UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Mr J K Bright

Mrs J F Bright

Secretary

Mrs J F Bright

Company number

SC272303

Registered office

66 Tay Street

PERTH

PH2 8RA

Accountants

Johnston Carmichael LLP

66 Tay Street PERTH PH2 8RA

Business address

6 Castle Place St Madoes

PERTH PH2 7TY

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BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2017

		2017		2016	
•	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	•				
Goodwill	3		-	•	-
Tangible assets	4		17,596		17,628
			17,596		17,628
Current assets					
Stocks		4,028		12,501	
Debtors	5	29,486		25,380	
Cash at bank and in hand		15,147		13,313	
`		48,661		51,194	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(56,951)		(53,317)	
Net current liabilities			(8,290)		(2,123)
Net current nabilities			(0,230)		(Z, 123)
Total assets less current liabilities			9,306		15,505
Creditors: amounts falling due after	7				
more than one year		·	(5,961)		(9,669)
Provisions for liabilities			(1,682)		(2,997)
Net assets			1,663		2,839
					====
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			1,563		2,739
Total equity			1,663.		2,839
					

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 October 2017 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 Act 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.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2017

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on $\frac{O1\sqrt{32}\sqrt{20/8}}{20/8}$ and are signed on its behalf by:

James K Bright Mr J K Bright

Director

Company Registration No. SC272303

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Jim Bright Sauces Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 66 Tay Street, PERTH, PH2 8RA. The business address is 6 Castle Place, St Madoes, PERTH, PH2 7TY.

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.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2017 are the first financial statements of Jim Bright Sauces Ltd prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 November 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis as the directors believe it is appropriate to do so. In coming to this conclusion they have considered the cashflow of the business over the twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. The directors have confirmed that they will support the company for at least twelve months from the approval of the accounts and in addition will not withdraw their loan until all other creditors have been paid.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for food wholesale goods net of VAT and trade discounts.

Revenue is recognised on an accruals basis.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 10 years.

1.5 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 Motor vehicles

25% reducing balance 25% reducing balance

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible 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).

1.7 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.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include deposits held at call with banks.

1.9 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and bank balances, are measured at transaction price including transaction costs.

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, are recognised at transaction price.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 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.

1.11 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.

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.

1.12 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.

1.13 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.14 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 the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

2 **Employees**

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 3 (2016 - 4).

Goodwill

Intangible fixed assets

	£
Cost At 1 November 2016 and 31 October 2017	32,000
Amortisation and impairment At 1 November 2016 and 31 October 2017	32,000
Carrying amount At 31 October 2017	
At 31 October 2016	

Tangible fixed assets	
	Plant and machinery etc
	£ .
Cost	
At 1 November 2016	38,826
Additions	14,395
Disposals	(20,287)
At 31 October 2017	32,934
Depreciation and impairment	
Depreciation and impairment At 1 November 2016	21,198
	5,867
Depreciation charged in the year	
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(11,727)
At 31 October 2017	15,338
Carrying amount	
At 31 October 2017	17,596
	·
At 31 October 2016	17,628

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

5	Debtors	2017	2016
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	2016 £
	Trade debtors	26,500	23,528
	Other debtors	2,986	1,852
		29,486	25,380
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Trade creditors	41,069	35,622
	Corporation tax	7,748	9,193
	Other creditors	8,134	8,502
			
	Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts of over the related assets.	£5,790 (2016 - £5,964) a	-
7			ere secured . 2016
7	over the related assets.	£5,790 (2016 - £5,964) a	53,317
7	over the related assets. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	£5,790 (2016 - £5,964) a 2017 £	re secured 2016
7	over the related assets. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	£5,790 (2016 - £5,964) a 2017 £ 5,961	2016 2016
7	over the related assets. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Other creditors	£5,790 (2016 - £5,964) a 2017 £ 5,961 ——— ecured over the related as	2016 £ 9,669
	Over the related assets. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Other creditors Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts are so	£5,790 (2016 - £5,964) a 2017 £ 5,961 ——— ecured over the related as	2016 £ 9,669 —————————————————————————————————
	over the related assets. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Other creditors Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts are so Called up share capital	£5,790 (2016 - £5,964) a 2017 £ 5,961 ——— ecured over the related as	2016 £ 9,669
	over the related assets. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Other creditors Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts are so Called up share capital Ordinary share capital	£5,790 (2016 - £5,964) a 2017 £ 5,961 ——— ecured over the related as	2016 £ 9,669 —————————————————————————————————
	over the related assets. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Other creditors Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts are so Called up share capital Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	£5,790 (2016 - £5,964) a 2017 £ 5,961 ————————————————————————————————————	2016 £ 9,669 ssets.
	over the related assets. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Other creditors Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts are secondary share capital Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 80 Ordinary "A" shares of £1 each	£5,790 (2016 - £5,964) a 2017 £ 5,961 —— ecured over the related as 2017 £	2016 £ 9,669
	over the related assets. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Other creditors Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts are so Called up share capital Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	£5,790 (2016 - £5,964) a 2017 £ 5,961 ————————————————————————————————————	2016 £ 9,669 ssets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

9 Operating lease commitments

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At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments

	under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:	-cancellable operating leases, as follows:	
		2017	2016
		£	£
		9,801	19,574
)	Related party transactions		
	The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:		
		2017	2016
	Amounts owed to related parties	£	£
	Key management personnel	141	336