Company Registration No. 10763144 (England and Wales)
ACH ITY CHIRDING INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
AGILITY SHIPPING INTERNATIONAL LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MAY 2021

		20:	21	2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		2,210,249		2,762,527
Current assets					
Debtors	5	433,427		46,165	
Cash at bank and in hand		42,815		145,788	
		476,242		191,953	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(1,297,068)		(6,606)	
-					
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(820,826)		185,347
Total assets less current liabilities			1,389,423		2,947,874
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year	7		(42,500)		(608,069)
Net assets			1,346,923		2,339,805
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		352,233		352,233
Share premium account			3,064,460		3,064,460
Profit and loss reserves			(2,069,770)		(1,076,888)
Total equity			1,346,923		2,339,805
•					

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 May 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 members have 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 MAY 2021

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 February 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

R L Simmonds

Director

Company Registration No. 10763144

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Agility Shipping International Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1350-1360 Montpellier Court, Brockworth, Gloucester, GL3 4AH.

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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 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.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably.

1.3 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:

Plant and equipment

Over 12 years straight line

Assets in the course of construction are not depreciated.

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.

1.4 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).

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

1.6 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.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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. 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.

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. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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.

1.7 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.

1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 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.

1.10 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 4	4

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

4	Tangible fixed assets		Plant and
		m	achinery etc
			£
	Cost At 1 June 2020 and 31 May 2021		3,411,274
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 June 2020		648,747
	Depreciation charged in the year		268,278
	Impairment losses		284,000
	At 31 May 2021		1,201,025
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 May 2021		2,210,249
	At 31 May 2020		2,762,527
5	Debtors		
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2021 £	2020 £
	Trade debtors	213,332	-
	Other debtors	220,095	46,165
		433,427	46,165
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans	7,500	-
	Trade creditors	157,112	-
	Taxation and social security		650
	Other creditors	1,132,456 ———	5,956 ———
		1,297,068	6,606

Other creditors includes a loan which is repayable in full on 31 December 2021 totalling £1,129,456 (2020 - £608,069 creditors falling due after more than one year). It carries interest at 9.6% per annum and is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the business and assets of the company.

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

7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	·	2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	42,500	-
	Other creditors	-	608,069
		42,500	608,069

The bank loan is funding received under the Government Bounce Back Loan Scheme. The loan carries interest at 2.5% per annum and is for a 6 year term with capital repayments commencing on the first anniversary of draw down.

8 Called up share capital

	2021	2020	2021	2020
Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2
Ordinary A shares of £1 each	352,231	352,231	352,231	352,231
	352,233	352,233	352,233	352,233

All classes of shares rank pari passu.

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.