Registration number: 07620029

Agrosmart Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 May 2018

Paramount Accountancy Ltd
Chartered Accountants
Independence House
Holly Bank Road
Huddersfield
West Yorkshire
HD3 3LX

Agrosmart Limited

Contents

Company Information	<u>1</u>
Balance Sheet	<u>2</u> to <u>3</u>
Notes to the Financial Statements	<u>4</u> to <u>10</u>

Company Information

Directors Mr Stephen Drew

Mr Graham Haigh

Registered office Unit 1C Victoria Court

Colliers Way Clayton West

Huddersfield West Yorkshire HD8 9TR

Accountants Paramount Accountancy Ltd

Chartered Accountants Independence House Holly Bank Road Huddersfield West Yorkshire

HD3 3LX

(Registration number: 07620029) Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	384,720	413,360
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	422,000	312,000
Debtors	<u>6</u>	670,398	461,907
Cash at bank and in hand		193,683	186,916
		1,286,081	960,823
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(399,115)	(414,852)
Net current assets		886,966	545,971
Total assets less current liabilities		1,271,686	959,331
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>7</u>	(26,107)	(10,141)
Provisions for liabilities		(63,414)	(66,812)
Net assets		1,182,165	882,378
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		10,000	10,000
Profit and loss account		1,172,165	872,378
Total equity		1,182,165	882,378

For the financial year ending 31 May 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

The notes on pages $\underline{4}$ to $\underline{10}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

Agrosmart Limited

(Registration number: 07620029) Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2018

Approved and author	orised by the Board on 19 July 2018 and signed on its behalf by:
Mr Stephen Drew Director	
Mr Graham Haigh Director	
	The notes on pages $\underline{4}$ to $\underline{10}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 3

Agrosmart Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2018

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England & Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Unit 1C Victoria Court Colliers Way Clayton West Huddersfield West Yorkshire HD8 9TR England

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 19 July 2018.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Agrosmart Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2018

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

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

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Improvements to property
Plant and machinery
Office equipment

Depreciation method and rate

15% reducing balance 20% reducing balance 3 years on cost

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are 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.

Agrosmart Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2018

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Agrosmart Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2018

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Defined benefit pension obligation

Typically defined benefit plans define an amount of pension benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors such as age, years of service and compensation.

The liability recognised in the Balance Sheet in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date minus the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is measured using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future payments by reference to market yields at the reporting date on high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension liability.

Actuarial gains and losses are charged or credited to other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 14 (2017 - 15).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2018

4 Tangible assets

	Short leasehold land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 June 2017 Additions	73,058 	791,314 66,007	6,517 	870,889 66,007
At 31 May 2018	73,058	857,321	6,517	936,896
Depreciation				
At 1 June 2017	43,013	408,346	6,170	457,529
Charge for the year	4,506	89,794	347	94,647
At 31 May 2018	47,519	498,140	6,517	552,176
Carrying amount				
At 31 May 2018	25,539	359,181		384,720
At 31 May 2017	30,045	382,968	347	413,360
5 Stocks			2018	2017
Mode in prepara			£	£
Work in progress Other inventories			27,000 395,000	27,000 285,000
		<u> </u>	422,000	312,000
6 Debtors				
			2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors Prepayments Other debtors			646,146 24,252	414,283 45,880 1,744
		_	670,398	461,907

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2018

7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

orcantors: amounts faming due within one year			
		2018	2017
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>9</u>	2,500	2,500
Trade creditors		261,493	325,371
Corporation tax liability		74,134	74,874
Other taxation and social security		54,652	4,570
Accruals and deferred income		4,167	4,039
Other creditors		2,169	3,498
		399,115	414,852
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
		2018	2017
	Note	£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	26,107	10,141

8 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2018		2017	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary A of £1 each	7,600	7,600	7,600	7,600
Ordinary B of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Ordinary C of £1 each	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000

Page 9

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2018

9 Loans and borrowings	3
------------------------	---

	2018 £	2017 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Finance lease liabilities	4,586	6,878
Other borrowings	21,521	3,263
	26,107	10,141
	2018	2017
	£	£
Current loans and borrowings		
Finance lease liabilities	2,500	2,500
10 Dividends		
Interim dividends paid		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Interim dividend of £6.83 per each Ordinary A share	-	51,924

51,924 103,848

11 Related party transactions

Directors' remuneration

The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

Interim dividend of £51.92 per each Ordinary B share

	2018	2017
	£	£
Remuneration	207,576	16,152
Contributions paid to money purchase schemes	80,000	194,000
	287,576	210,152