Simplyfruit (Ire) Limited **Reports and Financial Statements**

for the financial year ended 31 March 2021

23/12/2021 COMPANIES HOUSE

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Simplyfruit (Ire) Limited DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors Mr Patrick McCann

Mrs Colette McCann Miss Olivia McCann Mr Connor McCann

Patrick McCann Jnr (Appointed 23 July 2020)

Company Secretary Mrs Colette McCann

Company Registration Number NI036375

Registered Office and Business Address 1 Carn Drive

Carn Industrial Estate

Craigavon Co. Armagh BT63 5WJ Northern Ireland

Independent Auditors MG accountants (Portadown)

25-27 Carleton Street

Portadown Co. Armagh BT62 3EP

Bankers Danske Bank

45-48 High Street Portadown Co. Armagh BT62 1LB United Kingdom

Solicitors R M Cullen & Sons

Portadown Co. Armagh BT62 3DD United Kingdom

Edward Street

Simplyfruit (Ire) Limited STRATEGIC REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 March 2021

The directors present their strategic report on the company for the financial year ended 31 March 2021.

Review of the Company's Business

Simplyfruit (Ire) Limited is a specialist fruit processing business with the principal activity of producing and distributing natural, healthy fresh-cut fruit products under the brand name Simplyfruit, along with private label brands for many of the major retailers in both the UK and Ireland.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

Historically the main risk to the business has always been the loss of a major customer or the uncertainty of fruit supply due to adverse weather conditions resulting in crop failures, or major shortages. However, the current situation with the Covid-19 pandemic and the consequences of Brexit has added additional risks and uncertainties to the business over the past year resulting in a reduction in sales, supply chain disruption and the unavailability of staff. These risks are carefully managed on a daily basis by our customer focused management team consisting of long standing and highly experienced personnel to ensure the daily needs of all our customers are fulfilled. By doing this we ensure exceptional service and also maintain and enhance the strong relationships built with customers over many years. The Directors are particularly pleased that the business has consistently achieved the highest BRC grade AA status in quality assurance audits over many years, and we believe this coupled with our commitment to excellent service and exceptional relationships with all the business' stakeholders helps to control the main risks associated with the business.

Development and Performance

Performance is monitored and assessed on a monthly basis with a detailed review of historical and projected financials and unit outputs.

Financial Key Performance Indicators

The financial year to 31 March 2021 shows a revenue decrease of 18.25% from the prior year, directly as a consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic. Despite the reduced turnover, profitability has improved on the prior year as a result of the Directors efforts to mitigate the impact of the lost turnover and also the challenges with staff shortages by concentrating on producing only those products yielding the highest profit margins, and requiring the least amount of labour. This strategy along with the ongoing implementation of a lean management programme resulting in greater efficiencies and tighter procurement procedures, has protected and strengthened the business during this very challenging period.

Given the uncertainty with Covid-19 the company remain cautious about predicting turnover for 2022 and beyond, however with the easing of Government restrictions coupled with the recent strong increase in Sales the Directors feel reasonably confident that the business is now returning to pre-epidemic levels and is well placed to continue to grow and prosper in the future.

On behalf of the board

Mr Patrick McCann

Director

21 December 2021

Simplyfruit (Ire) Limited DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 March 2021

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2021.

Principal Activity

The principal activity of the company is fruit processing.

Results and Dividends

The profit for the financial year after providing for depreciation and taxation amounted to £548,464 (2020 - £442,796). The directors have paid a final dividend amounting to £75,000.

Directors

The directors who served during the financial year are as follows:

Mr Patrick McCann Mrs Colette McCann Miss Olivia McCann Mr Connor McCann Patrick McCann Jnr (Appointed 23 July 2020)

There were no changes in shareholdings between 31 March 2021 and the date of signing the financial statements.

Post-Balance Sheet Events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year-end.

Charitable and political contributions

The company did not make any disclosable political donations in the current financial year.

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". 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 apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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 also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of Information to Auditor

Each persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

In so far as the directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing the auditor's report) of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditors

The auditors, MG accountants (Portadown) have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of Section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Simplyfruit (Ire) Limited DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 March 2021

On behalf of the board,

Mr Patrick McCann

Director

21 December 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Shareholders of Simplyfruit (Ire) Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Simplyfruit (Ire) Limited ('the company') for the financial year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable Law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of its profit for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; 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 under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other Information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Shareholders of Simplyfruit (Ire) Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us 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.

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and 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.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for 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 the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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 an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a 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 the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is contained in the appendix to this report, located at page 9, which is to be read as an integral part of our report.

Use of our report

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.

Claire Garvey FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of MG accountants (Portadown)
Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditor 25-27 Carleton Street
Portadown
Co. Armagh
BT62 3EP

21 December 2021

Simplyfruit (Ire) Limited APPENDIX TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Further information regarding the scope of our responsibilities as auditor

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditor's Report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditor's Report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Simplyfruit (Ire) Limited PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	Natas	2021	2020 £
	Notes	£	
Turnover	3	10,391,081	12,713,027
Cost of sales		(7,851,366)	(9,983,986)
Gross profit		2,539,715	2,729,041
Distribution costs		(1,131,386)	(1,434,024)
Administrative expenses		(745,722)	(752,765)
Other operating income		44,109	45,241
Operating profit	4	706,716	587,493
Interest receivable and similar income	5	26,324	33,302
Profit before taxation		733,040	620,795
Tax on profit	7	(184,576)	(177,999)
Profit for the financial year		548,464	442,796

Simplyfruit (Ire) Limited Company Registration Number: NI036375

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 March 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	10	1,907,317 —————	2,228,666 ————
Current Assets			
Stocks	11	330,595	390,104
Debtors	12	1,286,608	1,043,479
Cash and cash equivalents	21	4,207,608	3,572,254
		5,824,811	5,005,837
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(1,678,114)	(1,651,888)
Net Current Assets		4,146,697	3,353,949
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		6,054,014	5,582,615
Provisions for liabilities	15	(300,850)	(258,806)
Government grants	16	(187,134)	(231,243)
Net Assets		5,566,030	5,092,566
Capital and Reserves			_
Called up share capital	17	100	100
Retained earnings	• •	5,565,930	5,092,466
Equity attributable to owners of the company		5,566,030	5,092,566

Approved by the Board authorised for issue on 21 December 2021 and signed on its behalf by

Mr Patrick McCann

Director

Simplyfruit (Ire) Limited STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

as at 31 March 2021

as at 31 March 2021	Called up share	Retained earnings	Total
	capital £	£	£
At 1 April 2019	100	4,724,670	4,724,770
Profit for the financial year	-	442,796	442,796
Payment of dividends		(75,000)	(75,000)
At 31 March 2020	100	5,092,466	5,092,566
Profit for the financial year	-	548,464	548,464
Payment of dividends	-	(75,000)	(75,000)
At 31 March 2021	100	5,565,930	5,566,030
	·		

Simplyfruit (Ire) Limited CASH FLOW STATEMENT

		2021	2020
	Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the financial year		548,464	442,796
Adjustments for:			
Interest receivable and similar income		(26,324)	(33,302)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		184,576	177,999
Depreciation		388,244	434,378
Capital grant released		(44,109)	(45,241)
		1,050,851	976,630
Movements in working capital:			
Movement in stocks		59,509	(113,318)
Movement in debtors		(243,129)	302,582
Movement in creditors	•	(12,203)	(171,993)
Cash generated from operations		855,028	993,901
Tax paid		(104,103)	4,542
Net cash generated from operating activities		750,925	998,443
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		26,324	33,302
Payments to acquire tangible assets		(66,895)	(112,318)
Net cash used in investment activities		(40,571)	(79,016)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid		(75,000) ———	(75,000)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		635,354	844,427
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		3,572,254	2,727,827
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	21	4,207,608	3,572,254
		· ·	

for the financial year ended 31 March 2021

1. General Information

Simplyfruit (Ire) Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Northern Ireland. The registered number of the company is NI036375. The registered office of the company is 1 Carn Drive, Carn Industrial Estate, Craigavon, Co. Armagh, BT63 5WJ, Northern Ireland which is also the principal place of business of the company. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report. The financial statements have been presented in Pound Sterling (£) which is also the functional currency of the company.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2021 have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the year. Revenue is recognised when goods are despatched from store and proof of delivery is verified.

Intangible assets

Goodwill

Purchased goodwill arising on the acquisition of a business represents the excess of the acquisition cost over the fair value of the identifiable net assets including other intangible fixed assets when they were acquired. Purchased goodwill is capitalised in the Balance Sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its economic useful life of 10 years, which is estimated to be the period during which benefits are expected to arise. On disposal of a business any goodwill not yet amortised is included in determining the profit or loss on sale of the business.

Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Tenant improvement
Plant and machinery
Fixtures, fittings and equipment
Motor vehicles

10% Straight line15% Reducing balance

15% Straight line

20% Straight line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing stocks to their present location and condition. Full provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realisable value comprises actual or estimated selling price (net of trade discounts) less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing and selling.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

continued

Simplyfruit (Ire) Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 March 2021

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Taxation and deferred taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the financial year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. Timing differences are temporary differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are anticipated to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Government grants

Capital grants received and receivable are treated as deferred income and amortised to the Profit and Loss Account annually over the useful economic life of the asset to which it relates. Revenue Grants are credited directly to the profit and loss account in the year of receipt

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account.

Ordinary share capital

The ordinary share capital of the company is presented as equity.

3. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business and geographical market is not given as, in the opinion of the directors, this would be seriously prejudicial to the company's interest.

4.	Operating profit	2021 £	2020 £
	Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):	L	L
	Amortisation of intangible assets	•	25,000
	Depreciation of tangible assets	388,244	409,378
	Auditor's remuneration		
	- audit services	10,450	12,087
	Amortisation of Government grants	(44,109)	(45,241)
			
5.	Interest receivable and similar income	2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank interest	26,324	32,499
	Other interest	•	803
		26,324	33,302

continued

for the financial year ended 31 March 2021

6. Employees and remuneration

Number of employees

The average number of persons employed (including executive directors) during the financial year was as follows:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Directors	5	4
Management	5	5
Production	110	136
Administration	6	7
	126	152
The staff costs (inclusive of directors' salaries) comprise:	2021	2020
· ·	£	£
Wages and salaries	2,234,152	2,567,374
Social security costs	150,980	173,572
Pension costs	36,811	40,212
	2,421,943	2,781,158

continued

101 (ite illiantial year ended or Maron 2021		
7.	Tax on profit		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	(a) Analysis of charge in the financial year		
	Current tax:		
	Corporation tax at 19.00% (2020 - 19.00%)	147,074	104,103
	Under/over provision in prior year	(4,542)	-
	Total current tax	142,532	104,103
	Total carrent tax		
	Deferred tax:		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	42,044	73,896
	Origination and reversar or timing differences		
	Total deferred tax	42,044	73,896
	Tax on profit (Note 7 (b))	184,576	177,999
	(b) Factors affecting tax charge for the financial year		
	The tax assessed for the financial year differs from the standard rate of (2020 - 19.00%). The differences are explained below:	corporation tax in the	UK 19.00%
	(2020 Toto 70). The americand are explained below.	2021	2020
		£	£
	Profit taxable at 19.00%	733,040	620,795
	FIGHT LANABLE AT 19.00%		
	Profit before tax		
	multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax		
	in the UK at 19.00% (2020 - 19.00%)	139,278	117,951
	Effects of:		
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	157	1,110
	Depreciation in excess of capital allowances for period	46,467	43,401
	Deferred tax	42,044	73,896
	Research and development claim	(30,447)	(46,593)
	Government grant released	(8,381)	(8,596)
	Losses carried forward	-	(3,170)
	Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(4,542)	-
	Total tax charge for the financial year (Note 7 (a))	184,576	177,999
			-
8.	Dividends	2021	2020
	Dividends on equity shares:	£	£
			77.000
	Ordinary Shares Class 1 - Final paid 21 December 2021	75,000	75,000

continued

for the financial year ended 31 March 2021

9. Intangible assets

						Goodwill £
	Cost At 1 April 2020					650,000
	At 31 March 2021					650,000
	Amortisation					
	At 31 March 2021					650,000
	Net book value At 31 March 2021					•
10.	Tangible assets	Tenant improvement	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	01	£	£	£	£	£
	Cost At 1 April 2020 Additions	1,808,770 -	3,165,839 54,895	89,208 12,000	17,745 -	5,081,562 66,895
	At 31 March 2021	1,808,770	3,220,734	101,208	17,745	5,148,457
	Depreciation At 1 April 2020 Charge for the financial year	911,281 180,590	1,854,100 200,708	69,770 6,946	17,745	2,852,896 388,244
	At 31 March 2021	1,091,871	2,054,808	76,716	17,745	3,241,140
	Net book value At 31 March 2021	716,899	1,165,926	24,492		1,907,317
	At 31 March 2020	897,489	1,311,739	19,438	-	2,228,666
11.	Stocks				2021 £	2020 £
	Finished goods and raw materials				330,595	390,104
12.	Debtors				2021 £	2020 £
	Trade debtors Taxation (Note 14) Prepayments and accrued income				1,131,399 90,261 64,948	921,840 70,673 50,966
					1,286,608	1,043,479

continued

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13.	Creditors Amounts falling due within one year		2021 £	2020 £
	Trade creditors Taxation (Note 14) Directors' current accounts (Note 18) Other creditors Accruals		1,314,167 192,425 4,780 4,104 162,638	1,376,440 139,136 3,955 866 131,491
			1,678,114	1,651,888
14.	Taxation		2021 £	2020 £
	Debtors: VAT		90,261	70,673
	Creditors: Corporation tax PAYE / NI		147,074 45,351	108,645 30,491
			192,425	139,136
15.	Provisions for liabilities			
	The amounts provided for deferred taxation are analysed below:			
		Capital allowances	Total	Total
		£	2021 £	2020 £
	At financial year start Charged to profit and loss	258,806 42,044	258,806 42,044	184,910 73,896
	At financial year end	300,850	300,850	258,806
16.	Government Grants Deferred		2021 £	2020 £
	Capital grants received and receivable At 1 April 2020		500,000	500,000
	Amortisation At 1 April 2020 Amortised in financial year		(268,757) (44,109)	(223,516) (45,241)
	At 31 March 2021		(312,866)	(268,757)
	Net book value At 31 March 2021		187,134	231,243
	At 1 April 2020		231,243	276,484

continued

for the financial year ended 31 March 2021

17.	Share capital			2021 £	2020 £
	Description	Number of shares	Value of units	_	_
	Allotted, called up and fully paid Ordinary Shares Class 1	100	£1 each	100	100
18.	Directors' remuneration and transactions			2021 £	2020 £
	Remuneration			112,022	115,897
	The following amounts are repayable to the direct	ctors:		2021 £	2020 £
	Mr Patrick McCann			4,780	3,955

19. Related party transactions

Mr & Mrs McCann received rent of £120,000 from Simplyfruit (Ire) Limited during the year ended 31 March 2021.

20. Controlling interest

The company regard Mr Patrick McCann and Mrs Colette McCann, shareholders in the company, as the ultimate controlling parties.

21.	Cash and cash equivalents	2021	2020
		£	£
	Cash and bank balances	4,207,608	3,572,254