Company Registration No. 08621293 (England and Wales)
ALFRED FRANKS & BARTLETT HOLDINGS LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020
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Richard Anthony Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors C Reid

L Cowan

Company number 08621293

Registered office 2nd Floor Gadd House

Arcadia Avenue England London

Auditor Richard Anthony

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Arcadia Avenue England

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STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 30 November 2020.

Fair review of the business

The results for the year and the financial position at the balance sheet date were considered satisfactory by the Directors given the level of uncertainty in the market place during the year following the pre-Brexit situation as well as the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and the influence these were having on the sector in which the Group traditionally trades.

Despite these uncertainties the Group enjoyed continued success of the sale of mobile phone accessories and sunglasses.

In addition, the Group also diversified into Vape products and branded baby beauty goods as well as taking temporary contracts for disposable face masks and hand sanitising gel products.

All Sales were to the High Street Majors and it is anticipated these will continue to improve.

The Group continued to invest heavily in further Research and Development with the view to maintaining a strong competitive advantage.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The execution of the Group's strategies is subject to several risks the key business risk being competition from other businesses and as mentioned during the last year the future uncertainty in the economy in relation to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Group took immediate steps in March 2020 to mitigate the initial impact of COVID-19 and also sought to fill a substantial gap in the market place in respect of the supply of disposable facemasks and hand sanitising gel.

Furthermore the Group had many of its employees working from home to reduce concerns around COVID-19 to not only protect its own staff but also the potential impact on the wider population.

By making use of the above and a strong cost control the company has maintained a good cash availability for the future protecting and retaining the complete workforce.

Also the Group took advantage of the significant increase of both the US dollar and Euro rates as against the Pound so as to maintain and in many instances increase the profit margin on goods sold.

In terms of bank balances the liquidity risk is managed by maintaining a balance between the continuity of funding and the flexibility of agreed Overdrafts Loans and Confidential Invoice Discounting at agreed rates of interest.

The current level of trading activity and cash generation enable debt to be serviced. If activity were to decrease the Group will address this by seeking and obtaining alternative funding.

Trade debtors are managed in respect of credit and cash flow risk by policies concerning the credit offered to customers and the regular monitoring of amounts outstanding for time and credit limits.

Development and performance

Trade creditors liquidity risk is managed by ensuring that there are sufficient funds to meet amounts due.

The Directors expect the business to hold and even expand its current market share particularly with the Group's ever expanding product offering.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

Key performance indicators

The main KPI's used by the Company are orientated around gross profit and turnover comparing against budget. These are summarised as follows:

	2020	2019	2018
Turnover	£30.4m	£15.1m	£19.9m
Gross Profit %	21.09%	32.88%	26.93%
Operating Profit	£2,015,495	£86,535	£207.684

Other information and explanations

All aspects of the business are continually monitored with a view to maintaining profitability and de risking with overhead control continuing to be at the forefront.

On behalf of the board

L Cowan

Director

25 May 2021

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2020.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of holding company to a group consisting of designers and importers of sunglasses, fashion and home accessories, and marketing, securing and distribution of branded goods globally.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 8.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

C Reid

L Cowan

Going concern

The directors have considered the potential impact of the Covid-19 pandemic and Brexit. Whilst some continuous disruptions are anticipated, the directors are optimistic about the foreseeable future. At the time of approving the group financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the group financial statements.

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Richard Anthony be reappointed as auditor of the group will be put at a General Meeting.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor of the company is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the company is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

L Cowan

Director

25 May 2021

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 group and company, 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 judgements 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 company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF ALFRED FRANKS & BARTLETT HOLDINGS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Alfred Franks & Bartlett Holdings Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 30 November 2020 which comprise the group statement of comprehensive income, the group balance sheet, the company balance sheet, the group statement of changes in equity, the company statement of changes in equity, the group statement of cash flows, the company statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 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 the parent company's affairs as at 30 November 2020 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 *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast
 significant doubt about the 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 other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. 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.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF ALFRED FRANKS & BARTLETT HOLDINGS LIMITED

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the 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 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 strategic report and the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept 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, 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 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 company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF ALFRED FRANKS & BARTLETT HOLDINGS LIMITED

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 auditor's 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.

Anthony Simons BA FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of Richard Anthony

28 May 2021

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

2nd Floor Gadd House Arcadia Avenue England London N3 2JU

GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

		2020	2019
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	3	30,408,293	15,120,831
Cost of sales		(23,995,429)	(10,148,773)
Gross profit		6,412,864	4,972,058
Administrative expenses		(5,365,076)	(4,885,523)
Other operating income		967,707	-
Operating profit	5	2,015,495	86,535
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(46,692)	(18,985)
Amounts written off investments	9	(103,950)	-
Profit before taxation		1,864,853	67,550
Tax on profit	10	(374,654)	3,297
Profit for the financial year	26	1,490,199	70,847
Other comprehensive income			
Tax relating to other comprehensive income		15,509	15,508
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,505,708	86,355

Profit for the financial year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

Total comprehensive income for the year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

GROUP BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2020

		20	20	2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		8,114,036		8,135,962
Investments	12				103,950
			8,114,036		8,239,912
Current assets					
Stocks	15	3,083,848		3,772,012	
Debtors	16	4,818,166		3,171,645	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,057,397		172,912	
		10,959,411		7,116,569	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one		/a +a= a=a:			
year	17	(6,497,950)		(4,146,600)	
Net current assets			4,461,461		2,969,969
Total assets less current liabilities			12,575,497		11,209,881
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18		(59,706)		(184,289
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax liability	21	975,818		991,327	
			(975,818)		(991,327
Net assets			11,539,973		10,034,265
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	23		1,000		1,000
Share premium account	24		2,499,000		2,499,000
Revaluation reserve	25		4,160,066		4,226,183
Profit and loss reserves	26		4,879,907		3,308,082
Total equity			11,539,973		10,034,265

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 May 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

C Reid L Cowan
Director Director

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2020

	Notes	202 £	20 £	20° £	19 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	12		3,750,070		3,854,020
Current assets					
Debtors	16	1,421,400		-	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	17	(2,586,810)		(1,311,349)	
Net current liabilities			(1,165,410)		(1,311,349)
Total assets less current liabilities			2,584,660		2,542,671
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18		(59,706)		(184,289)
Net assets			2,524,954		2,358,382
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	23		1,000		1,000
Share premium account	24		2,499,000		2,499,000
Profit and loss reserves	26		24,954		(141,618)
Total equity			2,524,954		2,358,382

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's profit for the year was £166,572 (2019 - £12,779 loss).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 May 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

C Reid L Cowan
Director Director

Company Registration No. 08621293

GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

	Share capital	Share premium account	Revaluation Profit and reserveloss reserves		Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 December 2018	1,000	2,499,000	4,292,303	3,155,607	9,947,910
Year ended 30 November 2019: Profit for the year Other comprehensive income: Tax relating to other comprehensive	-	-	-	70,847	70,847
income	-	-	15,508	-	15,508
Total comprehensive income for the year Transfers	-	-	15,508 (81,628)	70,847 81,628	86,355
Balance at 30 November 2019	1,000	2,499,000	4,226,183	3,308,082	10,034,265
Year ended 30 November 2020: Profit for the year Other comprehensive income:		_	_	1,490,199	1,490,199
Tax relating to other comprehensive income	-	-	15,509	-	15,509
Total comprehensive income for the year Transfers	-	-	15,509 (81,626)	1,490,199 81,626	1,505,708
Balance at 30 November 2020	1,000	2,499,000	4,160,066	4,879,907	11,539,973

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

	Share capital	Share premiumlo	Profit and	Total
	£	account £	£	£
Balance at 1 December 2018	1,000	2,499,000	(128,840)	2,371,160
Year ended 30 November 2019: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year			(12,778)	(12,778)
Balance at 30 November 2019	1,000	2,499,000	(141,618)	2,358,382
Year ended 30 November 2020: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	166,572	166,572
Balance at 30 November 2020	1,000	2,499,000	24,954	2,524,954

GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

		202	2020)
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	30		5,692,169		529,143
Interest paid			(46,692)		(18,985)
Income taxes paid			(20,365)		(23,905)
Net cash inflow from operating activities			5,625,112		486,253
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(226,326)		(119,505)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets					
		51,950		150,901	
Other investments and loans made		(1,421,400)		-	
Proceeds from other investments and loans		75,291		(71,691)	
		75,291		(11,091)	
Net cash used in investing activities			(1,520,485)		(40,295)
Financing activities					
Repayment of borrowings		(1,011,875)		77,078	
Repayment of bank loans		(124,583)		(317,644)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(1,136,458)		(240,566)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			2,968,169		205,392
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	r		89,228		(116,164)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			3,057,397		89,228
Relating to:					
Cash at bank and in hand			3,057,397		172,912
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable					
within one year			-		(83,684)

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

		202	20	2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations Interest paid	31		1,275,461 (4,478)		222,141 (12,778)
Net cash inflow from operating activities			1,270,983		209,363
Investing activities					
Loans made		(1,421,400)		-	
Dividends received		275,000		-	
Not and and be to add as			(4.446.400)		
Net cash used in investing activities			(1,146,400)		-
Financing activities					
Repayment of bank loans		(124,583)		(209,363)	
			(404.500)		(000,000)
Net cash used in financing activities			(124,583)	_	(209,363)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			-		-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	•		-		-
Cash and sash annihulanta at and affices				•	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			-		-
				3	

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Alfred Franks & Bartlett Holdings Limited ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 2nd Floor, Gadd House, Arcadia Avenue, England, London, N3 2JU.

The group consists of Alfred Franks & Bartlett Holdings Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Business combinations

In the parent company financial statements, the cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill. The cost of the combination includes the estimated amount of contingent consideration that is probable and can be measured reliably, and is adjusted for changes in contingent consideration after the acquisition date. Provisional fair values recognised for business combinations in previous periods are adjusted retrospectively for final fair values determined in the 12 months following the acquisition date. Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the value of assets (other than goodwill) and liabilities recognised in a business combination accounted for using the purchase method and the amounts that can be deducted or assessed for tax, considering the manner in which the carrying amount of the asset or liability is expected to be recovered or settled. The deferred tax recognised is adjusted against goodwill or negative goodwill.

1.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated group financial statements consist of the financial statements of the parent company Alfred Franks & Bartlett Holdings Limited together with all entities controlled by the parent company (its subsidiaries) and the group's share of its interests in joint ventures and associates.

All financial statements are made up to 30 November 2020. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Going concern

As stated in post reporting date events within directors' report, the directors have considered the effect of the Covid-19 outbreak. Whilst the directors consider that the outbreak is likely to cause some continued disruption to the group business, alternative income streams have compensated for this and the directors are satisfied that it is appropriate for the going concern basis to be applied to the financial statements.

15 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Land and buildings FreeholdStraight Line 2%Plant and machineryStraight Line 20%Fixtures, fittings & equipmentStraight Line 20-25%Computer equipmentStraight Line 33%Motor vehiclesStraight Line 25%

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.7 Fixed asset investments

Equity investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss, except for those equity investments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably, which are recognised at cost less impairment until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.9 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.11 Financial instruments

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

Financial instruments are recognised in the group's balance sheet when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting all of its liabilities.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the group's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.12 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the group.

1.13 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if, and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.14 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.15 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.16 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.17 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

3 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the group's turnover is as follows:

2020	2019
£	£
Turnover analysed by class of business	
Sales of goods 30,011,711	14,529,208
Other income receivable 396,582	591,623
30,408,293	15,120,831
2020	2019
£	£
Other significant revenue	
Grants received 117,707	-
2020	2019
£	£
Turnover analysed by geographical market	
United Kingdom 29,079,934	13,264,980
Europe 990,023	1,518,088
Others 338,336	337,763
30,408,293	15,120,831

4 Other operating income

During the year the group has received settlement for a claim of £850,000 and also received legal fees of £28,980.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

5	Operating profit		
	. •	2020	2019
		£	£
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Exchange differences apart from those arising on financial instruments measured		
	at fair value through profit or loss	9,249	5,127
	Government grants	(117,707)	-
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	248,252	295,133
	Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(51,950)	(4,096)
6	Auditor's remuneration		
		2020	2019
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	£	£
	For audit services		
	Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	1,500	1,500
	Audit of the financial statements of the company's subsidiaries	97,500	62,500
		99,000	64,000

7 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the group and company during the year was:

was.	Group 2020 Number	2019 Number	Company 2020 Number	2019 Number
Directors	8	7	2	2
Administration	17	19	-	-
Sales	15	13	-	-
Warehouse	2	10	-	-
Total	42	49	2	2
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:				
	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Wages and salaries	2,167,381	2,253,860	-	-
Social security costs	273,342	252,450	-	-
Pension costs	147 ,041	161,557	-	-
	2,587,764	2,667,867	-	-

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

8	Interest payable and similar expenses		
-		2020	2019
		£	£
	Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
	Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	36,012	9,315
	Other finance costs:		
	Other interest	10,680	9,670
		•	
	Total finance costs	46,692	18,985
9	Amounts written off investments		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Other gains and losses	(103,950)	-
10	Taxation		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Current tax	222.400	20.205
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period Adjustments in respect of prior periods	332,198	20,365 (9,563)
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods		(9,303)
	Total current tax	332,198	10,802
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	42,456	(14,099)
	Total tax charge/(credit)	374,654	(3,297)
	3-/2-2 200)		

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

10 Taxation (Continued)

The actual charge/(credit) for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

2020	2019
£	£
1,864,853	67,550
354,322	12,835
43,269	31,737
(15,547)	-
(9,871)	-
19,750	-
(1,031)	45,651
(58,694)	(69,858)
-	(9,563)
42,456	(14,099)
374,654	(3,297)
	1,864,853 354,322 43,269 (15,547) (9,871) 19,750 (1,031) (58,694) - 42,456

In addition to the amount charged to the profit and loss account, the following amounts relating to tax have been recognised directly in other comprehensive income:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Deferred tax arising on: Revaluation of property	(15,509)	(15,508)

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

11 Tangible fixed assets

£ 9,737,092
9,737,092
9,737,092
226,326
(573,037)
9,390,381
1,601,130
040.050
248,252
(573,037)
(373,037)
1,276,345
8,114,036
8,135,962

The company had no tangible fixed assets at 30 November 2020 or 30 November 2019.

The carrying value of land and buildings comprises:

The earlying value of land and bandings complicate.	Group		Company		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
	£	£	£	£	
Freehold	7,801,790	7,967,860	-	-	

Land and buildings at Unit 2, Alban Park, Hatfield Road, St Albans, Herts, AL4 0JJ with a carrying amount of £2,744,036 were revalued at 26 July 2017 by independent valuers not connected with the company on the basis of market value. The valuation conforms to International Valuation Standards and was based on recent market transactions on arm's length terms for similar properties.

Land and buildings at AFB unit, Sudbury, Suffolk CO10 2YA with a carrying amount of £5,389,894 were revalued at 24 April 2017 by independent valuers not connected with the company on the basis of market value. The valuation conforms to International Valuation Standards and was based on recent market transactions on arm's length terms for similar properties.

Freehold land and buildings with a carrying amount of £7,801,790 (2019 - £7,967,860) have been pledged to secure borrowings of the company. The company is not permitted to pledge these assets as security for other borrowings or to sell them to another entity.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

Fixed asset investments		Group		Company	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Investments in subsidiaries	13	-	-	3,750,070	3,750,070
Unlisted investments			103,950		103,950
			103,950	3,750,070	3,854,020
Movements in fixed asset investments					1
Group					Investments other than loans £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 December 2019 Disposals					103,950 (103,950)
·					
At 30 November 2020					
Carrying amount					
At 30 November 2020					
At 30 November 2019					103,950
Movements in fixed asset investments					
Company			res in group ndertakings	Other investments other than	Total
			£	loans £	£
Cost or valuation				·	
At 1 December 2019			3,750,070	103,950	3,854,020
Disposals				(103,950)	(103,950)
At 30 November 2020			3,750,070	-	3,750,070
Carrying amount					
At 30 November 2020			3,750,070		3,750,070
At 30 November 2019			3,750,070	103,950	3,854,020

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

13 Subsidiaries

Name of undertaking

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 30 November 2020 are as follows:

Registered office

	ranie or andertaking	registered office		sha	res held	Direct Indirect
	AFB Licensing Limited	England & Wales		Ord	linary	0 100.00
	Alfred Franks & Bartlett Plc	England & Wales		Ord	linary	100.00 -
	Athena Brands Limited	England & Wales		Ord	linary	100.00 -
14	Financial instruments					
			Group		Company	
			2020	2019	2020	2019
			£	£	£	£
	Carrying amount of financ	ial assets				
	Debt instruments measured	at amortised cost	3,631,587	2,386,232	1,421,400	-
	Equity instruments measure	d at cost less				
	impairment		-	103,950	-	103,950
	Carrying amount of financ	ial liabilities				
	Measured at amortised cost		5,672,437	4,024,385	2,646,516	1,495,638
15	Stocks					
			Group		Company	
			2020	2019	2020	2019
			£	£	£	£
	Finished goods and goods for	or resale	3,083,848	3,772,012	-	
16	Debtors					
10	Deplois		Group		Company	
			2020	2019	2020	2019
	Amounts falling due withir	one veer	2020 £	201 9	2020 £	2019 £
	Amounts family due within	i one year.	Ε.	Z.	L	I,
	Trade debtors		2,127,124	2,197,124	-	-
	Corporation tax recoverable		-	16,623	-	-
	Other debtors		1,961,403	194,449	1,421,400	-
	Prepayments and accrued in	ncome	707,675	699,029	-	-
			4,796,202	3,107,225	1,421,400	
	Deferred tax asset (note 21)		21,964	64,420	-	-
			4,818,166	3,171,645	1,421,400	

% Held

Class of

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

			Group		Company	
			2020	2019	2020	2019
		Notes	£	£	£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	19	213,140	296,824	213,140	213,140
	Debt factoring	19	395,427	1,407,302	-	-
	Trade creditors		928,435	1,063,130	-	-
	Amounts owed to group undertakings		-	_	2,373,670	1,058,209
	Corporation tax payable		332,198	36,988	-	-
	Other taxation and social security		553,021	269,516	-	-
	Other creditors		253,865	120,097	_	40,000
	Accruals and deferred income		3,821,864	952,743	-	-
			6,497,950	4,146,600	2,586,810	1,311,349
		Netes	Group 2020	2019	Company 2020	2019
		Notes	£	£	£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	Notes 19	59,706 ———	184,289	59,706	184,289 ———
19	Bank loans and overdrafts Loans and overdrafts					
19						
19			59,706		59,706	
19			59,706 ————————————————————————————————————	184,289	59,706 ————————————————————————————————————	184,289
19			59,706 Group 2020	184,289	59,706 ————————————————————————————————————	184,289
19	Loans and overdrafts Bank loans		59,706 Group 2020 £	184,289 2019 £ 397,429	59,706 Company 2020 £	184,289 ————————————————————————————————————
19	Loans and overdrafts Bank loans Bank overdrafts		59,706 Group 2020 £ 272,846	2019 £ 397,429 83,684	59,706 Company 2020 £	184,289 ————————————————————————————————————
19	Loans and overdrafts Bank loans Bank overdrafts		Group 2020 £ 272,846 395,427	2019 £ 397,429 83,684 1,407,302	59,706 Company 2020 £ 272,846	2019 £

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

19 Loans and overdrafts (Continued)

The bank holds the following charges:

First legal charge over freehold property of Alfred Franks & Bartlett Plc known as Unit 2, Alban Park, Hatfield Road, St Albans AL4 0JJ.

First legal charge over the freehold property of Alfred Franks & Bartlett Plc known as land lying to the north east of Northern Road, Chilton Industrial Estate, Chilton.

Debenture comprising fixed and floating charge over all the assets and undertaking of Alfred Franks & Bartlett Plc, AFB Licensing Ltd, and Athena Brands Ltd, including all present and future freehold and leasehold property, book and other debts, chattels, goodwill and uncalled capital, both present and future.

Composite company limited multilateral guarantee given by Alfred Franks & Bartlett Holdings Ltd, Alfred Franks & Bartlett Plc, AFB Licensing Ltd and Athena Brands Ltd.

Charge over contract monies given by Alfred Franks & Bartlett Plc and AFB Licensing Limited.

General pledge given by Alfred Franks & Bartlett Plc, AFB Licensing Ltd and Athena Brands Ltd.

20 Provisions for liabilities

The group has received a claim for compensation from a customer, alleging that certain goods sold to the customer were faulty. No agreement has been reached at this stage, and it is not clear when an agreement can be reached, but the group is prepared to pay for some of the costs, provision for which has been made accordingly in the financial statements.

21 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the group or company has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

Group	Liabilities	Liabilities	Assets	Assets
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	-	-	21,964	64,420
Revaluations	975,818	991,327	-	-
	975,818	991,327	21,964	64,420

The company has no deferred tax assets or liabilities.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

Group			
2020 £			Movements in the year:
926,907			Liability at 1 December 2019
42,456			Charge to profit or loss
(15,509) ———			Credit to other comprehensive income
953,854 ======			Liability at 30 November 2020
			Retirement benefit schemes
2020 £			Defined contribution schemes
147,041		oution schemes	Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contra
ssets of the sche			A defined contribution pension scheme is operate separately from those of the group in an independent
			Share capital
2020	2019	2020	
£	Number	Number	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid
1,000	100,000	100,000	Ordinary shares of 1p each
			Share premium account
	2040		
2020 £	2019 £	2020 £	
2,499,000	2,499,000	2,499,000	At the beginning and end of the year
			Revaluation reserve
Company		Group	Revaluation reserve
2020	2019	2020	
£	£	£	
_	4,292,303	4,226,183	At the beginning of the year
-	15,508	15,509	Deferred tax on revaluation of tangible assets
-	(81,628)	(81,626)	Transfer to retained earnings
ne	2020 £ 926,907 42,456 (15,509) 953,854 2020 £ 147,041 ssets of the sch 2020 £ 1,000 Company 2020 £ 2,499,000 Company 2020 £	2020 £ 926,907 42,456 (15,509) 953,854 2020 £ 147,041 mployees. The assets of the schund. 2019 2019 2020 £ 100,000 1,000 Company 2019 £ 2,499,000 2,499,000 Company 2019 £ 4,292,303 15,508 -	### 2020

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

5561 463	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
of the year	3,308,082	3,155,607	(141,618)	(128,840)
e year	1,490,199	70,847	166,572	(12,778)
aluation reserve	81,626	81,628	-	-
year	4,879,907	3,308,082	24,954	(141,618)
	eserves of the year e year aluation reserve	Group 2020 £ of the year 3,308,082 e year 1,490,199 aluation reserve 81,626	Group 2020 2019 £ ft ft group 2020 2019 £ ft group 2020 2019 £ ft ft group 2020 2019 £ ft ft group 2020 2019 £ ft group 2020 £ g	Group 2020 2019 2020 £ £ £ of the year 3,308,082 3,155,607 (141,618) e year 1,490,199 70,847 166,572 aluation reserve 81,626 81,628 -

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

27 Operating lease commitments

Lessor

The operating leases represent lease of the warehouse at Churchfield Road, Chilton Industrial Estate, Sudbury Suffolk CO10 2YA to third parties. The leases are negotiated over terms of 5 years and rentals are fixed for 5 years. All leases include a provision for five-yearly upward rent reviews according to prevailing market conditions. There are no options in place for either party to extend the lease terms.

At the reporting end date the group had contracted with tenants for the following minimum lease payments:

	Group	Company		
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Within one year	400,000	400,000	-	-
Between two and five years	1,124,384	1,524,384	-	-
	1,524,384	1,924,384	-	

28 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows.

	2020	2019
	£	£
Aggregate compensation	608,659	532,055

29 Directors' transactions

At the balance sheet date, the group was owed £1,273,571 (2019 - £35,291) from its directors, which will be repaid within 9 months after year end.

The group pays interest at a rate of 6% on outstanding balances owed to its directors, interest payable for the year was £10,680 (2019 - £8,480).

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

30	Cash generated from group operations		2000	
			2020 £	2019 £
	Profit for the year after tax		1,490,199	70,847
	Adjustments for:			
	Taxation charged/(credited)		374,654	(3,297
	Finance costs		46,692	18,985
	Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets		(51,950)	(4,096
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets		248,252	295,133
	Amounts written off investments		103,950	-
	Movements in working capital:			
	Decrease/(increase) in stocks		688,164	(1,276,195
	(Increase)/decrease in debtors		(359,491)	1,256,806
	Increase in creditors		3,151,699	170,960
	Cash generated from operations		5,692,169	529,143 ————
31	Cash generated from operations - company			
			2020 £	2019 £
	Profit/(loss) for the year after tax		166,572	(12,778
	Adjustments for:			
	Finance costs		4,478	12,778
	Investment income		(275,000)	-
	Amounts written off investments		103,950	-
	Movements in working capital:			
	Increase in creditors		1,275,461	222,141
	Cash generated from operations		1,275,461	222,141
32	Analysis of changes in net funds/(debt) - group			
		1 December 2019 £	Cash flows	30 November 2020 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	172,912	2,884,485	3,057,397
	Bank overdrafts	(83,684)	83,684	-
		89,228	2,968,169	3,057,397
	Borrowings excluding overdrafts	(1,804,731)	1,136,458	(668,273)
		(1,715,503)	4,104,627	2,389,124

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

33	Analysis of changes in net debt - company			
		1 December	Cash flows	30 November
		2019		2020
		£	£	£

Borrowings excluding overdrafts (397,429) 124,583 (272,846) This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.