

**REGISTERED NUMBER: 07019000 (England and Wales)**

**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018  
FOR  
CONVEYOR NETWORKS LIMITED**

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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**CONVEYOR NETWORKS LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 07019000)**

**BALANCE SHEET  
31 DECEMBER 2018**

	Notes	31/12/18 £	£	31/12/17 £	£
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>					
Intangible assets	5		970		2,539
Tangible assets	6		<u>98,318</u>		<u>133,176</u>
			99,288		135,715
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Debtors	7	2,072,571		761,355	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>687,888</u>		<u>314,259</u>	
		2,760,459		1,075,614	
<b>CREDITORS</b>					
Amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>2,462,623</u>		<u>775,840</u>	
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>			<u>297,836</u>		<u>299,774</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			397,124		435,489
<b>CREDITORS</b>					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(20,417)		(34,417)
<b>PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES</b>			<u>(10,826)</u>		<u>(14,687)</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>			<u>365,881</u>		<u>386,385</u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>					
Called up share capital	12		120		200
Capital redemption reserve			80		-
Retained earnings			<u>365,681</u>		<u>386,185</u>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>			<u>365,881</u>		<u>386,385</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2018.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.
- (b)

The notes form part of these financial statements

**CONVEYOR NETWORKS LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 07019000)**

**BALANCE SHEET - continued  
31 DECEMBER 2018**

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The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 23 April 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

D Carroll - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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1. **STATUTORY INFORMATION**

Conveyor Networks Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address are as below:

**Registered number:** 07019000  
**Registered office:** Techspace Two  
Keckwick Lane  
Daresbury  
Warrington  
WA4 4AB

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

Transactions are rounded to the nearest £.

2. **STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE**

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

3. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Basis of preparing the financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

**Turnover**

Revenue from the sale of goods and services is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, 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.

Revenue from support and maintenance contracts is recognised over the contract period invoiced.

**Intangible assets**

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Patents and licences are being amortised evenly over their estimated useful life of five years.

**Tangible fixed assets**

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Improvements to property	- 20% on cost
Plant and machinery	- 33% on reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	- 15% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles	- 25% on reducing balance

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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3. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

**Financial instruments**

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments' 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 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.

**Other financial assets**

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

**Impairment of financial assets**

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the profit and loss.

**Derecognition of financial assets**

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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3. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**  
**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 creditor, 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 value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

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.

**Other financial liabilities**

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in the profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a document risk management or investment strategy.

**Derecognition of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

**Equity Instruments**

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

**Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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3. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

**Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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

**Foreign currencies**

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

**Hire purchase and leasing commitments**

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

**Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate. Differences between contributions payable and contributions paid are shown as accruals or prepayments.

**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.

**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.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

4. **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the year was 16 (2017 - 20).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

5. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Other intangible assets £
<b>COST</b>	
At 1 January 2018	2,987
Disposals	<u>(1,494)</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>1,493</u>
<b>AMORTISATION</b>	
At 1 January 2018	448
Charge for year	597
Eliminated on disposal	<u>(522)</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>523</u>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>	
At 31 December 2018	<u>970</u>
At 31 December 2017	<u>2,539</u>

6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Improvements to property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
<b>COST</b>					
At 1 January 2018	117,261	127,635	14,042	27,571	286,509
Additions	6,833	8,033	-	-	14,866
Disposals	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(27,571)</u>	<u>(27,571)</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>124,094</u>	<u>135,668</u>	<u>14,042</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>273,804</u>
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>					
At 1 January 2018	28,570	104,961	8,812	10,990	153,333
Charge for year	23,959	8,400	784	1,319	34,462
Eliminated on disposal	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(12,309)</u>	<u>(12,309)</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>52,529</u>	<u>113,361</u>	<u>9,596</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>175,486</u>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>					
At 31 December 2018	<u>71,565</u>	<u>22,307</u>	<u>4,446</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>98,318</u>
At 31 December 2017	<u>88,691</u>	<u>22,674</u>	<u>5,230</u>	<u>16,581</u>	<u>133,176</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

6. **TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued**

Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire purchase contracts are as follows:

	Improvements to property £
<b>COST</b>	
At 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2018	<u>70,000</u>
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>	
At 1 January 2018	17,500
Charge for year	<u>14,000</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>31,500</u>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>	
At 31 December 2018	<u>38,500</u>
At 31 December 2017	<u>52,500</u>

7. **DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	31/12/18 £	31/12/17 £
Trade debtors	1,875,008	712,257
Amounts recoverable on contract	147,568	-
Other debtors	6,176	9,240
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>43,819</u>	<u>39,858</u>
	<u>2,072,571</u>	<u>761,355</u>

8. **CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	31/12/18 £	31/12/17 £
Hire purchase contracts (see note 10)	14,000	14,000
Trade creditors	432,583	164,428
Taxation	62,037	44,040
Social security and other taxes	16,402	23,011
VAT	245,334	91,739
Other creditors	123,061	86,123
Accruals and deferred income	<u>1,569,206</u>	<u>352,499</u>
	<u>2,462,623</u>	<u>775,840</u>

9. **CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR**

	31/12/18 £	31/12/17 £
Hire purchase contracts (see note 10)	<u>20,417</u>	<u>34,417</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

10. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

	Hire purchase contracts	
	31/12/18	31/12/17
	£	£
Net obligations repayable:		
Within one year	14,000	14,000
Between one and five years	<u>20,417</u>	<u>34,417</u>
	<u>34,417</u>	<u>48,417</u>
	Non-cancellable operating leases	
	31/12/18	31/12/17
	£	£
Within one year	85,248	87,359
Between one and five years	<u>174,145</u>	<u>224,601</u>
	<u>259,393</u>	<u>311,960</u>

11. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	31/12/18	31/12/17
	£	£
Hire purchase contracts	<u>34,417</u>	<u>48,417</u>

Hire purchase liabilities are secured against the assets to which they relate.

12. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:			31/12/18	31/12/17
Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	£	£
80	Ordinary A	£1	80	160
40	Ordinary B	£1	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>
			<u>120</u>	<u>200</u>

On 1 February 2018, the company bought back 80 Ordinary A shares at a cost of £242,000.

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.