Registered number: 08473484

# THATCHERS (MYRTLE FARM) LIMITED

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





## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**DIRECTORS** Mr J Thatcher

Mrs A M Thatcher Mr M Thatcher Mr R Davis

REGISTERED NUMBER 08473484

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

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#### GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

The directors present their strategic report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2019.

#### **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 group is well positioned to continue to grow the company on all measures.

The group continues with its established programme of investment in plant and machinery in line with its strategic plan. During the year a further £18m (2018: £4m) was invested in the production facility. The strategic direction of the group is continuously assessed by the directors to ensure that the group remains aligned with ever changing market and consumer expectations. The group prides itself on being able to develop new, innovative products whilst maintaining the Thatchers' reputation for quality premium ciders.

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

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The consequences of Brexit still 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.

The environment and sustainability are at the forefront of the company's agenda. The directors continue to review and develop programmes to reduce energy consumption and the need for plastics and packing materials throughout the production process and supply chain.

#### FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Turnover for the year has increased by 6% (£5.9m) and this turnover increased to £375,000 per headcount whilst still growing and developing its employee base.

Operating profit percentage remains strong at 11% 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 .

5/2/2020

and signed on its behalf.

Mr M Thatcher

Director

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2019.

#### **PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY**

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

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £9,581,050 (2018: £6,893,008).

During the year dividends of £488,000 (2018: £488,000) were recommended and paid.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors who served during the year were:

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

#### **DONATIONS**

During the year, the company has made charitable donations of £Nil (2018: £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.

#### **POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS**

There have been no significant events affecting the Group since the year end.

#### **AUDITORS**

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

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

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

Mr M Thatcher

Director

Date:

Myrtle Farm Station Road Sandford Winscombe

Somerset BS25 5RA

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group strategic report, the Directors' report and the consolidated 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 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 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 for the Group's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting 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 company and the Group and to 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 MEMBERS OF THATCHERS (MYRTLE FARM) LIMITED

#### **OPINION**

We have audited the financial statements of Thatchers (Myrtle Farm) Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 August 2019, 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 2019 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 MEMBERS OF THATCHERS (MYRTLE FARM) 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 MEMBERS OF THATCHERS (MYRTLE FARM) 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:

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# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

		2019	2018
	Note	£	£
Turnover	4	106,638,411	100,749,760
Cost of sales		(58,963,700)	(56,287,928)
GROSS PROFIT		47,674,711	44,461,832
Distribution costs	•	(10,196,173)	(8,362,431)
Administrative expenses		(25,557,872)	(26,725,876)
Other operating income	5	1,112	1,112
OPERATING PROFIT	6	11,921,778	9,374,637
Interest receivable and similar income	10	23,309	5,993
Interest payable and expenses	11	(122,443)	(86,405)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		11,822,644	9,294,225
Tax on profit	12	(2,241,594)	(2,401,217)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		9,581,050	6,893,008

There was no other comprehensive income for 2019 (2018: £NIL).

The notes on pages 15 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

# THATCHERS (MYRTLE FARM) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:08473484

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 AUGUST 2019

Note		2019 F		2018 £
11010		-		~
15		194,230		228,510
16		47,240,956		34,372,625
		47,435,186		34,601,135
18	6,680,643		4,568,429	
19	26,389,097		26,539,134	
20	3,257,740		11,854,609	
	36,327,480		42,962,172	
21	(29,449,312)		(31,507,657)	
		6,878,168		11,454,515
		54,313,354		46,055,650
22		(1,692,883)		(2,741,389)
26	(682,672)		(469,512)	
		(682,672)		(469,512)
		51,937,799		42,844,749
27		9,816,001		9,816,001
28		25,184,000		25,184,000
28		16,937,798		7,844,748
		51,937,799		42,844,749
	16 18 19 20 21 22 26	15 16  18 6,680,643 19 26,389,097 20 36,327,480  21 (29,449,312)  22 26 (682,672)	Note £  15	Note £  15

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

Mr M Thatcher
Director

Date:

# THATCHERS (MYRTLE FARM) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:08473484

# COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 AUGUST 2019

	Note		2019 £		2018 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Fixed asset investments	17		35,100,001		35,100,001
			35,100,001		35,100,001
CURRENT ASSETS			,		, ,
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	19	21,424,000		16,424,000	
Cash at bank and in hand	20	499		523	
		21,424,499		16,424,523	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	21	(1,968,273)		(1,480,273)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			19,456,226	· · · · · ·	14,944,250
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			54,556,227		50,044,251
NET ASSETS			54,556,227		50,044,251
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	27		9,816,001		9,816,001
Share premium account	28		25,184,000		25,184,000
Profit and loss account	28		19,556,226		15,044,250
		4	54,556,227		50,044,251

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

Mr M Thatcher

Director

Date:

5/2/2020

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 September 2018	9,816,001	25,184,000	7,844,748	42,844,749
Profit for the year	-	-	9,581,050	9,581,050
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(488,000)	(488,000)
AT 31 AUGUST 2019	9,816,001	25,184,000	16,937,798	51,937,799

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 September 2017	9,816,001	25,184,000	1,439,740	36,439,741
Profit for the year	•	-	6,893,008	6,893,008
Dividends: Equity capital	•	-	(488,000)	(488,000)
AT 31 AUGUST 2018	9,816,001	25,184,000	7,844,748	42,844,749

# COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

	Called up share capital		Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 September 2018	9,816,001	25,184,000	15,044,250	50,044,251
Profit for the year	-	-	4,999,976	4,999,976
Dividends: Equity capital	-	. •	(488,000)	(488,000)
AT 31 AUGUST 2019	9,816,001	25,184,000	19,556,226	54,556,227

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

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 September 2017	9,816,001	25,184,000	10,532,290	45,532,291
Profit for the year	•	-	4,999,960	4,999,960
Dividends: Equity capital	•	-	(488,000)	(488,000)
AT 31 AUGUST 2018	9,816,001	25,184,000	15,044,250	50,044,251

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit for the financial year ADJUSTMENTS FOR:	9,581,050	6,893,008
Amortisation of intangible assets	34,280	2,531,729
Depreciation of tangible assets	5,388,867	5,432,441
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	(5,439)	28,768
Interest paid	122,443	86,405
Interest received	(23,309)	(5,993)
Taxation charge	2,241,594	2,401,217
(Increase) in stocks	(2,112,214)	(850,259)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	162,201	(6,362,712)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(1,344,138)	5,766,343
Corporation tax (paid)	(2,713,616)	(1,988,270)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	11,331,719	13,932,677
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<u></u>	
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(18,261,248)	(4,465,129)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	9,489	69,337
Interest received	23,309	5,993
HP interest paid	(30,171)	(39,165)
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(18,258,621)	(4,428,964)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of loans	-	(1,655,333)
Repayment of/new finance leases	(859,977)	(1,015,673)
Dividends paid	(488,000)	(488,000)
Interest paid	(92,272)	(47,240)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1,440,249)	(3,206,246)

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

	2019 £	2018 £
(DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(8,367,151)	6,297,467
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	11,107,508	4,810,041
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR	2,740,357	11,107,508
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR COMPRISE:		
Cash at bank and in hand	3,257,740	11,854,609
Bank overdrafts	(517,383)	(747,101)
	2,740,357	11,107,508

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

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Thatchers (Myrtle Farm) Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Myrtle Farm, Station Road, Sandford, Winscome, Somerset, 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 preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgment in applying the Group's accounting policies (see note 3).

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 1 September 2014.

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

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.3 TURNOVER

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue 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 revenue is recognised:

#### Sale of goods

Revenue 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 revenue 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

Revenue 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 revenue 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 2019

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

#### 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 described below.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property

- 5% straight line

Plant and machinery

- 20% reducing balance

Motor vehicles

- 25% reducing balance

Fixtures and fittings Kegs & casks (included within - 3 years straight line, with a full year of

- 25% straight line

plant and machinery)

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 VALUATION OF INVESTMENTS

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

#### 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.

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 SOCI.

## 2.7 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.

#### 2.8 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.

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

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.9 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Group 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, 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 the 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.

## 2.10 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.

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

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.11 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.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income within 'other operating income'.

#### 2.12 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.

# 2.13 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 accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

# 2.14 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 2019

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.15 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.

#### 2.16 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.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

#### 2.17 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

#### **GOODWILL**

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the Group's share of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income over its useful economic life

#### **OTHER 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.

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:

Goodwill - 5 years Trademarks - 10 years

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

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.18 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.

# 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.

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

4.	TURNOVER		
	An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Cider sales	103,286,431	97,447,620
	Fruit processing	1,596,786	1,820,944
	Property rental and sundry	178,690	87,321
	Public house	1,576,504	1,393,875
		106,638,411	100,749,760
5.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Other operating income	1,112	1,112
		1,112	1,112
6.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	5,388,867	5,432,441
	Amortisation of intangible assets, including goodwill	34,280	2,531,729
	Exchange difference	(72,952)	(189,520)
	Defined contribution pension cost	261,759	197,970
7.	AUDITORS' REMUNERATION		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Group's annual financial statements	32,700	31,735
	Fees payable to the group's auditor in respect of tax compliance and related services	4,500	4,320

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

#### 8. EMPLOYEES

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	Group 2019 £	Group 2018 £	Company 2019 £	Company 2018 £
Wages and salaries	8,914,811	7,779,522	-	-
Social security costs	954,453	843,025	-	-
Cost of defined contribution scheme	261,760	197,970	•	-
	10,131,024	8,820,517	-	-

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

	2019 No.	2018 No.
Production	81	73
Distribution	111	97
Office and administration	32	27
Orchard	8	7
Railway Inn	52	48
	284	252

#### 9. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

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

The highest paid director received remuneration of £214,621 (2018: £190,000).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £12,000 (2018: £2,750).

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

10.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Other interest receivable	23,309	5,993
		23,309	5,993
11.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
11.	INTEREST PATABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Bank interest payable	17,282	18,354
	Other loan interest payable	74,990	28,886
	Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	30,171	39,165
		122,443	86,405
12.	TAXATION		
		2019	2018
	CORPORATION TAX	<b>£</b>	£
	Current tax on profits for the year	2,250,167	2,530,529
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(221,733)	13,293
		2,028,434	2,543,822
	TOTAL CURRENT TAX	2,028,434	2,543,822
	DEFERRED TAX	-	
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	131,825	(142,605)
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	81,335	-
	TOTAL DEFERRED TAX	213,160	(142,605)
	TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	2,241,594	2,401,217

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

## 12. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

## FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR

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

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	11,822,644	9,294,225
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018: 19%)  EFFECTS OF:	2,246,302	1,765,903
Fixed asset differences	118,840	124,337
Amortisation of consolidated Goodwill	-	474,496
Non tax-deductable expenditure	31,427	19,707
Other timing differences and changes in tax rates	-	16,774
Chargeable gains/(losses)	1,144	- '
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(221,733)	-
Adjustments in respect of prior periods - deferred tax	81,335	-
Adjust deferred tax to average rate	(15,721)	-
TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR	2,241,594	2,401,217

## 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 assesed based on these rates.

# 13. DIVIDENDS

	2019 £	2018 £
Dividends paid on equity capital	488,000	488,000
	488,000	488,000

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

# 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 £4,999,976 (2018: £4,999,960).

# 15. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

# **Group and Company**

	Trademarks £	Goodwill £	Total £
COST			
At 1 September 2018	354,646	21,405,817	21,760,463
At 31 August 2019	354,646	21,405,817	21,760,463
AMORTISATION			
At 1 September 2018	126,136	21,405,817	21,531,953
Charge for the year	34,280	-	34,280
At 31 August 2019	160,416	21,405,817	21,566,233
NET BOOK VALUE		* * * * *	
At 31 August 2019	194,230	-	194,230
At 31 August 2018	228,510	-	228,510

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

## 16. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group

	Freehold land and buildings £	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
COST OR VALUATION					
At 1 September 2018	18,949,087	39,086,819	1,896,557	802,257	60,734,720
Additions	6,869,491	10,922,565	420,090	-	18,212,146
Disposals	(49,102)	(1,152,633)	(127,145)	•	(1,328,880)
At 31 August 2019	25,769,476	48,856,751	2,189,502	802,257	77,617,986
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 September 2018	3,790,878	21,174,932	713,840	682,445	26,362,095
Charge for the year on owned assets	733,738	4,279,232	328,420	47,477	5,388,867
Disposals	-	(1,293,034)	(80,898)	-	(1,373,932)
At 31 August 2019	4,524,616	24,161,130	961,362	729,922	30,377,030
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 August 2019	21,244,860	24,695,621	1,228,140	72,335	47,240,956
At 31 August 2018	15,158,209	17,911,887	1,182,717	119,812	34,372,625

Freehold land and buildings includes £10,097,483 (2018: £3,490,389) of land and buildings that are not depreciated. Freehold land and buildings also includes assets under the course of construction amounting to £7,258,749 (2018: £620,694) 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:

	2019 £	2018 £
Plant and machinery	3,804,969	4,772,784
	3,804,969	4,772,784

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

## 17. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

#### Company

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
COST OR VALUATION At 1 September 2018	35,100,001
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 August 2019	35,100,001
At 31 August 2018	35,100,001

# **SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS**

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the company:

Name	Principal activity	Class of shares	Holding
Thatchers Holdings Limited	Holding company	Ordinary	100%
John Thatcher Farming Limited	Management and farming of apple orchards	Ordinary	100%
Thatchers Railway Inn Limited	Operation of a public house	Ordinary	100%
Thatchers Cider Company Limited*	Manufacture and sale of cider	Ordinary	100%

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 31 August 2019 and the profit or loss for the year ended on that date for the subsidiary undertakings were as follows:

	Aggregate of share	
Name	capital and reserves	Profit/(Loss)
•	£	£
Thatchers Holdings Limited	32,808,855	12,040,109
John Thatcher Farming Limited	(318,736)	(226,027)
Thatchers Railway Inn Limited	(8,544)	8,585
Thatchers Cider Company Limited*	•	-

<sup>\*</sup>Held indirectly through Thatchers Holdings Limited

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

## 18. STOCKS

	Group 2019 £	Group 2018 £
Cider, concentrate, juices and ingredients	5,814,334	3,818,972
Containers and packaging	572,399	443,194
Equipment	293,910	306,263
	6,680,643	4,568,429

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 £23,511,170 (2018: £23,610,870).

An impairment loss of £Nil (2018: £1,426) was recognised in cost of sales against stock during the year due to slow-moving and obsolete stock.

#### 19. DEBTORS

	Group 2019 £	Group 2018 £	Company 2019 £	Company 2018 £
Trade debtors	24,538,334	24,242,793	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	21,424,000	16,424,000
Other debtors	79,929	85,174	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	1,770,834	2,211,167	-	-
	26,389,097	26,539,134	21,424,000	16,424,000

Included within trade debtors is a provision for doubtful debts of £199,328 (2018: £82,819) and a provision for credit notes of £130,899 (2018: £511,207).

# 20. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Group 2019 £	Group 2018 £	Company 2019 £	Company 2018 £
Cash at bank and in hand	3,257,740	11,854,609	499	523
Less: bank overdrafts	(517,383)	(747,101)	-	-
	2,740,357	11,107,508	499	523

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

# 21. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group 2019	. Group 2018	Company 2019	Company 2018
	L	ž.	Ł	£
Bank overdrafts	517,383	747,101	-	-
Other loans	300,000	200,000	-	-
Trade creditors	12,346,653	11,061,767	-	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	1,968,273	1,480,273
Corporation tax	731,736	1,404,754	-	-
Other taxation and social security	2,590,451	3,686,452	-	-
Obligations under finance lease and hire				
purchase contracts	905,556	887,028	-	-
Other creditors	3,078,394	3,496,132	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	8,979,139	10,024,423	-	-
	29,449,312	31,507,657	1,968,273	1,480,273

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

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

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

	Group 2019 £	Group 2018 £
Other loans	-	100,000
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	1,683,987	2,562,492
Other creditors	8,896	78,897
	1,692,883	2,741,389

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

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 2019

# 23. LOANS

24.

	Group 2019 £	Group 2018 £
AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR Other loans	300,000	200,000
	300,000	200,000
AMOUNTS FALLING DUE 2-5 YEARS		
Other loans	-	100,000
	-	100,000
	300,000	300,000
HIRE PURCHASE AND FINANCE LEASES		
Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:		
	Group 2019 £	Group 2018 £
Within one year	905,555	917,634
Between 1-5 years	905,555	917,634
Over 5 years	778,431	1,682,328
L'ess: interest	(41,886)	(76,098)
	2,547,655	3,441,498

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

25.	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS				
		Group 2019 £	Group 2018 £	Company 2019 £	Company 2018 £
	FINANCIAL ASSETS				
	Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	27,876,001	36,182,576	21,424,499	16,424,523
	FINANCIAL LIABILITIES				
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(27,759,890)	(29,038,235)	(1,968,273)	(1,480,273)

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

#### 26. DEFERRED TAXATION

## Group

		2019 £
At beginning of year		(469,512)
Charged to profit or loss		(213,160)
AT END OF YEAR	- -	(682,672)
	Group 2019	Group 2018
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	(899,983)	(690,683)
Short term timing differences	217,311	221,171
	(682,672)	(469,512)
	<del></del> =	

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

## 27. SHARE CAPITAL

2019 £	2018 £
ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID	
9,816,000 (2018: 9,816,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each <b>9,816,000</b>	9,816,000
1 (2018: 1) Deferred share of £1.00	1
9,816,001	9,816,001

#### 28. RESERVES

## Share premium account

Includes amounts received in excess of the nominal value of shares issued.

#### Profit and loss account

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

## 29. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

An unlimited mutilateral guarantee dated 4 September 2008 has been granted by Thatchers Cider Company Limited and Thatchers Holdings Limited.

# 30. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 August 2019 the Group and company had capital commitments as follows:

	Group	Group
	2019	2018
Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements	£	£
	7,532,000	2,301,000
	7,532,000	2,301,000

# 31. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 August 2019 the Group and the company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Group 2019 £	Group 2018 £
Not later than 1 year	176,040	516,667
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	88,250	333,333
	264,290	850,000

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

#### 32. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year the group was charged rent of £55,755 (2018: £55,255) by its directors. At the year end, these directors were owed £Nil (2018: £Nil).

At the year end, loans to the group from directors of £Nil (2018: £Nil) were outstanding. Interest of £54,759 (2018: £28,886) was charged on these loans during the year.

During the year, the group paid consultancy fees of £58,942 (2018: £37,600) to its directors.

During the year the group made sales of £622 (2018: £3,615) to its directors. At the year end these directors owed the group £Nil (2018: £34).

During the year the group made sales of £198,791 (2018: £244,862) to, and purchases of £18,000 (2018: £10,552) from other related parties. At the year end these related parties owed the group £28,238 (2018: £84,799).

#### 33. CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party of the Company is its directors who jointly own 100% of the share capital.