REGISTERED NUMBER: 03255798 (England and Wales)

Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements

For The Year Ended 30 September 2017

for

Suncrop Produce Limited

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DIRECTORS: Mrs V Bliss

D R Lynch A Woodcock

REGISTERED OFFICE: Chilterns

Commonside Road

Harlow Essex CM18 7EZ

REGISTERED NUMBER: 03255798 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS: Giess Wallis Crisp LLP

Registered Auditor 10-12 Mulberry Green

Old Harlow Essex CM17 0ET

Strategic Report For The Year Ended 30 September 2017

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The company's principal activity during the year was wholesale merchandising of fresh fruit and vegetables to UK supermarkets. There have not been any significant changes in the company's principal activities in the year under review. The directors are not aware, at the date of this report, of any likely changes to the company's activities in the next year.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The directors are pleased with the results of the company for the year ended 30 September 2017. Turnover has increased by 6.2% and gross profit has remained in line with the previous year at 3.9%. The company continues to pursue a policy of researching new varieties for an ever increasing demand within the marketplace. Profit has decreased marginally in what continues to be a challenging market. The company ends the year in a good position and expects continued growth going forward.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The directors/management of the company have identified Gross and Net margin analysis, Cash Flow forecasting, Stock Management, Profitability by Customer/Supplier and Profitability by Product as being critical to the success of the business. Reports are regularly produced providing a foundation for sound management of the company's affairs.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Currency Risk

Much of the company's winter programmes are sourced from Europe, currency positions and exchange rate movements are constantly monitored.

Credit Risk

The company's main customer is a nationally recognised, well-established company resulting in minimal exposure to credit risk.

Liquidity Risk

Cash flow is regularly monitored and a stringent credit control policy has been adopted by the management.

Price Risk

Whilst prices with growers are agreed in advance, they are discounted during promotional periods with the customer.

Supply Risk

Supply of product is shared by a number of suppliers, reducing the risk of non-supply when product is scarce.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

D R Lynch - Director

28 June 2018

Report of the Directors For The Year Ended 30 September 2017

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 September 2017.

DIVIDENDS

An interim dividend of £1,350 per share was paid on 29 September 2017. The directors recommend that no final dividend be paid.

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 30 September 2017 will be £ 135,000.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 October 2016 to the date of this report.

Mrs V Bliss D R Lynch A Woodcock

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, Giess Wallis Crisp LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

D R Lynch - Director

28 June 2018

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Suncrop Produce Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 September 2017 which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, Balance Sheet, 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).

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.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2017 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
 - the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period
- of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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 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, 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 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.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Suncrop Produce Limited

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 three, 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.

Our 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.

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.

Tony Crisp FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Giess Wallis Crisp LLP Registered Auditor 10-12 Mulberry Green Old Harlow Essex CM17 0ET

28 June 2018

Statement of Income and Retained Earnings For The Year Ended 30 September 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
TURNOVER		34,598,037	32,576,879
Cost of sales GROSS PROFIT		33,254,232 1,343,805	31,434,608 1,142,271
Administrative expenses		<u>1,363,265</u> (19,460)	<u>1,108,390</u> 33,881
Other operating income OPERATING PROFIT	4	<u>203,425</u> 183,965	178,226 212,107
Interest receivable and similar income		358 184,323	<u>58</u> 212,165
Interest payable and similar expenses PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	5	<u>11,222</u> 173,101	9,270 202,895
Tax on profit PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	6	<u>33,191</u> 139,910	48,736 154,159
Retained earnings at beginning of year		703,091	683,932
Dividends	7	(135,000)	(135,000)
RETAINED EARNINGS AT END OF YEAR		708,001	703,091

Balance Sheet 30 September 2017

		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	8		313,166		372,192
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	9	162,310		192,722	
Debtors	10	4,878,191		4,377,955	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,951		2,498	
		5,043,452		4,573,175	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	11	4,645,278		4,228,014	
NET CURRENT ASSETS		_	398,174	_	345,161
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			711,340		717,353
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	13		3,189		14,112
NET ASSETS		-	708,151	=	703,241
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	14		100		100
Capital redemption reserve	15		50		50
Retained earnings	15		708,001		703,091
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		=	708,151	=	703,241
		=	,	=	. 55,2

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 28 June 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

D R Lynch - Director

Cash Flow Statement For The Year Ended 30 September 2017

		2017	2016
	Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	143,919	414,677
Interest paid		(11,222)	(9,270)
Tax paid		(24,960)	(113,210)
Net cash from operating activities		107,737	292,197
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(41,930)	(244,118)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		12,250	48,999
Interest received		358_	58
Net cash from investing activities		<u>(29,322)</u>	<u>(195,061</u>)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Amount introduced by directors		-	14,492
Amount withdrawn by directors		(73,461)	(43,960)
Equity dividends paid		<u>(135,000)</u>	<u>(135,000</u>)
Net cash from financing activities		(208,461)	(164,468)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(130,046)	(67,332)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2	(137,207)	(69,875)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	(267,253)	(137,207)

1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS			
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Profit before taxation	173,101	202,895
	Depreciation charges	90,839	87,123
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(2,133)	(13,929)
	Finance costs	11,222	9,270
	Finance income	(358)	(58)
		272,671	285,301
	Decrease/(increase) in stocks	30,412	(43,088)
	Increase in trade and other debtors	(426,775)	(781,773)
	Increase in trade and other creditors	267,611	954,237
	Cash generated from operations	143,919	414,677

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 September 2017

	30/9/17 £	1/10/16 £
Cash and cash equivalents	2,951	2,498
Bank overdrafts	(270,204)	(139,705)
	(267,253)	(137,207)
Year ended 30 September 2016		
	30/9/16	1/10/15
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	2,498	288,674
Bank overdrafts	(139,705)	(358,549)
	(137,207)	(69,875)

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Suncrop Produce Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

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.

Significant judgements and estimates

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions 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 where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

There are no estimates and assumptions which have had a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible fixed assets

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

Freehold property - 2% on cost Fixtures and fittings - 25% on cost Motor vehicles - 25% on cost

Stocks

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

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11: Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities such as trade debtors and creditors.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Debtors

Short terms debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by current accounts, cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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

Foreign currencies

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 for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

Going concern

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis. Having carried out a detailed review of the company's resources and the challenges presented by the current economic climate, the directors are satisfied that the company has sufficient cash flows to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least one year from the date of approval of the accounts.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

LINIT LOT LLS AND DINLOTONS		
	2017	2016
	£	£
Wages and salaries	773,529	510,740
Social security costs	102,941	66,207
Other pension costs	6,944	<u>-</u>
	883,414	576,947
The average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
The average maniper of employees dailing allo year mas as lenewe.	2017	2016
Staff	15	14
	2017	2016
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	<u>286,000</u>	<u>119,333</u>

3.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued		
	Information regarding the highest paid director for the year ended 30 September 2017 is a	2017	
	Emoluments etc	£ 140,000	
4.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Depreciation - owned assets Profit on disposal of fixed assets Auditors' remuneration Foreign exchange differences	90,839 (2,133) 9,500 <u>(2,535</u>)	87,123 (13,929) 9,000 <u>329</u>
5.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES	2017	2016
	Bank interest Other interest Interest on late tax	4,079 7,143 11,222	£ 1,500 7,032 738 9,270
6.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:	2017 £	2016 £
	Current tax: UK corporation tax	44,114	34,624
	Deferred tax Tax on profit	(10,923) 33,191	14,112 48,736
7.	DIVIDENDS	2017 £	2016 £
	Ordinary shares of £1 each Interim	135,000	135,000

8.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
			Fixtures		
		Freehold	and	Motor	T-4-1-
		property £	fittings £	vehicles £	Totals £
	COST	L	L	r.	£.
	At 1 October 2016	232,233	270,980	210,975	714,188
	Additions	-	26,575	15,355	41,930
	Disposals	_	,	(13,490)	(13,490)
	At 30 September 2017	232,233	297,555	212,840	742,628
	DEPRECIATION		<u></u>		·
	At 1 October 2016	76,516	198,323	67,157	341,996
	Charge for year	4,645	37,005	49,189	90,839
	Eliminated on disposal			(3,373)	(3,373)
	At 30 September 2017	81,161	<u>235,328</u>	<u>112,973</u>	429,462
	NET BOOK VALUE				
	At 30 September 2017	<u>151,072</u>	62,227	99,867	313,166
	At 30 September 2016	155,717	72,657	143,818	372,192
9.	STOCKS				
٥.	3.33.13			2017	2016
				£	£
	Stocks			<u>162,310</u>	192,722
10.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN O	NE YEAR			2242
				2017 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors			3,176,661	3,026,888
	Other debtors			664,432	350,828
	Directors' current accounts			747,716	674,255
	VAT			266,433	297,669
	Prepayments and accrued income			22,949	28,315
	• ,		-	4,878,191	4,377,955
			-		
11.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN	ONE YEAR		2047	0040
				2017	2016
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 12)			£ 270,204	£ 139,705
	Trade creditors			4,061,872	3,853,600
	Tax			53,778	34,624
	Social security and other taxes			30,179	26,632
	Other creditors			72,662	70,555
	Accrued expenses			156,583	102,898
	•		-	4,645,278	4,228,014
			=		

12.	LOANS					
	An analysis of t	he maturity of loans is give	en below:			
					2017	2016
		due within one year or on	demand:		£	£
	Bank overdrafts	3			<u>270,204</u>	<u>139,705</u>
13.	PROVISIONS F	OR LIABILITIES			2017	2016
	Deferred tax				£ 3,189	£ 14,112
	Bolollog tax					Deferred
						tax
	Balance at 1 Oc					£ 14,112
		e Statement during year September 2017				<u>(10,923</u>) <u>3,189</u>
14.	CALLED UP SI	HARE CAPITAL				
	Allotted, issued Number:	and fully paid: Class:	N	lominal	2017	2016
	100	Ordinary		value: £1	£ 100	£ 100
15.	RESERVES	Ordinary		41		
15.	RESERVES			Databasad	Capital	
				Retained earnings	redemption reserve	Totals
				£	£	£
	At 1 October 20 Profit for the ye			703,091 139,910	50	703,141 139,910
	Dividends At 30 September	er 2017		<u>(135,000)</u> 708,001	50	<u>(135,000)</u> 708,051
16.	DIRECTORS' A	ADVANCES, CREDITS AN	ID GUARANTEES			
		·	ectors subsisted during the year	s ended 30 Sent	ember 2017 and	
	30 September 2		sciols subside during the year	a chaca oo oopi	ember 2011 and	
					2017	2016
	D R Lynch				£	£
	Amounts advan				673,984 71,686	644,516 43,960
	Amounts repaid Amounts writter					(14,492) -
	Amounts waive Balance outstar	d nding at end of year			- 745,670	- 673,984
		,				<u> </u>

16. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES - continued

A Woodcock Balance outstanding at start of year	271	271
Amounts advanced	1,775	=
Amounts repaid	-	-
Amounts written off	-	-
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	<u>2,046</u>	<u> 271</u>

17. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The controlling party is D R Lynch.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.