Registration number: NI615961

J.A.D. Agri Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

(Registration number: NI615961) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	82,123	43,234
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	79,490	56,930
Debtors	<u>6</u>	4,769	1,146
Cash at bank and in hand		<u> </u>	6
		84,259	58,082
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(71,623)	(50,411)
Net current assets		12,636	7,671
Total assets less current liabilities		94,759	50,905
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>7</u>	(35,795)	(8,370)
Provisions for liabilities		(7,146)	(7,675)
Net assets		51,818	34,860
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		51,817	34,859
Total equity		51,818	34,860

For the financial year ending 31 March 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

(Registration number: NI615961) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2017

Approved and author	rised by the director on 22 December 2017
Miss Avril Mary Da	vidson
Director	
	The notes on pages 3 to 8 form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in Northern Ireland.

The address of its registered office is: 40 Craigstown Road Kells Ballymena County Antrim BT42 3NE

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 22 December 2017.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

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

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements

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

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset classDepreciation method and rateBuildings10% straight line basisPlant and machinery15% straight line basis

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

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

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 1 (2016 - 1).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

4 Tangible assets

	Other property,		
	Land and buildings	plant and equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2016	20,359	36,611	56,970
Additions	43,870	3,350	47,220
At 31 March 2017	64,229	39,961	104,190
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2016	5,708	8,028	13,736
Charge for the year	2,336	5,995	8,331
At 31 March 2017	8,044	14,023	22,067
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2017	56,185	25,938	82,123
At 31 March 2016	14,651	28,583	43,234

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £56,185 (2016 - £14,651) in respect of freehold land and buildings.

5 Stocks

5 Stocks	2017 £	2016 £
Other inventories	79,490	56,930
6 Debtors		
	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade debtors	2,500	635
Other debtors	2,269	511
	4,769	1,146

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

7 Creditors

			2017 £	2016 £
Due within one year				
Bank loans and overdrafts			29,989	14,689
Trade creditors			30,343	31,898
Directors current account			2,634	369
Other creditors			8,657	3,455
		_	71,623	50,411
Due after one year				
Loans and borrowings		_	35,795	8,370
Creditors: amounts falling due after mo	ore than one year			
			2017	2016
		Note	£	£
Due after one year				
Loans and borrowings		9	35,795	8,370
8 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares	3			
	2017		2016	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1
9 Loans and borrowings				
5 Loans and borrowings			2017	2016
			£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings				
Finance lease liabilities			1,556	8,370
Other borrowings			34,239	
			35,795	8,370

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

	2017 £	2016 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank overdrafts	12,368	8,284
Finance lease liabilities	6,816	6,405
Other borrowings	10,805	<u>-</u>
	29,989	14,689

10 Transition to FRS 102

The financial year to 31 March 2017 is the first in which FRS 102 has been adopted. There were no adjustments required to the comparative figures to comply with the provisions of FRS 102. A transitional statement has therefore not been presented.

Page 8

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.