# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

SATURDAY



A07

\*A8681N7F\* 25/05/2019 COMPANIES HOUSE #72

### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**DIRECTORS** Mr J Thatcher

Mrs A Thatcher Mr M Thatcher Mr R Davis

**COMPANY SECRETARY** 

Mrs A Thatcher

**REGISTERED NUMBER** 

06666091

**REGISTERED OFFICE** 

Myrtle Farm Station Road Sandford Winscombe Somerset BS25 5RA

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS** 

Bishop Fleming LLP

**Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors** 

16 Queen Square

Bristol BS1 4NT

**BANKERS** 

HSBC Bank plc Weston-Super-Mare

Somerset BS23 1JE

### CONTENTS

	Page
Group strategic report	1
Directors' report	2 - 3
Directors' responsibilities statement	4
Independent auditors' report	5 - 7
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income	8
Consolidated statement of financial position	9
Company statement of financial position	10
Consolidated statement of changes in equity	11 - 12
Company statement of changes in equity	13 - 14
Consolidated statement of cash flows	15 - 17
Notes to the financial statements	17 - 40

### GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

The directors present their strategic report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2018.

### **BUSINESS REVIEW AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

The Thatchers' range of ciders again outperformed the market and effectively gained further overall market share. The directors believe the company is well positioned to continue to grow the company on all measures.

The company continues with its established programme of investment in plant and machinery in line with its strategic plan. During the year a further £4m was invested in the production facility. The strategic direction of the company is continuously assessed by the directors to ensure that the company remains aligned with ever changing market and consumer expectations. The company prides itself on being able to develop new, innovative products whilst maintaining the Thatchers' reputation for quality premium ciders.

The directors believe the company has established a strong market position and intend to continue to re-enforce the company's standing across all routes to market.

### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Economic risks remain a factor as the world economy continues to recover. Issues such as customer spending which remains restricted and the potential movement on interest rates are factors which the directors continue to monitor closely.

Additionally, the consequences of Brexit remain relatively unknown however the directors believe that the procurement of predominantly British suppliers will help to mitigate any risks associated with the final agreement.

### FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Turnover for the year has increased by 17% (£14.3m) and this turnover still equates to £505,000 per headcount whilst growing and developing its employee base.

Operating profit percentage remains strong at 12% of turnover as a result of additional volume of cider sold in the year.

### **RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES**

The group and its directors continue to actively participate in the furtherance of the cider industry whilst running their own core research and development project.

This report was approved by the board on 5 March 2019 and signed on its behalf.

Mr M Thatcher

Director

### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2018.

### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activities of the group are those of manufacture and sale of cider, and the processing of fruit. The principal activities of the company is that of a holding company.

### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £9,403,888 (2017: £6,073,801).

During the year dividends of £5,000,000 (2017: £2,000,000) were recommended and paid.

### **DIRECTORS**

The directors who served during the year were:

Mr J Thatcher Mrs A Thatcher Mr M Thatcher Mr R Davis

### **DONATIONS**

During the year, the Group has made charitable donations of £500,000 (2017: £500,000) to the Thatchers Foundation, which aims to support the local community.

### MATTERS COVERED IN THE STRATEGIC REPORT

The group has included mandatory directors' report disclosures within the strategic report as they are considered by the directors to be of strategic importance; as permitted by the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013.

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

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company and the Group's auditors are unaware, and
- the director 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 and the Group's auditors are aware of that information.

### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

### **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Bishop Fleming LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Mr M Thatcher

Director

Date: 5 March 2019

Myrtle Farm Station Road Sandford Winscombe Somerset BS25 5RA

## DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law 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 the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group 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 Group 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 the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THATCHERS HOLDINGS LIMITED

### **OPINION**

We have audited the financial statements of Thatchers Holdings Limited (the 'parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 August 2018, which comprise the Group Statement of comprehensive income, the Group and Company Statements of financial position, the Group Statement of cash flows, the Group and Company Statement of changes in equity 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 Group's and of the parent Company's affairs as at 31 August 2018 and of the Group's 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 Group 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 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 Group's or the parent 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 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 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THATCHERS HOLDINGS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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 Group strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Group strategic report and the Directors' 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 Group and the parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group strategic report or the Directors' 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 by the parent Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent Company 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 Directors' responsibilities statement on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's and the parent 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 Group or the parent 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 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THATCHERS HOLDINGS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

### **USE OF OUR REPORT**

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an 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 members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Andrew Sandiford BCom FCA (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Bishop Fleming LLP Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors 16 Queen Square

Bristol BS1 4NT

Date:

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover	4	99,401,221	85,059,327
Cost of sales		(56,335,936)	(46,285,859)
GROSS PROFIT		43,065,285	38,773,468
Distribution costs		(8,362,431)	(6,563,018)
Administrative expenses		(22,821,414)	(24,300,478)
Other operating income	5	1,112	1,112
OPERATING PROFIT	6	11,882,552	7,911,084
Interest receivable and similar income	10	5,993	274
Interest payable and expenses	11	(86,405)	(102,006)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		11,802,140	7,809,352
Tax on profit	12	(2,398,252)	(1,735,551)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		9,403,888	6,073,801

There was no other comprehensive income for 2018 (2017:£NIL).

The notes on pages 17 to 40 form part of these financial statements.

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

# THATCHERS HOLDINGS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:06666091

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 AUGUST 2018

			2018		2017
	Note		£		£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	15		228,510		262,891
Tangible assets	16		33,507,119	,	34,554,440
			33,735,629		34,817,331
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	19	4,501,465		3,656,357	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	20	29,264,198		22,453,519	
Cash at bank and in hand	21	11,805,957		5,894,778	
		45,571,620		32,004,654	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	22	(40 444 400)		(27,402,940)	
year	22	(48,111,408)		(37,402,819)	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			(2,539,788)		(5,398,165
LIABILITIES			31,195,841		29,419,166
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	23		(2,741,389)		(5,238,961
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			(=,:::,:::,		(-,,,
Deferred taxation	27	(424,319)		(553,960)	
			(424,319)		(553,960
NET ASSETS			28,030,133		23,626,245
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					<del></del>
Called up share capital	28		3,272,000		3,272,000
Revaluation reserve	29		38,751		41,980
Capital redemption reserve	29		777,100		777,100
Merger reserve	29		1,336,426		1,336,426
Profit and loss account	29		22,605,856		18,198,739
			28,030,133		23,626,245

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

Mr M Thatcher Director

Date: 5 March 2019

# THATCHERS HOLDINGS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:06666091

# COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 AUGUST 2018

Note		2018 £		2017 £
16		15,158,209		14,143,452
17		1,500,000		1,500,000
		16,658,209		15,643,452
		•		
20	9,962,714		7,469,762	
21	1,322		741	
	9,964,036		7,470,503	
22	(17,362,404)		(12,396,216)	
		(7,398,368)		(4,925,713)
		9,259,841		10,717,739
23		(110,008)		(1,679,667)
27	(203,864)		(204,011)	
		(203,864)		(204,011)
		8,945,969		8,834,061
28		3,272,000		3,272,000
29		38,751		41,980
29		777,100		777,100
29	•	4,858,118		4,742,981
		0.045.000		8,834,061
	20 21 22 23 27 28 29 29	16 17  20 9,962,714 21 1,322 9,964,036  22 (17,362,404)  23  27 (203,864)  28 29 29	Note £  16 15,158,209 17 1,500,000 16,658,209  20 9,962,714 21 1,322 9,964,036  22 (17,362,404) (7,398,368) 9,259,841  23 (110,008)  27 (203,864) (203,864) 8,945,969  28 3,272,000 38,751 29 777,100	Note £  16

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

Mr M Thatcher

Director

Date: 5 March 2019

THATCHERS HOLDINGS LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

AT 31 AUGUST 2018	Profit for the year Dividends: Equity capital Transfer to/from profit and loss account	At 1 September 2017
3,272,000		Called up share capital £ 3,272,000
777,100		Capital redemption reserve
38,751	(3,229)	Capital redemption Revaluation reserve reserve £ £ £ 777,100 41,980
1,336,426		Merger reserve £ 1,336,426
22,605,856	9,403,888 (5,000,000) 3,229	Merger Profit and reserve loss account £ £ £ 336,426 18,198,739
28,030,133 28,030,133	9,403,888 (5,000,000)	Equity attributable to owners of parent Company £
28,030,133	9,403,888 (5,000,000)	Total equity £ 23,626,245

THATCHERS HOLDINGS LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

AT 31 AUGUST 2017	Profit for the year Dividends: Equity capital Transfer to/from profit and loss account	At 1 September 2016
3,272,000		Called up share capital £ 3,272,000
777,100		Capital redemption reserve £
41,980	(3,229)	Revaluation reserve £ 45,209
1,336,426		Merger reserve £ 1,336,426
18,198,739	6,073,801 (2,000,000) 3,229	Merger Profit and reserve loss account £ £ £ 336,426 14,121,709
23,626,245	6,073,801 (2,000,000) -	Equity attributable to owners of parent Company £
23,626,245	6,073,801 (2,000,000) -	Total equity £ 19,552,444

# THATCHERS HOLDINGS LIMITED COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

AT 31 AUGUST 2018	Dividends: Equity capital  Transfer to profit and loss account	Profit for the year	At 1 September 2017	
3,272,000		•	£ 3,272,000	Called up share capital
777,100			£ 777,100	Capital redemption reserve
38,751	(3,229)		£ 41,980	Rev
4,858,118	(5,000,000) 3,229	5,111,908	£ 4,742,981	aluation Profit and reserve loss account
8,945,969	(5,000,000)	5,111,908	£ 8,834,061	Total equity

# THATCHERS HOLDINGS LIMITED COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

AT 31 AUGUST 2017	Transfer to profit and loss account	Dividends: Equity capital	Profit for the year	At 1 September 2016		
3,272,000	ı	•		3,272,000	m	Called up share capital
777,100	•	•	•	777,100	m	Capital redemption reserve
41,980	(3,229)	•	•	45,209	th)	Capital redemption Revaluation reserve reserve
4,742,981	3,229	(2,000,000)	2,021,723	4,718,029	מיז	aluation Profit and reserve loss account
8,834,061		(2,000,000)	2,021,723	8,812,338	m	Total equity

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

	2018 £	2017 £
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_	~
Profit for the financial year	9,403,888	6,073,801
ADJUSTMENTS FOR:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	34,381	34,443
Depreciation of tangible assets	5,230,512	3,829,254
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	23,402	83,762
Government grants	78,897	-
Interest paid	86,405	102,006
Interest received	(5,993)	(274)
Taxation charge	2,398,252	1,735,551
(Increase) in stocks	(845,108)	(159,548)
(Increase) in debtors	(6,379,586)	(3,306,553)
(Increase) in amounts owed by groups	(431,093)	(470,344)
Increase in creditors	5,668,912	3,679,880
(Decrease) in amounts owed to groups	(77,140)	(28,920)
Corporation tax (paid)	(1,963,602)	(1,423,677)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	13,222,127	10,149,381
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(4,260,930)	(5,536,390)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	54,337	106,498
Interest received	5,993	274
HP interest paid	(39,165)	(23,882)
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(4,239,765)	(5,453,500)

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

	2018 £	2017 £
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of loans	(1,655,333)	(477,914)
Other new loans	-	(280,000)
Repayment of/new finance leases	(1,015,673)	(825,330)
Interest paid	(47,240)	(78,124)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(2,718,246)	(1,661,368)
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	6,264,116	3,034,513
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	4,794,740	1,760,227
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR	11,058,856	4,794,740
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR COMPRISE:		
Cash at bank and in hand	11,805,957	5,894,778
Bank overdrafts	(747,101)	(1,100,038)
	11,058,856	4,794,740

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Thatchers Holdings Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Myrtle Farm, Station Road, Sandford, Winscome, BS25 5RA.

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of comprehensive income in these financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

### 2.2 BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Statement of financial position, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

In accordance with the transitional exemption available in FRS 102, the group has chosen not to retrospectively apply the standard to business combinations that occurred before the date of transition to FRS 102, being 01 September 2014.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.3 TURNOVER

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

### Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Group has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

### Rendering of services

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

### 2.4 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.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)** 2.

### 2.4 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the methods detailed below.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Freehold property Plant and machinery - 5% straight line - 20% reducing balance

- 25% straight line

Motor vehicles Fixtures and fittings - 25% reducing balance

plant and machinery)

Kegs & casks (included within - 3 years straight line with a full year of depreciation in the year of purchase

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 Consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

### 2.5 REVALUATION OF TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Individual freehold and leasehold properties are carried at current year value at fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are undertaken with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the Statement of financial position date.

Fair values are determined from market based evidence normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the excess losses are recognised in profit or loss.

### 2.6 VALUATION OF INVESTMENTS

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted Group shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

### 2.7 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. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.8 DEBTORS

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

### 2.9 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash is represented by 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.

In the Consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

### 2.10 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Group only enters into basic financial instruments 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, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Group would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.11 CREDITORS

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### 2.12 GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the related expenditure.

### 2.13 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

### Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

### **Transactions and balances**

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

### 2.14 FINANCE COSTS

Finance costs are charged to the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

### 2.15 DIVIDENDS

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.16 PENSIONS

The Group operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Group has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in other creditors as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

### 2.17 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Group a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the year that the Group becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of financial position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of financial position.

### 2.18 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Trademarks - 10 years

### 2.19 OPERATING LEASES: THE GROUP AS LESSOR

Rentals income from operating leases is credited to the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Amounts paid and payable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised as a reduction to income over the lease term on a straight line basis, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern over which the lessor's benefit from the leased asset is diminished.

### 2.20 OPERATING LEASES: THE GROUP AS LESSEE

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.21 LEASED ASSETS: THE GROUP AS LESSEE

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

### 2.22 CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAXATION

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company and the Group operate and generate income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Group can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

# 3. JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The following judgments (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

### Lease commitments

The Company has entered into commercial leases as a lessee for the use of property, plant and equipment. The classification of such leases as operating or finance lease requires the Company to determine, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, whether it retains or acquires the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these assets and accordingly whether the lease requires an asset and liability to be recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.

There are no critical accounting estimates adopted by management applicable to the Company.

### 4. TURNOVER

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

		2018 £	2017 £
	Cider sales	97,390,657	83,187,591
	Fruit processing	1,820,944	1,712,017
	Property rental and other sundry income	189,620	159,719
		99,401,221	85,059,327
5.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Other operating income	1,112	1,112
		1,112	1,112

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

6.	OPERATING PROFIT				
	The operating profit is stated after charging:				
				2018 £	2017 £
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets			5,230,512	3,829,254
	Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets			23,402	75,689
	Amortisation of intangible assets, including goo	dwill		34,381	34,443
	Exchange differences			(189,520)	433,810
	Defined contribution pension cost			185,616	180,676
7.	AUDITORS' REMUNERATION				
•				2018 £	2017 £
	Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its ass Group's annual financial statements	ociates for the a	audit of the	25,000	25,000
	Fees payable to the group's auditor in respect of	of tax complianc	e and related		
	services			3,600	3,475
3.	EMPLOYEES Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, w	vere as follows:			
		Group	Group	Company	Compan
		2018 £	2017 £	2018 £	2017
	Wages and salaries	6,958,144	5,846,205	239,702	280,417
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	785,405	645,571	29,968	32,94
	Cost of defined contribution scheme	182,616	180,676	(3,000)	24,000
		7,926,165	6,672,452	266,670	337,358
	The average monthly number of employees, inc	cluding the direc	ctors, during the	e year was as fo	ollows:
				2018 No.	2017 <b>N</b> o
	Production			73	67
	Distribution			73 97	76
	Office and administration			27	26
			-	197	169

Bank interest payable

Other loan interest payable

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

9.	DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Directors' emoluments	277,483	285,437
	Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	1,072	24,000
		278,555	309,437
	During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 1 director (2017: 1) in repension schemes.	espect of defined	contribution
	The highest paid director received remuneration of £190,000 (2017: £186,000	0).	
	The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution penshighest paid director amounted to £3,000 (2017: £24,000).	ion scheme in re	espect of the
10.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Other interest receivable	5,993	274
		5,993	274
11.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		

2018

12,354 34,886

39,165

86,405

£

2017

61,626

16,498

23,882

102,006

£

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR

2.	TAXATION				
	•	2018 £	2017 £		
	CORPORATION TAX				
	Current tax on profits for the year	2,527,893	1,642,874		
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	(15,887		
		2,527,893	1,626,987		
	TOTAL CURRENT TAX	2,527,893	1,626,987		
	DEFERRED TAX				
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(129,641)	108,564		
	TOTAL DEFERRED TAX	(129,641)	108,564		
	TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	2,398,252	1,735,551		
	FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR				
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2017: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017: 19.58%). The differences are explained below:				
		2018 £	2017 £		
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	11,802,140	7,809,352		
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017: 19.58%)  EFFECTS OF:	2,242,407	1,530,717		
	Fixed asset differences	124,034	146,894		
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	16,776	36,395		
	Other tax adjustments, reliefs and transfers	(217)	12,290		
	Non-taxable income	•	(218		
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	(15,869		
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods (deferred tax)	-	64,647		
	Adjust closing deferred tax to average rate	15,252	(39,305		

**2,398,252** 1,735,551

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

### 12. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

### **FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES**

Reductions in the UK corporation tax rate from 20% to 19% (effective from 1 April 2017) and 18% (effective from 1 April 2020) were substantively enacted on 26 October 2015. An additional reduction to 17% (effective from 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted in the Finance Act 2016.

Deferred tax at 31 August 2018 has been assessed based on these rates.

### 13. DIVIDENDS

	2018 £	2017 £
Dividends paid on equity capital	5,000,000	2,000,000
	5,000,000	2,000,000

### 14. PARENT COMPANY PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of comprehensive income in these financial statements. The profit after tax of the parent Company for the year was £5,111,908 (2017: £2,021,723).

At 31 August 2017

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

15.	INTANGIBLE ASSETS	
	Group and Company	
		Trademarks £
	COST	
	At 1 September 2017	354,646
	At 31 August 2018	354,646
	AMORTISATION	
	At 1 September 2017	91,755
	Charge for the year	34,381
	At 31 August 2018	126,136
	NET BOOK VALUE	
	At 31 August 2018	228,510

262,891

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

### 16. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
COST OR VALUATION					
At 1 September 2017	17,232,954	35,689,224	1,412,153	789,426	55,123,757
Additions	1,716,133	1,858,211	671,455	15,131	4,260,930
Disposals	-	(155,828)	(205,801)	(2,300)	(363,929)
At 31 August 2018	18,949,087	37,391,607	1,877,807	802,257	59,020,758
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 September 2017	3,089,502	16,397,598	535,627	546,590	20,569,317
Charge for the year on owned assets	701,376	4,092,638	298,470	138,028	5,230,512
Disposals	-	(151,123)	(132,894)	(2,173)	(286,190)
At 31 August 2018	3,790,878	20,339,113	701,203	682,445	25,513,639
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 August 2018	15,158,209	17,052,494	1,176,604	119,812	33,507,119
At 31 August 2017	14,143,452	19,291,626	876,526	242,836	34,554,440

Freehold land and buildings includes £3,020,064 (2017: £3,020,064) of land that is not depreciated. Freehold land and buildings also includes assets under the course of construction amounting to £941,370 (2017: £1,431,570) on which depreciation has not been charged.

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

	2018 £	2017 £
Plant and machinery	3,324,499	4,155,623
	3,324,499	4,155,623

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

### 16. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Cost or valuation at 31 August 2018 is as follows:

Land and buildings £

~

AT COST AT VALUATION:

14,262,587

Land and buildings held at valuation

4,686,500

18,949,087

If the land and buildings had not been included at valuation they would have been included under the historical cost convention as follows:

	2018 £	2017
GROUP	£	L
Cost	17,998,296	17,168,372
Accumulated depreciation	(3,941,877)	(3,041,962)
NET BOOK VALUE	14,056,419	14,126,410

The land and buildings were revalued on 17 October 2006 by King Sturge property consultants on an open market existing use basis.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

### 16. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Company

	Freehold property £
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 September 2017	17,232,954
Additions	1,716,133
At 31 August 2018	18,949,087
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 September 2017	3,089,502
Charge for the year on owned assets	701,376
At 31 August 2018	3,790,878
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 August 2018	15,158,209
At 31 August 2017	14,143,452

Freehold land and buildings includes £3,020,064 (2017: £3,020,064) of land that is not depreciated. Freehold land and buildings also includes assets under the course of construction amounting to £941,370 (2017: £1,431,570) on which depreciation has not been charged.

Cost or valuation at 31 August 2018 is as follows:

	Land and buildings £
AT COST	14,262,587
AT VALUATION: Land and buildings held at valuation	4,686,500
	18,949,087

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

### 16. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

If the land and buildings had not been included at valuation they would have been included under the historical cost convention as follows:

2018 £	2017 £
_	~
18,884,505	17,168,372
(3,986,187)	(3,041,962)
14,898,318	14,126,410
	18,884,505 (3,986,187)

The land and buildings were revalued on 17 October 2006 by King Sturge property consultants on an open market existing use basis.

### 17. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Company

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
COST	
At 1 September 2017	1,500,000
At 31 August 2018	1,500,000
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 August 2018	1,500,000
At 31 August 2017	1,500,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

### 18. SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Thatchers Cider Company Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Sale of cider and processing of fruit

### 19. STOCKS

Group 2018 £	Group 2017 £
3,799,460	3,202,926
443,194	297,434
258,811	155,997
4,501,465	3,656,357
	2018 £ 3,799,460 443,194 258,811

The difference between purchase price or production cost of stocks and their replacement cost is not material.

Stock recognised in cost of sales during the year as an expense was £20,025,148 (2017: £17,510,666).

An impairment loss of £1,426 (2017: £1,862) was recognised in cost of sales against stock during the year due to slow-moving and obsolete stock.

### 20. DEBTORS

	Group 2018 £	Group 2017 £	Company 2018 £	Company 2017 £
Trade debtors	24,207,325	19,155,715	•	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,814,322	2,383,229	9,956,596	7,469,762
Other debtors	56,930	167	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	2,185,621	914,408	6,118	-
	29,264,198	22,453,519	9,962,714	7,469,762

Included within trade debtors is a provision for doubtful debts of £82,819 (2017: £65,875) and a provision for credit notes of £511,207 (2017: £413,313).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

### 21. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Group 2018 £	Group 2017 £	Company 2018 £	Company 2017 £
Cash at bank and in hand	11,805,957	5,894,778	1,322	741
Less: bank overdrafts	(747,101) —————	(1,100,038)	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>
	11,058,856 	4,794,740	1,322 	741

### 22. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group 2018	Group 2017	Company 2018	Company 2017
	£	£	£	£
Bank overdrafts	747,101	1,100,038	-	-
Bank loans	-	175,666	-	175,666
Other loans	200,000	100,000	200,000	100,000
Trade creditors	11,061,767	9,520,958	•	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	16,825,095	11,902,235	16,825,095	11,902,235
Corporation tax	1,346,079	.781,788	217,060	92,841
Other taxation and social security	3,592,229	2,267,170	6,336	6,571
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	887,028	905,899	-	-
Other creditors	3,494,268	2,707,092	3,000	2,750
Accruals and deferred income	9,957,841	7,941,973	110,913	116,153
	48,111,408	37,402,819	17,362,404	12,396,216

During the year, bank loans were repaid in full. As such, there is no outstanding security on these loans.

Other loans represents unsecured loan notes, on which interest of 2% is charged per annum.

Amounts due on hire purchase contracts are secured upon the assets to which they relate.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

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

	Group 2018 £	Group 2017 £	Company 2018 £	Company 2017 £
Bank loans	-	1,479,667	-	1,479,667
Other loans	100,000	200,000	100,000	200,000
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	2,562,492	3,559,294	-	-
Other creditors	78,897	-	10,008	7
	2,741,389	5,238,961	110,008	1,679,667

During the year, bank loans were repaid in full. As such, there is no outstanding security on these loans.

Other loans represents unsecured loan notes, on which interest of 2% is charged per annum.

### 24. LOANS

	Group 2018 £	Group 2017 £	Company 2018 £	Company 2017 £
AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR				
Bank loans	=	175,666	•	175,666
Other loans	200,000	100,000	200,000	100,000
	200,000	275,666	200,000	275,666
AMOUNTS FALLING DUE 2-5 YEARS				
Bank loans	-	702,667	-	702,667
Other loans	100,000	200,000	100,000	200,000
	100,000	902,667	100,000	902,667
AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN 5 YEARS				
Bank loans	-	777,000	-	777,000
	-	777,000	-	777,000
	300,000	1,955,333	300,000	1,955,333

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

### 25. HIRE PURCHASE AND FINANCE LEASES

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

			Group 2018 £	Group 2017 £
Within one year			917,634	946,836
Between 1-2 years			917,634	946,836
Between 2-5 years			1,682,328	2,682,701
Interest			(37,470)	(111,179)
			3,480,126	4,465,194
FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS		·	·	
	Group 2018 £	Group 2017 £	Company 2018 £	Company 2017 £
FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	37,842,465	30,945,271	6,456,595	6,970,503
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES Financial liabilities measured at amortised				
cost	(36,088,342)	(34,854,584)	(12,136,009)	(11,942,577)

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise investments in subsidary companies, trade debtors, amounts owed to group companies, other debtors and cash at bank and in hand.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise overdrafts, bank loans, other loans, trade creditors, amounts owed to group companies, obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, other creditors and accruals.

### 27. DEFERRED TAXATION

Group

26.

£
(553,960) 129,641
(424,319)

2018

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

### 27. DEFERRED TAXATION (CONTINUED)

Company				
				2018 £
At beginning of year				(204,011)
Charged to profit or loss				147
AT END OF YEAR			=	(203,864)
The provision for deferred taxation is made up	as follows:			
	Group 2018 £	Group 2017 £	Company 2018 £	Company 2017 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(645,339)	(553,960)	(204,374)	(204,011)
Other timing differences	221,020	-	510	-
	(424,319)	(553,960)	(203,864)	(204,011)
SHARE CAPITAL				
			2018	2017
ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID			£	£

### 29. RESERVES

28.

### Revaluation reserve

Represents the surplus arising on the revalution of fixed assets. The group has elected to make an annual transfer to profit and loss account for excess depreciation

3,272,000

3,272,000

### **Capital redemption reserve**

This reserve records the nominal value of shares repurchased by the company.

3,272,000 (2017: 3,272,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each

### **Merger Reserve**

The merger reserve is a non distributable reserve created by the exercise of s612 merger relief for the amount in excess of the nominal value of the 1,500,000 ordinary share issued in connection with the acquisition of Thatchers Cider Company Limited.

### **Profit and loss account**

Includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses. All are available for distribution.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

### 30. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 August 2018 the Group and Company had capital commitments as follows:

Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements	Group 2018 £	Group 2017 £	Company 2018 £	Company 2017 £
	2,301,000	1,769,301	1,290,000	711,618
	2,301,000	1,769,301	1,290,000	711,618

### 31. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 August 2018 the Group and the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Group	Group
	2018	2017
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	516,667	900,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	333,333	850,000
	850,000	1,750,000

### 32. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year the group was charged rent of £55,255 (2017: £54,775) by its directors. At the year end, these directors were owed £34 (2017: £13,654).

At the year end, loans to the group from directors of £Nil (2017: £Nil) were outstanding. Interest of £28,886 (2017: £8,492) was charged on these loans during the year.

During the year, the group paid consultancy fees of £37,600 (2017: £62,067) to its directors.

During the year the company made sales of £3,615 (2017: £1,174) to its directors. At the year end these directors owed the company £Nil (2017: £40).

During the year the company made sales of £244,862 (2017: £177,627) to, and purchases of £10,552 (2017: £6,992) from, other related parties. At the year end these related parties owed the company £84,799 (2017: £42,265).

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Thatchers (Myrtle Farm) Limited and as such has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 102 not to disclose transactions or balances with that company. The group accounts of Thatchers (Myrtle Farm) Limited, within which this company is included, are filed at the Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

### 33. CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party and parent company is Thatchers (Myrtle Farm) Limited, a company under the control of the principal directors who jointly own 100% of the share capital. Thatchers (Myrtle Farm) Limited is registered in England and Wales.

The largest group in which the results of the company and group are consolidated is that headed by Thatchers (Myrtle Farm) Limited. The consolidated accounts are available to the public and may be obtained from Myrtle Farm, Station Road, Sandford, Winscombe, Somerset, BS25 5RA.