REGISTERED NUMBER: 02343362 (England and Wales)

Audited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31st December 2020

for

GLOBE AIR CARGO LIMITED

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GLOBE AIR CARGO LIMITED

Company Information for the year ended 31st December 2020

DIRECTORS: European Cargo Services SA

Ms. M D House

REGISTERED OFFICE: 1st Floor

Building 550

Shoreham Road East

Hounslow Middlesex TW6 3UA

REGISTERED NUMBER: 02343362 (England and Wales)

SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR: Philip H.Taylor FCA

AUDITORS: Bakers

Statutory Auditor

Baker (Midlands) Limited)

Arbor House Broadway North

Walsall WS1 2AN

Balance Sheet 31st December 2020

		202	2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
FIXED ASSETS						
Tangible assets	4		64,168		69,897	
Investments	5		1,758		1,758	
			65,926		71,655	
CURRENT ASSETS						
Debtors	6	562,491		3,680,902		
Cash at bank and in hand		807,202		421,185		
		1,369,693	-	4,102,087		
CREDITORS				•		
Amounts falling due within one year	7	1,287,910		3,740,539		
NET CURRENT ASSETS			81,783		361,548	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			147,709		433,203	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES						
Called up share capital	9		150		150	
Retained earnings			147,559		433,053	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			147,709		433,203	

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 29th March 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

Ms. M D House - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2020

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Globe Air Cargo Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £1.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The company recognises revenue from the sale of services when all the following conditions are satisfied:-

- (a) the company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the services;
- (b) the company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the services sold;
- (c) the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- (d) it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company; and
- (e) the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a systematic basis over its expected useful life as follows:

Plant and machinery etc. 20% and 25% straight line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are initially recognised at fair value which is normally the transaction price. At each balance sheet date the investments are reviewed for any indication of impairment. If such indication exists then where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the entity's functional currency by applying the spot exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Employee benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including annual bonus arrangements and defined contribution pension plans.

i. Short term benefits

Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

ii. Defined contribution pension plans

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 when they are due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Leasing commitments

Rentals payable under operating lease are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Debtors and creditors receivable / payable within one year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprise cash in hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term, 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 an insignificant risk of change in value.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount can be reliably estimated.

Impairment

Assets not measured at fair value are reviewed for any indication that the asset may be impaired at each balance sheet date. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, or the asset's cash generating unit, is estimated and compared to the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount where the impairment loss is a revaluation decrease.

Loans and borrowings

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the transaction price including transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment. If an arrangement constitutes a finance transaction it is measured at present value.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 32 (2019 - 32).

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2020

4.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		
			Plant and
			machinery
			etc
			£
	COST		
	At 1st January 2020		120,703
	Additions		15,615
	Disposals		(31,691)
	At 31st December 2020		104,627
	DEPRECIATION		
	At 1st January 2020		50,806
	Charge for year		21,344
	Eliminated on disposal		<u>(31,691</u>)
	At 31st December 2020		40,459
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 31st December 2020		64,168
	At 31st December 2019		<u>69,897</u>
5.	FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS		
			Shares in
			group
			undertakings
			£
	COST		
	At 1st January 2020		
	and 31st December 2020		<u>1,758</u>
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 31st December 2020		<u>1,758</u>
	At 31st December 2019		<u>1,758</u>
6.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Trade debtors	503,575	3,404,460
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,637	211,161
	Other debtors	49,434	58,079
	Prepayments	7,845	7,202
		562,491	3,680,902

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2020

7.	CREDITORS: AM	OUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
				2020	2019
				£	£
	Trade creditors			1,103,245	2,773,145
	Amounts owed t	o group undertakings		71,665	801,443
	Corporation Tax			2,195	42,392
	Social security ar	nd other taxes		33,111	75,904
	Other creditors			51,893	13,827
	Accruals and def	erred income		25,801	33,828
				1,287,910	3,740,539
8.	LEASING AGREE				
	Minimum lease	payments under non-cancellable operating lease	es fall due as follows:		
				2020	2019
				£	£
	Within one year			18,067	21,893
	Between one an	d five years		2,430	13,554
				20,497	<u>35,447</u>
9.	CALLED UP SHAF	RE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issued a	and fully paid:			
	Number:	Class:	Nominal	2020	2019
			value:	£	£
	150	Ordinary	£1	<u> 150</u>	<u>150</u>

10. DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 444(5B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

The Report of the Auditors was unqualified.

Philip H.Taylor FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Bakers

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.