Company Registration No. 02069989 (England and Wales)
MOVEPLAN LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

# CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 9

# BALANCE SHEET

# **AS AT 31 MARCH 2021**

		2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		51,102		112,172
Investments	5		276,149		276,149
			327,251		388,321
Current assets					
Debtors	6	478,336		713,753	
Cash at bank and in hand		521,068		234,033	
		999,404		947,786	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(522,553)		(671,118)	
you					
Net current assets			476,851		276,668
Total assets less current liabilities			804,102		664,989
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(82,500)		-
Provisions for liabilities			(8,631)		(20,589)
Net assets			712,971		644,400
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss reserves			711,971		643,400
Total equity			712,971		644,400

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

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

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

# **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

# **AS AT 31 MARCH 2021**

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 December 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Ms C A Ridley

Director

Company Registration No. 02069989

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Moveplan Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Regis House, 45 King William Street, London, United Kingdom, EC4R 9AN.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

# 1.2 Going concern

The company has felt the impact of COVID-19 post year end and whilst it is difficult to predict what the further holds, management expect the business to recover fully in the medium to long term. The company has adequate resources to continue in operation existence for the foreseeable future and it is therefore appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for these financial statements.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

# 1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold land and buildings20% on costFixtures and fittings15% on costComputers33% on cost

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

## 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

#### 1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

#### 1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

# 1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

## Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

## 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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 payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable 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.

#### 1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 1.10 Taxation

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

### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 reporting end date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

#### 1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

# 1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

## 1.13 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### \_\_\_\_\_

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.14 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

# 1.15 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

## 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

# 3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

2021	2020
Number	Number
Total 15	16

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

4	Tangible fixed assets			
		Land and buildingsma	Plant and achinery etc	Total
		£	£	£
•	Cost			
/	At 1 April 2020	-	423,595	423,595
/	Additions	3,193	-	3,193
[	Disposals		(4,699)	(4,699)
,	At 31 March 2021	3,193	418,896	422,089
ı	Depreciation and impairment			
,	At 1 April 2020	-	311,423	311,423
[	Depreciation charged in the year	639	62,488	63,127
E	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(3,563)	(3,563)
,	At 31 March 2021	639	370,348	370,987
(	Carrying amount			
,	At 31 March 2021	2,554	48,548	51,102
,	At 31 March 2020	<u>-</u>	112,172	112,172
5 I	Fixed asset investments			
			2021 £	2020 £
ı	nvestment in group undertakings.		276,149 	276,149
ı	Movements in fixed asset investments		I.	nvestments
			•	other than loans
	Cost or valuation At 1 April 2020 & 31 March 2021			276,149
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2021			276,149
,	At 31 March 2020			276,149

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

				2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:			£	£
	Trade debtors			155,066	444,904
	Amounts owed by group undertakings			209,045	178,385
	Amounts owed by undertakings in which the company	has a participati	ing interest	5,005	(1,223)
	Other debtors			24,093	(1,223)
	Prepayments and accrued income			85,127	91,687
				478,336	713,753
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
	Creditors. amounts family due within one year			2021	2020
				£	£
	Bank loans			17,500	-
	Trade creditors			29,309	117,545
	Amounts owed to undertakings in which the company h	nas a		050 457	070.077
	participating interest			256,157	278,977
	Corporation tax Other taxation and social security			93,909	20,824 122,219
	Other creditors			93,909 678	1,585
	Accruals and deferred income			125,000	129,968
				522,553	671,118
8	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one	year		2004	
				2021 £	2020 £
				00.500	
	Bank loans and overdrafts			82,500 =====	
9	Called up share capital				
		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
	Issued and fully paid Ordinary of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Grantary of 27 oddfr	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

# 10 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had annual outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2021	2020
£	£
5,000	

#### 11 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standards 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries.

## 12 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £115,000 (2020 - £228,000) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

During the year, advances of £19,903 were made to one of the directors. This amount was outstanding as at 31.3.21.

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.