Registered number: 05994921

# ON A ROLL SANDWICH COMPANY LIMITED

# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019



# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**DIRECTOR** 

Mr J M Stoddart

**COMPANY SECRETARY** 

Mrs H Stoddart

**REGISTERED NUMBER** 

05994921

**REGISTERED OFFICE** 

The Pantry Barton Road Middlesborough TS2 1RY

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS** 

Waltons Clark Whitehill Limited

**Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors** 

Maritime House Harbour Walk The Marina Hartlepool TS24 0UX

# CONTENTS

	Page
Strategic report	1 - 2
Director's report	3 - 4
Independent auditors' report	5 - 7
Statement of income and retained earnings	8
Balance sheet	9 - 10
Statement of cash flows	11 - 12
Notes to the financial statements	13 - 25

#### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

The year ending 31 January 2019 has been testing for the business as well as the industry. 'Food to Go' is a massive growth area, but in trying to keep up with changes in eating trends, changes to ownership of large customers, etc On A Roll (OAR) has found it difficult to keep up and evolve as quickly as it would like.

The year's financial results before tax, although down 1.1%, appeared better than expected especially after two large customers went into administration leaving a large amount outstanding and remaining unpaid, as well as stock and printed packaging that had to be disposed of. The total worth of this business was more than 16% of the turnover and quite significant.

There have been no new significant customers but the customer base is varied and that will be what OAR focus on to grow over the next few years. Investment in staffing and equipment continues with a solid management structure being put in place to deal with planned growth through to 2020.

Trials on blast freezing and storage for frozen products went well through 2018 and continued into 2019. The growth in the frozen market has been increasing steadily with a large amount of potential still to realise.

Food to go continues to evolve with vegan being a massive growth area. At the end of 2018 OAR did a full menu refresh to ensure that all areas of food to go were covered within their ranges to give customers a huge selection of choice for their consumers. This included gluten free, vegan, halal and hot eats.

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Key areas within the business are being reviewed constantly as they are key requirements for customers. Packaging is one area that customers want to see changes in. As such OAR have introduced new packaging that is more environmentally friendly but still needs work to get down to zero waste. The manufacturers of packaging are still innovating and trying to resolve the recyclability of plastic alternatives as well as card packs without plastic windows.

As last year, Brexit and food inflation have still been the biggest concern for OAR but the KPI results show purchases at a similar level percentage to that of last year which would indicate some settling in the markets. Labour is now the bigger problem as minimum wage is increasing faster than the prices that can be charged onto customers. Improving the management structure means that the overheads are going up but this should start to level off as OAR bring in new business.

The food to go market remains very volatile and competitors can be aggressive in their sales approach.

Pricing is still being reviewed on a regular basis together with market and competitor information.

#### FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The board monitors company performance using a range of indicators, some of the most significant of which are as follows:

Key performance indicators year ending 31 January	2019	2018	2017	2016
Sales growth/(reduction)	-5.7%	72.8%	26.2%	0.4%
Target for purchases as a % of sales - 50%	51.3%	52.6%	49.3%	49.0%
Net profit target % - 10%	6.9%	6.6%	6.5%	3.9%
Direct employee costs as a % of sales target - 20%	19.8%	19.5%	21.0%	20.0%

# STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

This report was approved by the board on

25/10/19

and signed on its behalf.

Mr J M Stoddart

Director

#### DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

The director presents his report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2019.

#### **DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

The director is responsible for preparing the strategic report, the director's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 director is 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 to enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of food manufacturing and distribution.

#### **DIRECTOR**

The director who served during the year was:

Mr J M Stoddart

#### RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

Research and development projects continued to include:

Development of sandwich packaging with improved sealing for freshness and prevention of tampering and contamination.

Development of heatproof inks and films which can then be used on sandwiches which are reheated by the wholesale and travel sectors.

Development of a new easy-to-use sandwich packaging for elderly hospital patients. Improved automation to the production process.

# DIRECTOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

#### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

The director and management consider the company to be in a strong financial position, with ample reserves to support continued trade, and increased growth.

Since the end of the financial year On A Roll has been looking at current and new business opportunities with the aim of increasing production.

The travel sector has grown slowly over the 3 years but it is a constant battle with regular briefs for each new rotation taking up so much time. Brexit is also having an effect now as no one is really certain what will happen.

The plan is to continue to try and grow this business sector, but also increase other areas, such as the NHS and retail, so that OAR is not so dependent on one business sector.

The blast freezing has commenced and is proving cost effective. We plan to review this and make it a permanent feature for the business with storage facilities and are still looking at building onto the current site.

#### MATTERS COVERED IN THE STRATEGIC REPORT

Business review, principal risks and uncertainties and financial key performance indicators are covered in the strategic report.

#### **DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS**

The director at the time when this director's report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware,
   and
- he has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

#### **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Waltons Clark Whitehill Limited, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on

25/10/19

and signed on its behalf.

Mr J M Stoddart Director

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ON A ROLL SANDWICH COMPANY LIMITED

#### **UNQUALIFIED OPINION**

We have audited the financial statements of On a Roll Sandwich Company Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 January 2019, which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and the related notes, 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 31 January 2019 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the director has 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 director is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditors' report 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 there is a material

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ON A ROLL SANDWICH COMPANY LIMITED (CONTINUED)

misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 director's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the director's report 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 director's report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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 director's 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 director's responsibilities statement on page 3, the director is 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 director determines 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 director is 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 director either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ON A ROLL SANDWICH COMPANY LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### **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 an auditors' 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.

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 auditors' report.

#### **USE OF OUR REPORT**

This report is made solely to the company's shareholders, 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 shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' 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 shareholders, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Heather O'Driscoll FCA (senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Waltons Clark Whitehill Limited

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors

Maritime House Harbour Walk The Marina Hartlepool TS24 0UX

Date: SR October 2019

# STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	3	14,824,306	15,721,169
Cost of sales		(10,704,763)	(11,499,479)
GROSS PROFIT		4,119,543	4,221,690
Distribution costs		(1,327,426)	(1,193,923)
Administrative expenses		(1,730,251)	(1,938,539)
Other operating income		22,305	22,305
OPERATING PROFIT	4	1,084,171	1,111,533
Interest receivable and similar income		489	-
Interest payable and expenses	8	(59,259)	(74,461)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		1,025,401	1,037,072
Tax on profit	9	(110,058)	(129,623)
PROFIT AFTER TAX		915,343	907,449
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year		2,663,583	1,864,557
		2,663,583	1,864,557
Profit for the year		915,343	907,449
Dividends declared and paid		(153,630)	(108,423)
RETAINED EARNINGS AT THE END OF THE YEAR		3,425,296	2,663,583
The notes on pages 13 to 25 form part of these financial statements.	į	<del></del>	<del></del>

# ON A ROLL SANDWICH COMPANY LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 05994921

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JANUARY 2019

	Note		2019 £		2018 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	10		4,583,879		4,740,379
Investments	11		1,080		1,080
			4,584,959		4,741,459
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	12	432,481		562,203	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	13	1,873,520		1,802,443	
Cash at bank and in hand	14	651,208		1,398,258	
		2,957,209		3,762,904	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(1,782,245)		(2,984,702)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,174,964		778,202
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			5,759,923		5,519,661
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16		(1,254,486)		(1,752,527)
			4,505,437		3,767,134
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred taxation	20	(500,454)		(517,355)	
Grant	21	(579,587)		(586,096)	
			(1,080,041)		(1,103,451)
NET ASSETS		•	3,425,396		2,663,683

# ON A ROLL SANDWICH COMPANY LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 05994921

# BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 JANUARY 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		,	
Called up share capital	22	100	100
Profit and loss account		3,425,296	2,663,583
		3,425,396	2,663,683
		<b>=</b>	

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

25/10/19

Mr J M Stoddart
Director

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

	2019	2018
	20,13	£
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit for the financial year	915,343	907,449
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	291,251	276,142
Government grants released	(22,305)	(22,305)
Interest paid	59,259	74,461
Interest received	(489)	-
Taxation charge	110,058	129,623
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	129,722	(231,249)
(Increase) in debtors	(71,076)	(132,223)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(945,133)	857,009
Corporation tax (paid)	(45,921)	(74,445)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	420,709	1,784,462

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

	20 <u>1</u> 9 £	2018 £
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(134,751)	(209,745)
Government grants received	15,796	-
Interest received	489	-
HP interest paid	(6,252)	(14,974)
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(124,718)	(224,719)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of loans	(675,894)	(210,800)
Repayment of/new finance leases	(160,510)	(60,604)
Dividends paid	(153,630)	(108,423)
Interest paid	(53,007)	(59,487)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1,043,041)	(439,314)
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(747,050)	1,120,429
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,398,258	277,829
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR	651,208	1,398,258
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR COMPRISE:		<del></del> -
Cash at bank and in hand	651,208	1,398,258
	651,208	1,398,258

The notes on pages 13 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by share capital and registered in England and Wales. The registered office address is:

The Pantry Barton Road Middlesbrough TS2 1RY

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the company's accounting policies.

#### 2.2 Going concern

The director, having made due and careful enquiry, is of the opinion that the company has, with the support of the invoice factoring arrangement, adequate working capital to execute its operations over the next 12 months. The director, therefore, has made an informed judgement, at the time of approving the financial statements, that there is reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. As a result the director has continued to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

#### 2.3 Revenue

Revenue comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Revenue is recognised when the company has transferred ownership of goods to the buyer and revenue can be measured reliably.

# 2.4 Invoice discounting

The company obtains finance in respect of trade debtors under an invoice discounting arrangement. This is regarded as a financing arrangement only, and the gross amount of the trade debtors is included in debtors with any advances received against these debts being included in other creditors. Interest and charges in respect of these arrangements are charged to the profit and loss on an accruals basis.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# 2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property - 50 years
Long term leasehold property - 99 years
Plant & machinery - 8 years
Motor vehicles - 4 years
Fixtures & fittings - 4 years
Office equipment - 4 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the profit or loss.

#### 2.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis.

#### 2.7 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to related parties.

#### 3. TURNOVER

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

4.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Research & development charged as an expense	-	225,961
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	291,251	276,142
	Government grants	(22,305)	(22,305)
5.	AUDITORS' REMUNERATION		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the company's annual accounts	4,800	4,600
	·	4,800	4,600
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates in respect of:		
	Other services relating to taxation	830	600
	All other services	5,250	5,416
		6,080	6,016
		=	

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

#### 6. EMPLOYEES

Staff costs, including director's remuneration, were as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Wages and salaries	3,136,435	3,024,473
Social security costs	193,397	188,354
Cost of defined contribution scheme	37,498	122,078
	3,367,330	3,334,905
	<del></del>	<del></del>

Total remuneration to key management personnel was £23,000 (2018: £22,542).

The average monthly number of employees, including the director, during the year was as follows:

	2019 No.	2018 No.
Production	176	177
Admin and directors	19	17
Quality assurance department	10	7
Maintenance	3	3
	208	204
	<del></del>	

# 7. DIRECTOR'S REMUNERATION

	2019 £	2018 £
Director's emoluments	11,500	11,271
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	3,594	53,500
	15,094	64,771

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 1 director (2018 - 1) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

8.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Bank interest payable	53,007	59,487
	Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	6,252	14,974
		59,259	74,461
9.	TAXATION		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Corporation tax	_	_
	Current tax on profits for the year	193,494	112,455
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(66,535)	-
		126,959	112,455
	Deferred tax	•	
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(16,901)	17,168
	Total deferred tax	(16,901)	17,168
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	110,058	129,623

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

# 9. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

# Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2018 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19.16%). The differences are explained below:

•	2019 £	2018 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,025,401	1,037,072
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19.16%)  Effects of:	194,826	198,720
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	184	(3,413)
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	(1,517)	(26,566)
Short term timing difference leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation	(16,901)	17,169
Adjustment in research and development tax credit leading to a (decrease) in the tax charge	(66,534)	(56,287)
Toal tax charge for the year	110,058	129,623

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

10.	TANGIBL	E FIXED	ASSETS

Cost At 1 February 2018 Additions At 3,918,249 At 31 January 2019 At 3 January 2019 At 1 February 2018 At 31 January 2019 At 3 January 2019 At 3 January 2018 At 3 January 2019 At 3 January 2018 At 3 January 201		Land and	Other fixed	T-4-1
At 1 February 2018 Additions - 134,751 134,751  At 31 January 2019  Depreciation At 1 February 2018 At 309,409 790,270 1,099,679 Charge for the year on owned assets 78,364 99,152 177,516 Charge for the year on financed assets - 113,735 113,735  At 31 January 2019 At 31 January 2019 At 31 January 2019 At 31 January 2018 At 31 January 2019 At 31 January 2		Buildings £	assets £	Total £
Additions - 134,751 134,751  At 31 January 2019 3,918,249 2,056,560 5,974,809  Depreciation At 1 February 2018 309,409 790,270 1,099,679 Charge for the year on owned assets 78,364 99,152 177,516 Charge for the year on financed assets - 113,735 113,735  At 31 January 2019 387,773 1,003,157 1,390,930  Net book value  At 31 January 2019 3,530,476 1,053,403 4,583,879  At 31 January 2018 3,608,840 1,131,539 4,740,379  The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:  2019 2018 £ £ Freehold  2,780,115 2,839,555 Long leasehold  750,361 769,285	Cost			
At 31 January 2019  Depreciation  At 1 February 2018	At 1 February 2018	3,918,249	1,921,809	5,840,058
Depreciation         At 1 February 2018       309,409       790,270       1,099,679         Charge for the year on owned assets       78,364       99,152       177,516         Charge for the year on financed assets       -       113,735       113,735         At 31 January 2019       387,773       1,003,157       1,390,930         Net book value         At 31 January 2019       3,530,476       1,053,403       4,583,879         At 31 January 2018       3,608,840       1,131,539       4,740,379         The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:         2019       2018         £       £         Freehold       2,780,115       2,839,555         Long leasehold       750,361       769,285	Additions	-	134,751	134,751
At 1 February 2018 309,409 790,270 1,099,679 Charge for the year on owned assets 78,364 99,152 177,516 Charge for the year on financed assets - 113,735 113,735 At 31 January 2019 387,773 1,003,157 1,390,930 Net book value  At 31 January 2019 3,530,476 1,053,403 4,583,879 At 31 January 2018 3,608,840 1,131,539 4,740,379  The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:  2019 2018 £ Freehold 2,780,115 2,839,555 769,285	At 31 January 2019	3,918,249	2,056,560	5,974,809
Charge for the year on owned assets       78,364       99,152       177,516         Charge for the year on financed assets       - 113,735       113,735         At 31 January 2019       387,773       1,003,157       1,390,930         Net book value         At 31 January 2019       3,530,476       1,053,403       4,583,879         At 31 January 2018       3,608,840       1,131,539       4,740,379         The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:         2019       2018         £       £         £       £         £       £         £       £         £       £         £       £         £       £         £       £         £       2,780,115       2,839,555         Long leasehold       750,361       769,285	•			
Charge for the year on financed assets       -       113,735       113,735         At 31 January 2019       387,773       1,003,157       1,390,930         Net book value         At 31 January 2019       3,530,476       1,053,403       4,583,879         At 31 January 2018       3,608,840       1,131,539       4,740,379         The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:         2019       2018         £       £         £       £         £       £         £       £         £       £         £       £         £       £         £       £         £       2,780,115       2,839,555         Long leasehold       750,361       769,285	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	
At 31 January 2019  Net book value  At 31 January 2019  At 31 January 2019  At 31 January 2018  3,530,476  1,053,403  4,583,879  4,740,379  The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:  2019 2018 £ £ £ Freehold Long leasehold  2,780,115 2,839,555 750,361 769,285		78,364		· ·
Net book value         At 31 January 2019       3,530,476       1,053,403       4,583,879         At 31 January 2018       3,608,840       1,131,539       4,740,379         The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:       2019       2018       £         Freehold       2,780,115       2,839,555       750,361       769,285	Charge for the year on financed assets	-	113,735	113,735
At 31 January 2019  At 31 January 2018  3,608,840  1,131,539  4,740,379  The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:  2019 £ £ Freehold 2,780,115 2,839,555 Long leasehold  750,361  769,285	At 31 January 2019	387,773	1,003,157	1,390,930
At 31 January 2018 3,608,840 1,131,539 4,740,379  The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:  2019 2018 £ £ Freehold 2,780,115 2,839,555 Long leasehold 750,361 769,285	Net book value			
The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:  2019 2018 £ £  Freehold 2,780,115 2,839,555 Long leasehold 750,361 769,285	At 31 January 2019	3,530,476	1,053,403	4,583,879
2019 £       2018 £         £       £         Freehold       2,780,115       2,839,555         Long leasehold       750,361       769,285         —       —       —	At 31 January 2018	3,608,840	1,131,539 ————	4,740,379
£       £         £       £         £       £         £       £         2,780,115       2,839,555         Long leasehold       750,361       769,285         —       —	The net book value of land and buildings may be fu	rther analysed as follows:		
Long leasehold 750,361 769,285				
Long leasehold 750,361 769,285	Freehold		2,780,115	2,839,555
3,530,476 3,608,840	Long leasehold		-	769,285
			3,530,476	3,608,840

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

# 10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Plant and machinery	560,042	673,776
	560,042	673,776

# 11. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Finished goods and goods for resale

12.

		Unlisted investments £
At 1 February 2018		1,080
At 31 January 2019		1,080
STOCKS		
	2019 £	2018 £
Raw materials and consumables	351,693	499,679

Stock recognised in cost of sales during the year as an expense was £7,604,092 (2018: £8,572,992).

An impairment loss of £nil (2018: £15,000) was recognised in cost of sales against stock during the year against obsolete packaging stock.

62,524

562,203

80,788

432,481

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

13.	DEBTORS		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Trade debtors	1,532,611	1,480,383
	Other debtors	219,908	200,492
	Prepayments and accrued income	121,001	121,566
		1,873,520	1,802,441 
	Of the trade debtors 100% (2018: 100%) are held under a financing arrar	ngement at the year	r end.
14.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	651,208	1,398,258
		651,208	1,398,258
15.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		,
		2019 £	2018 £
	Bank loans	124,500	486,159
	Trade creditors	723,739	1,251,164
	Corporation tax	193,494	112,455
	Other taxation and social security	38,379	28,788
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	160,511	162,987
	Other creditors	408,454	821,736
	Accruals and deferred income	133,168	121,412
	•	1,782,245	2,984,701

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

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

	2019 £	2018 £
Bank loans	902,437	1,216,672
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	214,747	372,782
Other creditors	137,302	163,073
	1,254,486	1,752,527

The net obligation under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured upon the assets to which they relate.

At 31 January 2019 £294,963 (1 February 2018: £716,200) was included in other creditors and relates to balances outstanding in respect of invoice discounting. This is secured on the trade debtors to which it relates.

The bank loan is secured by a charge over freehold and leasehold land and buildings. The loan is repayable in equal quarterly installments and interest is charged at 1.95% above the Bank's Base rate.

#### 17. LOANS

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts falling due within one year		
Bank loans Amounts falling due 1-2 years	124,500	486,159
Bank loans Amounts falling due 2-5 years	124,500	93,274
Bank loans Amounts falling due after more than 5 years	373,500	226,222
Bank loans	404,437	897,176

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

18.	HIRE PURCHASE AND FINANCE LEASES		
	Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Within one year	160,511	162,987
	Between 1-5 years	142,967	162,987
	Over 5 years	71,779	209,795
		375,257	535,769
19.	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Financial assets		
	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	651,208	1,398,258

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash in hand.

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other debtors, VAT repayable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise bank loans and overdrafts, trade creditors, Corporation tax and PAYE liabilities, obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts, accruals and other creditors.

1,752,520

2,403,728

(2,843,237)

1,680,875

3,079,133

(4,624,773)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

20. DEFERRED TAXA
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2019 £

At beginning of year Charged to the profit or loss 517,355 (16,901)

At 31 January 2019

500,454

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

2019 f 2018 £

Accelerated capital allowances

500,454

517,355

500,454

517,355

# 21. GRANTS

**Grants** 

£

At 1 February 2018 Received 586,096 15,796

Released to P&L in year

(22,305)

At 31 January 2019

579,587

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

#### 22. SHARE CAPITAL

	2019	2018
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 (2018 - 100) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	100	100
	=	

# 23. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

At 31 January 2019 £137,302 (1 February 2018 £132,676) was due to the director and his wife.

Dividends of £153,630 were paid to the director and his wife during the year.