

Company Registration No. 06262985 (England and Wales)

MPSAGRI LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

MPSAGRI LIMITED

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MPSAGRI LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		14,600		13,372
Current assets					
Stocks		217,000		223,000	
Debtors	4	353,238		281,841	
Cash at bank and in hand		2		2	
		<u>570,240</u>		<u>504,843</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(376,708)</u>		<u>(354,140)</u>	
Net current assets			193,532		150,703
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>208,132</u>		<u>164,075</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(261,306)		(280,804)
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(2,774)</u>		<u>(2,273)</u>
Net liabilities			<u><u>(55,948)</u></u>		<u><u>(119,002)</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			8		8
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(55,956)</u>		<u>(119,010)</u>
Total equity			<u><u>(55,948)</u></u>		<u><u>(119,002)</u></u>

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 December 2020 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.

MPSAGRI LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 September 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr A D Houston

Director

Company Registration No. 06262985

MPSAGRI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

MPSAGRI Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Appleacre, Berghersh Drive, Witnesham, Ipswich, Suffolk, IP6 9EZ.

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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

As at 31 December 2020 the company had a net deficiency of assets amounting to £55,948 (2019: £119,002).

At the year end the company had bank loans and overdrafts of £550,123 and has no reason to expect that these will be withdrawn.

The directors are confident that the company's financial performance will improve in the foreseeable future and, have adequate resources to continue its operational existence. For these reasons the company has continued to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these accounts.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts and is recognised on despatch of the goods.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.4 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 machinery	20% reducing balance
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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.

MPSAGRI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 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). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.6 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.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.8 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 unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. 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 unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. 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. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

MPSAGRI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.10 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.

1.11 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

MPSAGRI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.12 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.

1.13 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 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 1 (2019 - 2).

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	1	2

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2020	40,316
Additions	4,878
At 31 December 2020	45,194
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 January 2020	26,944
Depreciation charged in the year	3,650
At 31 December 2020	30,594
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2020	14,600
At 31 December 2019	13,372

MPSAGRI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

4 Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	56,479	71,747
Other debtors	189,184	102,519
	<u>245,663</u>	<u>174,266</u>
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Other debtors	107,575	107,575
	<u>107,575</u>	<u>107,575</u>
Total debtors	<u>353,238</u>	<u>281,841</u>

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	288,817	276,954
Trade creditors	9,016	12,520
Corporation tax	52,909	14,815
Other taxation and social security	20,716	25,996
Other creditors	5,250	23,855
	<u>376,708</u>	<u>354,140</u>

The aggregate amount of creditors for which security has been given amounted to £288,817 (2019: £276,954). The security has been provided by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company. Further security has been given by way of personal guarantees provided by the directors.

The "other creditors" figure includes an amount of £0 (2019: £2,587) regarding net obligations under hire purchase contracts which are secured on the underlying assets.

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	261,306	280,804
	<u>261,306</u>	<u>280,804</u>

The aggregate amount of creditors for which security has been given amounted to £261,306 (2019: £280,804). The security has been provided by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company. Further security has been given by way of personal guarantees provided by the directors.

MPSAGRI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

7 Related party transactions

Included in debtors falling due within one year is £131,650 (2019: £99,019) due from Microware Pig Systems Limited, a company in which Mr A D Houston is a director.

Included in trade debtors is £47,565 (2019: £47,565) due from MPSAGRI Inc, a company in which Mr A D Houston is a director.

Included in debtors falling due after one year are the following unsecured interest free loans. At 31 December 2020, the balances were:

- MPSAGRI Inc £107,575 (2019: £107,575)

8 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £0 (2019 - £0) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

During the year the directors had an loan account. Interest was charged on this as below. The movement on this loan was as follows:

Opening balance	(£16,268)
Total amounts advanced	£113,971
Total amounts repaid	£(41,572)
Interest	£1,403
Closing balance	£57,534

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.