**REGISTERED NUMBER: 03846236** 

# UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 FOR JACANA PRODUCE LIMITED

# **CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

	Page
Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	4

# **JACANA PRODUCE LIMITED**

# **COMPANY INFORMATION** for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

**DIRECTORS:** 

A J Raynor Ms C T Dudley

**SECRETARY:** Ms C T Dudley

River House **REGISTERED OFFICE:** 

**High Street** Broom Alcester Warwickshire B50 4HN

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 03846236

**ACCOUNTANTS:** McLintocks Limited

**Chartered Accountants** 

46 Hamilton Square

Birkenhead Merseyside CH41 5AR

# **BALANCE SHEET**31 December 2016

		2016		20	2015	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
FIXED ASSETS						
Tangible assets	4		24,090		24,561	
Investments	5		24,090		<u>173</u> 24,734	
CURRENT ASSETS						
Stocks		282,443		47,714		
Debtors	6	2,759,369		2,795,959		
Cash at bank and in hand		170,155		47,636		
CD ED ITOD C		3,211,967		2,891,309		
CREDITORS						
Amounts falling due within one year	7	514,074		421,131		
NET CURRENT ASSETS			2,697,893		2,470,178	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURREN	IT		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
LIABILITIES			2,721,983		2,494,912	
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	<b>.</b>		2,078		1,570	
NET ASSETS			2,719,905		2,493,342	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES						
Called up share capital			2		2	
Retained earnings			2,719,903		2,493,340	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			2,719,905		<u>2,493,342</u>	

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2016.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386

(a) 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
- (b) 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.

The notes form part of these financial statements

# **BALANCE SHEET - continued 31 December 2016**

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 22 May 2017 and

signed on its behalf by:

A J Raynor - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

### 1. **STATUTORY INFORMATION**

Jacana Produce Limited is a private company, limited by shares , registered in Not specified/Other. The company's registered number and registered office address can be

found on the Company Information page.

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

# 2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

# Basis of preparing the financial statements

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

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 are the first financial

statements that comply with FRS 102 Section 1A small entities. The date of transition is 1

January 2015.

The transition to FRS 102 Section 1A small entities has resulted in no changes in accounting

policies and has therefore had no impact on opening equity and profit for the comparative period.

## Income recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for good

supplied and stated net of discounts and Value Added Tax, where risks and rewards of

ownership have been transferred to the customer.

### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery etc - 15% on reducing balance

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance

-4-

for obsolete and slow moving items.

continued...

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the

recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and

payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in

non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of

each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the

difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash

flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a

variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring impairment loss is the current effective

interest rate determined under contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as

the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the best estimate, which is an

approximation, of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be

sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of

financial position when there is an 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.

## **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 that

have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### **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.

-5-

continued...

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

### 2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

## **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.

## 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.

## 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 17.

## 4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery etc £
COST	
At 1 January 2016	59,803
Additions	3,812
At 31 December 2016	63,615
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 January 2016	35,242
Charge for year	4,283
At 31 December 2016	<u>39,525</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2016	24,090
At 31 December 2015	24,561

## 5. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Investments (neither listed nor unlisted) were as follows:

	2010	2013
	£	£
Trade investment cost	173	173
Trade investment disposal	(173)	<u>-</u> _
	<del></del>	173

2015

2016

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

Bank overdrafts

6.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
	IEAR	2016	2015
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors	£ 706,835 1,926,130 126,404 2,759,369	£ 700,696 1,977,580 117,683 2,795,959
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE		
	YEAR	2016 £	2015 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	13,887	- -
	Trade creditors Taxation and social security	89,605 71,314	140,896
	Other creditors	339,268 514,074	280,235 421,131
8.	SECURED DEBTS		
	The following secured debts are included within creditors:		
		2016	2015

The bank overdraft is secured by a debenture held by National Westminster Bank Plc incorporating a fixed and floating charge over the undertaking and all property and assets present and future.

£

£

13,887

The Invoice Discounting liability is secured by a debenture held by the Royal Bank of Scotland incorporating a fixed and floating charge over the undertaking and all property and assets present and future.