Registered number: SC161615

# **ARGOSY MACHINERY LIMITED**

### UNAUDITED

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

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# CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF ARGOSY MACHINERY LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Argosy Machinery Limited for the year ended 31 October 2018 which comprise the Balance sheet and the related notes from the Company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/ members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/.

This report is made solely to the Board of directors of Argosy Machinery Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 16 October 2015. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Argosy Machinery Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of directors of Argosy Machinery Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release TECH07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Argosy Machinery Limited and its Board of directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Argosy Machinery Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of Argosy Machinery Limited. You consider that Argosy Machinery Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or review of the financial statements of Argosy Machinery Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

#### **MA Partners LLP**

Chartered Accountants

7 The Close Norwich Norfolk NR1 4DJ 31 July 2019

# ARGOSY MACHINERY LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: SC161615

### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		1,451		1,769
		_	1,451	_	1,769
Current assets					
Stocks		13,389		16,920	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	107,586		31,441	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,874		51,940	
		123,849		100,301	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(100,756)		(56,359)	
Net current assets	-		23,093		43,942
Total assets less current liabilities		_	24,544	_	45,711
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax		(276)		(335)	
	-		(276)		(335
Net assets		_	24,268	<del>-</del>	45,376
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			24,266		45,374
		_	24,268	_	45,376

# ARGOSY MACHINERY LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: SC161615

# BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2018

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of 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 have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

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

Mr J C Rhodes	Mrs K Rhodes		
Director	Director		
Data: 28 July 2010	Data: 39 July 2010		

Date: 28 July 2019 Date: 28 July 2019

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

#### 1. General information

The Company is a private company incorporated in the United Kingdom and limited by shares. It is registered in Scotland. The address of its registered office is MacMillan Craig, Festival Business Centre, 150 Brand Street, Glasgow, Scotland, G51 1DH. The company's trading address is Horsham St Faith. Norwich, Norfolk.

The company's principal activity is that of the design and manufacture of packaging machinery.

#### 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 principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below, remain unchanged from the previous year and have been consistently applied within the same accounts.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Revenue

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

#### Sale of goods

Revenue 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 revenue 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

Revenue 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 revenue 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.3 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

The Company has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 01 November 2016 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

#### 2.4 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 the Statement of income and retained earnings 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.

#### 2.5 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.6 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, on the following bases.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery - 33% straight line

Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance

Fixtures and fittings - 20% 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 the Statement of income and retained earnings.

#### 2.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first outbasis.

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.

#### 2.8 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

#### 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 5 (2017 - 5).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

# 4. Tangible fixed assets

5.

	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation				
At 1 November 2017	7,484	9,503	2,420	19,407
Additions	•	•	320	320
At 31 October 2018	7,484	9,503	2,740	19,727
Depreciation				
At 1 November 2017	7,302	7,915	2,420	17,637
Charge for the year on owned assets	177	397	64	638
At 31 October 2018	7,479	8,312	2,484	18,275
Net book value				
At 31 October 2018	5	1,191	<u>256</u>	1,452
At 31 October 2017	182	1,587		1,769
Debtors				
			2018	201
			£	:
Trade debtors			103,102	29,529
Other debtors			2,522	
Prepayments and accrued income			1,962	1,912
			107,586	31,44

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

#### 6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Payments received on account	51,940	7,750
Trade creditors	25,017	22,779
Other taxation and social security	2,972	15,047
Other creditors	17,650	8,100
Accruals and deferred income	3,177	2,683
	100,756	56,359

#### 7. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 October 2018 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Not later than 1 year	-	6,375
		6,375

### 8. Directors' personal guarantees

The directors have provided an unlimited personal guarantee to the company's bankers in respect of its borrowings from time to time

The company operates from leasehold premises, which it occupies as tenant at an annual rent of £9,500. The directors have jointly given a personal guarantee to the landlords that the company as tenant will pay all rents due, and comply with the terms of the lease.

#### 9. Related party transactions

As at 31 October 2018, the company owed £17,650 (2017 - £8,100) to the directors. This loan is

included in other creditors due within one year in note 6 to the financial statements and is repayable on demand. No interest has been charged.

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