

Frobishers Juices Limited

Annual report and financial statements

Registered number 03738540

31 March 2019



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Company information

Company registration number 03738540

Directors DM Pearce
NS Sprague
GP Holland
IC Taylor
A Clark
S Carter

Registered Office 6A Cranmere Court
Matford Business Park
Exeter
Devon
EX2 8PW

Bankers The Royal Bank of Scotland
Vantage Point
Woodwater Park
Pynes Hill
Exeter
Devon
EX2 5FD

Auditor KPMG LLP
Plym House
3 Longbridge Road
Marsh Mills
Plymouth
Devon
PL6 8LT

Directors' report

The directors present the directors' report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the marketing and distribution of premium bottled fruit juices.

Business overview

The business focus is on supplying a premium brand of bottled fruit juices and juice drinks to both the high end on-trade and food service channels. We remain very much focused on our target A, B and C1 consumers and, as in previous years, have continued to increase overall case sales despite the continued decline of the on-trade sector. Case sales volume increased year on year by 4.3%. Average selling price per case increased year on year by 2.4%

The vast majority of our raw materials continue to be purchased in either USD or EUR, and the on-going Brexit negotiations between the UK and the EU resulted in continued volatility in foreign exchange rates throughout the year. On average during the year, rates fell below that of our budget expectations. In addition, the business is impacted by variations in the base price of juice raw materials, driven largely by crop yields and other forces largely out of our control.

The combination of these variables impacted our gross margin, which fell from 38.6% in the prior year to 35.1%.

During the year, we have faced a number of operational issues in bottling/packing our product that have required us to incur additional costs in manually checking the application of caps and in the disposal of any product rejected as a result of these checks.

During the year, we invested £192,257 in re-branding the range to "Martin Frobishers". The new brand was launched in late 2018 and has been well received in the market. This has created a strong platform on which to build structured marketing and promotion to grow the brand in our chosen market sectors.

Looking ahead at 2019/20, budget expectations are to continue headline case sales growth by 8%, although gross margins will likely remain under pressure for the reasons outlined above. The business continues to look at new product opportunities to meet changing consumer tastes.

Directors

The following directors have held office since 1 April 2018 and up to the date of approval of these financial statements:

DM Pearce
NS Sprague
GP Holland
IC Taylor
A Clark
S Carter

Directors' report *(continued)*

Basis of preparation

The report of the directors has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies, with reference to section 414B of the Companies Act 2006, an exemption has also been taken in relation to the preparation of a strategic report.

Disclosure of information to auditor

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

Pursuant to section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

By order of the board



DM Pearce
Director

6a Cranmere Court
Matford Business Park
Exeter
EX2 8PW

9th December 2019

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and Section 1A of FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities).

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FROBISHERS JUICES LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Frobishers Juices Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 March 2019, which comprise the Income Statement, Statement of Financial Position and the Statement of Changes in Equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards applicable to smaller entities, including Section 1A of FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Brexit other matter paragraph

Uncertainties related to the effects of Brexit are relevant to understanding our audit of the financial statements. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors, related disclosures and the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the company's future prospects and performance.

Brexit is one of the most significant economic events for the UK, and at the date of this report its effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty of outcomes, with the full range of possible effects unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to that uncertainty when assessing the company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a company and this is particularly the case in relation to Brexit.

Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements. In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the company's business model, including the impact of Brexit, and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period. We have nothing to report in these respects.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FROBISHERS JUICES LIMITED (continued)

Going Concern (continued)

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

Directors' report

The directors are responsible for the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover that report and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in that report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the directors' report strategic report

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FROBISHERS JUICES LIMITED (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities (continued)

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Ian Brokenshire (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants

Plym House
3 Longbridge Road
Plymouth
PL6 8LT

10th December 2019

Income Statement
for the year ended 31 March 2019

	<i>Note</i>	2019	2018
		£	£
Turnover		7,279,801	6,798,485
Cost of sales		(4,722,229)	(4,176,426)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Gross profit		2,557,572	2,622,059
Administrative expenses		(2,181,054)	(2,290,970)
Non-recurring Items	7	(789,627)	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Operating profit	2	(413,109)	331,089
Interest Receivable	5	141	2,099
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(6,829)	(4,949)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
(Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(419,797)	328,239
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	8	68,691	(85,544)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
(Loss)/Profit for the financial year		(351,106)	242,695
		<hr/>	<hr/>

The results above all arose from continuing operations.

The company has no items of Other Comprehensive Income in the current or preceding year.

The note on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

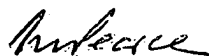
Statement of Financial Position
at 31 March 2019

	Note	2019		2018	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	9		18,280		18,280
Tangible Assets	10		518,107		598,090
Current assets					
Inventories	15	1,323,932		1,046,855	
Debtors	11	1,593,486		1,329,477	
Cash at bank and in hand		172,792		555,281	
		<u>3,090,210</u>		<u>2,931,613</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	<u>(1,801,994)</u>		<u>(1,344,040)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>1,288,216</u>		<u>1,587,573</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>1,824,603</u>		<u>2,203,943</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13		<u>(271,779)</u>		<u>(300,013)</u>
Net assets			<u>1,552,824</u>		<u>1,903,930</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	17		300,000		300,000
Profit and loss account			1,252,824		1,603,930
Shareholders' funds			<u>1,552,824</u>		<u>1,903,930</u>

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1 A – Small entities.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on *9 December* 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:



DM Pearce
Director

Company registered number: 3738540

Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 31 March 2019

	Called up Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 April 2017	300,000	1,361,235	1,661,235
Total comprehensive income for the period:			
Profit or loss	-	242,695	242,695
	-	1,603,930	1,903,930
<i>Contributions by and distributions to owners:</i>			
Dividends	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2018	300,000	1,603,930	1,903,930

	Called up Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 April 2018	300,000	1,603,930	1,903,930
Total comprehensive income for the period:			
Profit or loss	-	(351,106)	(351,106)
	-	1,252,824	1,552,824
<i>Contributions by and distributions to owners:</i>			
Dividends	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2019	300,000	1,252,824	1,552,824

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

Frobishers Juices Limited ("The Company") is a company limited by shares and incorporated, domiciled and registered in England.

Basis of preparation

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard* applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102") Section 1 A – Small entities as updated in July 2017.

The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling. All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £1.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements. On first time adoption of FRS 102 Section 1A, the Company did not retrospectively change its accounting under old UK GAAP for de-recognition of financial assets and liabilities before the date of transition or accounting estimates.

Judgements made by the directors, in the application of these accounting policies that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are discussed in note 20.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Under S1A of FRS 102 the company is exempted from the requirement to prepare a Statement of Cashflows as it is a qualifying small company.

Turnover

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

Non-recurring Items

Non-recurring items represent charges for one-off expenditure outside the usual course of business, where no comparable charges were incurred in prior periods or are expected to be incurred in future periods.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery	33% straight line
Motor vehicles	33% straight line
Freehold Property	4% straight line

Freehold Property

Previously, the net assets of a 6a Cranmere Court, were transferred to the Company at net book value. The cost of the investment in that freehold property reflected the underlying fair value of its market price at the time of acquisition. As part of this acquisition there was an agreement to continue the sublet of the ground floor building to Radio Exe for a period of 18 months

Notes (continued)

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Basic Financial Instruments

Trade and other debtors / creditors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses in the case of trade debtors. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, for example if payment is deferred beyond normal business terms, then it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of instrument for a similar debt instrument.

Interest-bearing borrowings classified as basic financial instruments

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Inventories

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Provision is made where necessary for obsolete, slow-moving and defective inventories.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year they are payable.

Going concern

The directors have prepared the accounts under the going concern assumption as they believe that based on trading forecasts the company will have sufficient resources to support its ongoing trade.

Notes (continued)

Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Deferred tax is provided on timing differences which arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is provided in respect of the additional tax that will be paid or avoided on differences between the amount at which an asset (other than goodwill) or liability is recognised in a business combination and the corresponding amount that can be deducted or assessed for tax.

2 Operating profit

	2019 £	2018 £
Operating profit is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	84,151	112,161
Auditor's remuneration:		
- Audit of these financial statements	14,000	9,900
- Other services pursuant to taxation	4,605	3,300
Operating lease rentals	6,021	6,784
	<hr/>	<hr/>

3 Staff information

The following people were employed by the company during the year (including directors):

	2019 No.	2018 No.
Directors	6	5
Selling and distribution	7	9
Marketing	2	2
Admin	5	7
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	20	23
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The staff costs in relation to the above were:

	£	£
Wages and salaries	781,513	847,137
Social security costs	104,639	113,842
Pension contributions	44,730	40,698
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	930,882	1,001,677
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Notes (continued)

4 Directors Remuneration

Total Directors remuneration borne by the Company during the year was £219,412.

5 Interest receivable

	2019 £	2018 £
On bank deposits and similar	141	2,099

6 Interest payable and similar charges

	2019 £	2018 £
On bank loans and overdrafts	(6,829)	(4,949)

7 Non-recurring items

	2019 £	2018 £
Rebrand costs	(192,257)	-
Product disposal	(101,666)	-
Cap Checking	(97,539)	-
Provision for bad debts	(398,165)	-
	<u>(789,627)</u>	<u>-</u>

During the year the Company engaged a design agency to work on a comprehensive rebranding project, ready to re-launch the Frobishers brand in the following financial year. Given the non-recurring nature of these costs they have been classified as non-recurring in nature.

During the year we faced a number of operational issues in bottling/packing some of our product. As a result of these the Company incurred additional costs for manually checking the application of caps, as well as additional charges for the disposal of product deemed not fit for sale. Additional costs under the same or similar headings invoiced to a third party remained unpaid at the year end and have been provided for in full. Given the non-recurring nature of these costs they have been classified as non-recurring in nature.

Notes (continued)

8 Taxation

	2019 £	2018 £
Current taxation		
UK Corporation tax	-	90,773
Adjustment for prior years	(657)	4,494
	<u>(657)</u>	<u>95,267</u>
Current tax charge	<u>(657)</u>	<u>95,267</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination/reversal of timing differences	(68,034)	(10,268)
Adjustment for prior years	-	545
	<u>(68,034)</u>	<u>(9,723)</u>
Deferred tax charge	<u>(68,034)</u>	<u>(9,723)</u>
Total tax charge	<u>(68,691)</u>	<u>85,544</u>
Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
(Loss)/Profit for the year	(351,106)	242,695
Taxation at ordinary rate of corporation tax (19%)	(68,691)	85,544
	<u>(419,797)</u>	<u>328,239</u>
(Loss)/Profit before taxation	<u>(419,797)</u>	<u>328,239</u>
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax of 19% (2018: 19%)	(79,761)	62,365
Effects of:		
Non-deductible expenses	3,723	42,489
Other tax adjustments, reliefs and transfers	-	(23,804)
Adjustments to previous periods	(657)	4,494
Effect of tax rate change	8,004	-
	<u>(68,691)</u>	<u>85,544</u>
Total tax (credit)/charge	<u>(68,691)</u>	<u>85,544</u>

Reductions in UK corporation tax rate from 20% to 19% (from 1 April 2018) and 18% (from 1 April 2020) were substantively enacted on 26 October 2015. A further reduction to 17% from 1 April 2020 was substantively enacted on 6 September 2017. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly.

The deferred tax liability at 31st March 2019 has been calculated based on the rate of 17% substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Notes (continued)

9 Investments

	2019 £	2018 £
At Start of year	18,280	18,280
Additions	-	-
At end of year	18,280	18,280

The company acquired the entire share capital of Five Valley Cordials Limited on 8 June 2016. No further investments have been made during the current year.

Investment:	Shareholding	Profit/(loss) before tax		Net assets	
		31 March 2019 £	31 March 2018 £	31 March 2019 £	31 March 2018 £
Five Valley Cordials	100%	-	-	18,280	18,280

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Motor vehicles £	Plant and machinery £	Freehold Property £	Freehold Land £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 April 2018	252,246	121,793	210,250	210,000	794,289
Additions	69,528	13,968	-	-	83,496
Disposals	(132,869)	-	-	-	(132,869)
At 31 March 2019	188,905	135,761	210,250	210,000	744,916
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2018	113,918	75,681	6,600	-	196,199
Charge for the year	54,352	22,599	7,200	-	84,151
Disposals	(53,541)	-	-	-	(53,541)
At 31 March 2019	114,729	98,280	13,800	-	226,809
Net book value					
At 31 March 2019	74,176	37,481	196,450	210,000	518,107
At 1 April 2018	138,328	46,112	203,650	210,000	598,090

Notes (continued)

11 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	1,365,973	1,045,478
Prepayments and accrued income	68,409	180,474
Other debtors	80,000	92,455
Deferred tax (see note 14)	79,104	11,070
	<u>1,593,486</u>	<u>1,329,477</u>

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	1,363,300	816,455
Amounts owed to group undertakings	115,122	115,122
Other taxation and social security	16,223	94,367
Corporation tax	-	81,486
Accruals and deferred Income	304,660	219,994
Other creditors	2,689	16,616
	<u>1,801,994</u>	<u>1,344,040</u>

Amounts owed to group are interest free and repayable on demand.

13 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Bank loan	271,779	300,013
	<u>271,779</u>	<u>300,013</u>

The bank loan was taken out in 2017 and is repayable over 5 years. It is secured by a fixed charge over the freehold property. The interest rate on the loan is charged at 1.75% above Base Rate.

Notes (continued)

14 Deferred Tax

	£
Balance at 1 April 2018	(11,070)
Charge to the profit and loss account	(68,034)
	<hr/>
Balance at 31 March 2019	(79,104)
	<hr/> <hr/>

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(6,948)	(4,421)
Short term timing differences	(131)	(6,528)
Tax losses carried forward and other deductions	(72,025)	(121)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	(79,104)	(11,070)
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

15 Inventories

	2019 £	2018 £
Finished Goods	1,086,512	703,281
Raw Materials	237,420	343,574
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,323,932	1,046,855
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The amount of inventories charged to the profit and loss during the year was £3,988,116 (2018: £3,914,105) and is included in cost of sales. The write down of inventories to net realisable value during the year was £nil (2018: £nil).

16 Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund.

	2019 £	2018 £
Contributions	44,730	40,698
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

There were no outstanding amounts owed in respect of these pension costs at year end (2018: £nil).

Notes (continued)

17 Share capital

	2019 £	2018 £
Allotted, authorised, called up and fully paid 300,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>300,000</u>	<u>300,000</u>

18 Control

The ultimate parent company and controlling party is Frobishers Juices (Holdings) Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales, which heads the largest and smallest group to include this company. Due to the size of the group the exemption from preparing consolidated group accounts has been taken.

19 Related party relationships and transactions

The company is a 100% owned subsidiary undertaking of Frobishers Juices (Holdings) Limited. As at 31 March 2019 the balance owed to the parent company was £115,122 (2018: £115,122).

Due to the existence of common Shareholders, Directors, and Management during the year, transactions and balances with Cobell International Limited and Cobell Limited during the financial year have been disclosed below.

In the financial year Cobell Limited made sales of fruit juice products totalling £2,688,143 (2018: £1,813,839) to Frobishers Juices Limited, as at 31 March 2019 the balance owed to Cobell Limited from Frobishers Juices Limited was £465,942 (2018: £281,020).

At 31 March 2019 a balance of £173 (2018: £173) was owed from Cobell Limited to Frobishers Juices Limited relating to other recharges, of which £9,920 was charged to Cobell Limited by Frobishers Juices Limited in the financial year ended 31st March 2019 (2018: £96,764).

All related party transactions were at arms-length. No bad debts were incurred and no provisions required in respect of related party transactions or balances.

20 Accounting estimates and judgements

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key risk to the financial statements is the underlying valuation of the inventory.

Critical accounting judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies

The Directors believe there are no critical accounting judgements applied in the preparation of these financial statements.