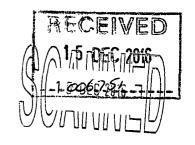
**COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 01568776** 



# M G S Management Services Limited Abbreviated Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2016

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# **Abbreviated Financial Statements**

# Year ended 30 June 2016

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#### Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors S D Bender

A M Selley

Company secretary T Hamandi

Registered office 814 Leigh Road

Slough England SL1 4BD

Accountants Streets Audit LLP

Chartered accountant

Bankers National Westminster Bank plc

10 Market Place

Boston Lincolnshire PE21 6EJ

#### Strategic Report

#### Year ended 30 June 2016

We aim to present a balanced and comprehensive review of the development and performance of our business during the year and its position at the year end. Our review is consistent with the size and nature of our business, incorporating our key performance indicators and the principal risks and uncertainties that the business faces.

We consider that our key financial performance indicators are those that communicate the financial performance and strength of the company as a whole, these being gross margin percentage, current ratio and net operating margin percentage detailed as follows:

	2016	2015
Gross Margin %	31.02	31.30
Current ratio	2.51	2.26
Net trading margin %	8.67	8.17

Turnover for the year has increased by over £2m compared with the previous year.

Gross margin, current ratio and net trading margin are all comparable to 2015.

The company's principal financial instruments comprise cash, bank borrowings, finance leasing and various items, such as trade debtors and trade creditors that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to provide finance for the company's operations.

The existence of these financial instruments exposes the group to a number of financial risks. The main risk arising from the company's financial instruments are credit risk, interest rate risk, and liquidity risk. The directors review and agree policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below. These policies have remained unchanged from previous years.

#### Credit risk

The company seeks to manage its credit risk by dealing with established customers or otherwise checking the credit-worthiness of new customers, establishing clear contractual relationships with those customers and by identifying and addressing any credit issues arising in a timely manner.

#### Interest rate risk

The company's exposure to market risk for the changes in interest rates relates primarily to its bank and finance lease borrowings. The company seeks to manage this risk by the use of a combination of variable and fixed rates.

#### Liquidity risk

The company seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably. Short term flexibility is achieved by overdraft facilities.

As for many businesses of our size, the business environment in which we operate continues

# Strategic Report (continued)

#### Year ended 30 June 2016

to be challenging. Nevertheless with these risks and uncertainties in mind, we are aware that any plans for the future development of the business may be subject to unforeseen future events outside of our control. Having taken all of this into consideration, we consider the company will have another positive year in 2016-17.

Director

#### **Directors' Report**

#### Year ended 30 June 2016

The directors present their report and the abbreviated financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 June 2016.

#### **Directors**

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

S D Bender A M Selley

#### **Dividends**

Particulars of recommended dividends are detailed in note 8 to the financial statements.

#### Disclosure of information in the strategic report

The company has chosen to set out in the strategic report information about the future developments of the company and the financial instruments.

# 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.

#### Directors' Report (continued)

#### Year ended 30 June 2016

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.

#### **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.

M Selley

Director

# Independent Auditor's Report to M G S Management Services Limited under section 449 of the Companies Act 2006

#### Year ended 30 June 2016

We have examined the abbreviated financial statements which comprise the abbreviated statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position and the related notes, together with the financial statements of M G S Management Services Limited for the year ended 30 June 2016 prepared under section 396 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report is made solely to the company's shareholders 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 shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

# Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated financial statements in accordance with section 445 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated financial statements to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you.

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated financial statements and that the abbreviated financial statements to be delivered are properly prepared.

# Independent Auditor's Report to M G S Management Services Limited under section 449 of the Companies Act 2006 (continued)

#### Year ended 30 June 2016

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated financial statements prepared in accordance with section 445(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section.

Jonathan Day (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Streets Audit LLP Chartered accountant Enterprise House 38 Tyndall Court Commerce Road Lynch Wood Peterborough Cambridgeshire PE2 6LR

15 December 2016.

# Abbreviated Statement of Comprehensive Income

# Year ended 30 June 2016

Turnover	Note 3	2016 £ 21,466,265	2015 £ 19,374,871
Cost of sales and other operating income Distribution costs Administrative expenses		14,806,432 3,597,091 1,200,878	13,310,512 3,348,571 1,132,663
Operating profit	4	1,861,864	1,583,125
Interest payable and similar charges	6	15,293	.20,484
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		1,846,571	1,562,641
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	377,067	333,015
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive incomprehensive incompre	ne	1,469,504	1,229,626

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

# **Statement of Financial Position**

#### 30 June 2016

Fixed assets	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Intangible assets	9		18,567
Tangible assets	10	2 151 040	2,364,016
Tungiote assets	10	<del></del>	
		2,151,040	2,382,583
Current assets			
Stocks	12	1.341.219	1,237,462
Debtors	13	2,352,127	
Cash at bank and in hand	~~		1,020,845
		<del></del>	
		5,339,495	5,582,923
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(2,129,300)	(2,474,066)
Net current assets		3,210,195	3,108,857
Total assets less current liabilities		5,361,235	5,491,440
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15	(220,000)	(316,137)
Provisions			
Taxation including deferred tax	18	(20,204)	(23,776)
Net assets		5,121,031	5,151,527
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	20	1,250	1,250
Share premium account	21	149,750	149,750
Profit and loss account	21	4,970,031	5,000,527
Shareholders funds		5,121,031	5,151,527

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of section 445(3) Companies Act 2006 in regard to medium-sized companies.

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 11 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of Financial Position (continued)

#### 30 June 2016

These abbreviated financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on ...... and are signed on behalf of the board by:

 $\mathcal{M}$ 

Director

Company registration number: 01568776

#### Notes to the Abbreviated Financial Statements

#### Year ended 30 June 2016

#### 1. Company information

M G S Management Services Limited is a Limited company, incorporated in England and Wales. The principal place of business is Sutterton Enterprise Park, Endeavour Way, Sutterton, Boston, Lincolnshire, PE20 2JA.

The principal activity of the company during the year was the supplier of wholesale frozen, chilled and ambient food products together with cleaning and packaging materials.

#### 2. Accounting policies

# Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company.

#### Disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. Its financial statements are consolidated into the financial statements of Bid Corporation Limited which can be obtained from Postnet Suite 136, Private Bag X9976, Johannesburg, 2146 South Africa. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102:

No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.

Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.

No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.

#### Consolidation

The entity has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements contained in Section 402 of the Companies Act 2006 on the basis that its subsidiaries are excluded from consolidation on the grounds that their inclusion is not material for the purpose of giving a true and fair view.

#### Notes to the Abbreviated Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 30 June 2016

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

# 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.

The judgements (apart from those involving estimations) that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most/significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are as disclosed in the accounting policies.

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. The key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as disclosed in the accounting policies including depreciation charges on fixed assets and impairment of investments.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the value of goods sold excluding value added tax and net of trade discounts.

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

#### Notes to the Abbreviated Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 30 June 2016

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 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.

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.

#### **Operating leases**

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business.

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed five years.

#### **Amortisation**

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill

20% straight line

# Notes to the Abbreviated Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 30 June 2016

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Amortisation (continued)

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

#### 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.

#### 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:

Freehold Property

- 2% straight line

(excluding land)

Plant and Machinery

- 5%, 6.66%, 10% or 20% straight line

Motor Vehicles

- 11% or 20% straight line

Land is not depreciated.

#### **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 largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

#### Notes to the Abbreviated Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 30 June 2016

#### 2. 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 valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Cost is derived from the purchase price.

#### Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under 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.

# Notes to the Abbreviated Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 30 June 2016

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Defined pension contribution plans

The company contributes to a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

#### 3. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Sale of goods	21,354,468	19,305,894
Rendering of services	111,797	68,977
	21,466,265	19,374,871

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

# 4. Operating profit

Operating profit or loss is stated after charging:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Amortisation of intangible assets	18,567	20,333
Depreciation of tangible assets	264,726	221,285
Gains on disposal of tangible assets	(21,594)	(8,509)
Defined contribution plans expense	31,725	17,727
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	14,900	12,400
Operating lease costs	34,541	29,424

#### 5. Staff costs

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

	2016	2015
	No.	No.
Sales staff	29	31
Distribution staff	64	61
Administrative staff	17	10
	110	102
		102

# Notes to the Abbreviated Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 30 June 2016

#### 5. Staff costs (continued)

6.

7.

7TN . 11		.1	1 . 4 ! 4 4 ! 1	
The aggregate payroll	costs incurred	during the year	relating to the above	. were:

The aggregate payron costs incurred during the year, relating to	tile above, w	ere.
	2016	2015
	£	£
Wages and salaries	2,613,653	2,344,539
Social security costs	253,425	
Pension costs	31,725	•
	2,898,803	2,577,674
Interest payable and similar charges		
	2016	2015
	£	£
Interest on banks loans and overdrafts	9,426	11,430
Interest on obligations under finance leases and hire purchase		
contracts	5,867	9,054
	15,293	20,484
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
Major components of tax expense		
	2016 £	2015 £
Current tax:		~
UK current tax expense	380,639	321,479
Deferred tax:		

# Reconciliation of tax expense

Tax on profit on ordinary activities

Origination and reversal of timing differences

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than (2015: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015: 20.75%).

11,536

333,015

(3,572)

377,067

	2016	2015
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1,846,571	1,562,641
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	369,314	324,248
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	4,463	4,219
Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	3,290	4,548
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	377,067	333,015

# Notes to the Abbreviated Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 30 June 2016

# 8. Dividends

9.

Dividends paid during the year:		
	2016	2015
Interim dividends paid on ordinary shares	£ 1,500,000	£ 
Intangible assets		
		Goodwill £
Cost At 1 Jul 2015 and 30 Jun 2016		317,501

At 1 Jul 2015 and 30 Jun 2016	317,501
Amortisation At 1 July 2015	298,934
Charge for the year	18,567
At 30 June 2016	317,501
Carrying amount At 30 June 2016	

At 30 June 2015

# Notes to the Abbreviated Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 30 June 2016

# 10. Tangible assets

	Freehold property	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost	1.060.450	1 000 505	0.040.007	
At 1 July 2015	1,368,452	1,088,787	2,042,907	4,500,146
Additions	4,610	59,562	203	64,375
Disposals		(105,900)	(464,652)	(570,552)
At 30 June 2016	1,373,062	1,042,449	1,578,458	3,993,969
Depreciation				
At 1 July 2015	268,114	783,490	1,084,526	2,136,130
Charge for the year	23,981	94,187	146,558	264,726
Disposals	-	(105,916)	(452,011)	(557,927)
At 30 June 2016	292,095	771,761	779,073	1,842,929
Carrying amount				<del></del>
At 30 June 2016	1,080,967	270,688	799,385	2,151,040
At 30 June 2015	1,100,338	305,297	958,381	2,364,016
		<u></u>		

Freehold Property includes £173,281 (2015 - £173,281) for land which is non-depreciable.

# 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:

•	Motor
	vehicles
At 30 June 2016	£ 52,496
At 30 June 2015	139,671

#### Notes to the Abbreviated Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 30 June 2016

#### 11. Investments

		Other	
	Shares in	investments	
	group	other than	
	undertakings	loans	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 Jul 2015 and 30 Jun 2016	102,656	170,800	273,456
Impairment			
At 1 Jul 2015 and 30 Jun 2016	102,656	170,800	273,456
Carrying amount			
At 30 June 2016	_	<del>-</del>	_
		<del></del>	

The company owns 100% of the issued share capital of South Lincs Food Service Limited, Chef's Trolley Limited, Boston Coffee Company Limited and Churchill's Fine Foods Limited. All four companies are dormant and there has been no movement on reserves in these companies during the current year.

The company is a partner in Beryllium Productions LLP, registered office 115 Eastbourne Mews, London, W2 6LQ. This investment was previously impaired to a £nil carrying value. The directors are of the opinion that this carrying value is still appropriate.

The company is also a partner in Spotlight Productions (3) LLP, registered office 115 Eastbourne Mews, London, W2 6LQ. This investment was previously impaired to a £nil carrying value. The directors are of the opinion that this carrying value is still appropriate.

#### 12. Stocks

		2016 £	2015 £
	Raw materials and consumables	1,341,219	1,237,462
13.	Debtors		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Trade debtors	1,625,023	1,547,941
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	443,345	1,479,598
	Prepayments and accrued income	283,759	229,550
	Other debtors		67,527
		2,352,127	3,324,616

#### Notes to the Abbreviated Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 30 June 2016

# 14. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	80,000	80,000
Trade creditors	1,399,373	1,688,216
Accruals and deferred income	172,058	228,049
Corporation tax	380,639	321,479
Social security and other taxes	82,890	116,206
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	14,340	40,116
	2,129,300	2,474,066

Bank loans and overdrafts are secured by way of:

- a debenture in favour of National Westminster Bank plc over all assets of the company dated 31 January 2010; and
- a legal charge in favour of National Westminster Bank plc over the freehold land and buildings dated 12 March 2010.

The hire purchase liabilities are secured on the assets to which they relate.

#### 15. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2016	2015
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	220,000	300,000
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	_	16,137
	220,000	316,137

Security on creditors due after one year is as disclosed for creditors due within one year.

#### 16. Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

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

	2016	2015
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	14,340	40,116
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	<del>-</del>	16,137
	14,340	56,253

#### Notes to the Abbreviated Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 30 June 2016

#### 17. Deferred tax

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	•	2016	2015
		£	£
Included in provisions (note 18)		20,204	23,776

The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	21,196	24,240
Pension benefit obligations	(992)	(464)
	20,204	23,776

#### 18. Provisions

	Deferred
	tax (note
	17)
	£
At 1 July 2015	23,776
Unused amounts reversed	(3,572)
At 30 June 2016	20,204

#### 19. Employee benefits

# **Defined contribution plans**

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £31,725 (2015: £17,727).

#### 20. Called up share capital

#### Issued, called up and fully paid

	2016		2015	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary A shares of £1 each	260	260	260	260
Ordinary B shares of £1 each	990	990	990	990
	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250

The Ordinary B shares rank Pari Passu with the Ordinary A shares in all respects.

#### Notes to the Abbreviated Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 30 June 2016

#### 21. Reserves

The share premium account reserve records the amount above the nominal value received for shares sold, less transaction costs.

# 22. Operating leases

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

	2016	2015
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	29,391	21,857
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	48,452	37,978
Later than 5 years		4,765
	77,843	64,600

#### 23. Controlling party

The company was under the control of the Bid Corporation Limited (formerly Bidvest Group Limited) throughout the current and previous year. The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of BFS Group Limited. The ultimate parent undertaking is Bid Corporation Limited, a company incorporated in South Africa which is also the largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated.

Copies of the financial statements of the Bid Corporation Limited are available upon application to the company at the following address; Postnet Suite 136, Private Bag X9976, Johannesburg, 2146 South Africa.