Registered number: 04105745

INDO EUROPEAN FOODS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

J K Arora

G Arora S Arora

V Valdyanathan (resigned 21 November 2018)

Registered number

04105745

Registered office

Kohinoor House 40 Langer Road Felixstowe Suffolk **IP11 2BW**

Independent auditors

Crowe U.K. LLP Aquis House 49-51 Blagrave Street Reading Berkshire RO1 1PL

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Introduction

The directors present their strategic report on the company for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Business review

FY 2018-19 continued to remain a very challenging year for the UK Food sector and in particular for the Rice sector. The EU Introduced a reduction in residue limits for certain imported Rice varieties which resulted in a number of issues for all millers. The situation prompted and led to distress purchasing and stock piling in Europe and affected overall trading margins for the company and the wider sector. Overall, uncertainty around Brexit continues to hamper the macro environment. However, the company has made a lot of strategic cost cutting efforts over the last three months that will improve trading margins. We expect to return to a profit in FY 2020.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors recognise the need for vigilance in the face of financial and operational risks to the company. The company is subject to the effect of changes in raw material prices and faces a number of risks and uncertainties due to changing trading conditions and competition. The directors are aware of the risks and monitor these on a regular.

Financial key performance indicators

The directors consider the Key Performance Indicators to be gross profit and profit before tax as disclosed in the Profit and Loss Account.

This report was approved by the board on 127 November 2019 and signed on its behalf.

S Arora Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, the Directors' 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and 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 for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,905,477 (2018 - loss £2,046,231).

Directors

The Directors who served during the year were:

J K Arora

G Arora

S Arora

V Valdyanathan (resigned 21 November 2018)

Future developments

In the coming year, the company will have some contraction in our top line due to supply issues in the first quarter of FY 2020. However, we anticipate returning back to a profit for this financial year after a challenging two years. Revenue mix will be a combination of Rice and Food products. We will continue to push our core brands with existing key and new customers

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

Financial instruments

The company is exposed to normal price, credit and cash flow risks as well as changes in foreign currency exchange rates (principally the US dollar and Euro). In the opinion of the directors, the exposure to exchange difference risks is not significant as the company's principal trading currency is pound sterling. It is also exposed to changes in interest rates. All risks are monitored on a regular basis.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the Director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Director in order to be aware of any
 relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

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

This report was approved by the board on 112 November 2019

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and signed on its behalf.

S Arora Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF INDO EUROPEAN FOODS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Indo European Foods Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2019, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Balance sheet, the Statement of cash flows, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its loss 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to note 2.2 in the financial statements, which indicates that there are material uncertainties identified that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. As stated in note 2.2, these events or conditions, along with the other matters as set forth in note 2.2, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF INDO EUROPEAN FOODS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and the Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- . the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement on page 2, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF INDO EUROPEAN FOODS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Jeremy Cooper (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Crowe U.K. LLP

Statutory Auditor

Aquis House 49-51 Blagrave Street

Reading Berkshire

RG1 1PL Date: &

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STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Distribution costs Administrative expenses Other operating income Operating loss Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and expenses Loss before tax Tax on loss Loss for the financial year Other comprehensive income for the year Unrealised surplus on revaluation of tangible fixed assets (2,516 (2,516 (2,516 (2,516 (2,516 (2,516 (2,516 (2,516 (1,681 (1,	2019 £	2018 £
Cost of sales Gross profit Distribution costs Administrative expenses Other operating income Operating loss Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and expenses Loss before tax Tax on loss Loss for the financial year Other comprehensive income for the year Unrealised surplus on revaluation of tangible fixed assets (20,006 (1,796 (20,006 (2	7,298	24,151,974
Distribution costs Administrative expenses Other operating income Operating loss Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and expenses Loss before tax Tax on loss Loss for the financial year Other comprehensive income for the year Unrealised surplus on revaluation of tangible fixed assets (2,516 (2,516 (2,516 (2,516 (2,516 (2,516 (2,516 (2,516 (1,681 (1,	12.11.11.11.11	(22,074,960)
Distribution costs Administrative expenses Other operating income Operating loss Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and expenses Loss before tax Tax on loss Contract the financial year Other comprehensive income for the year Unrealised surplus on revaluation of tangible fixed assets (960 (960 (960 (960 (960 (960 (960 (96	0,347	2,077,014
Administrative expenses Other operating income Operating loss Operating loss Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and expenses Interest p	0,172)	(883,813)
Operating loss 5 (1,681 Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and expenses 9 (326 Loss before tax (2,007 Tax on loss 10 101 Loss for the financial year (1,905 Other comprehensive income for the year Unrealised surplus on revaluation of tangible fixed assets 843	5,544)	(2,961,167)
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and expenses 9 (326 Loss before tax (2,007 Tax on loss 10 101 Loss for the financial year (1,905 Other comprehensive income for the year Unrealised surplus on revaluation of tangible fixed assets 843	3,741	5,155
Interest payable and expenses 9 (326 Loss before tax (2,007) Tax on loss 10 101 Loss for the financial year (1,905) Other comprehensive income for the year Unrealised surplus on revaluation of tangible fixed assets 843	1,628)	(1,762,811)
Loss before tax (2,007 Tax on loss 10 101 Loss for the financial year (1,905 Other comprehensive income for the year Unrealised surplus on revaluation of tangible fixed assets 843	574	355
Tax on loss 10 101 Loss for the financial year (1,905 Other comprehensive income for the year Unrealised surplus on revaluation of tangible fixed assets 843	5,226)	(380,170)
Loss for the financial year Other comprehensive income for the year Unrealised surplus on revaluation of tangible fixed assets 843	7,280)	(2,142,626)
Other comprehensive income for the year Unrealised surplus on revaluation of tangible fixed assets 843	1,803	96,395
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of tangible fixed assets 843	5,477)	(2,046,231)
	3,485	844,294
Other comprehensive income for the year 843	3,485	844,294
Total comprehensive income for the year (1,061	1,992)	(1,201,937)

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2019 or 2018 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

The notes on pages 11 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

INDO EUROPEAN FOODS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 04105745

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	Note		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		5,874,563	er en faste en en kommen. De fast blocket en forske en b	5,278,863
			5,874,563		5,278,863
Current assets					
Stocks	12	1,752,166		8,955,583	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	13	2,368,381		4,024,650	
Cash at bank and in hand	14	320,767		367,054	
		4,441,314		13,347,287	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	15	(9,083,681)		(16,261,448)	
Net current liabilities			(4,642,367)		(2,914,161)
Total assets less current liabilities			1,232,196		2,364,702
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16				(70,514)
Net assets			1,232,196		2,294,188
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	20		6,183,534	i Nordan de Maria de Personal de la Companya de la Companya de la Companya de la Compa	6,183,534
Revaluation reserve			2,094,199		1,250,714
Profit and loss account			(7,045,537)		(5,140,060)
			1,232,196		2,294,188

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

01/11/2019

S Arora Director

The notes on pages 11 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Called up share capital £	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account	Total equity
At 1 April 2017	6,183,534	406,420	(3,093,829)	3,496,125
Comprehensive income for the year Loss for the year			(2,046,231)	(2,046,231)
Surplus on revaluation of freehold property		844,294		844,294
Other comprehensive income for the year		844,294		844,294
Total comprehensive income for the year		844,294	(2,046,231)	(1,201,937)
Total transactions with owners				
At 1 April 2018	6,183,534	1,250,714	(6,140,060)	2,294,188
Comprehensive income for the year Loss for the year			(1,905,477)	(1,905,477)
Surplus on revaluation of freehold property		843,485		843,485
Other comprehensive income for the year		843,485		843,485
Total comprehensive income for the year		843,485	(1,905,477)	(1,061,992)
Total transactions with owners				
At 31 March 2019	6,183,534	2,094,199	(7,045,537)	1,232,196
			#*************************************	

The notes on pages 11 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

그 [[[] 보기 등은 등로 시계를 위치를 받았는데 나는 다	2019	2018 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss for the financial year	(2,007,280)	(2,046,231)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	184,424	186,506
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	13,479	
Interest paid	326,226	380,170
Interest received	(574)	(355)
Taxation charge	101,803	(96,395)
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	7,203,417	(4,612,746)
Decrease in debtors	1,656,269	577,656
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(1,722,427)	4,030,695
Corporation tax received/(paid)		(46,805)
Net cash generated from operating activities	5,755,337	(1,627,505)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(13,368)	(26,968)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	63,250	
Interest received	674	355
Net cash from investing activities	50,456	(26,613)
Cash flows from financing activities		
New secured loans	7,272,000	1,625,000
Repayment of loans	(4,871,336)	(1,000,000)
Repayment of finance leases	(88,338)	
nterest pald	(326,226)	(380,170)
Net cash used in financing activities	1,986,100	244,830
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	7,791,893	(1,409,288)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	(7,471,126)	(6,061,838)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	320,767	(7,471,126)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	320,767	367,054
Bank overdrafts		(7,838,180)
	320,767	(7,471,126)
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1. General information

The principal activity of the company is the manufacture and marketing of specialist rice products, cooking sauces, ready meals and savoury snacks.

The company is a private company (registered number 04105705) limited by shares which is incorporated and domiciled in the UK. The address of the registered office is Kohinoor House, Langer Road, Felixstowe, Suffolk, IP11 2BW.

2, Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2,2 Going concern

During the year the Company's existing finance provider placed restrictions on the level of the Company's finance facilities. The Company suffered from working capital restrictions that resulted in the Company Incurring a net loss of £1,905,477 during the year ended 31 March 2019 and as at that date, its net current liabilities stood at £4,642,367. The directors have prepared detailed financial forecasts for the next 12 months which indicate that the Company can operate within the facilities provided by its existing financiers. The Company is dependent upon the continued operational and financial support from its parent and other associated companies. At the year end, the Company owes £3,719,117 to other group and associated companies and have agreed monthly repayment terms. In addition the directors of the Company have received a letter of financial support from its parent company, Kohinoor Foods Limited for a period of at least 13 months from 23 May 2019.

On 16 August 2019, the Company sold its' freehold property for £4,900,000, with the majority of the proceeds being used to release the Company from their existing finance facilities and providing in excess of £1,000,000 additional working capital for the business.

Furthermore on 15 September 2019, the Company has been able to obtain new trade finance facilities, contracted for a period of 36 months which the directors believe should provide sufficient working capital for the Company.

The directors have expressed their belief that on the basis of the continued support of the parent entity and having given due consideration to all other matters above believe it reasonable that these accounts are prepared on a going concern basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- It is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.5 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount, issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.7 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an Item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

2.8 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment tosses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, .

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property Plant and machinery

- 2% straight line - Up to 25 years

Motor vehicles Fixtures and fittings - 20% reducing balance - 15% reducing balance

Computer equipment and

software

- 20% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting dale.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

Individual freehold and leasehold properties are carried at fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are under aken with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the Balance sheet date.

Fair values are determined from market based evidence normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the excess losses are recognised in profit or loss.

2.10 Stocks

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

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

2.11 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management.

2.13 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.14 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

- (i) Stock valuation Management review the age profile of stock and stock provisions are made where directors believe there is a greater risk of obsolescence or where the product has become discontinued.
- (ii) Recoverability of debtors Bad debt provisions are made taking into account the age of an invoice and any dealings to date with a customer. Historically bad debts have been rare and relatively low value compared to the sales ledger.

4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Sale of goods		24,151,974
	21,797,298	24,151,974
Analysis of turnover by	y country of destination:	
	2019 1	2018 £
United Kingdom Rest of Europe Rest of the world	21,035,806 186,994 574,498	22,782,007 281,570 1,088,397
	21,797,298	24,151,974

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

					2019 €	201
Depreci	ation of tangible fixed a	ssels			184,424	186,50
	ge differences			angan ganatan garan Kabupatèn Jawa Jawa	(1,451)	5,6
Defined	contribution pension co	st			18,095	9,70
Auditor	s' remuneration					
	항 얼마나를 느꼈다다면 했다.				2019	20

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

7. Employees

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

	igrajeji:			aggadjugga sagay Satuda Silagay	2019	2018
					, et Nergeraare	
Wages and salaries		ja ka ar kenden kapa dipi Bagadi danbahan kanalisan padi	r jir ya dagi sagar daji daji digila. Sagar garas Albar da sharar sa	garagade (18 metro) (18 metro) Ekspejade jaragasi ekspelationer	1,868,404	1,858,792
Social security costs					157,036	205,889
Cost of defined conti	ribution schen	ne			18,095	9,709
					2,043,535	2,074,390
aran kalendar katamat kada biran ada b	And the Control of the Control					

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

Production staff Distribution staff Administrative staff Management staff 6 10 11 7 11 8 6 6 6					2019 No.	2018 No.
Distribution staff Administrative staff Management staff 7 11 20 17 6 6 6	Production staff					11
Management staff 6 6	Distribution staff				7	11
마마 (1985년) 1986년 1일	化基金 化电子 医动脉 医多种性病 医电影电影	the second second			20 6	6
					43	45

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

8. Directors' remu	neration
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						in a than in Espera	
ang salini	State Same	s englished distributes	vik ja nijaviji:	sing significance.		2019	2018
						dag e en en en e	£
Directors	' emolument	o ostovanije dag Stavnej iz obljedi		eggerarenger Silveriori	43	5,202 <i>48</i>	2,918
		ts - defined o				770	391
					43	5,972 <i>48</i>	3,309
					n		

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

The highest paid Director received remuneration of £245,500 (2018 - £299,305).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid Director amounted to £NIL (2018 - £NIL).

The total accrued pension provision of the highest paid Director at 31 March 2019 amounted to £NIL (2018 - £NIL).

9, Interest payable and similar expenses

요즘 보다면 살림을 내용 보는 사람들은 사람들이 살려가 되었다.	£ £
Bank interest payable	275,572 380,170
Other loan interest payable	50,654
	326,226 380,170
	,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

10.

Taxation		
a de ser como escribiros de filosos de del del del del desenvolta de desenvolta de desenvolta de la como de de Como a la como esta de la como esta de la como esta de del del del del del del del del del	2019 F	2018 £
Corporation tax		
Corporation tax repayable	(101,803)	
시한 경기가는 그 이번에 기념으로 함께 하고 있다고 있는데 한 경기가 되었다. 한 이 시간 시간 기념을 하는 것이라면 하는 것이라면 하는데 함께 되었다.	(101,803)	
Total current tax	(101,803) ————	
Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences	99,597	(96,395)
Utilisation of losses brought forward	(99,597)	
Total deferred tax		(96,395)
Taustan on logo on ordinary softyllas	(101,803)	(96,395)
Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	=	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

10. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

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

	2019 £	2018 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(2,007,280)	(2,142,626)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%)	(381,383)	(407,099)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	11,969	846
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	7,825	7,826
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(101,806)	
Other timing differences leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation		523
Chargeable gains	7,813	
Unrelieved tax losses carried forward	316,537	259,624
Other differences leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	37,242	41,885
Total tax charge for the year	(101,803)	(96,395)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

11. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment and software £	Total £
Cost or valuation						
At 1 April 2018	4,100,000	2,472,469	138,255	296,928	195,413	7,203,065
Additions		904			12,464	13,368
Disposals			(138,255)	•		(138,255)
Revaluations	800,000					800,000
At 31 March 2019	4,900,000	2,473,373		296,928	207,877	7,878,178
Depreciation						
At 1 April 2018	2,298	1,616,330	38,712	229,935	36,927	1,924,202
Charge for the year on owned assets	41,187	98,895	22,814	11,821	9,707	184,424
Disposals			(61,526)	•		(61,526)
On revalued assets	(43,485)					(43,485)
At 31 March 2019		1,715,225	•	241,756	46,634	2,003,615
Net book value						
At 31 March 2019	4,900,000	758,148		55,172	161,243	5,874,563
At 31 March 2018	4,097,702	856,139	99,543	66,993	158,486	5,278,863

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

	建二硫二氯 医二氏性 医多二氏		
			2019 2018
		机压缩 医外胚性 医红色	이 그는 그들은 사람이 바다 그가 시작하였다.
		不在的 1000年,1201年的,1907年	
Motor vehicles	19、 "我们的"的"我们的好走"的人。	化二氯甲酚甲基甲基酚基丁二	99,543
motor volume			그렇지 하는 이 사이를 하는 것이 가득하는데
			99,543
한 경기 가는 사람들은 하는데 생각한 끝나라는	나는 항상 하는 것은 사람들이 없었다.	연락 보다 반장한 등 보다 하였다.	

The company's freehold property was revalued on 31 March 2019 to £4,900,000 by CBRE Limited, on an open market value basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

12.	Stocks	The second second	
		2019	2018 £
	Raw materials and consumables	773,023	6,169,091
	Finished goods and goods for resale	979,143	2,786,492
		1,752,166	8,955,583
13.	Debtors		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Trade debtors	1,952,871	3,749,926
	Other debtors	129,553	257,663
	Prepayments and accrued income	183,580	17,061
	Tax recoverable	102,377	
		2,368,381	4,024,650
14.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	320,767	367,054
	Less: bank overdrafts		(7,838,180)
		320,767	(7,471,126)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

٠.	NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019	
15.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	
	2019	2018 £
		0 020 124
	Bank loans and overdrafts	8,839,134 2,045,766
	Trade creditors 1,180,505	4,983,278
1111	Amounts owed to group undertakings 3,719,117 Other toyation and social security 221,769	56,581
r ng sang	Office taxation and acciding county	17,824
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	5,235
	Other creditors 278,331	
	Accruals and deferred income 282,341	313,630
	9,083,681	16,261,448
. :		
	The bank borrowings are secured by debenture over the company's current and incorporating a legal charge over the company's freehold property and a corporate guaranteeparent company.	future assets antee given b
6.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	
	보았는데, 말 말 다른 내를 잃었다면서 하는데 말하는 것이다. # 2019 보았는데, 말 말 하는데, 말 말 말 보고 있는데, 말 하는데, 말 보고 있는데, # 2019	2018
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	70,514
		70,514
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured against the a	assels to whic
	During the year the motor vehicle which the hire purchase creditor related to was dispose there are no amounts due at the year end.	ed of and hen
17.	Hire purchase and finance leases	
1944	Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows;	
	2019	201
	고 있어야 싶은 어머니를 모르지 않는 것은 말이 되었다. 그는 경에 모르는	17,82
	Within one year Between 1-5 years	70,51
	The Community of the Co	
		88,33

NOTES TO THE SINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Financial instruments		
	2019 £	2018 £
ir Financial assets		
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cos	at 2,403,191	4,374,643
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised completes and cash and cash equivalents.	cost comprise trade o	ebtors, other
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised c	cost comprise trade d	ebtors, other
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised codebtors and cash and cash equivalents. Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise bank overdra	cost comprise trade d	nounts owed
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised codebtors and cash and cash equivalents. Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise bank overdrate or group undertakings, bank loans, other creditors, and accruals exclusive.	cost comprise trade d	ebtors, other mounts owed
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised codebtors and cash and cash equivalents. Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise bank overdrate or group undertakings, bank loans, other creditors, and accruals exclusive.	cost comprise trade d afts, trade creditors, a ding deferred income	ebtors, other
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised codebtors and cash and cash equivalents. Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise bank overdrate or group undertakings, bank loans, other creditors, and accruals exclusive.	cost comprise trade d afts, trade creditors, a ding deferred income	ebtors, other mounts owed 2018