## **Manifesto Foods Ltd**

Registered number: 09820142

## **Annual Report**

For the period ended 23 November 2019

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#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

GR Moir C Wright

AM Christiaanse J Fancourt

Registered number

09820142

**Registered office** 

**Number One Pride Place** 

Pride Park Derby DE24 8QR

Independent auditor

Mazars LLP

**Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor** 

Apex 2

97 Haymarket Terrace

Edinburgh EH12 5HD

**Bankers** 

NatWest

Drummond House PO Box 1727

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Edinburgh EH12 9JN

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**Solicitors** 

Geldards LLP

**Number One Pride Place** 

Pride Park Derby England DE24 8QR

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## GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 23 NOVEMBER 2019

The directors present their strategic report for the period ended 23 November 2019.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company is that of a holding company.

The principal activity of the group is that of meat processors.

#### Principal risks and review of the business

Manifesto Foods Ltd is the parent company of A. K. Stoddart Limited and Manifesto Foods (Properties) Limited (the 'group'). The principal activity of A. K. Stoddart Limited is meat processing. The principal activity of Manifesto Foods (Properties) Limited is acting as landlord to A. K. Stoddart Limited in respect of properties occupied by the business.

The directors have assessed that the main risks facing the group continue to be animal disease, which they consider to be outwith their control, and the current Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic. The directors believe that the latter risk is mitigated by the enforcement of rigorous internal controls and social distancing measures, both of which have been independently audited by Food Standards Scotland and were found to be operating in excess of government guidelines.

#### Financial key performance indicators

The directors of Manifesto Foods Ltd monitor and assess on a regular basis the key performance indicators of the business. The following KPI's are monitored closely:

- The company monitors cash flow related performance indicators including cash headroom and interest cover, in line with the funding requirements of the business.
- The company monitors operational performance and efficiency through a number of specific indicators and measures, which are regularly assessed.
- Raw material costs and pricing to customers is regularly reviewed to ensure gross margins are understood and controlled.
- The company continuously reviews and monitors technical performance to ensure all factories operate at the highest level of competence and operational integrity at all times.
- The company places great emphasis on the importance of Health & Safety within the business and regularly reviews KPI's to ensure the best possible environment for its employees and all legal requirements and processes are adhered to.
- The company monitors its Commercial KPI's as part of its continued commitment to ensure all customers are provided with the best possible level of service and account management.

## GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 23 NOVEMBER 2019

#### Impact of Brexit

The group acknowledges the potential risks that Brexit poses. The Board believes that any consumer uncertainty that prevails as a direct result of Brexit will be short lived, and in turn any detrimental effect that changes to export tariffs and regulations may bring will be overcome by the UK's status in only being 75% self sufficient in beef. At the time of reporting the latest consensus is that the movement of beef will be tariff free into and out of the UK. This would likely result in the status quo being maintained post Brexit. Overall with the group having control of its whole supply chain from farm to finished product, the directors believe longer term the company would enjoy more potential upside than downside and remain optimistic about the potential future benefits.

#### **Impact of Covid 19**

The UK is currently in the midst of the COVID Pandemic. The group was quick to respond to the outbreak in March and has to date had no COVID outbreaks within the facility. The group has instigated through careful and thought out planning, the necessary policies and procedures to ensure all social distancing measures as recommended by the government and other bodies are delivered and where possible exceeded. This is to ensure the safety and welfare of our people. The group took advantage of the Government furlough scheme in order to initiate these measure. At the time of writing it is pertinent to highlight that the company has successfully navigated its way through the Covid 19 pandemic, from initial business disruption which resulted in panic buying across several meat cuts and the temporary closure of the food service sector, the group has restructured its sales and operational activities in response to these changes. Sales into the top end independent butcher trade along with increased activity in both the wholesale and retail sectors more than compensated for the drop in Foodservice volume.

This report was approved by the board on 28 August 2020 and signed on its behalf.

Grant Moir (Aug 28, 2020 15:35 GMT+1)

GR Moir

Director

## DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 23 NOVEMBER 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the period ended 23 November 2019.

#### Directors' responsibilities statement

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 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 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.

#### Results and dividends

The profit for the period, after taxation, amounted to £192,879 (2018 - 243,470).

The directors do not recommend a dividend.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the period were:

GR Moir C Wright AM Christiaanse J Fancourt

#### **Future developments**

The board remains focused on ongoing development of its people processes and best practice, ensuring the highest levels of corporate governance are established and the adoption of the company's core values and good operating practice are implemented, as determined by its Board of Directors.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 23 NOVEMBER 2019

#### Matters covered in the strategic report

The business review, principal risks and financial key performance indicators are included within the strategic report on page 1.

#### Disclosure of information to auditor

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 auditor is 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 auditor is aware of that information.

#### Post balance sheet events

On 30th January 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared COVID-19 as a 'Public Health Emergency of International Concern'. The Directors' have considered the impact of the outbreak within the Strategic Report on page 2 and the Directors' expects that the company will be able to continue to meet its ongoing commitments for a period of at least 12 months from the approval of these financial statements. The going concern basis of preparation is considered appropriate for the preparation of the financial statements as per note 1.3.

#### **Auditor**

The auditor, Mazars LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 28 August 2020 and signed on its behalf.

Grant Moir (Aug 28, 2020 15:35 GMT+1)

**GR Moir** Director

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MANIFESTO FOODS LTD

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Manifesto Foods Ltd (the 'company') for the period ended 23 November 2019 which comprise the group statement of comprehensive income, the group and company balance sheets, the group and company statements of changes in equity, the group consolidated 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 company's affairs as at 23 November 2019 and of the group's profit for the period 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.

#### Emphasis of matter – Impact of the outbreak of COVID-19 on the financial statements

In forming our opinion on the company financial statements, which is not modified, we draw your attention to the directors' view on the impact of COVID-19 as disclosed on page 2, and the consideration of the going concern basis of preparation on page 15 and non-adjusting post balance sheet events on page 33.

Since the balance sheet date, there has been a global pandemic from the outbreak of COVID-19. The potential impact of COVID-19 became significant in March 2020 and is causing widespread disruption to normal patterns of business activity across the world, including the UK.

The full impact following the recent emergence of the COVID-19 is still unknown. It is therefore not currently possible to evaluate all the potential implications to the company's trade, customers, suppliers and the wider economy.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MANIFESTO FOODS LTD

### Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's 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.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the strategic report and the 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 light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the 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, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MANIFESTO FOODS LTD

#### **Responsibilities of Directors**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 3, 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 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 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 www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### Use of the audit 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.

Fiona Wartin
Fiona Martin (Aug 28, 2020 15:51 GMT+1)

Fiona Martin (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

Mazars LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Apex 2
97 Haymarket Terrace
Edinburgh
EH12 5HD

28 August 2020

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 23 NOVEMBER 2019

	Note	52 weeks ended 23 November 2019 £	52 weeks ended 24 November 2018 £
Turnover	3	60,562,464	64,416,547
Cost of sales		(48,744,769)	(52,651,113)
Gross profit		11,817,695	11,765,434
Administrative expenses		(11,406,979)	(11,329,281)
Other operating income	4	60,853	78,746
Operating profit	5	471,569	514,899
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(278,690)	(214,282)
Profit before taxation		192,879	300,617
Tax on profit	10	-	(57,147)
Profit for the period		192,879	243,470
Total comprehensive income for the period		192,879	243,470
•			

## MANIFESTO FOODS LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 09820142

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 23 NOVEMBER 2019

	Note		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible fixed assets	11		1,411,249		1,499,452
Tangible fixed assets	13		2,348,299		2,177,463
			3,759,548		3,676,915
Current assets					
Stocks	15	1,924,428		2,425,074	
Debtors	16	5,659,477		5,479,287	
Cash and cash equivalents	17	989,907		507,124	
		8,573,812	•	8,411,485	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	40	(0.000.074)		(0.770.47F)	
year	18	(9,828,971)		(9,770,175)	
Net current liabilities			(1,255,159)		(1,358,690)
Total assets less current liabilities		•	2,504,389	•	2,318,225
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19		(1,754,705)		(1,971,669)
Provisions for liabilities					
Provisions	20	(300,188)		(89,939)	
			(300,188)		(89,939)
Net assets			449,496		256,617
Capital and reserves			<del></del>		
Called up share capital	25		1,328		1,328
Share premium account	26		148,500		148,500
Revaluation reserve	26		163,200		166,600
Capital redemption reserve	26		171		171
Profit and loss account	26		136,297		(59,982)
Equity attributable to owners of the		•			
parent company			449,496		256,617
		;	<u> </u>		

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 28 August 2020.

**GR Moir** Director

Grant Moir (Aug 28, 2020 15:35 GMT+1)

## MANIFESTO FOODS LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 09820142

## COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 23 NOVEMBER 2019

•	Note		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets					
Investments Current assets	14		6,855,018		6,855,018
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	16	216,833		155,837	
Cash and cash equivalents	17	349,370		328,833	
		566,203	•	484,670	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(6,654,520)		(6,339,782)	
Net current liabilities			(6,088,317)		(5,855,112)
Total assets less current liabilities			766,701		999,906
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19		(862,523)		(1,042,523)
-Net assets			(95,822)		(42,617)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	25		1,328		1,328
Share premium account	26		148,500		148,500
Capital redemption reserve	26		171		171
Profit and loss account	26		(245,821)		(192,616)
			(95,822)		(42,617)

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 28 August 2020.

Grant Moir (Aug 28, 2020 15:35 GMT+1)

**GR Moir** Director

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 23 NOVEMBER 2019

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account	Capital redemption reserve	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account	Total equity
At 1 November 2017	1,500	148,500	-	170,000	(306,852)	13,148
Comprehensive income for the period						
Profit for the period	-	•	-	-	243,470	243,470
Purchase of own shares	-	-	171	-		· 171
Shares cancelled during the period	(172)	-	-	-		(172)
Transfer to/from profit and loss account	-	-	-	(3,400)	3,400	-
At 24 November 2018	1,328	148,500	) /171	166,600	(59,982)	256,617
Comprehensive income for the period						
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	192,879	192;879
Transfer to/from profit and loss account	-		. • .	(3,400	3,400	-
At 23 November 2019	1,328	1/48,500	) 1171	163,200	136,297	449,496

## COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 23 NOVEMBER 2019

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account	Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss account	Total equity
At 1 November 2017	1,500	148,500	. ÷	(201,303)	(51,303)
Comprehensive income for the period					
Profit for the period	-	-	÷	8,687	8,687
Purchase of own shares	•	-	171	-	171
Shares cancelled during the period	(172)		÷		(172)
At 24 November 2018	1,328	148,500	171	(192,616)	(42,617)
Comprehensive income for the period					
Loss for the period		-	÷	(53,205)	(53,205)
At 23 November 2019	1,328	148,500	171	(245,821)	(95,822)
÷					

## MANIFESTO-FOODS-LTD-

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 23 NOVEMBER 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
Cash flows from operating activities	_	
Profit for the financial period	192,879	243,470
Adjustments for:	•	•
Amortisation of intangible assets	88,203	88,203
Depreciation of tangible assets	247,182	268,223
Gain on disposal of tangible assets	(11,500)	(20,219)
Government grants	(60,853)	(78,746)
Interest payable	278,690	214,282
Taxation charge		57,147
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	500,646	(390,680)
(Increase) in debtors	(180,190)	(473,630)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(703,944)	2,336,782
Increase in provisions	110,000	-
Corporation tax (paid)/received	(59,617).	1.
Net cash generated from operating activities	401,496	2,244,833
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(130,017)	(228,514)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	11,500	30,604
-Government grants received	161,103	61,007
HP interest paid	(11,452)	(6,740)
Net cash from investing activities	31,134	(143,643)

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 23 NOVEMBER 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment of loans	(276,108)	(457,468)
Repayment of finance leases	(71,713)	33,372
Movements on invoice discounting	665,212	141,236
Interest paid	(267,238)	(207,542)
Net cash used in financing activities	50,153	(490,402)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	482,783	1,610,788
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	507,124	(1,103,664)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	989,907	507,124
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	989,907	507,124

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 23 NOVEMBER 2019

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### 1.1 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 judgement in applying the group's accounting policies (see note 2).

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.

Manifesto Foods Ltd is a private company limited by shares and registered in England & Wales. The registered office is Number One Pride Place, Pride Park, Derby, Derbyshire, DE24 8QR.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 1.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of group and its own subsidiaries ("the group") as they formed 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 balance sheet, 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.

#### 1.3 Going concern

Coronavirus / COVID-19 has impacted the company. The directors have revised the group's financial forecasts downwards to take account of the pandemic and, based on these forecasts and the cash reserves of the group, believe that the group will continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due. The financial statements have therefore been prepared on a going concern basis.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 23 NOVEMBER 2019

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.4 Revenue

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.

#### 1.5 Intangible fixed 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 of 20 years.

#### 1.6 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.

The group adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the group. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to consolidated statement of comprehensive income during the period in which they are incurred.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 23 NOVEMBER 2019

#### Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.6 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 straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Heritable property

- 2%

Plant & machinery

- 10% to 25%

Motor vehicles

- 15% to 25%

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.

#### 1.7 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 period of the lease.

#### 1.8 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment. Where merger relief is applicable, the cost of the investment in a subsidiary undertaking is measured at the nominal value of the shares issued together with the fair value of any additional consideration paid..

#### -1.9 Stocks

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

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

#### 1.10 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 23 NOVEMBER 2019

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.11 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.

#### 1.12 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.

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and in non-puttable ordinary and preference shares are measured:

- at fair value with changes recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income
  if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably;
- at cost less impairment for all other investments.

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.

#### 1.13 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 PERIOD ENDED 23 NOVEMBER 2019

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.14 Government grants.

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

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

#### 1.15 Foreign currency translation

#### Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP. The monetary amounts are rounded to the nearest £.

#### 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.

#### 1.16 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 23 NOVEMBER 2019

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.17 Pensions

#### Defined contribution pension plan

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 balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the group in independently administered funds.

The company operates two defined contribution pension schemes. The amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs is the contributions payable in the period. Differences between the contributions payable in the period and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

#### 1.18 Borrowing costs:

All borrowing costs are recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they are incurred.

#### 1.19 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the period 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 balance sheet 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 balance sheet 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 taxallowances 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 balance sheet date.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 23 NOVEMBER 2019

### 2. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, 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, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The directors consider the key source of judgement and estimation uncertainty to be the valuation of stock. This is reviewed on a monthly basis by the directors in conjunction with the sales team, based on their knowledge of recent selling prices and current market conditions.

#### 3. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the group's principal activity.

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

	rulalysis of tarriover by sound y of acsumation.		
		2019 <u>£</u> .	2018 <u>£</u>
	United Kingdom	54,142,180	58,895,439
	Rest of the world	6,420,284	5,521,108
		60,562,464	64,416,547
4.	Other operating income		
		2019 £	2018 <u>£</u>
	Government grants receivable	60,853	78,746
5.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	247,181	268,223
	Amortisation of intangible fixed assets, including goodwill	88,203	88,203
•	Exchange differences	5,583	2,982

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 23 NOVEMBER 2019

6.	Auditor's remuneration		
٠	·	2019 £	2018 <u>£</u>
	Fees payable to the group's auditor for the audit of the group's annual accounts	1,100	1,100
	Fees payable to the group's auditor and its associates in respect of:		
	The auditing of the annual accounts of subsidiaries	8,225	8,225
	All other services	21,994	20,425
		30,219	28,650

### 7. Employees

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

	2019 £	2018 £
Wages and salaries	5,525,645	5,408,212
Social security costs	468,706	452,483
Cost of defined contribution scheme	150,280	106,225
	6,144,631	5,966,920

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

	_2019 No.	2018 No.
Production staff	204	204
Office and management staff	43	40
	247	244
	. <del> </del>	<del></del>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 23 NOVEMBER 2019

#### 8. Directors' remuneration

	2019 <u>£</u> .	2018 <u>£</u>
Directors' emoluments	396,528	449,979
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	37,074	37,186
	433,602	487,165
	<u> </u>	

During the period retirement benefits were accruing to 2 directors (2018 - 3) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £189,669 (2018 - £172,907).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £19,507 (2018 - £18,872).

Included within directors' emoluments is £Nil (2018: £30,000) which is treated as a termination payment.

The directors of the group are considered key management personnet.

## 9. Interest payable and similar expenses

		2019 £	2018 £
	Bank interest payable	256,595	189,479
	Other loan interest payable	10,643	18,063
	Hire purchase interest payable	11,452	6,740
		278,690	214,282
10.	Taxation-		
		2019 £	2018 £
*	Corporation tax		
	Current tax on profits for the year	. <del>-</del>	57,147
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	-	57,147

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 23 NOVEMBER 2019

### 10. Taxation (continued)

#### Factors affecting tax charge for the period

The tax assessed for the period is lower 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	192,879	300,617
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19.%)	36,647	57,117
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	19,900	20,297
Fixed asset timing differences	(46,654)	(10,722)
Utilisation of tax losses	10,109	(1,651)
Non-taxable income	(11,105)	(9,974)
Short term timing differences leading to an increase in taxation	-	2,080
Group relief	(8,897)	-
Total tax charge for the period		57,147

#### Factors that may affect future tax charges

The group currently has an unprovided deferred tax asset in respect of timing differences of £39k. This has not been provided for as it is not significant and it is expected to reduce in the coming years.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 23 NOVEMBER 2019

### 11. Intangible fixed assets

#### Group

	-Goo <del>dwill</del> £
Cost	
At 24 November 2018	1,852,264
At 23 November 2019	1;852;264
Amortisation	
At 24 November 2018	352,812
Charge for the year	88,203
At 23 November 2019	441,015
· Net-book-value-	
At 23 November 2019	1,411,249
At 24 November 2018	1;499;452

### 12. 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 loss after tax of the parent company for the period was £53,205 (2018 - profit £8,687).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 23 NOVEMBER 2019

### 13. Tangible fixed assets

### Group

	Heritable property £	Plant & machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost				
At 24 November 2018	1,685,000	5,090,150	420,399	7,195,549
Additions.	-	374,717	43,300	418,017
Disposals	-	-	(36,983)	(36,983)
At 23 November 2019	1,685,000	5,464,867	426,716	7,576,583
Depreciation				
At 24 November 2018	33,700	4,669,623	314,763	5,018,086
Charge for the period	33,700	182,502	11,800	228,002
Charge for the period on financed assets	-	-	19,179	19,179
Disposals	-	-	(36,983)	( <del>36,</del> 983)
At 23 November 2019	67,400	4,852,125	308,759	5,228,284
Net book value				
At 23 November 2019	1,617,600	612,742	117,957	2,348,299
At 24 November 2018	1,651,300	420,527	105,636	2,177,463

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

	2019 £	2018 £
Motor vehicles	63,222	90,057

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 23 NOVEMBER 2019

#### 14. Fixed asset investments

### Company

Investments
ir
subsidiary
companies
4

#### Cost

At 24 November 2018

6,855,018

At 23 November 2019

6,855,018

### Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the company:

Name	Principal activity	Class of shares Holdi			
A K Stoddart Limited Manifesto Foods (Properties) Limited	Meat processing-	Ordinary	100%		
	Property investment	Ordinary	100%		

#### 15. Stocks

	Group 2019 £	Group 2018 £
Raw materials and consumables	168,915	127,576
Work in progress	481,715	541,798
Finished goods	1,273,798	1,755,700
	1,924,428	2,425,074

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

16.	Debtors				
		Group <u>2019</u> £	Group <u>2</u> 018 £	Company 2019 £	Company 2018 £
	Trade debtors	5,364,482	5,039,519	-	-
	Other debtors	55,139	94,503	1,833	837
	Prepayments and accrued income	204,856	310,265	180,000	120,000
	Deferred taxation	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000
		5,659,477	5,479,287	216,833	155,837
17.	Cash and cash equivalents				
		Group	Group	Company	Company
	•	2019	2018	2019	2018
	Cash at bank and in hand	989,907 ————	507,124	349,370	328,833
18.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within o	one year			
		Group	Group	Company	Company

	Group 2019 £	Group 2018 £	Company 2019 £	Company 2018 £
Bank loans (note 21)	192,750	276,108	-	-
Trade creditors	3,893,379	4,375,195	3,796	6,540 <sup>-</sup>
Amounts owed to group undertakings (note 28)	-	-	6,403,241	6,155,614
Corporation tax	-	59,617	-	1
Taxation and social security	120,901	109,933	-	-
Obligations under hire purchase contracts (note 23)	95,258	34,755	-	-
Invoice discounting and revolving stock facility	4,515,650	3,850,438	•	-
Other creditors	373,659	355,162	180,713	177,627
Accruals and deferred income	637,374	708,967	66,770	-
	9,828,971	9,770,175	6,654,520	6,339,782

The invoice discounting facility is secured over the trade debtors. The revolving stock facility is secured by a floating charge over the assets of the company.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 23 NOVEMBER 2019

### 19. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2019 £	Group 2018 £	Company 2019 £	Company 2018 £
Bank loans (note 21)	640,300	833,050	-	-
Net obligations under hire purchase contracts (note 23)	251,882	96,096	-	-
Other creditors	862,523	1,042,523	862,523	1,042,523
	1,754,705	1,971,669	862,523	1,042,523

#### 20. Provisions

### Group

	Government grants £	Packaging provision £	Total £
At 24 November 2018	89,939	-	89,939
Charged to profit and loss	(60,853)	110,000	49,147
Utilised in period	161,102	-	161,102
At 23 November 2019	190,188	110,000	300,188

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 23 NOVEMBER 2019

#### 21. Loans

•	Group 2019 £	Group 2018 £
Amounts falling due within one year	192,750	276,108
Amounts falling due 1-2 years	101,100	192,750
Amounts falling due 2-5 years	303,300	303,300
Amounts falling due after more than 5 years	235,900	337,000
	833,050	1,109,158

The bank borrowings are secured by a standard security over the heritable properties at 9 Old Farm Road, Heathfield Industrial Estate, Ayr; 16 Dunnet Way, East Mains Industrial Estate, Broxburn; and 37A Simpson Road, East Mains Industrial Estate, Broxburn. They are also secured by a bond and floating charge over the assets of the company. The bank loans bear interest at 2.5%, 3.3% and 4.5% above the bank base rate and are repayable by monthly instalments.

#### 22. Financial instruments

	Group 2019 £	Group 2018 £	Company 2019 £	Company 2018 £
Financial assets	~	~	~	_
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	6,614,385	5,951,411	531,203	449,670
	Group 2019 £	Group 2018 £	Company 2019 £	Company 2018 £
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(6,947,125)	(7,721,856)	(7,517,043)	(7,382,304)

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other debtors, cash and accrued income.

Financial liabilities comprise trade and other creditors, amounts owed to group undertakings, bank loans and overdrafts, hire purchase creditors and accruals.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 23 NOVEMBER 2019

### 23. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	Group 2019 £	Group 2018 £
Within one year	95,258	34,755
Between 1-2 years	150,101	34,755
Between 2-5 years	101,780	45,057
Over 5 years	<u> </u>	16,488
	347,139	131,055

Hire purchase liabilities are secured on the assets to which they relate.

#### 24. Deferred taxation

Group

	23 November 2019 £
At beginning of period	35,000
At end of period	35,000

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 23 NOVEMBER 2019

### 24. Deferred taxation (continued)

#### Company

		,		23 November 2019 £
At beginning of period				35,000
At end of period			,	35,000
The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:				
	Group 2019 £	Group 2018 £	Company 2019 £	Company 2018 £
Tax losses carried forward	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000
Share capital				
			2019 £	2018 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid				
132,800 (2018 - 132,800) Ordinary shares of £0.01 each		1,328	1,328	

#### 26. Reserves

25.

#### Share premium account

This reserve records the amount above the nominal value received for shares sold, less transaction costs.

#### **Revaluation reserve**

This reserve records the surplus on revaluation of the group's property.

#### Capital redemption reserve

This reserve is a result of the repurchase of the company's own shares.

### **Profit & loss account**

This reserve includes all retained profits and losses.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 23 NOVEMBER 2019

#### 27. Commitments under operating leases

At 23 November 2019 the group had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

2019 £	Group 2018 £
78,332	97,565
156,372	234,703
234,704	332,268
	78,332 156,372

#### 28. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption provided by FRS 102 s33.1A whereby disclosures need not be given of transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member.

#### 29. Post balance sheet events

On 30th January 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared COVID-19 as a 'Public Health Emergency of International Concern'. The Directors' have considered the impact of the outbreak within the Strategic Report on page 2 and the Directors' expects that the company will be able to continue to meet its ongoing commitments for a period of at least 12 months from the approval of these financial statements. The going concern basis of preparation is considered appropriate for the preparation of the financial statements as per note 1.3.

#### 30. Controlling party

In the opinion of the directors, there is no ultimate controlling party.