Registrar's Copy

A Gomez Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

30 September 2017

Company Number 2446884

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Report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2017

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T J Parmenter G Gomez Yelo J Hernandez

Legal form

Private company limited by shares

Secretary and registered office

S Gretton, Coldharbour Lane, Bridge, Canterbury, Kent, CT4 5HL

Company number

2446884

Auditors

BDO LLP, Level 12, Thames Tower, Station Road, Reading, Berkshire, RG1 1LX

Strategic report for the year ended 30 September 2017

The directors present their strategic report together with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2017.

Principal activities, review of business and future developments

The Company is principally engaged in the procurement, packing and distribution of fresh produce in the UK, Ireland and mainland Europe. There have been no changes in the company's activities in the year under review.

The Company's trading subsidiary, Gomez Fresh BV, is based in the Netherlands. Gomez Fresh BV's principal activity is in line with the group, in the procurement, packaging and distribution of fresh produce.

The consolidated income statement is set out on page 8 and shows turnover for the year of £176,446,718 (2016 - £152,541,570) and profit after taxation for the year of £3,965,568 (2016 - £4,754,483).

We are pleased with the growth in the company's revenue for FY 2017, which has built upon the investments made to the operational capacity of the business in prior years. We hope to be able to build upon this success over future periods, looking to the gross margin level to translate directly to operational profits where much investment necessary to stabilise the operational cost base was completed in prior years.

Key performance indicators

The directors consider turnover, gross margin and profit before tax to be the key performance indicators of the business. Details are set out below:

	2017	2016	Movement
Turnover Gross margin	£176,446,718 6.6%	£152,541,570 9.2%	£23,905,148 (2.6%)
Profit before tax	£4,873,510	£5,996,105	(£1,122,595)

Turnover has increased from the prior year by 16% reflecting a very successful year. Based on the first quarter results and projected future orders the directors anticipate a similar performance for 2018.

Details of turnover by geographical segment are given in note 3 to the financial statements. Gross profit margin has reduced on the prior year to 6.6%, which the board are content with given the current economic environment, and pressure to reduce price. Effort has been made through improved processing efficiencies, and economies of scale based on the increased trade in the year, in order to try to maintain the gross margin levels.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The market for the procurement, packing and distribution of fresh produce in the UK remains highly competitive.

Price risk

Although reliant on a small number of customers, which is common in the industry, our principal customer is a blue chip, highly profitable multiple retailer, who we have worked with for a number of years, and with whom we enjoy an excellent working relationship. The company seeks to manage the risk of losing customers to key competitors by the provision of added value services to both our suppliers and customers, whilst maintaining our strong relationships with both.

Strategic report for the year ended 30 September 2017 (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

Foreign exchange risk

Although all of our procuring, and some of our trading, occurs outside the UK, we primarily work in sterling, but where other currencies are used, we match the transactions in the appropriate currencies, thus avoiding any material exchange risks. In the last year we have seen an increase in payments to suppliers in euros and the risk is managed by securing euros at rates that deliver costs that enable acceptable margins

Credit risk

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade debtors. Credit risk is managed by way of a Credit Insurance Policy with a major insurer, who are particularly experienced in our industry. In addition the majority of sales are with a major blue chip retailer with whom credit risk is considered to be remote.

Cash flow and liquidity risk

The company has been, and continues to be, profitable with a positive cash flow generated on a yearly basis. This foundation of having high cash resources available has meant that the company has been able to operate and grow without the aid of external funding or loans, meaning that the risk of cash flow and liquidity are considered to be low. Despite this, the cash flows of the business are monitored carefully in the event of any short term deficiencies.

Business risk

The Company faces a risk that the quality of its produce and service does not meet the standards of its customers, which in turn would have an impact on ongoing relationships. The Company manages this risk by continually investing in its infrastructure to ensure that all produce received is stored and dispatched in the highest quality environment possible and meets all the externally required standards of its customers. Regular reviews are performed to ensure compliance to manage this risk. We source all produce from trusted growers with whom we have longstanding relationships.

Brexit

Brexit has had an impact on our purchase costs for imported fruit as since Brexit the exchange rates between pound sterling and the euro have been less favourable to import costs. All the while political decisions have a bearing on the foreign currency market this remains a risk which the business closely monitors. Longer term as the business employs a lot of foreign nationals we recognise the risk that political decisions around their right to work in the UK may impact our business.

By order of the Board

S Gretton Secretary

Date: 17 July 2018

Report of the directors for the year ended 30 September 2017

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2017.

Results and dividends

The consolidated income statement is set out on page 8 and shows the profit for the year.

Dividends were paid in the year in respect of prior year declared dividends of £3,000,000 (2016 - £3,100,000). A final dividend has been declared after the year end in respect of 2017 recommending a dividend of £2,600 per each class of ordinary share (2016 - £3,000 per share) totalling £2,600,000 (2016 - £3,000,000).

Future prospects

The future of A Gomez Limited has been discussed in the strategic report, and the directors look to build on the investments in the business from the prior year, which have enabled the company to succeed in its ambitious growth strategy to date. The directors believe these investments ensure the company will continue to meet the demands of our customers in future years, with whom we continue to develop our strong business relationships.

Following the year end, the Company has established a new subsidiary, Jolly Tom Limited. The company has yet to begin trading, but offers the prospect for A Gomez to establish its own UK based supplier of fruit.

Financial risk management

The financial risk management of the business, and of its exposure to price, credit, liquidity and cash flow risk is described in the strategic report under the heading 'Principal risks and uncertainties'.

Post balance sheet events

Post balance sheet events have been discussed further in note 22 to the financial statements.

Employment of disabled persons

The Company is committed to a policy of recruitment and promotion on the basis of aptitude and ability without discrimination of any kind. Management actively pursues both the employment of disabled persons whenever a suitable vacancy arises and the continued employment and retraining of employees who become disabled whilst employed by the company.

Employee involvement

The flow of information to staff has been maintained by memorandums and information posted on the staff noticeboard.

Political donations

During the year no political donations were made by group companies (2016 - £Nil).

Directors

The directors of the Company during the year were:

T J Parmenter G Gomez Yelo J Hernandez

Report of the directors for the year ended 30 September 2017 (continued)

Directors' indemnity

The Company has indemnified the directors of the company against liability in respect of proceedings brought about by third parties, subject to conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision was in force throughout the period and at the date of signing these accounts.

Directors' responsibilities

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 group and company financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and company and of the profit or loss of the group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the 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.

Auditors

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

By order of the Board

S Gretton Secretary

Date: 17 July 2018

Independent auditor's report

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF A GOMEZ LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of A Gomez Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the year ended 30 September 2017 which comprise the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated and company balance sheets, the consolidated and company statements of changes in equity, the consolidated statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including 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 Group's and the Company's affairs as at 30 September 2017 and of the Group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

- the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Group's 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 Report of the Directors and Strategic 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 (continued)

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 of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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 by the Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the Company's 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 within the Report of the Directors, 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 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 Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Financial Reporting Council's website at:

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

BDO LLP

Nick Gibb (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
Reading

Date: 19 July 2018

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Consolidated income statement for the year ended 30 September 2017

	Note	2017 £	Restated (Note 2) 2016 £
Turnover	4	176,446,718	150,266,814
Cost of sales		(164,742,582)	(136,192,082)
Gross profit	·	11,704,136	14,074,732
Administrative expenses		(6,793,000)	(8,081,289)
Operating profit	5	4,911,136	5,993,443
Interest receivable		12,374	33,689
Interest payable Other finance costs	8	(50,000)	(27) (31,000)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		4,873,510	5,996,105
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	9	(907,942)	(1,241,622)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		3,965,568	4,754,483
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the parent Non-controlling interest		3,964,408 1,160	4,747,177 7,306
		3,965,568	4,754,483

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 30 September 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Profit for the financial year		3,965,568	4,754,483
Actuarial gain / (loss) on pension scheme Deferred taxation in respect of gain/(loss) on pension scheme Exchange translation differences on consolidation		718,000 (134,130) 19,683	(1,464,000) 199,750 80,997
Other comprehensive income for the year		603,553	(1,183,253)
Total comprehensive income for year		4,569,121	3,571,230
Profit for the financial year attributable to: Non-controlling interest Owners of the parent company		1,160 3,964,408	7,306 4,747,177
		3,965,568	4,754,483
Total comprehensive income attributable to: Non-controlling interest Owners of the parent company		8,049 4,561,072	35,655 3,535,575
		4,569,121	3,571,230

Consolidated balance sheet at 30 September 2017

Company number 2446884	Note	2017 £	2017 £	2016 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			44		
Tangible assets	11		13,858,596		13,445,812
Current assets					
Stocks	13	1,421,282		1,104,551	
Debtors	14	12,177,244		8,784,623	
Derivatives held at fair value Cash at bank and in hand		615,965 7,302,609		- 11,251,187	
out of burne and it. have					
		21,517,100			
				21,140,361	
Creditors: amounts falling due					•
within one year	15	(17,396,859)		(17,563,207)	
Net current assets			4,120,241		3,577,154
Total assets less current					
liabilities			17,978,837		17,022,966
Provisions for liabilities	16		(398,374)		(222,623)
Net assets excluding pension scheme liabilities			17,580,463		16,800,343
Denoise ashema lishilities	40				
Pension scheme liabilities	18		(1,466,000)		(2,255,000)
Net assets including pension scheme liabilities			16,114,463		14,545,343
Comital and an array					
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	19		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account	15		15,834,128		14,273,057
Equity attributable to owners of					
the parent company			15,835,128		14,274,057
Non-controlling interests			279,335		271,286
			16,114,463		14,545,343

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 17 July 2018.

T J Parmenter Director

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 September 2017

	Share capital	Profit and loss account	Non- controlling interests	Tota equity
1 October 2015	£ 1,000	£ 13,837,482	£ 300,246	14,138,728
Comprehensive income for the year: Profit for the year	· -	4,747,177	7,306	4,754,483
Currency translation differences Actuarial gains/(losses) on pension scheme net of tax	· -	52,648 (1,264,250)	28,349	80,997 (1,264,250
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	(1,211,602)	28,349	(1,183,253
Total comprehensive income for the year		3,535,575	35,655	3,571,230
Contributions by and distributions to owners Dividends Distribution to non-controlling interest		(3,100,000)	(64,615)	(3,100,000 (64,615
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	-	(3,100,000)	(64,615)	(3,164,615
30 September 2016	1,000	14,273,057	271,286	14,545,343
	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Non- controlling interests £	Total equity £
1 October 2016	1,000	14,273,057	271,286	14,545,343
Comprehensive income for the year: Profit for the year	-	3,964,408	1,160	3,965,568
Currency translation differences Actuarial gains on pension scheme net of tax	-	12,793 583,870	6,889	19,682 583,870
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	596,663	6,889	603,552
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u> </u>	4,561,071	8,049	4,569,120
Contributions by and distributions to owners Dividends	-	(3,000,000)	-	(3,000,000)
Total contributions by and distributions to owners		(3,000,000)		(3,000,000)
•				

Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 September 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the financial year		3,965,568	4,754,483
Adjustments for:			
Other finance costs		50,000	31,000
Taxation expense		907,942	1,241,622
Net interest receivable		(12,374)	(33,662)
Depreciation, impairment and amortisation of fixed assets		1,295,779	1,240,145
Difference between net pension expense and cash contribution		(121,000)	(158,000)
(Increase) / decrease in trade and other debtors		(3,392,622)	225,504
Loss on sale of fixed assets		-	24,130
Increase in stocks		(316,731)	(195,936)
Increase in trade and other creditors		205,268	2,360,344
Fair value movement on derivatives		(615,965)	-
Foreign exchange movements		35,118	77,701
Cash from operations		2,000,982	9,567,331
Interest received		12,374	33,662
Taxation paid		(1,254,951)	(1,102,873)
Net cash generated from operating activities		758,405	8,498,120
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchases of tangible fixed assets		(1,706,983)	(2,029,886)
Net cash from investing activities		(1,706,983)	(2,029,886)
Cash flows from financing activities		(2.000.000)	(0.400.000)
Equity dividends paid Distributions to non-controlling interests		(3,000,000) -	(3,100,000) (64,615)
Net cash used in financing activities		(3,000,000)	(3,064,615)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(3,948,578)	3,303,619
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		11,251,187	7,947,568
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		7,302,609	11,251,187
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:			
Cash at bank and in hand		7,302,609	11,251,187
		7,302,609	11,251,187

Company balance sheet at 30 September 2017

npany number 2446884	Note	2017 £	2017 £	2016 £	2016 £
d assets gible assets	11		13,779,489		13,345,414
d asset investments	12		19,600		19,600
			13,799,089		13,365,014
rent assets	40	4 202 242		4 000 770	
ks	13 14	1,383,918		1,066,778	
tors	14	11,559,143		8,381,804	
vatives held at fair value n at bank and in hand		615,965 6,860,425		10,735,387	
		20,419,451		20,183,969	
litors: amounts falling due in one year	15	(16,949,808)		(17,144,679)	
current assets			3,469,643		3,039,290
l assets less current lities			17,268,732		16,404,304
isions for liabilities	16		(398,374)		(222,623)
assets excluding pension eme liabilities			16,870,358		16,181,681
sion scheme liabilities	18		(1,466,000)		(2,255,000)
assets including pension ame liabilities			15,404,358		13,926,681
ital and reserves ad up share capital and loss account	19		1,000 15,403,358		1,000 13,925,681
eholders' funds			15,404,358		13,926,681

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 17 July 2018.



The profit and loss account of the parent is not presented in these financial statements as permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006. The group profit for the year includes £3,893,807 attributable to the parent company.

Company statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 September 2017

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
1 October 2015	1,000	13,467,570	13,468,570
Comprehensive income for the year: Profit for the year	-	4,822,361	4,822,361
Actuarial gains/(losses) on pension scheme	-	(1,264,250)	(1,264,250
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	(1,264,250)	(1,264,250
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	3,558,111	3,558,111
Contributions by and distributions to owners Dividends		(3,100,000)	(3,100,000)
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	-	(3,100,000)	(3,100,000)
30 September 2016	1,000	13,925,681	13,926,681
	Share capital	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
1 October 2016	1,000	13,925,681	13,926,681
Comprehensive income for the year: Profit for the year	-	3,893,807	3,893,807
Actuarial gains on pension scheme	-	583,870	583,870
Other comprehensive income for the year		583,870	583,870
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	4,477,677	4,477,677
Contributions by and distributions to owners Dividends		(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	-	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)
30 September 2017	1,000	15,403,358	15,404,358

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2017

1 Accounting policies

A Gomez Limited is a company incorporated in England & Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on the contents page and the nature of the group's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Strategic report.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland.

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

Parent company disclosure exemptions

In preparing the separate financial statements of the parent company, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available in FRS 102:

- Only one reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the period has been presented as the reconciliations for the group and the parent company would be identical;
- No cash flow statement has been presented for the parent company;
- Disclosures in respect of the parent company's financial instruments have not been presented as equivalent disclosures have been provided in respect of the group as a whole; and
- No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of the key management personnel of the parent company as their remuneration is included in the totals for the group as a whole.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of A Gomez Limited and all of its subsidiary undertakings as at 30 September 2017.

Turnover

Turnover represents sales to external customers at invoiced amounts less value added tax. Sales of fruit are recognised on delivery to the customer. Sales of warehouse and related services to growers are recognised at the time the service is provided. Services provided but not invoiced at the year end are accrued and included within other debtors.

Where sales relate only to a recharge of costs incurred by the company at no profit, the cost and related recharge have been offset within cost of sales.

Fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Such costs include costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended. The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2017 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of all tangible fixed assets, except freehold land, evenly over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates:

Freehold buildings - 2% straight line

Plant and machinery - 16 2/3% reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 33 1/3% reducing balance
Furniture, fixtures and equipment - 10% - 20% reducing balance

Computer equipment - 20% straight line

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

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

Gomez Fresh B.V., the company's trading subsidiary, charges depreciation at 20% straight-line over the life of all of its assets. The directors do not consider the difference to be material and therefore have not adjusted for the difference on consolidation.

Investments

Fixed asset investments are carried at cost less provisions for any permanent diminution in value. The carrying value of investments is reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Impairment of assets

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash-generating unit ("CGU") to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGUs). Non-financial assets that have been previously impaired are reviewed at each reporting date to assess whether there is any indication that the impairment losses recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less additional costs to completion and disposal.

Stocks of fruit, in respect of which the company has taken over title and the risks and rewards of ownership, are included in stock at cost of the fruit plus attributable warehouse and related services provided.

At each reporting 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 the Income statement.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2017 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currency

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

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

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Income statement.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Income statement within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Income statement within 'other operating income'.

The results of overseas operations are translated at the average rates of exchange during the year and the balance sheet translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling on the balance sheet date. Exchange differences which arise from translation of the opening net assets and results of foreign subsidiary undertakings are taken to reserves.

Financial assets

Financial assets, other than investments and derivatives, are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at cost, less any impairment. Forward contracts, as a derivative, are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Hedge accounting is not applied.

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form. Financial liabilities, excluding convertible debt and derivatives, are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at amortised cost.

Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Income statement over the term of the debt using the effective interest rate method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount.

Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2017 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a charge attributable to an item of income or 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 reporting date in the countries where the company's subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income.

Deferred balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered
 against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where timing differences relate to interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the group can control their reversal and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Leased assets

The annual rentals for operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

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 Income statement 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.

Defined benefit pension plan

The Company operates a defined benefit plan for certain employees. A defined benefit plan defines the pension benefit that the employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent upon several factors including but not limited to age, length of service and remuneration. A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that is not a defined contribution plan.

The liability recognised in the Balance sheet in respect of the defined benefit plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting date less the fair value of plan assets at the reporting date (if any) out of which the obligations are to be settled.

The defined benefit obligation is calculated using the projected unit credit method. Annually the Company engages independent actuaries to calculate the obligation. The present value is determined by discounting the estimated future payments using market yields on high quality corporate bonds that are denominated in sterling and that have terms approximating to the estimated period of the future payments ('discount rate').

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2017 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

The fair value of plan assets is measured in accordance with the FRS 102 fair value hierarchy and in accordance with the Company's policy for similarly held assets. This includes the use of appropriate valuation techniques.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are credited or charged to other comprehensive income.

The cost of the defined benefit plan, recognised in profit or loss as employee costs comprises:

- a) the increase in net pension benefit liability arising from employee service during the period; and
- b) the cost of plan introductions, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is recognised in profit or loss as 'other finance costs'.

Provisions

A provision is recognised when the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the obligation can be reliably estimated.

Reserves

The Company's reserves are as follows:

- Called up share capital reserve represents the nominal value of the shares issued.
- Profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.
- Non-controlling interests represents the element of the group's historical profits attributable to non-controlling shareholders of the group's subsidiaries.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2017 (continued)

2 Prior year restatement

As part of the Company's business model, internally recognised costs of handling and distributing fruit are offset against certain supplier invoices. In previous years these reductions had been recognised as part of revenue. During the year, this accounting treatment was reassessed and it was determined that the accounting of these reductions to supplier costs should more appropriately be recognised as an offset against cost of sales. As a result, revenue and cost of sales for the year ended 30 September 2016 have both been reduced by £2,274,754. This adjustment is a presentational reclassification only, so there is no impact on the gross profit, net profit, cash flows or net assets of the Group in either the current or prior year.

3 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following judgements:

- Determine whether leases entered into by the company as a lessee are operating or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lesser to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.
- Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the company's tangible and intangible assets.
 Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and, where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.
- Determine the appropriate underlying assumptions of the defined benefit pension scheme and its related pension assets and liabilities. In doing this the directors utilise the expertise of a third party actuary in order to agree these judgements.
- Establishing the appropriate fair value of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss. In doing this a third party valuation has been provided and reassessed by management.

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

• Tangible fixed assets (see note 11)

Tangible fixed assets, other than investment properties, are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

Defined benefit pension (see note 18)

The net pension liability as at 30 September 2017 was £1,466,000 (2016 - £2,255,000). Estimation of the net liability to pay pensions depends on a number of complex judgements relating to: the discount rate used, the rate at which salaries are projected to increase, changes in retirement ages, mortality rates and expected returns on investments. The Company has engaged DP Administration Limited, a firm of consulting actuaries, to provide expert advice about the assumptions to be applied.

Variations in the key assumptions will have the following impact on the net pension liability:

- o a 0.5% increase in the discount rate will reduce the net pension liability by 7.5%
- o a 0.5% increase in the rate of inflation will increase the net liability by 5.7%
- o a decrease in the mortality rate % of base of 90% by 5% will increase the net pension liability by 1.9%.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2017 *(continued)*

4	Turnover	2017	2016
			Restated
	Analysis by geographical market:	£	£
	United Kingdom & Ireland Europe	173,078,948 3,367,771	149,377,012 889,802
		176,466,718	150,266,814
	Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the company.		
5	Operating profit	2017	2016
	This has been arrived at after charging/(crediting):	£	£
	Inventory recognised as an expense Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Hire of plant and machinery - operating leases Hire of other assets - operating leases Auditors' remuneration: - fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's	145,055,338 1,295,779 243,401 126,879 41,100	125,915,300 1,240,145 222,885 186,329
	annual accounts - accounting services - taxation services - other services Defined benefit pension cost (see below)	3,590 12,600 7,325 157,000	43,200 3,500 11,750 7,200 157,000
	Loss on disposal of fixed assets Gain on forward contract valuation	(615,965)	24,130
	Defined benefit pension costs charged in arriving at the operating profit comprise the following:		
	Current service cost	157,000	157,000

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2017 (continued)

6	Employees Staff costs (including directors)	Group 2017 £	Group 2016 £	Company 2017 £	Company 2016 £
	consist of: Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	16,671,609 1,197,625 575,075	13,297,581 1,033,182 218,467	16,263,360 1,175,617 207,363	13,103,003 1,012,325 212,954
		18,444,309	14,549,230	17,646,340	14,328,282
	The average number of employees (inc	cluding directors) du	ring the year was	as follows:	
		Group 2017 Number	Group 2016 Number	Company 2017 Number	Company 2016 Number
	Directors Administration and sales Warehouse	4 49 677	3 42 481	3 47 677	3 39 481
		730	526	727	523
7	Directors' remuneration			2017	2016
	Directors' emoluments			£ 726,049	756,322

There was one director in the company's defined benefit pension scheme during the year (2016 - one).

The total amount payable to the highest paid director in respect of emoluments and amounts receivable under long term incentive schemes was £726,049 (2016 - £756,322). They are a member of a defined benefit scheme, under which the accrued pension entitlement at the year-end was £189,392 (2016 - £180,314).

8 Other finance costs 2017 2016 £ Net interest on net defined benefit pension liability (50,000) (31,000)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2017 *(continued)*

Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	2017 £	2016 £
Current tax	~	~
UK corporation tax on profits of the year	882,752	1,230,373
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(868)	70,107
Overseas tax	(15,563)	(15,934)
	866,322	1,284,546
Deferred tax	,	.,,
Origination and reversal of timing differences	40,885	54,902
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	736	(1,028)
Effect of tax rate change on opening balances	<u>-</u>	(96,798)
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	907,942	1,241,622
	2017	2016
	2017 £	2016 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax		_
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.5% (2016 - 20%)	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.5% (2016 - 20%) Effects of:	£ 4,873,510 ————————————————————————————————————	5,996,105
Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.5% (2016 - 20%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	£ 4,873,510 950,334 6,625	5,996,105 1,199,221 11,557
Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.5% (2016 - 20%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Fixed asset differences	£ 4,873,510 950,334 6,625 117,661	5,996,105 1,199,221 11,557 120,850
Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.5% (2016 - 20%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Fixed asset differences Income not chargeable for tax purposes (dividend income)	£ 4,873,510 950,334 6,625 117,661 (120,105)	5,996,105 1,199,221 11,557 120,850 (24,000)
Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.5% (2016 - 20%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Fixed asset differences Income not chargeable for tax purposes (dividend income) Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	4,873,510 950,334 6,625 117,661 (120,105) (868)	5,996,105 1,199,221 11,557 120,850 (24,000) 70,107
Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.5% (2016 - 20%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Fixed asset differences Income not chargeable for tax purposes (dividend income) Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods Adjustments to deferred tax charge in respect of prior periods	4,873,510 950,334 6,625 117,661 (120,105) (868) 736	5,996,105 1,199,221 11,557 120,850 (24,000) 70,107 (1,028)
Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.5% (2016 - 20%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Fixed asset differences Income not chargeable for tax purposes (dividend income) Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods Adjustments to deferred tax charge in respect of prior periods Amounts charged to other comprehensive income	4,873,510 950,334 6,625 117,661 (120,105) (868) 736 140,000	5,996,105 1,199,221 11,557 120,850 (24,000) 70,107 (1,028) (292,800)
Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.5% (2016 - 20%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Fixed asset differences Income not chargeable for tax purposes (dividend income) Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods Adjustments to deferred tax charge in respect of prior periods Amounts charged to other comprehensive income Deferred tax charged to other comprehensive income	4,873,510 950,334 6,625 117,661 (120,105) (868) 736 140,000 (134,130)	5,996,105 1,199,221 11,557 120,850 (24,000) 70,107 (1,028) (292,800) 199,750
Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.5% (2016 - 20%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Fixed asset differences Income not chargeable for tax purposes (dividend income) Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods Adjustments to deferred tax charge in respect of prior periods Amounts charged to other comprehensive income Deferred tax charged to other comprehensive income Adjust closing deferred tax average to 19.5%	4,873,510 950,334 6,625 117,661 (120,105) (868) 736 140,000 (134,130) (58,552)	5,996,105 1,199,221 11,557 120,850 (24,000) 70,107 (1,028) (292,800)
Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.5% (2016 - 20%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Fixed asset differences Income not chargeable for tax purposes (dividend income) Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods Adjustments to deferred tax charge in respect of prior periods Amounts charged to other comprehensive income Deferred tax charged to other comprehensive income Adjust closing deferred tax average to 19.5% Adjust opening deferred tax average to 19.5%	4,873,510 950,334 6,625 117,661 (120,105) (868) 736 140,000 (134,130) (58,552) 32,829	5,996,105 1,199,221 11,557 120,850 (24,000) 70,107 (1,028) (292,800) 199,750 (39,286)
Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.5% (2016 - 20%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Fixed asset differences Income not chargeable for tax purposes (dividend income) Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods Adjustments to deferred tax charge in respect of prior periods Amounts charged to other comprehensive income Deferred tax charged to other comprehensive income Adjust closing deferred tax average to 19.5%	4,873,510 950,334 6,625 117,661 (120,105) (868) 736 140,000 (134,130) (58,552)	5,996,105 1,199,221 11,557 120,850 (24,000) 70,107 (1,028) (292,800) 199,750

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2017 (continued)

9 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

The group has recognised a deferred tax liability of £398,374 (2016 - £222,623), net of deferred tax assets of £257,624 (2016 - £389,176).

Factors affecting future tax charges

The Finance (No 2) Act 2015, enacted on 18 November 2015, included two changes to the future main rate of corporation tax. From 1 April 2017 the rate will reduce from 20% to 19% and from 1 April 2020 the main rate will reduce further to 18%.

The Finance Bill 2016 included a further rate change. The 18% rate enacted in the Finance (No 2) Act 2015 will reduce by 1%, so that from 1 April 2020 the main rate of corporation tax will become 17%. This was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016. For the purposes of deferred tax, the rate changes from 20% to 17% had been substantively enacted before the balance sheet date. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge on profits. The company's deferred tax balances have been reduced accordingly.

10 Dividends

	2017 £	2016 £
Ordinary shares Final dividend paid for the prior year of £3,000 (2016 - £3,100) per share	3,000,000	3,100,000

The proposed final dividend of £2,600,000 (2016 - £3,100,000) has not been accrued for as the dividend was declared after the balance sheet date. The total amount of dividends paid directly to directors as shareholders of the company during the year was £420,000 (2016 - £434,000).

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2017 *(continued)*

11	Tangible fixed assets						
	Group	Freehold land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
	Cost At 1 October 2016 Additions	10,091,572 197,796	10,640,872 680,602	148,084 -	3,225,500 669,562	1,051,055 159,023	25,157,083 1,706,983
	Disposals Foreign exchange movement	-	-	1,834	1,031	-	2,865
	At 30 September 2017	10,289,368	11,321,474	149,918	3,896,093	1,210,078	26,866,931
	Depreciation At 1 October 2016 Provided for the year Disposals	2,304,297 182,436	6,800,723 754,968	60,077 17,619	1,646,106 240,328	900,068	11,711,271 1,295,778
	Foreign exchange movement		<u>-</u>	214	1,072	-	1,286
	At 30 September 2017	2,486,733	7,555,691	77,910	1,887,506	, 1,000,495	13,008,335
	Net book value At 30 September 2017	7,802,635	3,765,783	72,008	2,008,587	209,583	13,858,596
	At 30 September 2016	7,787,275	3,840,149	88,007	1,579,394	150,987	13,445,812

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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2017 (continued)

11	Tangible fixed assets (continued)						
	Company	Freehold land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
	Cost At 1 October 2016 Additions	10,091,572 197,796	10,640,872 680,602	27,306 -	3,169,753 668,336	1,051,055 159,024	24,980,558 1,705,758
)	At 30 September 2017	10,289,368	11,321,474	27,306	3,838,089	1,210,079	26,686,316
	Depreciation At 1 October 2016 Provided for the year	2,304,297 182,436	6,800,723 754,965	19,217 2,697	1,610,839 231,157	900,068 100,428	11,635,144 1,271,683
	At 30 September 2017	2,486,733	7,555,688	21,914	1,841,996	1,000,496	12,906,827
	Net book value At 30 September 2017	7,802,635	3,765,786	5,392	1,996,093	209,583	13,779,489
	At 30 September 2016	7,787,275	3,840,149	8,089	1,558,914	150,987	13,345,414

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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2017 (continued)

12	Fixed asset investments	Unlisted
	Company	subsidiary undertakings £
	Cost At 1 October 2016 and 30 September 2017	19,600
	Provisions At 1 October 2016 and 30 September 2017	-
	Net book value At 30 September 2016 and 30 September 2017	19,600

The principal undertakings in which the company's interest at the year end is 20% or more are as follows:

	Country of incorporation or registration	Proportion of voting rights and ordinary share Share capital held	Nature of business
Versifresh Limited	England and Wales	100%	Dormant
Gomez Fresh B.V.	Netherlands	65%	Procurement, packing and distribution of fresh produce

In the opinion of the directors the value of each investment is not less than the amount in which it is shown in the Balance Sheet.

The registered office of VersiFresh Limited is Coldharbour Lane, Bridge, Canterbury, Kent, CT4 5HL. The registered office of Gomez Fresh B.V. is Golfslag 39, 2681XV Monster, Netherlands. VersiFresh Limited is a dormant company and thus is exempt from accounts preparation and from filing accounts with the registrar.

13 Stocks

	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
Fruit, packing materials and consumables	1,421,282	1,104,551	1,383,918	1,066,778

There is no material difference between the replacement cost of stocks and the amounts stated above.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2017 *(continued)*

4	Debtors	Group 2017 £	Group 2016 £	Company 2017 £	Company 2010
	Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	10,843,345 1,052,634 281,265	7,469,749 1,030,709 284,165	10,423,011 870,407 265,725	7,283,156 817,759 280,889
		12,177,244	8,784,623	11,559,143	8,381,804
5	All amounts shown under debtors fall due Creditors: amounts falling due within	one year	·		
		one year Group 2017	Group 2016	Company 2017	Company 2016
		one year Group	Group		
		one year Group 2017 £	Group 2016 £	2017 £	2016 £
	Creditors: amounts falling due within	one year Group 2017	Group 2016	2017	201 0 8 13,875,779
	Creditors: amounts falling due within	one year Group 2017 £	Group 2016 £	2017 £ 14,071,993	201 0 1 13,875,779 336,06
	Creditors: amounts falling due within Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings	one year Group 2017 £ 14,598,259	Group 2016 £ 14,500,468	2017 £ 14,071,993 376,630	2010 13,875,779 336,06 872,073
	Creditors: amounts falling due within Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax	Group 2017 £ 14,598,259 - 483,263	Group 2016 £ 14,500,468 854,879 217,374 138,243	2017 £ 14,071,993 376,630 499,008 269,511	13,875,77 336,06 872,07 208,51
	Creditors: amounts falling due within Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax Other taxation and social security	Group 2017 £ 14,598,259 - 483,263 278,551	Group 2016 £ 14,500,468 - 854,879 217,374	2017 £ 14,071,993 376,630 499,008	201

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2017 (continued)

16	Provisions for liabilities		
	Group and Company		Deferred taxation £
	At 1 October 2016 Charged to profit and loss account Charged through other comprehensive income		222,623 41,621 134,130
i	At 30 September 2017		398,374
	Deferred taxation	2017 £	2016 £
;	Fixed asset timing differences Short term timing differences Deferred tax arising on defined benefit pension liability	(655,998) 8,404 249,220	(611,799) 5,826 383,350
		(398,374)	(222,623)
17	Financial instruments		
T	ne group's financial instruments may be analysed as follows:		
		2017 £	2016 £
(Financial assets Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets measured at amortised cost	615,965 19,198,589 ————	19,751,645 ————
	Financial liabilities Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	17,118,309	17,345,833

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise a number of forward currency contracts. These contracts are derivatives but have not been designated as hedge instruments.

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

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors, tax creditors, other creditors and accruals.

Information regarding the group's exposure to and management of credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk, cash flow interest rate risk, and foreign exchange risk is included in the Directors' report

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2017 (continued)

18 Pensions

Defined contribution scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme.

The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension charge amounted to £277,697 (2016 - £256,209). Contributions amounting to £67,699 (2016 - £80,663) were payable to the fund at the year end and are included in creditors.

Defined benefit scheme

The company's defined benefit pension scheme was established under an irrevocable Deed of Trust for its employees. The scheme is managed by trustees accountable to the pension scheme members.

The pension cost relating to this scheme is assessed every three years in accordance with the advice of a qualified actuary using the attained age method. The most recent completed valuation at 1 October 2016 indicated that, on a basis of service to date and current salaries, the scheme's assets were sufficient to meet its liabilities. This was updated at 30 September 2017 by a qualified independent actuary.

At 30 September 2017 the scheme had assets of approximately £10,048,000(2016 - £10,194,000) at market value and a level of funding of 87.3% (2016 - 81.9%).

Contributions to the scheme by the employees and the company have been revised in accordance with the recommendations of the actuary in their valuation as at 30 September 2017. The company's net contributions during the year amounted to £278,000 (2016 - £315,000). It has been agreed with the trustees that contributions for the next year will be 35% of pensionable salaries plus £200,000 (2016 - 35% of pensionable salaries plus £200,000). Contributions amounting to £Nil (2016 - £Nil) were payable to the fund at the year end. The pension scheme has been closed to new members since 2002.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2017 (continued)

18 Pensions (continued)

The mortality basis used for the FRS 102 calculations is 90% of S1PMA/S1PFA base with CMI_2012 projection and long term improvement rates of 1.50% for males and 1.00% for females (2016 - S1PMA/S1PFA base with CMI_2012 projection and long term improvement rates of 1.50% for males and 1.00% for females).

A full actuarial valuation of the defined benefit scheme has been completed and was updated to 30 September 2017 by a qualified independent actuary on a FRS 102 basis.

Group and Company	2017 £	2016 £
Reconciliation of present value of plan liabilities	_	_
At the beginning of the year Current service cost Interest cost Actuarial (losses)/gains Change of basis/model Benefits paid	(12,449,000) (157,000) (287,000) (307,000) 1,417,000 269,000	(10,065,000) (157,000) (373,000) 265,000 (2,585,000) 466,000
At the end of the year	(11,514,000)	(12,449,000)
Composition of plan liabilities		
Schemes wholly or partly funded	(11,514,000)	(12,449,000)
Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets		
At the beginning of the year Interest income on plan assets Actual return on plan assets less interest income Contributions by company Benefits paid Change of basis/model	10,194,000 237,000 133,000 278,000 (269,000) (525,000)	9,147,000 342,000 401,000 315,000 (466,000) 455,000
At the end of the year	10,048,000	10,194,000
Reconciliation to balance sheet		
Present value of funded obligations Fair value of plan assets	(11,514,000) 10,048,000	(12,449,000) 10,194,000
Net pension scheme liability	(1,466,000)	(2,255,000)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2017 *(continued)*

18	Pensions (continued)		
	Group and Company	0047	0040
		2017 £	2016 £
	The amounts recognised in the Income Statement are as follows:		
	Included in administrative expenses:	(457.000)	(457.000)
	Current service cost	(157,000)	(157,000)
	Included in other finance costs:		
	Net interest cost	(50,000)	(31,000)
	Net cost	(207,000)	(188,000)
	Analysis of actuarial losses recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
	Actual return less interest income included in net interest income	133,000	401,000
	Actuarial gains and losses arising on the scheme liabilities Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of the scheme	(307,000)	265,000
	liabilities	1,417,000	(2,585,000)
	Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of the scheme	(E2E 000)	4EE 000
	assets	(525,000) ————	455,000
	Actuarial gains/(losses) recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	718,000	(1,464,000)
	Composition of plan assets		
	UK and European equities	4,154,000	3,172,000
	Corporate bonds	914,000 280,000	1,294,000
	Property Gilts, insured pensioners, hedge funds and cash	4,700,000	325,000 5,403,000
	Total plan assets	10,048,000	10,194,000
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Actual return on plan assets	370,000	743,000
		-	

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2017 *(continued)*

Principal actuarial assumptions used at the balance sheet date Discount rates Discount rates Future salary increases Rate of increase in pension payments Rate of increase to deferred pensions Proportion of employees opting for early retirement Insulation assumption * Short term rates for CPI applied Mortality rates are disclosed on page 31.	18	Pensions (continued)		
Discount rates 2.30 2.30 Future salary increases 2.90 2.90 Rate of increase in pension payments 2.90 2.90 Rate of increase to deferred pensions 1.90 1.90 Proportion of employees opting for early retirement 0.00 0.00 Inflation assumption 3.00 3.00 * Short term rates for CPI applied 2017 2016 Mortality rates are disclosed on page 31. 2017 2016 * £ £ £ * Allotted, called up and fully paid 260 260 260 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each 260 260 600 'B' ordinary shares of £1 each 600 600 140 'C' ordinary shares of £1 each 1,000 1,000 Each class of share carries the right to appoint one director of the company. The shares rank pari passu in all other respects. 0 20 Commitments under operating leases Other 2017 2016 Coperating leases which expire: E £ Not later than one year 194,525 182,833 Later than one year and not later than 5 years		Group and Company		2016 %
Future salary increases in pension payments Rate of increase in pension payments Rate of increase to deferred pensions Rate of increase to deferred pensions Proportion of employees opting for early retirement Inflation assumption Short term rates for CPI applied Mortality rates are disclosed on page 31. 19 Share capital 2017 2016 £ £ Allotted, called up and fully paid 260 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each 600 'B' ordinary shares of £1 each 140 'C' ordinary shares of		Principal actuarial assumptions used at the balance sheet date		
Rate of increase in pension payments 2.90 2.90 Rate of increase to deferred pensions 1.90 1.90 Proportion of employees opting for early retirement 0.00 0.00 inflation assumption 3.00 3.00 * Short term rates for CPI applied Mortality rates are disclosed on page 31. 19 Share capital 2017 2016 £ 2017 2016 £ Allotted, called up and fully paid 260 260 260 260 260 1A' ordinary shares of £1 each 600 600 140 'C' ordinary shares of £1 each 600 600 140 'C' ordinary shares of £1 each 1,000 1,000 Each class of share carries the right to appoint one director of the company. The shares rank pari passu in all other respects. 20 Commitments under operating leases Other 2017 2016 £ 2017 2016 £ Coperating leases which expire: Not later than one year 194,525 182,833 Later than one year and not later than 5 years 138,758 195,225			2.30	2.30
Proportion of employees opting for early retirement Inflation assumption 3.00 3.00 * Short term rates for CPI applied Mortality rates are disclosed on page 31. 19 Share capital 2017 2016 £ £ Allotted, called up and fully paid 260 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each 260 a 600 'B' ordinary shares of £1 each 600 600 a 600 'B' ordinary shares of £1 each 140 a 140		Rate of increase in pension payments		2.90
Inflation assumption 3.00 3.00 * Short term rates for CPI applied Mortality rates are disclosed on page 31. 19 Share capital Allotted, called up and fully paid 260 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each 600 'B' ordinary shares of £1 each 140 'C' ordinary shares of £1 each 140 'C' ordinary shares of £1 each 140 140 Each class of share carries the right to appoint one director of the company. The shares rank pari passu in all other respects. 20 Commitments under operating leases Other 2017 2016 £ £ Operating leases which expire: Not later than one year 194,525 182,833 Later than one year and not later than 5 years 138,758 195,225				1.90
Mortality rates are disclosed on page 31. 19 Share capital 2017 2016 £ £ Allotted, called up and fully paid 260 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each 600 'B' ordinary shares of £1 each 140 'C' ordinary shares of £1 each 1,000 1,000 Each class of share carries the right to appoint one director of the company. The shares rank pari passu in all other respects. 20 Commitments under operating leases Other 2017 2016 £ £ Operating leases which expire: Not later than one year 194,525 182,833 Later than one year and not later than 5 years 195,225				0.00 3.00
2017 2016 E E		* Short term rates for CPI applied		
Allotted, called up and fully paid 260 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each 600 'B' ordinary shares of £1 each 140 'C' ordinary shares of £1 each 1,000 1,000 Each class of share carries the right to appoint one director of the company. The shares rank pari passu in all other respects. 20 Commitments under operating leases Other 2017 2016 £ Coperating leases which expire: Not later than one year 194,525 182,833 Later than one year and not later than 5 years 138,758 195,225		Mortality rates are disclosed on page 31.		
Allotted, called up and fully paid 260 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each 600 'B' ordinary shares of £1 each 140 'C' ordinary shares of £1 each 1,000 1,000 Each class of share carries the right to appoint one director of the company. The shares rank pari passu in all other respects. 20 Commitments under operating leases Other 2017 2016 £ £ Operating leases which expire: Not later than one year 194,525 182,833 Later than one year and not later than 5 years 138,758 195,225	19	Share capital		,
260 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each 600 'B' ordinary shares of £1 each 140 'C' ordinary shares of £1 each 1,000 1,000 Each class of share carries the right to appoint one director of the company. The shares rank pari passu in all other respects. 20 Commitments under operating leases Other 2017 2016 £ £ Operating leases which expire: Not later than one year 194,525 182,833 Later than one year and not later than 5 years 138,758 195,225				2016 £
600 'B' ordinary shares of £1 each 140 'C' ordinary shares of £1 each 1,000 1,000 Each class of share carries the right to appoint one director of the company. The shares rank pari passu in all other respects. 20 Commitments under operating leases Other 2017 2016 £ £ Operating leases which expire: Not later than one year 194,525 182,833 Later than one year and not later than 5 years 138,758 195,225				
140 'C' ordinary shares of £1 each 1,000 1,000 Each class of share carries the right to appoint one director of the company. The shares rank pari passu in all other respects. 20 Commitments under operating leases Other 2017 2016 £ £ Operating leases which expire: Not later than one year 194,525 182,833 Later than one year and not later than 5 years 138,758 195,225				
Each class of share carries the right to appoint one director of the company. The shares rank pari passu in all other respects. 20 Commitments under operating leases Other 2017 2016 £ Operating leases which expire: Not later than one year Later than one year and not later than 5 years 194,525 182,833 195,225				
Each class of share carries the right to appoint one director of the company. The shares rank pari passu in all other respects. 20 Commitments under operating leases Other 2017 2016 £ Operating leases which expire: Not later than one year Later than one year and not later than 5 years 194,525 182,833 195,225			1.000	1 000
other respects. 20 Commitments under operating leases Other 2017 2016 £ £ Operating leases which expire: Not later than one year Later than one year and not later than 5 years 194,525 182,833 195,225				
Other 2017 2016 £ Operating leases which expire: Not later than one year Later than one year and not later than 5 years Other 2017 2016 £ £ 194,525 182,833 195,225			. The shares rank pa	ıri passu in all
Other 2017 2016 £ Operating leases which expire: Not later than one year Later than one year and not later than 5 years Other 2017 2016 £ £ 194,525 182,833 195,225	20	Commitments under operating leases		
Operating leases which expire: Not later than one year Later than one year and not later than 5 years 194,525 182,833 195,225				
Operating leases which expire: Not later than one year Later than one year and not later than 5 years 194,525 182,833 195,225			_	
Later than one year and not later than 5 years 138,758 195,225		Operating leases which expire:	Ł	Ł
333,283 378,058		Later than one year and not later than 5 years	138,758	195,225
			333,283	378,058

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2017 (continued)

21 Related party disclosures

There is no ultimate controlling party of A Gomez Limited.

Group	Purchases net of commissions and expenses 2017 £	Purchases net of commissions and expenses 2016 £	Amounts owed (to)/from related parties 2017	Amounts owed (to)/from related parties 2016 £
Related party Grupo Hortofruticola Paloma SA Frutas Esther SA Hernandez Zamora SA Agricola Paloma SA Dover Athletic Football Club Limited	16,393,406 12,097,249 22,893 50,000	21,247,617 9,033,106 16,345 - 50,000	821,249 1,744,839 - - -	(1,994,954) (2,276,570) - - -

Grupo Hortofruticola SA, Frutas Esther SA, Hernandez Zamora SA and Agricola Paloma SA are all direct or indirect shareholders of A Gomez Limited.

T J Parmenter, a director of the company is a director of Dover Athletic Football Club Limited.

Gomez Fresh B.V. is a 65% subsidiary of A Gomez Limited (see note 12).

Key management and director transactions

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the group, including the directors of the group.

The total compensation including pension costs paid to key management personnel for services provided to the group was £1,545,226 (2016 - £1,401,068).

Dividends totalling £420,000 (2016 - £434,000) were paid to directors and key management personnel during the year.

After the year end dividends totalling £364,000 were paid to directors and key management personnel.

Company

In addition to the disclosures above, the company made sales of £367,220 (2016 - £487,740) and purchases of £7,891,428 (2016 - £8,124,218) from Gomez Fresh B.V. during the year. The net balance owed from Gomez Fresh B.V. at 30 September 2017 was £381,718 (2016 - £326,067).

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2017 (continued)

22 Post balance sheet events

After the year end the following dividends were declared.

£

Ordinary shares
Final dividend of £2,600 per share on 13 April 2018

2,600,000

On 29 November 2017, A Gomez Limited entered into a foreign exchange swap with HSBC for €3,000,000. This was entered into as a forward contract closed out on that date.

On 15 February 2018, A Gomez Limited took out a revolving credit facility with HSBC for £7,000,000. At the date of approval of the accounts, A Gomez Limited had drawn down £3,000,000.

Following the year end, the Company has established a new subsidiary, Jolly Tom Limited. The company has yet to begin trading, but offers the prospect for A Gomez to establish its own UK based supplier of fruit.