No. 27 - 97

CAMVAC LIMITED Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and Audited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

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Company Information for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

DIRECTORS:

S Jackson L R Litwinowicz A Pearce P F Lombardi S Smith

SECRETARY:

A Pearce

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Burrell Way Thetford Norfolk IP24 3QY

REGISTERED NUMBER:

06582196 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Haslehursts Limited Statutory Auditor 88 Hill Village Road Sutton Coldfield West Midlands B75 5BE

BANKERS:

Lloyds TSB Bank Plc

City Office PO Box 72 Bailey Drive

Gillingham Business Park

Kent ME8 0LS

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2017.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

For the year to 30th June 2017 the turnover was £20,042,287 (2016: £20,733,115), gross profit was £3,172,390 (2016: £3,927,027), operating loss was £23,864 (2016: operating profit £840,190) and profit after tax was £709 (2016: £794,394).

At the 30th June 2017 the company had net assets of £5,200,958 (2016: £5,175,375) and cash of £290,440 (2016: £1,218,096).

Overall sales decreased by 3.3%. The business strategy of rebalancing the sales mix has continued with further growth in our speciality market and through our distributors. But business activity in our traditional bag-in-box and industrial markets has seen some decline during the year. We expect further growth in our speciality market in the year ahead. Customer pricing fluctuated during the year reflecting material price movements.

Going forward the focus on product and process development will remain key for the directors, along with maximising the strategic opportunities that this creates. Continued development of our higher value added markets will continue, with a further reductions in our commodity business.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The business manages competitive risk by targeting to be the best value supplier. This combines offering unique and initiative products, high quality customer services and competitive pricing.

The business incorporates raw material price clauses in key customer contracts to mitigate movements in major raw material commodity inputs.

Credit risk is managed by pre-arrangement of credit terms and keeping within credit limits advised by our credit insurance company. Where the risk is considered high and/or insurance is not available we would seek payment in advance.

The company has transactional and translation exposures arising from sales and purchases in foreign currencies. The business actively hedges these exposures through the use of forwards and options. The company has borrowings with variable rates of interest and is therefore subject to risk relating to interest rate fluctuations.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

P F Lombardi - Directør

26 March 2018

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

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

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of the research, design and product development, and manufacture of high barrier films for the food and industrial markets.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 30 June 2017.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 July 2016 to the date of this report.

S Jackson L R Litwinowicz A Pearce P F Lombardi S Smith

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

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

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

AUDITORS

The auditors, Haslehursts Limited, were appointed to the company and in accordance with section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006,a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at a General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

PF Lombardi Director

26 March 2018

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Camvac Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 June 2017 on pages seven to twenty one. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and 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, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

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

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

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Thomas Haslehurst (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Haslehursts Limited

Statutory Auditor 88 Hill Village Road Sutton Coldfield West Midlands B75 5BE

26 March 2018

Income Statement for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
TURNOVER	3	20,042,287	20,733,115
Cost of sales		(16,869,897)	(16,806,088)
GROSS PROFIT		3,172,390	3,927,027
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		(560,769) (2,672,213)	(589,085) (2,513,801)
		(60,592)	824,141
Other operating income		36,728	16,049
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT	5	(23,864)	840,190
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	(3,583)	(17,979)
(LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		(27,447)	822,211
Tax on (loss)/profit	7	28,156	(27,817)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		709	794,394

Other Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

Notes	2017 £	2016 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	709	794,394
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Freehold property revaluation gain Income tax relating to other	-	650,000
comprehensive income		(127,062)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET OF INCOME TAX	<u> </u>	522,938
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	709	1,317,332

CAMVAC LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 06582196)

Balance Sheet 30 June 2017

		2017	2016
	Notes	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	8	4,207,016	4,071,919
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	9	1,780,467	1,715,987
Debtors	10	4,808,135	3,186,826
Investments	11	45,980	45,980
Cash at bank and in hand		290,440	1,218,096
	**	6,925,022	6,166,889
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	12	(5,533,268)	(4,666,560)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		1,391,754	1,500,329
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		5,598,770	5,572,248
CREDITORS		0,000,110	0,0.2,2.0
Amounts falling due after more than o	ne		
year	13	(53,969)	-
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	17	(343,843)	(396,873)
NET ASSETS		5,200,958	5,175,375
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	40	100 000	400,000
Called up share capital	18	100,000	100,000
Revaluation reserve	19 10	1,591,818	1,566,944
Other reserves	19 19	784,934 2.724.206	784,934
Retained earnings	19	2,724,206	2,723,497

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 26 March 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

P F Lombardi - Directod

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Revaluation reserve £	Other reserves £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 July 2015	100,000	1,929,103	1,044,006	784,934	3,858,043
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	794,394	522,938		1,317,332
Balance at 30 June 2016	100,000	2,723,497	1,566,944	784,934	5,175,375
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		709	24,874		25,583
Balance at 30 June 2017	100,000	2,724,206	1,591,818	784,934	5,200,958

Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Cash flows from operating activities	~	~
Cash generated from operations 1 Interest paid	(335,576) (2,738)	1,195,633 (17,979)
Interest element of hire purchase payments paid	(845)	
Net cash from operating activities	(339,159)	1,177,654
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(384,439)	(207,705)
Net cash from investing activities	(384,439)	(207,705)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Loan repayments in year Capital repayments in year	(410,000) (7,709)	(348,000)
Net cash from financing activities	(417,709)	(348,000)
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivale Cash and cash equivalents at	ents (1,141,307)	621,949
beginning of year 2	1,218,096	596,147
Cash and cash equivalents at end of		<u> </u>
year 2	76,789	1,218,096

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

1. RECONCILIATION OF (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	2017	2016
·	£	£
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(27,447)	822,211
Depreciation charges	321,725	285,350
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	4,712	-
Finance costs	3,583	17,979
	302,573	1,125,540
Increase in stocks	(64,480)	(247,816)
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors	(1,621,310)	906,965
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors	1,047,641 ————	(589,056)
Cash generated from operations	(335,576)	1,195,633

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

Year ended 30 June 2017

	30/6/17 £	1/7/16 £
Cash and cash equivalents Bank overdrafts	290,440 (213,651)	1,218,096
	76,789	1,218,096
Year ended 30 June 2016	30/6/16	1/7/15
Cash and cash equivalents	1,218,096	596,147 =======

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

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

Turnover

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

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Freehold property

- not provided

Plant and machinery

- 10 - 20% straight line

No depreciation is provided in respect of freehold buildings. The buildings are maintained to a high standard so that their useful economic lives and residual values are expected to be such that any depreciation would, in the opinion of the directors, be immaterial.

Stocks

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out method and includes all purchase, transport, and handling costs in bringing stocks to their present location and condition.

Taxation

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

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

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

Deferred tax

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date or alternatively at its fair value where a foreign exchange contract is in place. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

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

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

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

Financial costs of acquisition of business

Costs associated with obtaining finance to fund the purchase of the business are capitalised and are being released to the profit and loss account over the term of the loans to which they relate.

Goodwill and negative goodwill

Acquired goodwill is written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated useful economic life. Negative goodwill is included in the financial statements as a capital reserve and is not amortised. This is otherwise than in accordance with FRS102 which requires negative goodwill to be disclosed on the face of the balance sheet, immediately below the goodwill heading. This treatment has been adopted as, in the view of the directors, this results in the financial statements showing a true and fair view.

Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

Freehold property is carried at its fair value at the balance sheet date. Valuations are undertaken where the directors believe that there has been a material change in value.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains, in which case the losses are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

3. TURNOVER

The turnover and loss (2016 - profit) before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

		2017 £	2016 £
	United Kingdom Europe Rest of World	8,103,636 8,889,509 3,049,142	7,925,817 9,059,621 3,747,677
		20,042,287	20,733,115
4.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	3,788,182 368,262 121,589	3,712,918 360,033 119,440
		4,278,033	4,192,391
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follow	/s: 2017	2016
	Des diverties		
	Production Administration	109 24	103 24
		133	127
		2017 £	2016 £
	Directors' remuneration Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	268,207 11,574	311,167 10,710
	The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was a	as follows:	
	Money purchase schemes	3	3
	Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:	2017	2016
	Emoluments etc Pension contributions to money purchase schemes	£ 113,725 6,060	£ 138,414 5,700
	. c		====

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7.

Deferred tax

Tax on (loss)/profit

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

5.	ODEDATIMO	/I Acc	VDDACIT
O .	OPERATING	(LUSS	//PROFII

The operating loss (2016 - operating profit) is stated after charging/(crediting)

The operating loss (2016 - operating profit) is stated after charging/(cre	editing):	
	2017 £	2016 £
Other operating leases	34,016	40,763
Depreciation - owned assets	319,154	285,350
Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts	2,570	-
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	4,712	-
Auditors remuneration	12,915	11,994
Foreign exchange differences	(950)	(134,160)
Bank loan interest Hire purchase interest	2017 £ 2,738 845 ——————————————————————————————————	2016 £ 17,979 ——————————————————————————————————
TAXATION		
Analysis of the tax (credit)/charge The tax (credit)/charge on the loss for the year was as follows:	2017	2016
	2017	2010

Reconciliation of total tax (credit)/charge included in profit and loss

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

	2017 £	2016 £
(Loss)/profit before tax	(27,447)	822,211
(Loss)/profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.750% (2016 - 20%)	(5,421)	164,442
Effects of:		
Non deductible expenses	(610)	(715)
Depreciation addback	64,835	60,571
Capital allowances	(69,577)	(50,630)
Tax losses arising/(utilised)	10,773	(173,668)
Deferred tax movement	(28,156)	27,817
Total tax (credit)/charge	(28,156)	27,817

Tax effects relating to effects of other comprehensive income

There were no tax effects for the year ended 30 June 2017.

£

(28, 156)

(28, 156)

£

27,817

27,817

Valuations.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

7.	TAXATION - continued			
	Freehold property revaluation gain	Gross £ 650,000	2016 Tax £ (127,062)	Net £ 522,938
8.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Totals £
	COST OR VALUATION At 1 July 2016 Additions Disposals	2,800,000	3,527,233 461,533 (35,000)	6,327,233 461,533 (35,000)
	At 30 June 2017	2,800,000	3,953,766	6,753,766
	DEPRECIATION At 1 July 2016 Charge for year Eliminated on disposal	- - -	2,255,314 321,724 (30,288)	2,255,314 321,724 (30,288)
	At 30 June 2017	_	2,546,750	2,546,750
	NET BOOK VALUE At 30 June 2017	2,800,000	1,407,016	4,207,016
	At 30 June 2016	2,800,000	1,271,919	4,071,919
	Cost or valuation at 30 June 2017 is represented by:			
		Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Totals £
	Valuation in 2012 Valuation in 2016 Cost	1,286,000 650,000 864,000	3,953,766	1,286,000 650,000 4,817,766
		2,800,000	3,953,766	6,753,766
	If freehold land and buildings had not been revalued the historical cost:	y would have b	een included a	it the following
			2017	2016
	Cost		£ 864,000	£ 864,000
	Value of land in freehold land and buildings		750,000	750,000

Freehold land and buildings were valued on an open market basis on 19 May 2015 by GA European

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

8.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued		
	Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire purchase .	e contracts are a	s follows: Plant and machinery £
	COST OR VALUATION Additions		77,094
	At 30 June 2017		77,094
	DEPRECIATION Charge for year		2,570
	At 30 June 2017		2,570
	NET BOOK VALUE At 30 June 2017		74,524
9.	STOCKS	2017 £	2016 £
	Raw materials Work-in-progress Finished goods	755,927 495,841 528,699 	705,992 387,037 622,958
10.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2017	2016
	Trade debtors Bad debt provision Other debtors Prepayments	£ 4,278,710 (12,417) 344,860 196,982	£ 2,660,074 (4,784) 333,036 198,500
		4,808,135	3,186,826
11.	CURRENT ASSET INVESTMENTS	2017	2016
	Own shares	£ 45,980	£ 45,980

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 14)	2. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2017 £	2016
Hire purchase contracts (see note 15)	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 14)		£ 410,000
Social security and other taxes	Hire purchase contracts (see note 15)		
Other creditors 59,475 (647,351) 677,91 Accrued expenses 647,351 677,91 5,533,288 4,666,56 Included in Bank loans and overdrafts is a balance of £213,651 (2016: £nill) in respect of an invide discounting agreement. The balance is secured against the book debts of the company. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR 2017 2016 £ Hire purchase contracts (see note 15) 53,969 LOANS 2017 2016 £ An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below: 2017 2016 £ Amounts falling due within one year or on demand: 213,651 4 Bank loans 213,651 4 LEASING AGREEMENTS 410,000 LEASING AGREEMENTS Hirre purchase contract 2017 2016 £ Net obligations repayable: Within one year 15,416 £ Within one year 15,416 53,969			
Accrued expenses			95,362
Included in Bank loans and overdrafts is a balance of £213,651 (2016: £nil) in respect of an invidiscounting agreement. The balance is secured against the book debts of the company. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR 2017 2016 £ £ Hire purchase contracts (see note 15) 53,969 LOANS An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below: 2017 2016 £ £ Amounts falling due within one year or on demand: Bank loans 213,651 410,00 LEASING AGREEMENTS Minimum lease payments fall due as follows: Hire purchase contract 2017 2016 £ £ Net obligations repayable: Within one year 15,416 Between one and five years 53,969			677 016
Included in Bank loans and overdrafts is a balance of £213,651 (2016: £nil) in respect of an invidiscounting agreement. The balance is secured against the book debts of the company. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR 2017 2016 £ £ Hire purchase contracts (see note 15) 53,969 LOANS An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below: 2017 2016 £ £ Amounts falling due within one year or on demand: Bank overdrafts 213,651 Bank loans 213,651 410,000 LEASING AGREEMENTS Minimum lease payments fall due as follows: Hire purchase contract 2017 2016 £ £ Net obligations repayable: Within one year 15,416 Between one and five years 53,969	Accided expenses		
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YEAR 2017 £ £ £ 2016 £ £ £ Hire purchase contracts (see note 15) 53,969 ————————————————————————————————————			
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Amounts falling due within one year or on demand: Bank overdrafts Bank loans - 410,000 213,651 410,000 213,651 410,000 LEASING AGREEMENTS Minimum lease payments fall due as follows: Hire purchase contract 2017 2016 £ £ Net obligations repayable: Within one year Between one and five years 15,416 Between one and five years		2017	2016
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LEASING AGREEMENTS Minimum lease payments fall due as follows: Hire purchase contract 2017 2016 £ £ Net obligations repayable: Within one year 15,416 Between one and five years 53,969	Dalik idalis		
Minimum lease payments fall due as follows: Hire purchase contract 2017 2016 £ £ Net obligations repayable: Within one year Between one and five years 15,416 53,969		213,651	410,000
Minimum lease payments fall due as follows: Hire purchase contract 2017 2016 £ £ Net obligations repayable: Within one year Between one and five years 15,416 53,969			
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Net obligations repayable: Within one year 15,416 Between one and five years 53,969			
Within one year 15,416 Between one and five years 53,969	Net obligations repayable:	L.	I.
Between one and five years 53,969		15,416	_
			-
69,385			

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

15.	LEASING A	GREEMENTS - continued			
				Non-cancellable operating leases	
				2017	2016
	\A/ithin and w	005	·	£	£
	Within one ye Between one	eand five years		53,934 111,648	6,261 187,042 ————
				165,582	193,303
16.	SECURED D	DEBTS			
	The following	g secured debts are included within	n creditors:		
				2017 £	2016 £
	Bank overdra	aft		213,651	£ -
	Hire purchas			69,385	
				283,036	
17.	PROVISION	S FOR LIABILITIES			
				2017 £	2016 £
	Deferred tax				
	Revaluation			344,182	369,056
	Accelerated Deferred tax	l capital allowances		127,890 (128,229)	134,043 (106,226)
	Delerred tax	X 10 103363		(120,223)	(100,220)
				343,843	396,873
			·		Deferred
					tax £
	Balance at 1				396,873
	Provided duri	ng year			(53,030)
	Balance at 30) June 2017			343,843
18.	CALLED UP	SHARE CAPITAL			
,		ed and fully paid:			
	Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2017 £	2016 £
	100,000	Ordinary	£1	100,000	100,000

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

19.	RESERVES	Retained earnings £	Revaluation reserve £	Other reserves £	Totals £
	At 1 July 2016 Profit for the year Movmt of revaluation reserve	2,723,497 709 -	1,566,944 24,874	784,934	5,075,375 709 24,874
	At 30 June 2017	2,724,206	1,591,818	784,934	5,100,958
20.	CAPITAL COMMITMENTS			2017 £	2016 £
	Contracted but not provided for in the financial statements				128,800
21.	RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES				
Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the entity					2016
	Purchases			2017 £ 120,000	2016 £ 120,000

22. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

There is no single controlling party.