)		(9,426,699)
Net liabilities			(3,382,184)		(2,064,597)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		100		100
Other reserves			77,043		161,886
Profit and loss account			(3,459,327)		(2,226,583)
			(3,382,184)		 (2,064,597)

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 comprehensive income 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 on 25 June 2021.

# MOMENTOUS RELOCATION LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 01366728

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

# R J Start

Director

The notes on pages 4 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Called up share capital £	Other reserves	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 July 2018	100	202,886	(1,844,880)	(1,641,894)
Comprehensive income for the year				
Loss for the year	-	-	(448,659)	(448,659)
Taxasfan ba anafit and language		(CC 0EC)		(CC OEC)
Transfer to profit and loss account	-	(66,956)	-	(66,956)
Capital contribution	-	25,956	-	25,956
Transfer from other reserves	-	•	66,956	66,956
Total transactions with owners		(41,000)	66,956	25,956
At 1 July 2019	100	161,886	(2,226,583)	(2,064,597)
Comprehensive income for the year				
Loss for the year	-	-	(1,317,587)	(1,317,587)
Transfer to/from profit and loss account		(84,843)	-	(84,843)
Transfer from other reserves	-	-	84,843	84,843
Total transactions with owners		(84,843)	84,843	
At 30 June 2020	100	77,043	(3,459,327)	(3,382,184)

The notes on pages 4 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

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

#### 1. General information

The Company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in England and Wales under company number 01366728.

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of international removals, relocation and storage.

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 financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the Company and are rounded to the nearest pound.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The Company is a parent Company that is also a subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements of its immediate parent undertaking established under the law of an EEA state and is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006.

## 2.3 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 £1,317,587 (2019: loss £448,659) and at the balance sheet date, there were net liabilities of £3,382,184 (2019: £2,064,597).

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 uncertainity, 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)

#### 2.4 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.

#### 2.5 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

### 2.6 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 Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure.

# 2.7 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.

# 2.8 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

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

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.9 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.

#### 2.10 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

#### 2.11 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 and reducing balance basis..

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Long-term leasehold property - Over the term of the lease

Plant and machinery -25% Reducing balance/15% straight line

Motor vehicles -25% Reducing balance

Fixtures and fittings -25% Reducing balance/33% straight line

Computer equipment - 25% -33% 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 profit or loss.

# 2.12 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

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

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.13 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.

#### 2.14 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.

## 2.15 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.

## 2.16 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.

## 2.17 Financial instruments

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

(i) Financial assets

and Retained Earnings.

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, and amounts due from related companies, 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

# (ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors and accruals, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt

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

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

# 2.17 Financial instruments (continued)

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.

## 2.18 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 Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

## 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 14 (2019 - 17).

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

## 4. Taxation

	2020 £	2019 £
Total current tax	<u> </u>	
Deferred tax		
Total deferred tax	<del></del>	<u> </u>
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities		

# 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 19.00% (2019 - 19.00%).

# Factors that may affect future tax charges

The company has losses of £2,896,147 (2019: £2,628,560) to carry forward and use against future profits.

No deferred tax asset has been recognised on these losses due to the uncertain nature of when the company will be profitable and begin to utilise them.

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

# 5. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 July 2019	1,648,645	532,350	236,825	550,092	2,967,912
Additions	•	•	•	30,635	30,635
Disposals	-	-	(98,430)	(1,677)	(100,107)
At 30 June 2020	1,648,645	532,350	138,395	579,050	2,898,440
Depreciation					
At 1 July 2019	354,352	524,990	201,083	515,284	1,595,709
Charge for the year on owned assets	36,244	1,841	1,030	14,259	53,374
Charge for the year on financed assets			6,262	•	6,262
Disposals	•	-	(89,448)	(1,642)	(91,090)
At 30 June 2020	390,596	526,831	118,927	527,901	1,564,255
Net book value					
At 30 June 2020	1,258,049	5,519	19,468	51,149	1,334,185
At 30 June 2019	1,294,293	7,360	35,742	34,808	1,372,203

The net book value of land and building is made up of a long leasehold property of £1,206,229 (2019: £1,236,229) and a short term leasehold property of £51,820 (2019: £58,064).

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

	2020	2019
	£	£
Motor vehicles	18,787	25,049
	18,787	25,049

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

## 6. Fixed asset investments

Investments in subsidiary companies £

Cost or valuation

At 1 July 2019

Disposals

(40)

# Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Principal activity	Class of shares	Holding
Global Moving Services Limited	Relocation	Ordinary	100
Abels Moving Services Limited	Relocation	Ordinary	% 100 %
Gerson Relocation Limited	Relocation	Ordinary	100
Michael Gerson Limited	Dormant	Ordinary	% 100 %
ICMG Relocation Limited	Dormant	Ordinary	100
Michael Gerson Relocation Limited	Dormant	Ordinary	% 100 %
ICM Gerson Limited	Dormant	Ordinary	100 %

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

7.	Debtors		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Trade debtors	119,374	141,541
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	162,169	1,194,420
	Other debtors	700	3,294
	Prepayments and accrued income	169,615	162,462
		451,858	1,501,717
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Bank loans	40,000	51,397
	Trade creditors	469,470	286,261
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,457,074	3,241,299
	Other taxation and social security	81,615	28,870
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	-	11,875
	Other creditors	14,471	11,042
	Accruals and deferred income	47,938	79,802
		4,110,568	3,710,546
	The following liabilities were secured:		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Hire purchase contracts	-	11,875
	Bank loans	40,000	51,397
		40,000	63,272

Details of security provided:

Hire purchase contracts under current and long-term creditors are secured on the assets to which they relate.

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

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

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans	30,020	57,352
Other loans	7,704,150	7,619,347
Other creditors	1,584,614	1,750,000
	9,318,784	9,426,699
The following liabilities were secured:		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans	30,020	57,352
Deferred consideration	1,584,614	1,750,000
	1,614,634	1,807,352

# Details of security provided:

Bank loans under current and long-term creditors from National Westminster Bank are secured by a fixed legal charge over the leasehold property at Unit 5, Smeaton Close, Brunel Road, Aylesbury. The interest rate is 1.6% per annum over the base rate.

Hire purchase contracts under current and long-term creditors are secured on the assets to which they relate.

Other creditors relate to monies due to the previous owners of companies acquired and is secured on the shares of Abels Moving Services Limited.

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

	Loans		
	Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Amounts falling due within one year		
	Bank loans	40,000	51,397
		40,000	51,397
	Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
	Bank loans	30,020	57,352
		30,020	57,352
	Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
	Other loans	7,704,150	7,619,347
		7,704,150	7,619,347
		7,774,170	7,728,096
	Chara canital		
•	Share capital	2020	0040
		2020 £	2019 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		

## 12. Pension commitments

100 (2019 - 100) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each

11.

10.

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 £1,484 (2019 - £2,069) were payable to the fund at the reporting date and are included in creditors.

100

100

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

## 13. Related party transactions

Included within long-term creditors are loan balances totalling £7,704,150 (2019: £7,619,347) owed to a director and his associates. These balances are shown after discounting and are unsecured and interest-free.

Where possible the Company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by FRS 102 section 33.1A from the requirement to disclose transactions with other wholly owned group undertakings on the grounds that consolidated financial statements are prepared by the parent undertaking and are publicly

available.

#### 14. 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.

## 15. Controlling party

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

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

## 16. 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.