
AGILICO SYSTEMS LIMITED (FORMERLY DMC TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED)

UNAUDITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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AGILICO SYSTEMS LIMITED (FORMERLY DMC TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED)

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors S J Algeo (appointed 1 April 2021)
S A Davey
P Jan
A P Tatham

Registered number 02511016

Registered office C/O Harrison Clark Rickerbys
Ellenborough House
Wellington Street
Cheltenham
GL50 1YD

AGILICO SYSTEMS LIMITED (FORMERLY DMC TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED)

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AGILICO SYSTEMS LIMITED (FORMERLY DMC TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED)

**DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Directors

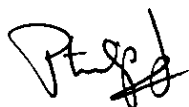
The directors who served during the year were:

S A Davey
N A Deman (resigned 1 April 2021)
P Jan (appointed 1 July 2020)
A P Tatham

Small companies' note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies' exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.



P Jan
Director

Date: 1 December 2021

AGILICO SYSTEMS LIMITED (FORMERLY DMC TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED)

**DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

AGILICO SYSTEMS LIMITED (FORMERLY DMC TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED)

**STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover		2,631,425	1,400,825
Cost of sales		(1,327,957)	(672,415)
Gross profit		1,303,468	728,410
Administrative expenses		(1,119,172)	(415,191)
Other operating income		123,080	-
Profit before tax		307,376	313,219
Tax on profit	4	(72,218)	(59,298)
Profit after tax		235,158	253,921
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year		411,947	158,026
Profit for the year		235,158	253,921
Retained earnings at the end of the year		647,105	411,947

The notes on pages 6 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

AGILICO SYSTEMS LIMITED (FORMERLY DMC TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED)
REGISTERED NUMBER:02511016

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	56,145	74,970
		<u>56,145</u>	<u>74,970</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		58,356	82,913
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	328,948	293,400
Bank and cash balances		1,031,078	578,915
		<u>1,418,382</u>	<u>955,228</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(727,323)	(517,947)
Net current assets		<u>691,059</u>	<u>437,281</u>
Deferred tax		-	(205)
Net assets		<u><u>747,204</u></u>	<u><u>512,046</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100,099	100,099
Retained earnings		647,105	411,947
Shareholders' funds		<u><u>747,204</u></u>	<u><u>512,046</u></u>

AGILICO SYSTEMS LIMITED (FORMERLY DMC TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED)
REGISTERED NUMBER:02511016

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 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 were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:



P Jan
Director

Date: *1 December 2021*

The notes on pages 6 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

AGILICO SYSTEMS LIMITED (FORMERLY DMC TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

1. General information

Agilico Systems Limited (formerly DMC Technologies Limited) is a private company, limited by shares, domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales (registered number: 02511016). The registered office address is C/O Harrison Clark Rickerbys, Ellenborough House, Wellington Street, Cheltenham, GL50 1YD.

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

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 Company is a subsidiary of and part of a group of companies headed by Agilico Group Limited (formerly Tokyo Topco Limited). Agilico Group Limited (formerly Tokyo Topco Limited) and its subsidiaries are hereafter referred to the "Agilico Group" or the "Group".

The Company meets its day to day working capital requirements through its own cash balances and from funding from the Group. The Company has received written confirmation from (Agilico Group Limited (formerly Tokyo Topco Limited) that it will continue to provide financial support, for a period of at least twelve months from the date of signing these financial statements.

The Group's directors have assessed the impact of the principal risks and uncertainties brought about by the current economic environment, and have reviewed the Group's forecast cash flows, liquidity and borrowing facilities which were stress-tested for plausible downside scenarios as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. These demonstrate that the Group has sufficient cash reserves and available headroom under its borrowing facilities to pay all debts as they fall due for a period of at least twelve months from the date of signing these financial statements.

As such the directors believe that the Company will have adequate resources to continue to operate for the foreseeable future. They therefore consider it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover 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 turnover is recognised:

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Turnover 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 turnover 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.

2.4 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 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 or reducing balance method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Motor vehicles	- 25% reducing balance
Equipment	- 33% straight-line
Assets leased out	- 20% - 50% 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.

2.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each balance sheet 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.

2.7 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.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

2.8 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 Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Balance Sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Trade and other debtors and creditors are classified as basic financial instruments and measured at initial recognition at transaction price. Debtors and creditors are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. A provision is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due.

Cash and cash equivalents are classified as basic financial instruments and comprise cash in hand and at bank, short-term bank deposits with an original maturity of three months or less and bank overdrafts which are an integral part of the Company's cash management.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

2.10 Current and deferred taxation

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

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

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 16 (2020: 11).

AGILICO SYSTEMS LIMITED (FORMERLY DMC TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

4. Taxation

	2021 £	2020 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	62,420	59,907
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	12,089	(185)
Total current tax	<u>74,509</u>	<u>59,722</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(2,983)	435
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	692	(813)
Effect of changes in tax rates	-	(46)
Total deferred tax	<u>(2,291)</u>	<u>(424)</u>
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	<u>72,218</u>	<u>59,298</u>

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2020: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>307,376</u>	<u>313,219</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%)	58,401	59,512
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,036	830
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	12,781	(998)
Effect of changes in tax rates	-	(46)
Total tax charge for the year	<u>72,218</u>	<u>59,298</u>

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

AGILICO SYSTEMS LIMITED (FORMERLY DMC TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures, fittings & equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2020	16,990	139,601	156,591
Additions	-	14,945	14,945
At 31 March 2021	<u>16,990</u>	<u>154,546</u>	<u>171,536</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2020	13,294	68,327	81,621
Charge for the year	924	32,846	33,770
At 31 March 2021	<u>14,218</u>	<u>101,173</u>	<u>115,391</u>
Net book value			
At 31 March 2021	<u>2,772</u>	<u>53,373</u>	<u>56,145</u>
At 31 March 2020	<u>3,696</u>	<u>71,274</u>	<u>74,970</u>

6. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	248,459	270,832
Prepayments and accrued income	78,403	22,568
Deferred tax asset	2,086	-
	<u>328,948</u>	<u>293,400</u>

AGILICO SYSTEMS LIMITED (FORMERLY DMC TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	215,199	223,971
Amounts owed to group undertakings	205,528	143,108
Corporation tax	60,157	47,883
Other taxation and social security	57,138	26,057
Other creditors	4,956	3,134
Accruals and deferred income	184,345	73,794
	727,323	517,947

8. Contingent liabilities

During the prior year, the Group entered into a new senior loan facility agreement, which is secured by a debenture over the assets of the Group and a legal mortgage over the Group's properties. The Company has entered into a cross-guarantee of the loan facility. The loan balances outstanding under the Group's loan facility at 31 March 2021 were £77.1m (2020: £82.1m).

9. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2021 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	-	28,192

10. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 Section 33.1A to not disclose transactions with wholly owned group entities.

11. Controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Agilico Workplace Technologies (South) Limited (formerly D.M.C. Business Machines Limited), a company registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party is Horizon Capital LLP, a Limited Liability Partnership registered in England and Wales.

The largest and smallest group of undertakings for which group accounts for the year ended 31 March 2021 have been drawn up, is that headed by Agilico Group Limited (formerly Tokyo Topco Limited). Copies of the group accounts are available from Companies House.