# STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019 FOR

**CASTLE DAIRIES LIMITED** 

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#### **CASTLE DAIRIES LIMITED**

# COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

DIRECTORS: N | Lloyd

J E Lloyd C D Jaynes

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 36 Sir Alfred Owen Way

Pontygwindy Industrial Estate

Caerphilly CF83 3HU

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 02028054 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS: Graham Paul Limited (Statutory Auditor)

Court House Court Road Bridgend CF31 1BE

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

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 October 2019.

#### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of butter manufacturing, butter packing and the production of spreads.

The Directors regard 2019 results as satisfactory.

The Directors consider that the business' key performance indicators are reflected within the financial statements which are detailed below:

£	£	£	2019	2018	2017
Turnover			35,918,782	33,150,918	23,755,575
Turnover Grow	th		8.4%	39.6%	5.1%
Gross Margin			9.7%	7.97%	7.7%

There remains a currency risk especially as the price of UK cream for export and imports of EU bulk butter are priced in Euros. The currency risk is transferred to others by negotiating all trades in sterling. The company engages in some stock hedging activities in order to help manage butterfat spot market volatility.

During the period the company maintained all its accreditations and approvals including BRC 'AA' grade, Soil Association and Red Tractor Licences.

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The company is exposed to a moderate level of price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk. The company manages these risks by financing its operations through retained profits, an ongoing program of invoice discounting supplemented by long-term bank borrowing.

The management objectives are to retain sufficient liquid funds to enable it to meet its day to day requirements, minimise the company's exposure to fluctuating interest rates, and match the repayment schedule of any external borrowings with the future cash flows expected to arise from the company's trading activities.

The company makes little use of financial instruments other than an operational bank account and use of its invoice discounting facility and so its exposure to price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk is not material for the assessment of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company.

#### ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

N I Lloyd - Director

2 July 2020

### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 October 2019.

#### **DIVIDENDS**

An interim dividend of 30.48p per Ordinary £1 share was paid on 31 October 2019. In addition an interim dividend of 95.24p per Ordinary £1 share was paid on 8 May 2019. The directors recommend that no final dividend be paid on these shares.

An interim dividend of 38.10p per Ordinary £1 "A" share was paid on 26 July 2019. In addition an interim dividend of 95.24p per Ordinary £1 share was paid on 23 January 2019 and 8 May 2019. The directors recommend that no final dividend be paid on these shares.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 November 2018 to the date of this report.

N I Lloyd J E Lloyd C D Jaynes

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company 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;
- 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 company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the 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 company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

#### **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Graham Paul Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

#### ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

N I Lloyd - Director

2 July 2020

### REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF CASTLE DAIRIES LIMITED

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Castle Dairies Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 October 2019 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Cash Flow Statement, 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 October 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the 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 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 in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors 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 Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

### REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF CASTLE DAIRIES LIMITED

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

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, 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.

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page three, 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 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 either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors 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 Report of the Auditors.

#### 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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Nigel Williams BCom FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Graham Paul Limited (Statutory Auditor) Court House Court Road Bridgend CF31 1BE

2 July 2020

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

		2019	9	201	8
	Notes	£	£	£	£
TURNOVER	3		35,918,782		33,150,918
Cost of sales GROSS PROFIT			32,433,719 3,485,063		30,510,213 2,640,705
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		764,599 1,687,880	2,452,479 1,032,584	479,475 	1,754,530 886,175
Other operating income OPERATING PROFIT	5		30,468		30,468 916,643
Interest receivable and similar income			<u>535</u> 1,063,587		<u>176</u> 916,819
Interest payable and similar expenses PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	6		33,993 1,029,594		30,512 886,307
Tax on profit PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	7		122,876 906,718		113,520 772,787
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR			906,718		772,787

#### **BALANCE SHEET** 31 OCTOBER 2019

_		201	9	201	8
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	9		8,001		7,154
Tangible assets	10		1,889,120		1,765,801
Investments	11		100		100
			1,897,221		1,773,055
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	12	2,310,961		3,238,948	
Debtors	13	5,242,188		8,353,984	
Cash at bank and in hand		367,375		383,874	
		7,920,524		11,976,806	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	14	3,793,619		8,318,977	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			4,126,905		3,657,829
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			6,024,126		5,430,884
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	15		(322,869)		(455,454)
·					, ,
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	19		(251,030)		(215,453)
ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCOME	20		(163,563)		(194,031)
NET ASSETS			5,286,664		4,565,946
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	21		105,000		105,000
Share premium	22		50,000		50,000
Revaluation reserve	22		210,524		220,093
Capital redemption reserve	22		185,000		185,000
Retained earnings	22		4,736,140		4,005,853
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			5,286,664		4,565,946
			, , ,		

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 2 July 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

N I Lloyd - Director

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

	Called up		
	share	Retained	Share
	capital	earnings	premium
	£	£	£
	~	~	~
Balance at 1 November 2017	105,000	3,289,497	50,000
Changes in equity			
Dividends	-	(66,000)	-
Total comprehensive income		782,356	
Balance at 31 October 2018	105,000	4,005,853	50,000
Changes in equity			
Dividends	-	(186,000)	_
Total comprehensive income	-	916,287	_
Balance at 31 October 2019	105,000	4,736,140	50,000
		Capital	
	Revaluation	redemption	Total
	reserve	reserve	equity
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 November 2017	229,662	185,000	3,859,159
Changes in equity			
Dividends	-	-	(66,000)
Total comprehensive income	(9,569)	-	772,787
Balance at 31 October 2018	220,093	185,000	4,565,946
Changes in equity			
Dividends	-	_	(186,000)
Total comprehensive income	(9,569)	_	906,718

# CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

		2019	2018
	Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	745,696	483,087
Interest paid		(21,447)	(21,104)
Interest element of hire purchase			
payments paid		(12,546)	(9,408)
Tax paid		(106,863)	(51,484)
Net cash from operating activities		604,840	401,091
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of intangible fixed assets		(3,440)	-
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(166,627)	(122,859)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		-	9,060
Interest received		535_	<u> 176</u>
Net cash from investing activities		(169,532)	(113,623)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Loan repayments in year		(28,155)	(28,033)
Increase/(Decrease)in agreements in year		(237,652)	(205,298)
Equity dividends paid		(186,000)	_(66,000)
Net cash from financing activities		<u>(451,807)</u>	(299,331)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(16,499)	(11,863)
Cash and cash equivalents at	0	202.074	205 727
beginning of year	2	383,874	395,737
Cash and cash equivalents at end of			
year	2	367,375	<u>383,874</u>

# NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

# 1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	2019	2018
	£	£
Profit before taxation	1,029,594	886,307
Depreciation charges	256,122	247,738
Loss/(profit) on disposal of fixed assets	5,279	(4,125)
Government grants	(30,468)	(30,468)
Finance costs	33,993	30,512
Finance income	(535)	(176)
	1,293,985	1,129,788
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	927,987	(567,360)
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other debtors	3,111,796	(4,246,440)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other creditors	(4,588,072)	4,167,099
Cash generated from operations	745,696	483,087

#### 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

#### Year ended 31 October 2019

	31.10.19	1.11.18
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	367,375	383,874
Year ended 31 October 2018	<del></del>	
	31.10.18	1.11.17
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>383,874</u>	395,737

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

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Castle Dairies Limited is a private company, limited by shares , registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparing the financial statements

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

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

#### Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Patents and licences are being amortised evenly over their estimated useful life of ten years.

Development costs are being amortised evenly over their estimated useful life of twenty years.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes the original purchase price, plus any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for intended use.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Freehold property

4% straight line on cost

Motor vehicles

25% straight line on cost

10% & 25% straight line on cost

#### Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing stocks to their present location and condition. Net realisable value comprises actual or estimated selling price (net of trade discounts) less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing and selling.

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Other financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

#### **Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

#### Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

#### **Government grants**

Government grants are recognised in the profit and loss account over the expected useful economic lives of the fixed assets to which they relate.

#### 3. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

		2019	2018
		£	£
United k	Kingdom	35,874,341	33,091,526
Europe	·	44,441	59,392
•		35,918,782	33,150,918
4. EMPLO	YEES AND DIRECTORS		
<b>Liiii LO</b>	TEES AND DIRECTORS	2019	2018
		£	£
Wages a	and salaries	1,911,703	1,472,407
Social s	ecurity costs	153,715	117,745
Other pe	ension costs	76,570	41,071
		2,141,988	1,631,223
The ave	erage number of employees during the year was	as follows:	
		2019	2018
Adminis	stration	19	13
Product	ion	56	44
		<u>75</u>	57

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

4.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued		
		2019	2018
	Directors' remuneration Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	£ 157,400 <u>42,600</u>	£ 129,917 <u>24,600</u>
	The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows:		
	Money purchase schemes	2	2
5.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
6.	Hire of plant and machinery Other operating leases Depreciation - owned assets Loss/(profit) on disposal of fixed assets Patents and licences amortisation Development costs amortisation Audit fees Auditors' remuneration for non audit work Foreign exchange differences  INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES  Bank interest Hire purchase	2019 £ 38,204 25,844 273,828 5,279 300 2,293 10,600 5,135 8,583 2019 £ 21,447 12,546 33,993	2018 £ 32,518 32,104 253,982 (4,125) 300 1,708 8,025 3,309 1,332 2018 £ 21,104 9,408 30,512
7.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:	2019 £	2018 £
	Current tax: UK corporation tax	87,299	106,839
	Deferred tax Tax on profit	35,577 122,876	6,681 113,520

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

#### 7. TAXATION - continued

#### Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

			2019 £	2018 £
	Profit before tax		1,029,594	886,307
	Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%)		195,623	168,398
	Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Income not taxable for tax purposes		1,477 -	1,479 (784)
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Deferred tax movement		(33,681) 35,577 (3,364)	(376) 6,681
	Asbestos tax relief Research & development enhanced deduction Total tax charge		(3,364) <u>(72,756)</u> 122,876	(61,878) 113,520
8.	DIVIDENDS			
			2019 £	2018 £
	Ordinary shares of £1 each Interim		186,000	66,000
9.	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
0.		Patents and licences	Development costs	Totals
	COST	£	£	£
	At 1 November 2018 Additions At 31 October 2019 AMORTISATION	2,915 	8,594 3,440 12,034	11,509 3,440 14,949
	At 1 November 2018 Amortisation for year At 31 October 2019	626 300 926	3,729 2,293 6,022	4,355 2,593 6,948
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 October 2019 At 31 October 2018	1,989 2,289	6,012 4,865	8,001 7,154

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

#### 10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
COST				
At 1 November 2018	798,783	2,210,231	125,346	3,134,360
Additions	12,453	339,433	47,617	399,503
Disposals	<u>-</u> _	(25,203)		(25,203)
At 31 October 2019	811,236	2,524,461	172,963	3,508,660
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 November 2018	206,734	1,064,186	97,639	1,368,559
Charge for year	33,017	226,204	14,607	273,828
Eliminated on disposal		(22,847)		(22,847)
At 31 October 2019	239,751	1,267,543	112,246	1,619,540
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 October 2019	571,485	1,256,918	60,717	1,889,120
At 31 October 2018	592,049	1,146,045	27,707	1,765,801

At 31 October 2019 the directors are not aware of any material change in value of the freehold land and buildings and therefore the valuation has not been updated. The freehold buildings were last revalued on 31 October 2018 by Cooke & Arkwright Chartered Surveyors on a fair value basis. The surveyors are qualified members of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors.

Included in the above are assets held under finance lease agreements. The net book values of the assets was £551,328 (2018 - £639,837). The depreciation charge for the year was £87,566 (2018 - £98,848).

#### 11. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Shares in group undertakings £
COST At 1 November 2018	
and 31 October 2019	100
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 October 2019 At 31 October 2018	<u>100</u> 100

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#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

#### **FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued** 11.

The company's investments at the Balance Sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following:

#### The Softer Butter Co. Limited

Registered office: The Softer Butter Co. Limited, Pontygwindy Road, Caerphilly, United Kingdom, CF83 3HU

Nature of business: Dormant company	ygwindy Road, Caerpilii	y, Onited Kingdom, C	2F63 3F10
rtatare of Basiness. Bermant sompany	%		
Class of shares:	holding		
Ordinary	100.00		
<b>,</b>		2019	2018
		£	£
Aggregate capital and reserves		<u>100</u>	<u> 100</u>
12. STOCKS			
12. STOCKS		2019	2018
		£	£
Raw materials		845,923	1,234,979
Finished goods		1,465,038	2,003,969
Timeriod goods		2,310,961	3,238,948
42 PERTORS, AMOUNTS FALLING BUE MITHIN ONE	VEAD		
13. <b>DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE</b>	YEAR	2040	2040
		2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors		4,412,316	8,219,195
Other debtors		711,095	0,219,190
VAT		61,419	65,075
Prepayments		57,358	69,714
Topaymente		5,242,188	8,353,984
		<del></del>	
14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN OI	NE YEAR	0040	0040
		2019	2018
Deal-lane and available (and asks 40)		£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 16)		24,852	26,424
Other loans (see note 16)		312,233	2,202,683 226,351
Hire purchase contracts (see note 17) Trade creditors		-	
Tax		2,661,063	5,380,688
Social security and other taxes		87,300 59,795	106,864 33,655
Other creditors		355	12,258
Accrued expenses		648,021	330,054
		3,793,619	8,318,977

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

15.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
		2019	2018
	Bank loans (see note 16) Hire purchase contracts (see note 17)	£ 180,212 142,657 322,869	£ 199,669 255,785 455,454
16.	LOANS		
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand: Bank loans Other loans	24,852 -	26,424 2,202,683
		24,852	2,229,107
	Amounts falling due between one and two years: Bank loans - 1-2 years	<u> 18,218</u>	16,979
	Amounts falling due between two and five years: Bank loans - 2-5 years	<u>54,654</u>	_50,937
	Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
	Repayable by instalments Bank loans more 5 yr by instal	107,340	131,753
17.	LEASING AGREEMENTS		
	Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:		
		2019	use contracts 2018
	Net obligations repayable: Within one year Between one and five years	£ 312,233 142,657 454,890	£ 226,351 255,785 482,136

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

17. ELASING AGNELIMENTS - COMMINGED	1	7		LEASING AGREEMENTS - continued	
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	Non-cancellable		
	operating	j leases	
	2019	2018	
	£	£	
Within one year	43,346	25,494	
Between one and five years	56,001	28,594	
	99,347	54,088	

#### 18. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank loans	205,064	226,093
Hire purchase contracts	_454,890	482,136
	659,954	708,229

The bank loan is secured by:-

A mortgage debenture creating a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company. A first legal charge over the Castle Dairies Limited site at 36 Sir Alfred Owen Way, Pontygwindy Industrial Estate, Caerphilly and its associated assets.

Interest is charged on the bank loan at the base rate plus 2%.

Obligations under hire purchase contracts are secured on the assets to which they relate.

#### 19. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

		2019 £	2018 £
	Deferred tax Accelerated capital allowances	251,030	215,453
			Deferred tax f
	Balance at 1 November 2018 Charge to Statement of Comprehensive Income during year Balance at 31 October 2019		215,453 35,577 251,030
20.	ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCOME	2019	2018
	Deferred government grants	£ 163,563	£ 194,031

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

#### 21. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issu	ued and fully paid:					
Number:	Class:			Nominal	2019	2018
				value:	£	£
52,500	Ordinary			£1	52,500	52,500
52,500	Ordinary A			£1	52,500	<u>52,500</u>
					105,000	105,000
RESERVES						
					Capital	
		Retained	Share	Revaluation	redemption	
		eamings	premium	reserve	reserve	Totals
		£	£	£	£	£
At 1 Novem	ber 2018	4,005,853	50,000	220,093	185,000	4,460,946
Profit for the	year	906,718	•	•	,	906,718
Dividends	•	(186,000)				(186,000)
Transfers		9,569	-	(9,569)	-	
At 31 Octob	er 2019	4,736,140	50,000	210,524	185,000	5,181,664

#### 23. PENSION COMMITMENTS

22.

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme. Pension costs amounted to £73,038 (2018 - £41,071).

Unpaid contributions outstanding at 31 October 2019 amounted to £6,651 (2018 - £3,829).

#### 24. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company is controlled by its directors JE and NI Lloyd.

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.