Registration number: 03646102

Oakland International Limited

Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

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Company Information

Chief executive

Mr D P Attwell

Directors

Mr D P Attwell Mrs S A Attwell Mr G D Delves Mr J A Hoare Mr S Foley Ms L McIntosh

Company secretary

Mrs S A Attwell

Registered office

Seafield Lane Beoley Redditch Worcestershire B98 9DB

Bankers

Barclays Bank Plc

Ludlow 3 King Street Ludlow Shropshire SY8 IAJ

Auditors

Mitchell Meredith Limited

Chartered Accountants

The Exchange Fiveways Temple Street Llandrindod Wells

Powys LD1 5HG

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 November 2018.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of supply chain specialists within ambient, chilled and frozen storage, tempering, picking, packing and distribution of food to all major UK and Irish retailers and foodservice outlets on behalf of producers, agents and retail partners.

The business is located at three locations: Redditch, Corby and Dublin (Ireland).

Fair review of the business

Financial Performance, Growth and Investment

2018 was an exciting year of investment and growth for the Group. In particular:

- The new bespoke freehold multi-temperature depot in Dublin at the Food Central development in St Margarets, County Dublin opened with great success and makes Oakland International one of the key strategic providers of such services in Ireland.
- The Corby depot is providing class leading service in this strategically located position. The site has been extended including the addition of a freezer, providing further additional capacity for our strategic partners.

The benefits of these significant investments have come through in 2018 with capacity within the Group for further growth. All business streams performed well.

Some of the key metrics were:

- Turnover up 7.5% to £21,751,480.
- Gross margin increase by 16.1% to £7,540,752 in absolute terms with a supporting increase in Gross margin %.
- Profit before tax increased over four fold to £1,199,039. This demonstrates and justifies the benefits of the investments made in the prior year in Corby and Ireland.

Investments during the year were just under £1.9m, predominately in plant and machinery and land and buildings demonstrating the Group's continued investment commitment supporting growth and providing a class leading service.

Market Conditions

Our core markets remain fiercely competitive, with a reluctance to accept inflationary increases in the cost base. With this back drop, the company continues to seek operational improvements and efficiencies in order to retain a sustainable level of margin to be able to invest in new technologies, environmental initiatives and all other aspects expected of an award winning business.

Our view of the landscape over the next 12-18 months continues to be one of increased pressure amongst all retailers and competitors, particularly given the currency, inflationary and uncertain nature of the environment post the Brexit vote. We see opportunities for all of our business streams as a result of Brexit and will capitalise on these opportunities with our partners to continue to deliver sustainable growth.

The company has many key partnerships throughout the discount, convenience and retail area, which it seeks to reinforce and build upon. The mix of business across all three temperature regimes and the value added services including tempering and co-packing, is a core strength of the business risk management strategy.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

Current Business Performance

Current performance in 2019 is strong and in line with expectations for growth and profitability, which includes returns from the additional investment in the Corby depot and Irish business.

Future Investment Plans

Investment plans focus on ensuring the correct infrastructure and systems are in place at all of our depots to ensure we are well positioned to meet our customers' requirements and achieve sustainable growth.

People

The success of the company is dependent on the recruitment and retention of our team supported with development programmes and remuneration / welfare schemes to attract and retain the best.

The team continues to demonstrate our core family values with ever increasing engagement within the community in terms of both financial and time donations to the Oakland Foundation, with the objective to address child poverty in the surrounding districts in which we operate

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company's principal financial instruments combine bank balances, bank overdrafts, sales invoicing discounting, trade creditors, loans to the company and finance lease agreements. The main purpose of these instruments is to raise funds for the company's operations and to finance the company's growth opportunities.

The existence of these financial instruments exposes the company to a number of financial risks, which are described in more detail in the directors' report.

Approved by the Board on 23/8/19 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr J A Hoare Director

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

The directors present their report and the for the year ended 30 November 2018.

Directors of the group

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

Mr D P Attwell - Chief executive

Mrs S A Attwell - Company secretary and director

Mr G D Delves

Mr J A Hoare

Mr S Foley (appointed 31 March 2018)

Ms L McIntosh

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The company's principal financial instruments combine bank balances, bank overdrafts, sales invoicing, trade creditors, trade debtors, loans to the company and finance lease agreements. The main purpose of these instruments is to raise funds for the company's operations and to finance the company's operations.

Due to the nature of the financial instruments used by the company there is no exposure to price risk. The company's approach to managing other risks applicable to the financial instruments concerned is shown below.

In respect of bank balances, the liquidity risk is managed by maintaining a balance between the continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of overdrafts at floating rates of interest.

In respect of loans, these comprise loans from the directors and bank loans. The interest rate on these loans is variable. The company manages the liquidity risk by ensuring there are sufficient funds to meet the repayments when they fall due.

The company is a lessee in respect of finance lease agreements. The liquidity risk in respect of these is managed by ensuring there are sufficient funds to meet the payments.

Trade debtors are managed in respect of credit and cashflow risk by policies concerning the credit offer to customers and the regular monitoring of amounts outstanding for both time and credit limits combined with the use of sales financing.

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

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

Approved by the Board on 23/8/19, and signed on its behalf by:

Mr J A Hoare Director

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities 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 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 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; and
- 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Oakland International Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Oakland International Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 30 November 2018, which comprise the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account, Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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.

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 2018 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the 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 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Oakland International Limited

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.

Opinion on other matter 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and 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 our 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 Statement of Directors' Responsibilities [set out on page 6], the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Oakland International Limited

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the group's or the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the group or the parent company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business
 activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible
 for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit
 opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

M.L.Bone

Mrs M L Barnes (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Mitchell Meredith Limited, Statutory Auditor

The Exchange
Fiveways
Temple Street
Llandrindod Wells
Powys
LD1 5HG

Date: 23/8/19

Oakland International Limited Consolidated Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover	3	21,751,480	20,225,177
Cost of sales		(14,210,718)	(13,733,985)
Gross profit		7,540,762	6,491,192
Administrative expenses		(6,025,545)	(6,003,733)
Other operating income	4	11,993	47,108
Operating profit	5	1,527,210	534,567
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	(328,171)	(261,709)
4		(328,171)	(261,709)
Profit before tax		1,199,039	272,858
Taxation	10	(254,925)	(51,879)
Profit for the financial year		944,114	220,979
Profit/(loss) attributable to:			
Owners of the company		953,409	238,094
Minority interests		(9,295)	(17,115)
		944,114	220,979

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

	2018 £	2017 £
Profit for the year	944,114	220,979
Surplus/(deficit) on property, plant and equipment revaluation	(22,605)	(22,605)
Foreign currency translation gains/(losses)	(10,298)	17,628
Share of associates and joint ventures other comprehensive income	-	56,342
	(32,903)	51,365
Total comprehensive income for the year	911,211	272,344
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of the company	920,506	289,459
Minority interests	(9,295)	(17,115)
	911,211	272,344

(Registration number: 03646102) Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 30 November 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	11	216,139	242,076
Tangible assets	12	13,447,157	12,401,430
		13,663,296	12,643,506
Current assets			
Stocks	14	37,242	59,208
Debtors	15	4,046,869	3,879,512
Cash at bank and in hand		621,417	1,435,231
		4,705,528	5,373,951
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	17	(5,317,781)	(6,468,151)
Net current liabilities		(612,253)	(1,094,200)
Total assets less current liabilities		13,051,043	11,549,306
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(6,912,289)	(6,242,372)
Provisions for liabilities	18	(365,734)	(347,780)
Net assets		5,773,020	4,959,154
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	20	10,000	10,000
Revaluation reserve		1,383,803	1,406,408
Profit and loss account	,	4,405,626	3,559,860
Equity attributable to owners of the company		5,799,429	4,976,268
Minority interests		(26,409)	(17,114)
Total equity		5,773,020	4,959,154

Approved and authorised by the Board on 23/8/9 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr J A Hoare

Director

(Registration number: 03646102) Balance Sheet as at 30 November 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	12	9,912,451	9,921,745
Investments	13	1,804,397	742,362
		11,716,848	10,664,107
Current assets			
Stocks	14	37,242	59,208
Debtors	15	4,183,204	4,805,170
Cash at bank and in hand		245,531	905,295
		4,465,977	5,769,673
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	17	(4,788,464)	(5,630,876)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(322,487)	138,797
Total assets less current liabilities		11,394,361	10,802,904
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(5,170,036)	(5,500,055)
Provisions for liabilities	18	(362,538)	(344,207)
Net assets		5,861,787	4,958,642
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	20	10,000	10,000
Revaluation reserve		1,383,803	1,406,408
Profit and loss account	_	4,467,984	3,542,234
Total equity		5,861,787	4,958,642

The company made a profit after tax for the financial year of £1,023,095 (2017 - profit of £238,997).

Approved and authorised by the Board on 23/8/19. and signed on its behalf by:

Mr J A Hoare Director

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 November 2018 Equity attributable to the parent company

	Share capital £	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total £	Non- controlling interests £	Total equity £
At 1 December 2017	10,000	1,406,408	3,559,860	4,976,268	(17,114)	4,959,154
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	953,409	953,409	(9,295)	944,114
Other comprehensive income		(22,605)	(10,298)	(32,903)		(32,903)
Total comprehensive income	-	(22,605)	943,111	920,506	(9,295)	911,211
Dividends		-	(97,345)	(97,345)		(97,345)
At 30 November 2018	10,000	1,383,803	4,405,626	5,799,429	(26,409)	5,773,020
	Share capital	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total £	Non- controlling interests £	Total equity
At 1 December 2016	10,000	1,429,013	3,466,097	4,905,110	-	4,905,110
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	238,094	238,094	(17,115)	220,979
Other comprehensive income	<u> </u>	(22,605)	73,969	51,364	1	51,365
Total comprehensive income	-	(22,605)	312,063	289,458	(17,114)	272,344
Dividends	<u>-</u>	-	(218,300)	(218,300)		(218,300)
At 30 November 2017	10,000	1,406,408	3,559,860	4,976,268	(17,114)	4,959,154

The notes on pages 20 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 14 $\,$

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

	Share capital	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 December 2017	10,000	1,406,408	3,542,234	4,958,642
Profit for the year	-	-	1,023,095	1,023,095
Other comprehensive income		(22,605)		(22,605)
Total comprehensive income		(22,605)	1,023,095	1,000,490
Dividends			(97,345)	(97,345)
At 30 November 2018	10,000	1,383,803	4,467,984	5,861,787
	Share capital	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total £
At 1 December 2016	10,000	1,429,013	3,465,196	4,904,209
Profit for the year	-	-	238,997	238,997
Other comprehensive income	_	(22,605)	56,341	33,736
Total comprehensive income	-	(22,605)	295,338	272,733
Dividends			(218,300)	(218,300)
At 30 November 2017	10,000	1,406,408	3,542,234	4,958,642

The notes on pages 20 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 15 $\,$

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the year		944,114	220,979
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Depreciation and amortisation	5	798,931	683,676
Loss on disposal of tangible assets		16,008	-
Finance costs	6	333,023	263,260
. Income tax expense	10	254,925	51,879
		2,347,001	1,219,794
Working capital adjustments		•	
Decrease in stocks	14	21,966	1,980
Increase in debtors	15	(157,622)	(249,848)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	17	(1,557,444)	1,840,304
Cash generated from operations		653,901	2,812,230
Income taxes paid	10	(22,592)	(171,311)
Net cash flow from operating activities		631,309	2,640,919
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisitions of tangible assets		(1,917,488)	(3,556,917)
Assets purchased on subsidiary acquisition date		-	(139,917)
Foreign exchange translation adjustments		(19,935)	-
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets		69,804	-
Proceeds from disposal of investments in joint ventures and associates		-	45
Share of associates and JVs other comprehensive income (gross)		-	56,341
Net cash flows from investing activities		(1,867,619)	(3,640,448)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid	6	(333,023)	(263,260)
Proceeds from bank borrowing draw downs		1,061,387	2,005,964
Repayment of bank borrowing		(407,116)	(271,811)
Proceeds from other borrowing draw downs		803,171	767,730
Repayment of other borrowing		(604,578)	(449,135)
Dividends paid		(97,345)	(218,300)
Net cash flows from financing activities		422,496	1,571,188
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(813,814)	571,659
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 December		1,435,231	863,572
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 November		621,417	1,435,231

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the year		1,023,095	238,997
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Depreciation and amortisation	5	693,802	651,417
Loss on disposal of tangible assets		644	-
Finance costs		271,042	260,760
Income tax expense	10	234,659	4,732
		2,223,242	1,155,906
Working capital adjustments			
Decrease in stocks	14	21,966	1,980
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	15	621,966	(1,176,506)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	17	(1,158,131)	1,082,036
Cash generated from operations		1,709,043	1,063,416
Income taxes received/(paid)	10	35,536	(151,654)
Net cash flow from operating activities		1,744,579	911,762
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of subsidiaries	13	(1,062,035)	(741,361)
Acquisitions of tangible assets		(716,507)	(1,186,848)
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets		8,750	-
Acquisition of investments in joint ventures and associates	13	-	(56,341)
Proceeds from disposal of investments in joint ventures and associates		_	278,964
Share of associates and JVs other comprehensive income (gross)			56,341
Net cash flows from investing activities		(1,769,792)	(1,649,245)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid		(271,042)	(260,760)
Proceeds from bank borrowing draw downs		· •	1,250,000
Repayment of bank borrowing		(340,969)	(271,811)
Proceeds from other borrowing draw downs		586,082	730,111
Repayment of other borrowing		(511,277)	(449,132)
Dividends paid		(97,345)	(218,300)
Net cash flows from financing activities		(634,551)	780,108

The notes on pages 20 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 18 $\,$

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(659,764)	42,625
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 December		905,295	862,670
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 November		245,531	905,295

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

Seafield Lane Beoley Redditch Worcestershire

B98 9DB

UK

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 23 August 2019.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the company and its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 30 November 2018.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

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

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the Profit and Loss Account from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the group.

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for business combinations that result in the acquisition of subsidiaries by the group. The cost of a business combination is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. Any excess of the cost of the business combination over the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities recognised is recorded as goodwill.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between the company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties, are eliminated in full.

Intra-group losses are also eliminated but may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group. Non-controlling interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are identified separately from the group's equity therein. Non-controlling interests consist of the amount of those interests at the date of the original business combination and the non-controlling shareholder's share of changes in equity since the date of the combination.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the group's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the company.

The group recognises revenue when: The amount of revenue can be reliably measured; it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and specific criteria have been met for each of the group's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the group operates and generates taxable income.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the consolidated financial statements.

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

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Freehold property	2% on cost
Leased property	over the term of the lease
Plant and equipment	10%, 20% and 25% on cost
Motor vehicles	20% on cost and 25% on written down value
Fixtures and fittings	20% on written down value

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at acquisition date of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquired, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. When a business combination agreement provides for an adjustment to the cost of the combination contingent on future events, the group includes the estimated amount of that adjustment in the cost of the combination at the acquisition date if the adjustment is probable and can be measured reliably.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Goodwill	over 10 years

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits.

Debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised at the transaction price. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Inventories

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price.

Creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the group does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised at the transaction price.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the group has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

The analysis of the group's revenue for the year from continuing operation	tions is as follows:	
	2018 £	2017 £
Sales, UK	20,094,783	19,245,192
Sales, Europe	1,655,795	977,343
Interest received	902	2,642
	21,751,480	20,225,177
4 Other operating income		
The analysis of the group's other operating income for the year is as fol	llows:	
	2018 £	2017 £
Miscellaneous other operating income	11,993	47,108
5 Operating profit		
Arrived at after charging/(crediting)		
	2018 £	2017 £
Depreciation expense	772,994	666,385
Amortisation expense	25,937	17,291
	303,327	354,764
Operating lease expense - plant and machinery	303,327	331,701

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

6 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2018 £	2017 £
Interest on bank overdrafts and borrowings	211,686	121,856
Interest on obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	121,337	141,404
Foreign exchange (gains) / losses	(4,852)	(1,551)
	328,171	261,709

7 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Wages and salaries	6,987,042	6,285,431
Social security costs	579,456	542,125
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	401,480	361,694
	7,967,978	7,189,250

The average number of persons employed by the group (including directors) during the year, analysed by category was as follows:

	2018 No.	2017 No.
Production	290	253
Administration and support	59	48
	349	301

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

8 Directors' remuneration

The	directors!	remuneration	for the ves	ar was as follows:	
11100	airectors	remuneration	tor the vea	ir was as follows.	

	2018 £	2017 £
Remuneration	749,685	314,832
Contributions paid to money purchase schemes	18,138	31,956
	767,823	346,788
In respect of the highest paid director:	·	
	2018 £	2017 £
Remuneration	140,425	136,600
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	10,097	9,419
9 Auditors' remuneration		
	2018 £	2017 £
Audit of these financial statements	12,000	11,500
Other fees to auditors		
All other non-audit services	58,884	48,600

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

10 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement

	2018 £	2017 £
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	236,981	59,783
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods	<u> </u>	(47,922)
	236,981	11,861
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	17,944	40,018
Tax expense in the income statement	254,925	51,879

The tax on profit before tax for the year is the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2017 - the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2017 - 19.33%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2018 £	2017 £
Profit before tax	1,199,039	272,858
Corporation tax at standard rate	227,817	52,748
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	487	346
Effect of foreign tax rates	5,637	-
Decrease in UK and foreign current tax from adjustment for prior periods	-	(47,922)
Tax increase from effect of capital allowances and depreciation	29,547	51,077
Other tax effects for reconciliation between accounting profit and tax expense (income)	(8,563)	(4,370)
Total tax charge	254,925	51,879

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

Deferred tax	
Group Deferred tax assets and liabilities	
2018	Liability £
Accelerated capital allowances	365,734
2017	Liability £
Accelerated capital allowances	347,780
Company Deferred tax assets and liabilities 2018	Liability £
Accelerated capital allowances	362,538
2017	Liability £

344,207

Accelerated capital allowances

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

11 Intangible assets

Group

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 December 2017	259,367	259,367
At 30 November 2018	259,367	259,367
Amortisation		
At 1 December 2017	17,291	17,291
Amortisation charge	25,937	25,937
At 30 November 2018	43,228	43,228
Carrying amount		
At 30 November 2018	216,139	216,139
At 30 November 2017	242,076	242,076

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

12 Tangible assets

Group

		Fixtures			
	Land and buildings £	and Fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Plant and Machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 December 2017	11,077,700	107,622	183,156	6,563,468	17,931,946
Additions	1,036,095	6,912	97,363	777,118	1,917,488
Disposals	-	(17,380)	(63,861)	(60,210)	(141,451)
Transfers	(195,558)	-	-	195,558	-
Foreign exchange translation adjustment	9,197	362	207	321	10,087
At 30 November 2018	11,927,434	97,516	216,865	7,476,255	19,718,070
Depreciation					
At 1 December 2017	1,234,506	53,000	87,634	4,155,374	5,530,514
Charge for the year	231,829	8,419	26,161	529,191	795,600
Eliminated on disposal	-	(5,793)	(38,973)	(10,873)	(55,639)
Foreign exchange translation adjustment		207	143	88	438
At 30 November 2018	1,466,335	55,833	74,965	4,673,780	6,270,913
Carrying amount					
At 30 November 2018	10,461,099	41,683	141,900	2,802,475	13,447,157
At 30 November 2017	9,843,194	54,622	95,522	2,408,092	12,401,430

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £10,048,006 (2017 - £9,378,153) in respect of freehold land and buildings, £413,093 (2017 - £465,041) in respect of long leasehold land and buildings and £Nil (2017 - £Nil) in respect of short leasehold land and buildings.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts

The net carrying amount of tangible assets includes the following amounts in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts:

			2018 £	2017 £
Plant and machinery			1,877,263	1,838,008
Motor vehicles			119,745	66,811
			1,997,008	1,904,819
Company				
	Land and buildings £	Motor vehicles £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation		•		
At 1 December 2017	8,782,424	116,422	6,440,920	15,339,766
Additions	209,560	77,451	429,496	716,507
Disposals		(11,940)		(11,940)
At 30 November 2018	8,991,984	181,933	6,870,416	16,044,333
Depreciation				
At 1 December 2017	1,234,506	51,708	4,131,807	5,418,021
Charge for the year	204,772	17,833	493,802	716,407
Eliminated on disposal	<u> </u>	(2,546)		(2,546)
At 30 November 2018	1,439,278	66,995	4,625,609	6,131,882
Carrying amount				
At 30 November 2018	7,552,706	114,938	2,244,807	9,912,451
At 30 November 2017	7,547,918	64,714	2,309,113	9,921,745

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £7,139,613 (2017 - £7,082,877) in respect of freehold land and buildings, £413,093 (2017 - £465,041) in respect of long leasehold land and buildings and £Nil (2017 - £Nil) in respect of short leasehold land and buildings.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts

The net carrying amount of tangible assets includes the following amounts in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts:

Plant and machinery Motor vehicles	2018 £ 1,753,015 103,816 1,856,831	2017 £ 1,781,199 50,869 1,832,068
13 Investments		
Company Investments in subsidiaries	2018 £ 1,804,397	2017 £ 742,362
Subsidiaries		£
Cost or valuation At 1 December 2017 Additions	·	742,362 1,062,035
At 30 November 2018	_	1,804,397
Provision		
Carrying amount		
At 30 November 2018	=	1,804,397
At 30 November 2017	=	742,362

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

Details of undertakings

Details of the investments (including principal place of business of unincorporated entities) in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking	Registered office	Holding	Proportion of and shares he	voting rights
			2018	2017
Subsidiary undertakings				
Kool 4 Logistics Limited	Food Central St Margaret's Co. Dublin Republic of Ireland	Ordinary shares	100%	100%
Oakland Distribution Limited	Seafield Lane Beoley Redditch Worcestershire B98 9DB England	Ordinary shares	100%	100%
Oakland Invicta Limited	Seafield Lane Beoley Redditch Worcestershire B98 9DB England	Ordinary shares	80%	80%
Acorn Trade Partners Limited	Brickholes Farm Seafield Lane Beoley Redditch Worcestershire B98 9 DB England	Ordinary shares	100%	100%

The principal activity of Kool 4 Logistics Limited is the storage, distribution and transportation of goods.

The principal activity of Oakland Distribution Limited is that of a dormant company.

The principal activity of Oakland Invicta Limited is maintaining supply chain integrity.

The principal activity of Acorn Trade Partners Limited is the supply of retail service solutions.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

14 Stocks

	Group	Company		
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£	£	£	£
Stock	37,242	59,208	37,242	59,208

15 Debtors

		Gro	up	Comp	any
	Note	2018 £	2017 £	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors		3,434,700	3,391,126	3,095,857	3,158,481
Amounts owed by related parties	26	-	-	558,451	1,364,018
Other debtors		397	143,389	-	729
Prepayments		602,037	344,997	528,896	281,942
Income tax asset	10	9,735			
		4,046,869	3,879,512	4,183,204	4,805,170

16 Cash and cash equivalents

	Grou	p	Company	
	2018 £	2017 £	2018 £	2017 £
Cash on hand	2,878	1,774	2,878	1,774
Cash at bank	618,539	1,433,457	242,653	903,521
	621,417	1,435,231	245,531	905,295

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

17 Creditors

		Gro	Group		Company	
	Note	2018 £	2017 £	2018 £	2017 £	
Due within one year						
Loans and borrowings	21	1,051,117	868,167	880,754	816,899	
Trade creditors		2,275,077	2,100,018	2,112,271	1,802,287	
Amounts due to related parties	26	974	666	974	666	
Social security and other taxes		329,308	294,379	301,397	276,295	
Outstanding defined contribution pension costs		27,212	28,083	27,212	28,083	
Other payables		192,742	1,971,553	192,742	1,971,553	
Accruals		1,225,023	1,213,081	1,056,786	770,629	
Corporation tax liability	10	216,328	(7,796)	216,328	(35,536)	
		5,317,781	6,468,151	4,788,464	5,630,876	
Due after one year						
Loans and borrowings	21	6,912,289	6,242,372	5,170,036	5,500,055	

18 Deferred tax and other provisions

r	Deferred tax £	Total £
At I December 2017	347,780	347,780
Increase (decrease) in existing provisions	17,954	17,954
At 30 November 2018	365,734	365,734
Company	Deferred tax £	Total £
At 1 December 2017	344,207	344,207
Increase (decrease) in existing provisions	18,331	18,331
At 30 November 2018	362,538	362,538

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

19 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the group to the scheme and amounted to £401,480 (2017 - £361,694).

Contributions totalling £27,212 (2017 - £28,083) were payable to the scheme at the end of the year and are included in creditors.

20 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2018		20	17
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

21 Loans and borrowings

	Gre	Group		pany
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£	£	£	£
Non-current loans and borrowi	ngs			
Bank borrowings	5,945,412	5,377,361	4,309,254	4,649,605
Finance lease liabilities	683,545	838,620	610,782	824,059
Other borrowings	283,332	26,391	250,000	26,391
	6,912,289	6,242,372	5,170,036	5,500,055

	Group		Company	
	2018 £	2017 £	2018 £	2017 £
Current loans and borrowings				
Bank borrowings	450,510	364,290	335,466	336,084
Finance lease liabilities	549,216	470,771	518,897	447,709
Other borrowings	51,391	33,106	26,391	33,106
	1,051,117	868,167	880,754	816,899

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

Group

Bank borrowings

Bank borrowings is denominated in Euros with a nominal interest rate of 3.5% over the Cost of Funds Rate, and the final instalment is due on 30 November 2032. The carrying amount at year end is £1,751,202 (2017 - £755,962).

The loan is secured by;

A debenture providing for a fixed and floating charge over all the property, assets and undertaking of Kool 4 Logistics Ltd.

First legal mortgage from Kool 4 Logistics Ltd over the leasehold interest of the property at Food Central, Roslin, St Margaret's, Co. Dublin.

Cross Company guarantee between Oakland International Ltd and Kool 4 Logistics Ltd in the sum of 2,060,000 Euros

Deed of postponement/subordination from Kool 4 Logistics Ltd fully subordinating and postponing indebtedness or equity instruments introduced to the capital of Kool 4 Logistics Ltd until the debt to the Bank has been repaid.

Charge over cash deposit.

Other borrowings

Kent County Council Loan is denominated in £ with a nominal interest rate of 0.00%, and the final instalment is due on 31 March 2021. The carrying amount at year end is £58,332 (2017 - £Nil).

Oakland International Limited have made a guarantee to cover the outstanding loan balance at any date.

Company

Bank borrowings

Barclays PLC Loan is denominated in £ with a nominal interest rate of 2.25% over LIBOR, and the final instalment is due on 28 November 2021. The carrying amount at year end is £3,479,500 (2017 - £3,740,333).

The Barclays PLC loan is secured by a standard bank debenture and by a first legal charge over the land and buildings at Seafield Lane.

Barclays PLC Loan is denominated in £ with a nominal interest rate of 2.25%, and the final instalment is due on 20 July 2022. The carrying amount at year end is £703,674 (2017 - £744,339).

The Barclays PLC loan is secured by a standard bank debenture and by a first legal charge over the land and buildings at Seafield Lane.

Barclays PLC Loan is denominated in £ with a nominal interest rate of 2.25%, and the final instalment is due on 15 September 2022. The carrying amount at year end is £474,212 (2017 - £501,017).

The Barclays PLC loan is secured by a standard bank debenture and by a first legal charge over the land and buildings at Seafield Lane.

Other borrowings

RR Finance Limited Loan is denominated in £ with a nominal interest rate of 7.00%, and the final instalment is due on 1 August 2019. The carrying amount at year end is £26,391 (2017 - £59,497).

The RR Finance Limited loan is secured against equipment.

S & D Finance Limited Loan is denominated in £ with a nominal interest rate of 5.00%, and the final instalment is due on 2 April 2023. The carrying amount at year end is £250,000 (2017 - £Nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

22 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

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terni	ıın

Operating leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Not later than one year	842,303	447,058
Later than one year and not later than five years	2,175,408	1,869,859
Later than five years	852,220	1,005,948
	3,869,931	3,322,865
Company		
Operating leases The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:		
	2018 £	2017 £
Not later than one year	834,912	447,058
Later than one year and not later than five years	2,151,387	1,869,859
Later than five years	852,220	1,005,948
	3,838,519	3,322,865

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

23 Share-based payments

EMI Share Option Agreement

Scheme details and movements

On 27th June 2016 the Company entered into an EMI share option agreement with J Hoare, Finance Director. This agreement gives the right for him to acquire a number of shares at a nominal value of £1. These options have to be exercised no later than 27th June 2026.

24 Dividends

	2018 2017	
	£	£
Interim dividends of £9.7345 (2017 - £21.83) per ordinary share	97,345	218,300

25 Commitments

Group

Capital commitments

At the year end Kool 4 Logistics Ltd has committed to an option to purchase additional plots of land. The commitments consisted of those within 12 months in the sum of 140,000 Euros (£123,894) and those greater than 12 months at a further cost of approximately 170,000 Euros (£150,442).

The total amount contracted for but not provided in the financial statements was £274,336 (2017 - £1,154,665).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

26 Related party transactions

Company

Transactions with directors

2018 Ms L McIntosh		At 1 December 2017 £	Advances to directors	At 30 November 2018 £
Loan		32,642	2,013	34,655
	At 1 December 2016	Advances to directors	Repayments by director	At 30 November 2017
2017 Mr D P Attwell	£	£	£	£
Interest free loan	4,171	-	(4,171)	-
Mrs S A Attwell				
Interest free loan	4,171	-	(4,171)	-
Ms L McIntosh				
Loan	30,000	2,642	-	32,642

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

Summary of transactions with other related parties

Worcestershire Food Science Park Limited - A company which is controlled by the director Mr D P Attwell. During the year Oakland International Limited leased land and buildings from Worcestershire Food Science Park Limited. At the balance sheet date Oakland International Limited owed £28,137

Oakland Environmental Limited - A company which is controlled by the directors Mr D P Attwell & Mrs S A Attwell. At the balance sheet date Oakland International Limited owed £16,935.

S & D Finance Limited - A company which is controlled by the directors Mr D P Attwell & Mrs S A Attwell. During the year S & D Finance loaned Oakland International Limited £250,000. At the balance sheet date the amount of loan outstanding was £250,000.

Expenditure with and payables to related parties

2018	Other related parties £
Purchase of goods	141,752
Amounts payable to related party	45,072
2017	Other related parties £
Purchase of goods	251,512
Amounts payable to related party	66,480
Loans from related parties	Other related
2018	parties £
Advanced	250,000
Repaid	(7,292)
Interest transactions	7,292
At end of period	250,000