STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021 FOR

JOHN ROSS JR. (ABERDEEN) LIMITED

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COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

DIRECTORS:

C C Leigh

V L Leigh-Pearson

I Kasela

SECRETARY:

C C Leigh

REGISTERED OFFICE:

78 - 84 Sinclair Road

Aberdeen Aberdeenshire AB11 9PP

REGISTERED NUMBER:

SC104274 (Scotland)

AUDITORS:

CMB Partnership Limited

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

7 Wey Court Mary Road Guildford Surrey GUI 4QU

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2021.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The company's principal activity is the processing of salmon into raw fillets and smoked and ready to eat products.

The company is directly owned by JRJ & PRF Limited, and it operates from a production facility in Aberdeen and sales offices in Guildford, supplying a variety of customers in UK and worldwide. The ultimate parent company is AS PR Foods, a company registered in Estonia.

The Company reported a profit after tax of £731,005 (2020: £1,044,538) on turnover of £11,790,669 (2020: £13,546,428). Whilst turnover has shown a decrease from the previous year, profits have remained consistent.

Net assets were £1,336,193 (2020:£1,768,672) a decrease on the previous year, with dividend payments of £1,163,484 (2020:£1,457,664).

The company has faced the most extreme challenges since its inception in this financial year, yet despite it all it has managed to remain healthy, strong, and stable.

Multiple lockdowns as a result of the Covid 19 pandemic caused the hospitality industry to shut down overnight, which significantly impacted our revenue stream. Furthermore, when lockdown measures were loosened, the ordering pattern was highly unpredictable. Managing this fluctuation in orders coupled with a high degree of unknowns proved incredibly challenging in terms of production and staffing.

Due to borders closing, many markets were closed for freight. In other instances, freight rates increased by up to 400%. This made export to some markets either impossible or unviable.

In the second half of the year, Brexit bureaucracy and IT system failures caused unprecedented backlogs in the supply chain. This caused the entire industry to shut down without notice for a prolonged period.

The business also suffered from multiple price rises from a number of inward suppliers, particularly for packaging, transport and raw material (fish) prices. Lengthy lead times on packaging supplies were another factor that required additional management.

Throughout all these challenges the management and staff have shown immense resilience, dedication and adaptability in the face of an ever-changing environment. The entire team have also had to implement planning and delivery contingency plans, the result of which has enabled us to secure what we regard as exceptionally good results given the current climate.

Our employees' wellbeing continues to be at the forefront of our concerns and we maintain a Covid-focussed strategy, which includes social distancing, mask wearing and working in bubbles.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the Company are identified as being the sales price to customer: the raw material price of fish: the health and safety and legislative controls surrounding the food industry: cashflow and employee retention.

Sales pricing is managed very closely by our experienced sales team and monitored against market conditions and competitor strategies.

Raw material pricing is reviewed on a regular basis, and forward contracts entered into as and when opportunity exists.

Health and safety and legislative controls are managed tightly by highly experienced production management with support of administrative staff to ensure continual improvement to processes and procedures.

Cashflow is monitored by our qualified finance team on a daily basis, with measurement against forecast to ensure sound business decisions are made.

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Company monitors its financial and operational performance on a daily basis, which includes production quantities, yields, price variances, cashflows, revenue and costs against key targets and forecasts. These figures are discussed at regular intervals through management meetings and key information passed to Directors for discussion at Board level.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's principal financial instruments comprise bank balances, trade debtors, amounts owed to group undertakings, bank loans and hire purchase agreements. The main purpose of financial instruments is to raise sufficient funds to finance the Company's continuing operations.

Trade debtors are managed by experienced credit controllers by tightly managing customer credit limits and with assistance of an external debt insurance company.

Amounts due to group undertakings are managed by detailed cashflow forecasting model and close liaison with group companies to ensure sufficient finds available to meet commitments.

Bank loans and hire purchase agreements are entered into, where interest rates and repayment terms meet the Company's objectives and correspond with cashflow projections.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Date: 29/

C C Leigh - Secretary

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REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

John Ross Jr (Aberdeen) Limited is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is as follows:

78-84 Sinclair Road Aberdeen Aberdeenshire AB11 9PP

DIVIDENDS

The company paid dividends totalling £1,163,484 during the year.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 July 2020 to the date of this report.

C C Leigh V L Leigh-Pearson I Kasela

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors 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). 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 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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, CMB Partnership Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

C C Leight - Secretary

Date: 29/11/202

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of John Ross Jr. (Aberdeen) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 June 2021 which comprise the Income Statement, Other Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Cash Flow Statement, Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 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 30 June 2021 and of its profit for the 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 Auditors' 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 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 directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 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.

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page four, 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 the directors determine 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 have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' 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 a Report of the Auditors 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:

Discussions with and enquiries of management and those charged with governance were held with a view to identifying those laws and regulations that could be expected to have a material impact on the financial statements. During the engagement team briefing, the outcomes of these discussions and enquiries were shared with the team, as well as consideration as to where and how fraud may occur in the entity.

The following laws and regulations considered to have a direct effect on the financial statements include UK financial reporting standards, Company Law, Tax and Pensions legislation, and distributable profits legislation.

Those laws and regulations for which non-compliance may be fundamental to the operating aspects of the business and therefore may have a material effect on the financial statements include health and safety legislation, anti-bribery and corruption, human rights and employment law and GDPR

Audit procedures undertaken in response to the potential risks relating to irregularities (which include fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations) comprised of: enquiries of management and those charged with governance as to whether the entity complies with such laws and regulations; enquiries with the same concerning any actual or potential litigation or claims; inspection of any relevant legal correspondence; review of board minutes; testing the appropriateness of journal entries; and the performance of analytical review to identify unexpected movements in account balances which may be indicative of fraud.

No instances of material non-compliance were identified. However, the likelihood of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is limited by the inherent difficulty in detecting irregularities, the effectiveness of the entity's controls, and the nature, timing and extent of the audit procedures performed. Irregularities that result from fraud might be inherently more difficult to detect than irregularities that result from error. As explained above, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements may not be detected, even though the audit has been planned and performed in accordance with ISAs (UK).

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

CMB Particle Us

Colin Campbell (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of CMB Partnership Limited
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
7 Wey Court
Mary Road
Guildford
Surrey
GUI 4QU

Date: 29/11/21

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

		30.6	5.21	30.6.20	
•	Notes	£	£	£	£
TURNOVER	3		11,970,669		13,546,428
Cost of sales			8,389,493		9,850,543
GROSS PROFIT			3,581,176		3,695,885
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		1,801,316 945,156		1,792,985 709,891	
·			2,746,472		2,502,876
		•	834,704		1,193,009
Other operating income			77,642		78,070
OPERATING PROFIT	6		912,346		1,271,079
Income from shares in group undertakings Interest receivable and similar income		٠		36,000 1,792	
interest receivable and summar income				1,792	37,792
			912,346		1,308,871
Interest payable and similar expenses	7		14,253	_	18,264
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION			898,093		1,290,607
Tax on profit	8		167,088	_	246,069
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR			731,005	=	1,044,538

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Notes	30.6.21 £	30.6.20 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		731,005	1,044,538
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCO	ОМЕ	-	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCO FOR THE YEAR	OME	731,005	1,044,538

JOHN ROSS JR. (ABERDEEN) LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: SC104274)

BALANCE SHEET 30 JUNE 2021

	30.6	5.21	30.6	5.20
Notes	£	£	£	£
11		•		1,696,262
12		311,779		311,779
		1,868,064		2,008,041
13	642,491		662,985	
14	1,163,777		894,263	
	329,313		681,857	
	2,135,581	•	2,239,105	
15	2,105,785		1,736,832	
		29,796	-	502,273
•		1,897,860	•	2,510,314
				•
16		(481,286)		(647,995)
20	•	(80,381)		(93,647)
•		1,336,193		1,768,672
21		20,150		20,150
22		1,111		1,111
22		1,314,932		1,747,411
		1,336,193		1,768,672
	11 12 13 14 15	Notes £ 11 12 13 14 1,163,777 329,313 2,135,581 15 2,105,785	11	Notes £ £ £ £ £ 11 1,556,285 311,779 1,868,064 13 642,491 1,163,777 894,263 681,857 2,135,581 2,135,581 2,239,105 15 2,105,785 1,736,832 29,796 1,897,860 16 (481,286) 20 (80,381) 1,336,193 21 2 20,150 1,111 22 1,314,932

C C Leigh - Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Capital redemption reserve	Total equity
Balance at 1 July 2019	20,150	2,160,537	1,111	2,181,798
Changes in equity Dividends	-	(1,457,664)	- ·	(1,457,664)
Total comprehensive income	-	1,044,538	-	1,044,538
Balance at 30 June 2020	20,150	1,747,411	1,111	1,768,672
Changes in equity				
Dividends		(1,163,484)	•	(1,163,484)
Total comprehensive income	-	731,005		731,005
Balance at 30 June 2021	20,150	1,314,932	1,111	1,336,193

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

•		30.6.21	30.6.20
	Notes	£ ·	£
Cash flows from operating activities			•
Cash generated from operations	1	1,032,102	1,789,856
Interest paid		(14,253)	(18,264)
Tax paid		(190,074) 	(211,000)
Net cash from operating activities		827,775	1,560,592
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(72,994)	(447,789)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		18,800	13,697
Interest received		•	1,792
Dividends received		•	36,000
Net cash from investing activities		(54,194)	(396,300)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Loan repayments in year		60,202	69,236
Capital repayments in year	•	(53,420)	120,358
Equity dividends paid		(1,163,484)	(1,457,664)
Net cash from financing activities		(1,156,702)	(1,268,070)
Decrease in cost and cost arminulants		(202.121)	(102.770)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of		(383,121)	(103,778)
year	2	623,632	727,410
Cook and each conjuntation at and of war-	2	240.511	622 622
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	4	240,511	623,632

NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM

OPERATIONS	30.6.21	30.6.20
•	50.0.21 £	50.0.20 £
Profit before taxation	898,093	1,290,607
Depreciation charges	198,980	215,689
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(4,809)	(12,661)
Finance costs	14,253	18,264
Finance income	•	(37,792)
	1,106,517	1,474,107
Decrease in stocks	20,494	91,268
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors	(269,514)	508,682
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors	174,605	(284,201)
Cash generated from operations	1,032,102	1,789,856
-		

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

Year ended 30 June 2021

1 car ended 50 June 2021		
	30.6.21	1.7.20
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	329,313	681,857
Bank overdrafts	(88,802)	(58,225)
	240,511	623,632
Year ended 30 June 2020		
	30.6.20	1.7.19
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	681,857	770,321
Bank overdrafts	(58,225)	(42,911)
	623,632	727,410

NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS/(DEBT)

	At 1.7.20 £	Cash flow £	At 30.6.21 £
Net cash	_		
Cash at bank	681,857	(352,544)	329,313
Bank overdrafts	(58,225)	(30,577)	(88,802)
	623,632	(383,121)	240,511
Debt			
Finance leases	(178,738)	53,420	(125,318)
Debts falling due after 1 year	(357,183)	90,779	(266,404)
•	(535,921)	144,199	(391,722)
Total	87,711	(238,922)	(151,211)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

John Ross Jr. (Aberdeen) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General information and basis of accounting

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

John Ross Jr (Aberdeen) Limited is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is as follows:

78-84 Sinclair Road Aberdeen Aberdeenshire AB11 9PP

The company's functional and presentational currency is pound sterling.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised following despatch and represents net invoiced sales of fish, excluding value added tax.

Tangible fixed assets

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

Plant and machinery

Fixtures and fittings

Motor vehicles

Short leasehold

10% Straight line

15% Straight line

25% Straight line

Over the term of the lease

Short leasehold includes buildings erected on leased land. The cost of this is depreciated to the estimated residual value of the building, having regard to the ground lease attached.

Impairment of assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value are assessed for indication of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, and impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances are initially recognised at transaction price.

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price. Trade payables are obligations for goods or services that have been supplied in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities where payment is due within one year or less.

Going concern

The company meets its day to day working capital requirement through its bank accounts. The company's forecasts and projections taking into account possible changes in trading performance, show that the company should be able to operate within the level of its current facilities. The directors therefore have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue its operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Taxation

Taxation expense for the period comprise current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income.

Current and deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is the amount of tax payable in respect of taxable profit for the year or prior years. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the year end.

Deferred tax arises from the timing differences that are differences between the taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences 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. Investments are held at cost with a provision made for any permanent dimuition in value.

3. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company:

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

	30.6.21	30.6.20
	£	£
United Kingdom	7,839,108	8,015,900
Europe	3,418,252	5,042,951
Other	713,309	487,577
	11,970,669	13,546,428
EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS		
	30.6.21	30.6.20
	£	£
Wages and salaries	2,306,867	2,451,689
	191,140	192,987
Other pension costs	56,226	34,290
	2,554,233	2,678,966
	Europe Other EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS	United Kingdom 7,839,108 Europe 3,418,252 Other 713,309 EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS Social security costs 2,306,867 Social security costs 191,140 Other pension costs 56,226

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued

The average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
	30.6.21	30.6.20
Production	82	96
Selling	3	5
Administration	11	13
	96	114
•		===

5. **DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS**

Total directors remuneration was £239,108 (2020 - £231,076). Directors pension contributions to money purchase schemes were £19,991 (2020 - £18,900). Two directors (2020 - 2) had retirement benefits accruing under money purchase schemes.

6. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

		30.6.21 £	30.6.20 £
	Depreciation - owned assets	198,980	215,566
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(4,809)	(12,661)
	Auditors remuneration	6,800	6,800
	Cost of inventory sold	6,542,789	7,633,154
7.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
		30.6.21 £	30.6.20 £
	Bank loan and finance lease		
	interest	14,253	18,264
		14,253	18,264
8.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge		
	The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:		
		30.6.21	30.6.20
	,	£	£
	Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax	180,354	231,074
	Deferred tax	(13,266)	14,995
	Tax on profit	167,088	246,069

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

8. TAXATION - continued

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

		30.6.21 £	30.6.20
	Profit before tax	898,093	£ 1,290,607
	Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19%		
	(2020 - 19%)	170,638	245,215
	Effects of:		
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	•	523
	Income not taxable for tax purposes	(3,789)	(6,840)
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	-	(7,709)
	Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	25,985	-
	Group relief	(12,480)	(115)
	Deferred tax	(13,266)	14,995
	Total tax charge	167,088	246,069
9.	DIVIDENDS		
-		30.6.21	30.6.20
		£	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each		
	Ordinary, "A", "B" and "C"		
	shares	1,163,484	1,457,664
		1,163,484	1,457,664

10. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

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continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Short leasehold	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Totals
COST	£	£	.	*	L
COST	1,546,176	1,173,639	27,320	120,361	2,867,496
At 1 July 2020	13,408	18,698	8.868	32,020	72,994
Additions Disposals	-	-	(205,807)	(39,500)	(245,307)
At 30 June 2021	1,559,584	1,192,337	(169,619)	112,881	2,695,183
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 July 2020	353,503	740,178	11,065	66,488	1,171,234
Charge for year	72,850	91,193	9,365	25,572	198,980
Eliminated on disposal	-	(203,374)	(2,433)	(25,509)	(231,316)
At 30 June 2021	426,353	627,997	17,997	66,551	1,138,898
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 30 June 2021	1,133,231	564,340	(187,616)	46,330	1,556,285
At 30 June 2020	1,192,673	433,461	16,255	53,873	1,696,262

Included in fixed assets are plant and machinery together with motor vehicles under hire purchase and finance lease agreements with a net book value of £187,099 (2020 - £205,798). The depreciation on these assets charged in the period is £36,728 (2020 - £37,975). Net obligations under hire purchase and finance lease contracts are secured on the assets acquired.

12. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Shares in group undertakings £
COST	
At 1 July 2020	
and 30 June 2021	311,779
	
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 June 2021	311,779
At 30 June 2020	311,779

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

12. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

The company's investments at the Balance Sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following:

Associated company

Coin	Valley	Smokery	Limited

Registered office:

Nature of business: Fish wholesalers

Class of shares:	holding		
Ordinary	36.00		
		30.6.21	30.6.20
		£	£
Aggregate capital and reserves		382,358	334,556
Profit for the year		47,802	121,550

%

Due to other shareholdings in the group, the investment is shown as shares in group undertakings.

13. STOCKS

	30.0.21	30.6.20
	£	£
Raw materials	377,998	342,128
Finished goods	264,493	320,857
·		
	642,491	662,985
•	***************************************	

14. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	50.0.51	JU.U.EU
	£	£
Trade debtors	1,051,396	855,239
Other debtors	1,667	17,662
Vat recoverable	29,965	17,953
Prepayments and accrued income	80,749	3,409
	1.163.777	894 263

15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 17)	88,802	58,225
Hire purchase contracts (see note 18)	85,771	78,457
Trade creditors	1,280,535	992,138
Amounts owed to group undertakings	275,000	250,000
Tax	83,304	93,024
Social security and other taxes	44,815	48,814
Other creditors	50,381	19,070
Accruals and deferred income	197,177	197,104
	2,105,785	1,736,832

30.6.21

30.6.21

30.6.20

30.6.20

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

16. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	30.6.21	30.6.20
•	£	£
Bank loans (see note 17)	266,404	357,183
Hire purchase contracts (see note 18)	39,547	100,281
Accruals and deferred income	175,335	190,531
	481,286	647,995

Creditors over one year includes deferred income totalling £175,335 (2020 - £190,531) in respect of grants receivable. These items all relate to fixed assets purchased by the company and will be credited to the profit and loss account over the useful life of the asset concerned.

17. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	30.6.21 £	30.6.20 €
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand: Bank overdrafts	88,802	58,225
Amounts falling due between one and two years: Bank loans - 1-2 years	88,802	51,575
Amounts falling due between two and five years: Bank loans - 2-5 years	177,602	150,573
Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
Repayable by instalments Bank loans		155,035

18. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

30.6.21	
20.02.1	30.6.20
£	£
85,771	78,457
39,547	100,281
125,318	178,738
	£ 85,771 39,547

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

18. LEASING AGREEMENTS - continued

					lable operating
				30.6.21	30.6.20
		,		£	£
	Within on			21,009	52,134
		one and five years	•	84,036 261,158	85,973 282,167
	in more in	an five years	•	201,136	
				366,203	420,274
. 19.	SECURE	D DEBTS			
	The follow	ring secured debts are included within crea	litors:		
				30.6.21 £	30.6.20 £
	Bank over			88,802	58,225
	Bank loans			266,404	357,183
	Hire purch	ase contracts		125,318	178,738
				480,524	594,146
20.	PROVISI	ONS FOR LIABILITIES			
				30.6.21	30.6.20
	Deferred to	ux ·		£ 80,381	£ 93,647
					Deferred
					tax £
	Balance at	1 July 2020			93,647
	Increase in				(13,266)
	Balance at 3	30 June 2021			80,381
21.	CALLED I	UP SHARE CAPITAL			
	A 11 - 44 - 4	d and C.M. maid.			
	Allotted, iss Number:	ued and fully paid: Class:	Nominal	30.6.21	30.6.20
	. Tullioti.	VIII.3.	value:	50.6.21 £	30.6.20 £
	10,000	Ordinary	£1	10,000	10,000
	10,000	"A" Ordinary	£1	10,000	10,000
	150	Shares - "B", "C" and "D"	•		
		Ordinary (50 each)	£1	150	150
				20,150	20,150
					-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

21. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL - continued

Any dividends paid on either class of share is at the discretion of the directors. On a winding up of the company, the Ordinary shares will be repaid in preference to the other classes of share. The "A", "B", "C" and "D" Ordinary shares carry no voting rights.

22. RESERVES

ALGERY DO	Retained earnings £	Capital redemption reserve £	Totals £
At 1 July 2020 Profit for the year Dividends	1,747,411 731,005 (1,163,484)	1,111	1,748,522 731,005 (1,163,484)
At 30 June 2021	1,314,932	1,111	1,316,043

23. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

C Leigh, V Leigh-Pearson and I Kasela are directors in Coln Valley Smokery Limited. The company has a 36% interest in Coln Valley Smokery Limited. During the year, the company made sales of £645,616 (2020 - £790,833) to Coln Valley Smokery Limited. At 30 June 2021 the company owed £224,239 (2020 - £250,000) to Coln Valley Smokery Limited.

During the year a management fee of £nil (2020 - £18,266) was levied by AS PRFoods in the year.

24. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is under the control of AS PRFoods, a a company registered in Estonia. Due to the disposition of shareholdings, no one individual has control of the company, and the directors control operations.

25. GRANTS RECEIVABLE

The company received grants towards the costs of building a new factory and associated machinery. The grants received against revenue items were credited to the profit and loss account to match against the related expenditure. Those grants received in respect of capital items are released to the profit and loss account over the life of the asset. Creditors include £190,527 (2020 - £210,471) of deferred income representing grants received towards fixed assets which will be credited to the profit and loss account over the life of the associated asset.