Gordano Support Group Limited Financial Statements 30 September 2017

COMPANIES HOUSE

Financial Statements

Year ended 30 September 2017

Contents	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Strategic report	2
Directors' report	3
Independent auditor's report to the members	5
Statement of comprehensive income	8
Statement of financial position	9
Statement of changes in equity	10
Statement of cash flows	11
Notes to the financial statements	12

Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors

M J Bull A F Moore J E Bull N J Bull T J Patch P J Roberts

Company secretary

Mrs L S Selwyn

Registered office

Barns Ground Kenn Clevedon Avon BS21 6ST

Auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Chartered accountant & statutory auditor

11-13 Penhill Road

Cardiff CF11 9UP

Bankers

Barclays Bank PLC 128 High Street Cheltenham Gloucestershire GL50 1EL

Strategic Report

Year ended 30 September 2017

Principal trading activity

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of the provision of packaging and related services.

Business review

The results for the year and financial position of the company are as shown in the annexed financial statements.

The directors are further pleased to report that trading following the year end has shown increased performance by the company in the current year, and the directors expect to report an increase in turnover and profits for the year ended 30 September 2018.

Financial instruments and risk review

The company's financial instruments comprise of cash at bank, overdrafts and bank loans. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise adequate finance for the company's operations.

The main risks arising from the company's financial instruments are interest rate fluctuations and liquidity risk. It is the company's policy to finance its operations through a mixture of cash and borrowings and to review periodically the mix of these instruments with regard to the projected cashflow requirements of the company and an acceptable level of risk exposure.

Financial key performance indicators

The company's financial KPIs are turnover and gross profit margin as reflected in the financial statements, and these will continue to be the focus in the coming year.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 28 June 2018 and signed on behalf of the board by:

M J Bull Director

Registered office: Barns Ground Kenn Clevedon Avon BS21 6ST

Directors' Report

Year ended 30 September 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 September 2017.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

M J Bull

A F Moore

J E Bull

N J Bull

T J Patch

P J Roberts

Dividends

Particulars of recommended dividends are detailed in note 11 to the financial statements.

Disclosure of information in the strategic report

In accordance with section 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006 and schedule 7 of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 the company has elected to present the business review and details of the principal risks and uncertainties within the strategic report shown on page 2.

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make 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 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.

Directors' Report (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2017

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware
 of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that
 information.

This report was approved by the board of directors on .28. we 2018 and signed on behalf of the board by:

M J Bull Director

Registered office: Barns Ground Kenn Clevedon Avon BS21 6ST



Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Gordano Support Group Limited

Year ended 30 September 2017

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Gordano Support Group Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 September 2017 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows 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 FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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 company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.



Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Gordano Support Group Limited (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2017

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In 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.



Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Gordano Support Group Limited (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2017

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

UN (CEP

Rhian Owen (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP Chartered accountant & statutory auditor 11-13 Penhill Road Cardiff CF11 9UP

28 June 2018

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Year ended 30 September 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	4	8,529,300	8,352,618
Cost of sales		5,411,467	5,184,374
Gross profit		3,117,833	3,168,244
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		324,316 2,596,278	286,578 2,468,485
Operating profit	5	197,239	413,181
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	8 9	44 40,349	15 69,515
Profit before taxation		156,934	343,681
Tax on profit	10	46,090	51,342
Profit for the financial year		110,844	292,339
Tax relating to components of other comprehensive income		15,455	15,047
Total comprehensive income for the year		126,299	307,386

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Statement of Financial Position

30 September 2017

		2017		2016
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	12		3,152,392	3,053,835
Investments	13		250	200
			3,152,642	3,054,035
Current assets				
Stocks	14	684,770		610,477
Debtors	15	2,267,602	•	2,152,848
Cash at bank and in hand		7,985		11,655
		2,960,357		2,774,980
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	2,538,770		2,309,755
Net current assets			421,587	465,225
Total assets less current liabilities			3,574,229	3,519,260
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than				
one year	18		890,805	885,785
Provisions				
Taxation including deferred tax	20		103,135	98,485
Net assets			2,580,289	2,534,990
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	24		16,045	16,045
Revaluation reserve	25 25		1,085,430	1,085,641 3,955
Capital redemption reserve Profit and loss account	25 25		3,955 1,474,859	1,429,349
	25			
Shareholders funds			2,580,289	2,534,990

M J Bull Director

Company registration number: 02637971

Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended 30 September 2017

At 1 October 2015	Called up share capital £ 16,045	Revaluation reserve £ 1,084,432	Capital redemption reserve £ 3,955	Profit and loss account £ 1,223,172	Total £ 2,327,604
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income for the year:				292,339	292,339
Reclassification from revaluation reserve to profit and loss account Tax relating to components of other comprehensive	_	(13,838)	-	13,838	-
income 10		15,047		· –	15,047
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	1,209		306,177	307,386
Dividends paid and payable 11				(100,000)	(100,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	. –	· _	(100,000)	(100,000)
At 30 September 2016	16,045	1,085,641	3,955	1,429,349	2,534,990
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income for the year:			,	110,844	110,844
Reclassification from revaluation reserve to profit and loss account Tax relating to components	_	(15,666)	-	15,666	-
of other comprehensive income 10	·	15,455			15,455
Total comprehensive income for the year		(211)	<u> </u>	126,510	126,299
Dividends paid and payable 11		. <u>-</u>		(81,000)	(81,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	_	-	-	(81,000)	(81,000)
At 30 September 2017	16,045	1,085,430	3,955	1,474,859	2,580,289

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 30 September 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Cash flows from operating activities Profit for the financial year		110,844	292,339
Adjustments for: Depreciation of tangible assets Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses Loss on disposal of tangible assets Tax on profit Accrued (income)/expenses		172,815 (44) 40,349 801 46,090 (40,960)	162,006 (15) 69,515 5,467 51,342 58,787
Changes in: Stocks Trade and other debtors Trade and other creditors		(74,293) (114,754) 46,907	(28,095) (312,731) 205,323
Cash generated from operations		187,755	503,938
Interest paid Interest received Tax paid		(40,349) 44 (51,389)	(69,515) 15 (37,039)
Net cash from operating activities		96,061	397,399
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of tangible assets Proceeds from sale of tangible assets Acquisition of fixed asset investments		(290,373) 18,200 (50)	(199,719) 4,750 ——— (104,000)
Net cash used in investing activities		(272,223)	(194,969)
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from borrowings Payments of finance lease liabilities Dividends paid Net cash used in financing activities		(88,091) 103,064 (81,000) (66,027)	(97,193) (45,565) (100,000) (242,758)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		(242,189) (285,359)	(40,328) (245,031)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	16	(527,548)	(285,359)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 September 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Barns Ground, Kenn, Clevedon, Avon, BS21 6ST.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The company has taken advantage of the available exemption under s405(2) of the Companies Act 2006 on the basis the company's subsidiaries were dormant in the year as such are not material to the year end position and for the purpose of giving a true and fair view.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. 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.

Significant judgements:

Depreciation

The directors exercise judgements in order to determine the useful lives and residual values of tangible fixed assets. The assets are depreciated down to their residual values over their estimated lives.

Deemed cost

The directors have opted to utilise the deemed cost election upon transition to FRS102 for the leasehold property. The revalued amount is based on an independent professional valuation undertaken on 10 June 2016 by RICS registered valuers Carter Baynes Limited. The directors are confident that this valuation is materially correct and have critically assessed the valuation methodology and underlying assumptions.

Revenue recognition

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and benefits of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer, which may be upon shipment, completion of the product or the product being ready for delivery, based on specific contract terms.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Income tax (continued)

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

In accordance with section 35 of FRS102 the directors have chosen to adopt the cost model for leasehold premises previously held under the revaluation model. The directors have elected to use a previous revaluation of this asset as its deemed cost at the transition date.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Leasehold property - 2% straight line
Plant and machinery - 10% - 15% straight line
Fixtures and fittings - 10% - 15% straight line
Motor vehicles - 25% straight line
Computer equipment - 33% straight line
Commercial vehicles - 25% straight line

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets (continued)

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

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

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

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Sale of goods	8,529,300	8,352,618

The turnover is attributable to the one principal activity of the company. An analysis of turnover by the geographical markets that substantially differ from each other is given below:

	2017 £	2016 £
United Kingdom Overseas	8,321,589 207,711	8,210,283 142,335
	8,529,300	8,352,618

5. Operating profit

Operating profit or loss is stated after charging:

	2017	2016
·	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	172,815	162,006
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	801	5,467
Impairment of trade debtors	992	47
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	11,000	10,500
·		

0047

0040

6. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, amounted to:

2017 2016

	2017	2010
	No.	No.
Production staff	91	81
Administrative staff	25	23
Management staff	6	6
		
	122	110

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2017

6. Staff costs (continued)

	The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the ab	2017	2016
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	£ 2,860,777 283,238 28,883	£ 2,569,422 248,036 39,162
		3,172,898	2,856,620
7.	Directors' remuneration		
	The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services	was: 2017 £	2016 £
	Remuneration Company contributions to defined contribution pension plans	358,774 8,539	345,190 20,485
		367,313	365,675
	The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension	n plans was as 2017 No .	follows: 2016 No.
	Defined contribution plans	2	4
	Remuneration of the highest paid director in respect of qualifying serving	ces:	
	Aggregate remuneration Company contributions to defined contribution pension plans	2017 £ 101,905 —	2016 £ 98,270 10,000
		101,905	108,270
8.	Other interest receivable and similar income		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Interest on cash and cash equivalents	44	15
9.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Interest on banks loans and overdrafts	12,651	8,718
	Interest on obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts Other interest payable and similar charges	7,052 20,646	5,658 55,139
		40,349	69,515

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2017

10. Tax on profit

Major components of tax expense

	2017 £	2016 £
Current tax: UK current tax expense Adjustments in respect of prior periods	25,985 —	77,278 (25,889)
Total current tax	25,985	51,389
Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences	20,105	(47)
Tax on profit	46,090	51,342

Tax recognised as other comprehensive income or equity

The aggregate current and deferred tax relating to items recognised as other comprehensive income or equity for the year was £(15,455) (2016: £(15,047)).

Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than (2016: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.52% (2016: 20%).

	2017	2016
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	156,934	343,681
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	30,634	68,736
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods	_	(25,889)
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	8,498	10,976
Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	9,967	(2,434)
Rounding on tax charge	(2,980)	_
Deferred tax	(29)	(47)
Tax on profit	46,090	51,342

11. Dividends

Dividends paid during the year (excluding those for which a liability existed at the end of the prior year):

•	2017	2016
	£	£
Dividends on equity shares	81,000	100,000

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2017

12. Tangible assets

			Fixtures,			
	Leasehold	Plant and	fittings and	Motor C	Commercial	
	property	machinery	equipment	vehicles	vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost						
At 1 Oct 2016	2,541,781	854,918	715,022	159,419	113,011	4,384,151
Additions	17,302	175,991	29,430	41,270	26,380	290,373
Disposals		(40,000)	(3,985)	(25,383)		(69,368)
At 30 Sep 2017	2,559,083	990,909	740,467	175,306	139,391	4,605,156
Depreciation						
At 1 Oct 2016	51,871	546,070	607,188	57,596	67,591	1,330,316
Charge for the						
year	51,062	44,406	38,141	26,574	12,632	172,815
Disposals		(26,000)	(3,984)	(20,383)		(50,367)
At 30 Sep 2017	102,933	564,476	641,345	63,787	80,223	1,452,764
Carrying amount						
At 30 Sep 2017	2,456,150	426,433	99,122	111,519	59,168	3,152,392
At 30 Sep 2016	2,489,910	308,848	107,834	101,823	45,420	3,053,835
•						

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Included within the carrying value of tangible assets are the following amounts relating to assets held under finance leases or hire purchase agreements:

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Commercial vehicles £	Total £
At 30 September 2017	167,650	94,479	40,555	302,684
At 30 September 2016	59,241	96,823	31,164	187,228

13. Investments

	Shares in group undertaking
	S
	£
Cost At 1 October 2016	200
At 1 October 2016 Additions	50 50
At 30 September 2017	250
Impairment At 1 October 2016 and 30 September 2017	<u>-</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2017

13. Investments (continued)

	Shares in group undertakings £
Carrying amount At 30 September 2017	250_
At 30 September 2016	200

During the year the company acquired 50% of the issued share capital of Safe2Ship Limited, a company incorporated in England & Wales.

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

	Number of	
Percentage of shareholding	shares held	2017 £
100	100	100
100	100	100
50	50	50
	250	250
	Percentage of shareholding 100 100	shareholding held 100 100 100 100 50 50

The capital and reserves and retained profits for the financial year ended 30 September 2017 of the undertakings were as follows:

Retained

•	Profit	
	(Loss) for the year	Capital and reserves
Gordano Packaging Limited	£ _	100
Gordano Support Limited Safe2Ship Limited		100 100

All investment companies have remained dormant throughout the period.

14. Stocks

		2017 £	2016 £
	Raw materials and consumables	684,770	610,477
15.	Debtors		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors Prepayments and accrued income	2,173,333 94,269	2,083,628 69,220
		2,267,602	2,152,848

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2017

16. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and	cash	equivalents	comprise	the	following:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	7,985	11,655
Bank overdrafts	(535,533)	(297,014)
	(527,548)	(285,359)

17. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	653,961	425,494
Trade creditors	1,214,924	1,186,824
Accruals and deferred income	299,660	340,620
Corporation tax	25,985	51,389
Social security and other taxes	268,494	249,687
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	75,746	55,741
	2,538,770	2,309,755

The bank overdraft is secured on the book debts of the company. The bank loans are secured by a charge over the company's leasehold premises.

18. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	759,637	837,676
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	131,168	48,109
	890,805	885,785

The bank loans are secured by a charge over the company's leasehold premises.

The property loan commenced in 2005 and is repayable in equal monthly instalments (allowing for an initial capital holiday of 24 months) over a period of 20 years. Interest is charged at 1.85% above base rate.

A further loan of £98,500 commenced in October 2012 in relation to the expansion of premises, and is repayable in equal monthly instalments over a period of 10 years with interest charged at variable rate of 3.75% above base rate.

19. Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

The total future minimum lease payments under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are as follows:

•	2017	2016
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	75,746	55,741
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	131,168	48,109
	206,914	103,850

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2017

20. Provisions

			Deferred tax (note 21) £
	At 1 October 2016 Additions		98,485 4,650
•	At 30 September 2017		103,135
21.	Deferred tax		•
	The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as fol		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Included in provisions (note 20)	103,135	98,485
	The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	86,751	66,646
	Revaluation of tangible assets	16,384	31,839
		103,135	98,485

22. Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £28,883 (2016: £39,162).

23. Financial instruments

The carrying amount for each category of financial instrument is as fol	lows:	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2017	2016
•	£	£
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	7,985	11,655
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised	l cost	
cost	2,173,333	2,083,628
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	535,533	297,014
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	2,567,400	2,570,815

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2017

23. Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets measured at fair value comprise of cash.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise of of trade debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at fair value comprise of bank overdrafts.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise of trade creditors, accruals, obligations under finance leases and hire purchase agreements, together with bank loan commitments.

24. Called up share capital

Authorised share capital

2017		2016	
No. 100,000	£ 100,000	No. 100,000	£ 100,000
2017		2016	
No. 16,045	£ 16,045	No. 16,045	£ 16,045
	No. 100,000 2017 No.	No. £ 100,000 100,000 2017 No. £	No. £ No. 100,000 100,000 2016 No. £ No. 100,000 2016 No. £ No.

25. Reserves

Revaluation reserve - This reserve represents the difference between accounting cost and revalued property where the deemed cost election has been taken. The reserve also includes movements in the deferred tax provision arising on the difference between tax base cost and the carrying value of property where this election has been taken.

Capital redemption reserve - This reserve records the nominal value of shares repurchased by the company.

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

26. Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	164,025	164,943
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	402,933	474,239
Later than 5 years	658,000	705,000
	1,224,958	1,344,182

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2017

27. Related party transactions

The director M J Bull controls the company by virtue of holding a controlling interest in the issued share capital.

During the year the directors received dividends from the company totalling £67,602 (2016 - £83,459).

During the year, Roberts & Co (Bristol) Limited, a company in which the director, Mr P Roberts, holds a controlling interest, provided services to the company totalling £36,735 (2016 - £40,910).

At the year end date the company owed Roberts & Co (Bristol) Limited a balance of £7,968 in respect of services provided.

During the year the company made ground rent payments totalling £47,000 to the GPL Executive Pension Trust, a pension scheme in which the directors, M J Bull, N J Bull and J E Bull, are trustees.

The above ground rental is at market-value and is subject to a lease term of 35 years commencing 16 January 2001. The associated remaining total lease commitment of £893,000 (£47,000 per annum for 19 years) is disclosed within note 25 in respect of operating lease commitments.

Prepayments and accrued income includes a balance of £31,463 in respect of expenditure incurred on behalf of the joint venture Safe2Ship Limited.

28. Controlling party

Gordano Support Group Limited is under the control of M J Bull and his close family who own 91.5% of the issued share capital.