Company Registration No. 03298641 (England and Wales)

MONTANA BAKERY LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

J P Mellows

Finflex BVBA

Dirk Consulting BVBA

Company number

03298641

Registered office

The Bakery

Blackthorne Road

Colnbrook Slough Berkshire SL3 0AP

Auditor

RSM UK Audit LLP

Chartered Accountants

Davidson House Forbury Square Reading Berkshire RG1 3EU

Business address

The Bakery

Blackthorne Road

Colnbrook Slough Berkshire SL3 0AP

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors present the Strategic Report of the Montana Bakery Limited group ("the group") for the period ended 31 December 2016.

Montana Bakery Limited is an independently owned artisan bakery, renowned for its expertise in delivering high quality and innovative product offerings. Les Artisans Boulangers Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Montana Bakery Limited, whose principal activity is that of the production and supply of frozen and ambient morning products to food manufacturers and food service businesses. I.M. Logistics Ltd is also a wholly owned subsidiary of Montana Bakery Limited, whose principal activity is that of the distribution of frozen and ambient morning products to food manufacturers and food service businesses. However, as discussed further below, I.M. Logistics Ltd was hived up into Montana Bakery Limited as at 27 March 2016 and is no longer trading.

Review of business

The directors are satisfied with the performance of the group during the trading period and at the period end, which shows an underlying increase in turnover and profitability as well as net assets. These results represent the first set of financial statements following the shortening of the accounting period from March to December to bring the year end of the individual companies in line with the wider Diversi Foods Group, following their acquisition in the previous accounting period.

The increased consolidated turnover and profit, on a pro-rata basis, seen in the period is in part due to the hiveup of the company's logistic arm, I.M. Logistics Ltd into Montana Bakery Limited from 27 March 2016. The directors took the strategic decision to merge this entity into Montana Bakery Limited in order to streamline the production and order fulfilment process within the group. This merger is also expected to result in cost savings and increased synergies across the wider group going forward.

The directors are pleased with the performance of Les Artisans Boulangers Limited during the period, following the success of a new contract won in the period which increased turnover in the period by approximately £500k.

During the period extensive capital improvement and renovation work commenced within the previous storage facility occupied by I.M. Logistics Ltd. This capital project will result in further production facilities for the group which will allow for further expansion of our product offering. The total cost incurred in the current period is approximately £1.3m and a further £0.7m is expected to be incurred in the next financial year. The work is expected to be completed during the spring of 2017 and will enable us to continue research and development of new products to take to market as well as underlining our current offerings to our key customers. The forthcoming year is expected to see a number of new product launches to our current and new client base.

Our strategy will be to continue to diversify our customer portfolio through innovative and high quality product offerings to provide our customers with a unique selling point. We will continue to invest and upgrade our plant and equipment and develop the skill base of our employees whilst driving forward growth and profitability in the group.

Key performance indicators

The directors consider the key performance indicators of the group to be growth in turnover, gross profit margin and profit before taxation. The results for the period show an underlying growth in turnover which is consistent with the overall strategy and direction of the group. Due to the way in which turnover is earned, the directors do not consider it an accurate reflection to extrapolate turnover to provide a comparison for the current period against the prior year. However, the directors are comfortable that turnover has increased in line with overall projections. Similarly the gross profit margin has declined by 0.3% to 47.6% in the period to 31 December 2016. This is mainly due to increasing costs of raw materials and the cost of temporary labour brought in to meet demand. However, profit before taxation in the period has increased by 10.1% to £2.3m. The directors are pleased with the overall performance of the group and expect the full year results for the year ending 31 December 2017 to show further improvement.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Principal risks and uncertainties

We will continue to actively manage the risks faced by the business both internally and externally. Our principal risks are competition from existing providers and new entrants to the market and the increasing cost of raw materials. The risk of competition from existing providers and new entrants to the market are mitigated by providing a diverse product offering to our customers and our continued investment into research and development to develop a wider and innovative range of products to take to market. We also maintain strong relationships with our customers to ensure our needs are aligned. We mitigate the increasing cost of raw materials by managing our relationships with suppliers and ensuring we source quality raw materials at effective prices. We will prioritise risks identified in order of importance and continue to invest in our key assets, being our bakery facilities and staff, providing them with the necessary skills and knowledge, in order to negate the impact of risks on our business.

On behalf of the board

J P Mellows Director

28th Abriary 2017

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2016.

Directors ~

The directors who held office during the period and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

J P Mellows Finflex BVBA Dirk Consulting BVBA

Results and dividends

The results for the period are set out on page 7.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The group makes little use of financial instruments other than an operational bank account, finance leases and, on occasion, short term funding from the parent company, and so its exposure to price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk is not considered by the directors to be material for the assessment of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group.

Disabled persons

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment within the group continues and that the appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the group that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

Employee involvement

The group's policy is to consult and discuss with employees, through unions, staff councils and at meetings, matters likely to affect employees' interests:

Information of matters of concern to employees is given through information bulletins and reports which seek to achieve a common awareness on the part of all employees of the financial and economic factors affecting the group's performance.

Future developments

As outlined further in the Strategic Report, we will continue to gain efficiencies from the capital investment introduced in previous years which provides increased production capacity and allows for new product development.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that RSM UK Audit LLP be reappointed as auditor of the group will be put at a General Meeting.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

J P Mellows

Director

28m Rbonary 2017

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

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

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and 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 group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MONTANA BAKERY LIMITED

Opinion on financial statements

We have audited the group and parent company financial statements (the "financial statements") on pages 7 to 34. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

In our opinion the financial statements:

give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of the group's profit for the period 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.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at http://www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, 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 group and the parent 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 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 parent company 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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As more fully explained in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

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.

RSM UK AUDIE KLP

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Notes	Period ended 31 December 2016 £	Year ended 26 March 2016 £
3	20,422,128	23,698,489
	(10,693,503)	(12,355,825)
	9,728,625	11,342,664
	(2,032,073)	(1,998,660)
	(5,381,564)	(7,197,816)
4	2,314,988	2,146,188
8	(11,918)	(54,126)
	2,303,070	2,092,062
9	(442,957)	(393,556)
24	1,860,113	1,698,506
	3 4 8	31 December 2016 Notes £ 3

Total comprehensive income for the period is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

			eriod ended 1 December 2016		Year ended 26 March 2016
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Goodwill	10		37,669		45,039
Tangible assets	11		7,009,159		5,627,871
			7,046,828		5,672,910
Current assets			,,5 ,0,020		0,072,010
Slocks	15	908,144		714,307	
Debtors	14	3,774,044		3,481,809	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,993,684		1,016,910	
		6,675,872		5,213,026	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	16	•			
one year		(5,380,419)		(4,215,082)	
Net current assets			1,295,453		997,944
Total assets less current liabilities			8,342,281		6,670,854
Creditors: amounts falling due after	17		(206 742)		(424 044)
more than one year			(296,743)		(434,941)
Provisions for liabilities	20		(343,627)		(394,115)
Net assets			7,701,911		5,841,798
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	22		3,500,000		3,500,000
Profit and loss reserves	24		4,201,911		2,341,798
Equity attributable to owners of the par	ent compan	u .	7,701,911		5.841,798
and a constant to owners of the par	unt compan	•	=====		5,041,730

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on $\frac{28}{100}$ and are signed on its behalf by:

J P Mellows Director

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

		-	Period ended 11 December 2016		Year ended 26 March 2016
	Notes	£	£	£	£.
Fixed assets					
Goodwill	10		5,365		_
Tangible assets	11		6,556,178		5,006,502
Investments	12		50,000		50,000
			6,611,543		5,056,502
Current assets			0,011,010		5,050,502
Stocks	15	888.897		697,409	
Debtors	14	3,609,191		3,554,141	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,934,168		912,992	
		6,432,256		5,164,542	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	16				
one year		(5,088,660)		(3,817,028)	
Mad accessed a sanda		<u></u>	4 242 506		4 2 4 7 5 4 4
Net current assets			1,343,596		1,347,514
Total assets less current liabilities			7,955,139		6,404,016
Creditors: amounts falling due after	17				
more than one year	••		(180,684)		(245,211)
Provisions for liabilities	20		(281,845)		(312,830)
Net assets			7,492,610 ======		5,845,975 ======
				,	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	22		3,500,000		3,500,000
Profit and loss reserves	24		3,992,610	•	2,345,975
Total equity			7,492,610		5 945 075
Total equity					5,845,975

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28th February 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

J P Mellows Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	
	£	£	£
Balance at 29 March 2015	3,500,000	643,292	4,143,292
Period ended 26 March 2016:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period	-	1,698,506	1,698,506
Balance at 26 March 2016	3,500,000	2,341,798	5,841,798
Period ended 31 December 2016:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period	-	. 1,860,113	1,860,113
Balance at 31 December 2016	3,500,000	4,201,911	7,701,911
			

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	£	£	£
Balance at 29 March 2015	3,500,000	643,292	4,143,292
Period ended 26 March 2016: Profit and total comprehensive income for the period	-	1,702,683	1,702,683
Balance at 26 March 2016	3,500,000	2,345,975	5,845,975
Period ended 31 December 2016: Profit and total comprehensive income for the period	-	1,646,635	1,646,635
Balance at 31 December 2016	3,500,000	3,992,610	7,492,610

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

			Period ended 1 December 2016	·	Year ended 26 March 2016
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations Interest paid Income taxes paid	30		3,822,552 (11,918) (528,581)		4,200,717 (54,126) (47,340)
Net cash inflow from operating activities			3,282,053		4,099,251
Investing activities Net cash acquired on acquisition of subsidial Purchase of tangible fixed assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets	ıries	(2,282,866)		23,944 (332,657) 73,676	
Net cash used in investing activities			(2,167,081)		(235,037)
Financing activities Repayment of borrowings Payment of finance leases obligations		- (138,198)		(3,375,000) 102,427	
Net cash used in financing activities			(138,198)		(3,272,573)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalent	s		976,774		591,641
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of p	period		1,016,910		425,269
Cash and cash equivalents at end of periods	od		1,993,684		1,016,910

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Montana Bakery Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Bakery, Blackthorne Road, Colnbrook, Slough, Berkshire, SL3 0AP.

The group consists of Montana Bakery Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

The company's and the group's principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the Strategic Report.

Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the group. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Reduced disclosures

In accordance with FRS 102, the company has taken advantage of the exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' Presentation of a Statement of Cash Flows and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' & Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' —
 Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial
 instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details
 of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive
 income.
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' Key management personnel compensation

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's profit for the period was £1,646,635 (Year ended 26 March 2016: £1,702,683 profit).

Period of account

The company has prepared these financial statements for a period shorter than one year so as to align its reporting date with the rest of the group. The current period is for the 9 months ended 31 December 2016. The comparative period was from 29 March 2015 to 26 March 2016 and due to this figures reported at 26 March 2016 are not entirely comparable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Montana Bakery Limited and all of its subsidiaries (i.e. entities that the group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits). Subsidiaries acquired during the year are consolidated using the purchase method. Their results are incorporated from the date that control passes. All financial statements are made up to 31 December 2016.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

The cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill.

Provisional fair values recognised for business combinations in previous periods are adjusted retrospectively for final fair values determined in the 12 months following the acquisition date.

Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group and company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of a business over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 5 years.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold improvements

Over the lease term

Plant and equipment

15% reducing balance

Computer equipment

25% reducing balance and 25% straight line

Motor vehicles

25% reducing balance and 20% straight line

Bakery equipment

25% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

Fixed asset investments

In the separate accounts of the company, interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Financial instruments

The group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors and loans from fellow group are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the fair value of the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the group.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax is not discounted.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is recognised on income and expenses from subsidiaries that will be assessed to or allow for tax in a future period except where the group is able to control the reversal of the timing difference and it is probable that the timing difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the value of assets (other than goodwill) and liabilities recognised in a business combination and the amounts that can be deducted or assessed for tax. The deferred tax recognised is adjusted against goodwill.

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Retirement benefits

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to profit or loss is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the income statement so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged as an expense on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Useful economic lives of tangible and intangible assets

The annual depreciation charge is sensitive to any changes in the estimated useful life and residual values of tangible assets. The useful economic lives and residual value is assessed on an annual basis and are amended only when evidence shows a change in the estimated economic lives or residual life. Criteria used to assess the economic life and residual value includes technological advancement, economic utilisation, physical condition of the asset and future investments.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows:

Debtors recoverability

Estimates are made relating to the recoverability of receivable balances to reflect unrecoverable amounts due to known defaults, and defaults incurred but not reported at the year end, which from experience are known to exist.

Customer rebates

In calculating the expected rebates to be provided for, management make judgements based on the expected obligation of the company using historic data and experience.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

3	Turnover and other revenue		
	An analysis of the group's turnover is as follows:		
		Period ended 31 December 2016	Year ended 26 March 2016
		£	£
	Turnover analysed by class of business	20,422,422	00 500 407
	Sale of goods Provision of services	20,422,128	23,532,487 166,002
			
		20,422,128 ————	23,698,489
	Turnover analysed by geographical market		
		Period ended 31 December	Year ended 26 March
		2016	2016
	• '	£	£
	United Kingdom	19,793,143	22,864,401
	European Union	628,985	834,088
			
		20,422,128 ========	23,698,489
4	Operating profit		
		Period ended	Year ended
		31 December	26 March
		2016 £	2016 £
	Operating profit for the period is stated after charging/(crediting):	Ĺ	L
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	731,530	950,177
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets held under finance leases	97,098	152,238
	Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(42,835)	(638)
	Amortisation of intangible assets	7,370	4,095
	Impairment of intangible assets	-	4,217
	Cost of stocks recognised as an expense	5,795,643	6,805,514
	Operating lease charges	596,125	926,971

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

5	Auditor's remuneration		Period ended 31 December 2016	Year ended 26 March 2016
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:		£	£
	For audit services			
	Audit of the financial statements of the group and company		24,500	24,000
•	Audit of the company's subsidiaries	1	13,000	24,000
			37,500	48,000

6 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed during the period was:

	Group Period ended 31 December 2016 Number			Year ended 26 March 2016 Number
Production & Distribution	273	294	241	258
Office & Admin	21	20	21	20
Sales	5	5	5	5
Engineers	11	11	11	11
Hygiene	22	23	22	23
Technical	5	4	5	4
Quality control	6	6	6	6
Stores & Purchasing	5	6	5	6
	348	369	316	333
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:				
	Group		Company	
	Period ended 31 December 2016 £		Period ended 31 December 2016 £	Year ended 26 March 2016 £
Wages and salaries	6,542,476	7,611,809	6,026,265	7,415,078
Social security costs	508,068	421,905	478,430	421,905
Pension costs	46,746	66,976	46,746	66,976
	7,097,290	8,100,690	6,551,441	7,903,959

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

7	Directors' remuneration		
		Period ended 31 December	Year ended 26 March
,		2016	2016
		£	£
	Remuneration for qualifying services	131,227	125,000

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 1 (26 March 2016: 1).

8 Interest payable and similar expenses

	Period ended 31 December 2016 £	Year ended 26 March 2016 £
Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:	_	_
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	124	7,375
Other finance costs:		
Interest on finance leases and hire purchase contracts	11,794	46,751
Total finance costs	11,918	54,126

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

9	Taxation		
		Period ended 31 December 2016	Year ended 26 March 2016
		£	£
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	471,936	418,349
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	1,807	-
	*		
	Total current tax	473,743	418,349
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(30,786)	(24,793)
	ong manor and to see a manor and a manor a	=	====
	Total tax charge	442,957	393,556
	The charge for the period can be reconciled to the profit per the statement follows:	of comprehensiv	ve income as
		Period ended 31 December 2016	Year ended 26 March 2016
		£	£
	Profit before taxation	2,303,070	2,092,062
		======	====
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	400.044	440.440
	of 20.00% (Year ended 26 March 2016: 20.00%)	460,614	418,412
	Adjustments in respect of prior years Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	1,807 · 189	-
	Other non-reversing timing differences	(22,073)	-
	Other permanent differences	19,788	14,903
	Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years	(1,624)	-
	Adjust deferred tax to closing rate	(17,029)	(41,422)
	Goodwill amortisation not taxable	1,285	1,663
	Tax expense for the period	442,957	393,556

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

10	Intangible fixed assets	
	Group	Goodwill £
	Cost	-
	At 27 March 2016 and 31 December 2016	53,351
	Amortisation and impairment	
	At 27 March 2016	8,312
	Amortisation charged for the period	7,370
	At 31 December 2016	15,682
	Carrying amount	
	At 31 December 2016	37,669
		
	At 26 March 2016	45,039
		
	•	
	Company	Goodwill
	Company	Goodwill £
	Cost	
	Cost At 27 March 2016	6,312
	Cost At 27 March 2016 Additions - business combinations At 31 December 2016	£
	Cost At 27 March 2016 Additions - business combinations At 31 December 2016 Amortisation and impairment	6,312
	Cost At 27 March 2016 Additions - business combinations At 31 December 2016 Amortisation and impairment At 27 March 2016	6,312
	Cost At 27 March 2016 Additions - business combinations At 31 December 2016 Amortisation and impairment	6,312
	Cost At 27 March 2016 Additions - business combinations At 31 December 2016 Amortisation and impairment At 27 March 2016	6,312
	Cost At 27 March 2016 Additions - business combinations At 31 December 2016 Amortisation and impairment At 27 March 2016 Amortisation charged for the period At 31 December 2016	6,312 6,312 947
	Cost At 27 March 2016 Additions - business combinations At 31 December 2016 Amortisation and impairment At 27 March 2016 Amortisation charged for the period At 31 December 2016 Carrying amount	6,312 6,312 6,312 947
	Cost At 27 March 2016 Additions - business combinations At 31 December 2016 Amortisation and impairment At 27 March 2016 Amortisation charged for the period At 31 December 2016	6,312 6,312 947
	Cost At 27 March 2016 Additions - business combinations At 31 December 2016 Amortisation and impairment At 27 March 2016 Amortisation charged for the period At 31 December 2016 Carrying amount	6,312 6,312 947

Amortisation and impairment losses are included in administrative expenses.

Carrying amount
At 31 December 2016

At 26 March 2016

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

11 Tangible fixed assets Bakery equipment Computer Motor vehicles equipment Group Leasehold Assets under Plant and Total construction £ £ £ £ Cost At 27 March 2016 2,360,359 14,279,104 602,720 389,467 2,800,961 20,432,611 Additions 1,841 1,320,987 399,380 26,943 528,655 2,282,866 Disposals (15,069)(103,863) At 31 December 2016 312,547 3,329,616 22,596,545 2,362,200 1,320,987 14,663,415 607,780 Depreciation and impairment At 27 March 2016. 1,255,707 567,996 1,820,412 14,806,581 10,828,299 334,167 Depreciation charged in the period 155,096 423,961 13,479 21,312 214,780 828,628 Eliminated in respect of disposals (45,164) (47,823) At 31 December 2016 1,410,803 11,249,601 581,475 310,315 2,035,192 15,587,386

951,397

1,106,493

1,320,987

3,413,814

3,450,805

26,305

34,724

2,232

55,300

1,294,424 7,009,159

980,549 5,627,871

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

11 Tangible fixed assets (Continued)

Company	Leasehold improvements	Assets under construction	Plant and equipment	Computer M equipment	otor vehicles	Bakery equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost							
At 27 March 2016	2,205,411	-	13,712,258	585,932	62,851	2,662,342	19,228,794
Additions	1,841	1,320,987	414,449	5,060	78,688	528,655	2,349,680
Disposals	-	-	(15,069)	-	(103,863)	-	(118,932)
At 31 December 2016	2,207,252	1,320,987	14,111,638	590,992	37,676	3,190,997	21,459,542
Depreciation and impairment							
At 27 March 2016	1,184,051	-	10,648,958	556,873	59,296	1,773,114	14,222,292
Depreciation charged in the period	129,309	-	368,926	10,331	21,312	199,017	728,895
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	(2,659)	-	(45,164)	-	(47,823)
At 31 December 2016	1,313,360	-	11,015,225	567,204	35,444	1,972,131	14,903,364
Carrying amount							
At 31 December 2016	893,892	1,320,987	3,096,413	23,788	2,232	1,218,866	6,556,178
At 26 March 2016	1,021,360	-	3,063,300	29,059	3,555	889,228	5,006,502

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

11 Tangible fixed assets (Continued)

The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes the following in respect of assets held under finance leases:

	finance leases:				
		Group		Company	
		Period ended 31 December 2016	-	Period ended 31 December 2016	Year ended 26 March 2016
		£	£	£	£
	Plant and equipment	495,375	573,181		318,378
	Fixtures and fittings	6,195	7,487	-	-
		501,570	580,668	263,422	318,378
		=====	500,000	=====	=====
12	Fixed asset investments				,
		Group		Company	
		Period ended		Period ended	Year ended
		31 December 2016	26 Warch 2016	31 December 2016	26 March 2016
	. Notes		£	£	£
	Investments in subsidiaries 13	-	•	50,000	50,000
				· 	=====
	Movements in fixed asset investments				
	Company				Shares
					£
	Cost or valuation				
	At 27 March 2016 & 31 December 2016				50,100
	lmnainmant		•		
	Impairment At 27 March 2016 & 31 December 2016				100
	THE THOUSE ESTON OF DESCRIBER 2010				
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 December 2016				50,000
	At 26 March 2016				50,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

13 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2016 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered	Nature of business	Class of	% Не	eld
	office		shares held	Direct	Indirect
Les Artisans Boulangers Ltd	a)	Bakery	Ordinary	100.00	
I. M. Logistics Ltd	a)	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00	

a) The Bakery, Blackthorne Road, Colnbrook, Slough Berkshire, SL3 0AP.

During the period the company acquired the trade and assets of I.M. Logistics Ltd, see note 23 for details.

14 Debtors

14	Deptora				
	•	Group		Company	
		Period ended		Period ended	Year ended
		31 December		31 December	26 March
		2016	2016	2016	2016
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£	£	£
	Trade debtors	3,251,042	2,818,419	2,889,691	2,557,212
	Amounts due from subsidiary undertakings	-	-	239,128	504,359
	Other debtors	348,218	256,697	327,431	243,804
	Prepayments and accrued income	174,784	386,991	152,941	248,766
		3,774,044	3,462,107	3,609,191	3,554,141
	Deferred tax asset (note 20)	-	19,702	-	-
		3,774,044	3,481,809	3,609,191	3,554,141
		=			
15	Stocks				
		Group		Company	
		Period ended	Year ended	Period ended	Year ended
		31 December		31 December	26 March
		2016	2016	2016	2016
	•	£	£	£	£
	Raw materials and consumables	356,134	236,200	342,546	228,154
	Finished goods and goods for resale	552,010	478,107	546,351	469,255
		908,144	714,307	888,897	697,409

Total stock is shown after a provision of £108,891 (Year ended 31 December 2016: £82,633).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

16	Creditors: amounts falling due with	in one y	/ear			
	•	•	Group		Company	
			Period ended	Year ended	Period ended	Year ended
			31 December		31 December	26 March
			2016	2016	2016	2016
		Notes	£	£	£	£
	Obligations under finance leases	19	164,992	164,992	77,424	77,424
	Trade creditors		2,681,397	1,293,074	2,656,782	1,112,836
	Amounts due to group undertakings		127,534	200,000	156,526	210,809
	Corporation tax payable		363,511	418,349	291,367	403,162
	Other taxation and social security		162,702	158,251	151,968	129,102
	Other creditors		41,609	27,551		,
	Accruals and deferred income		1,838,674	1,952,865	1,754,593	1,883,695
	,		5,380,419	4,215,082	5,088,660	3,817,028
			=			
17	Creditors: amounts falling due after	r more t	han one year			
			Group		Company	
			Group Period ended		Period ended	Year ended
			Period ended 31 December	26 March	Period ended 31 December	26 March
			Period ended		Period ended	
		Notes	Period ended 31 December	26 March	Period ended 31 December	26 March
	Obligations under finance leases	Notes	Period ended 31 December 2016	26 March 2016	Period ended 31 December 2016	26 March 2016
	Obligations under finance leases		Period ended 31 December 2016 £	26 March 2016 £	Period ended 31 December 2016 £	26 March 2016 £
18	Obligations under finance leases Financial instruments		Period ended 31 December 2016 £	26 March 2016 £	Period ended 31 December 2016 £	26 March 2016 £
18			Period ended 31 December 2016 £	26 March 2016 £	Period ended 31 December 2016 £ 180,684 Group	26 March 2016 £
18			Period ended 31 December 2016 £	26 March 2016 £	Period ended 31 December 2016 £ 180,684 Group Period ended	26 March 2016 £
18			Period ended 31 December 2016 £	26 March 2016 £	Period ended 31 December 2016 £ 180,684 Group Period ended 31 December	26 March 2016 £ 245,211 Year ended 26 March
18			Period ended 31 December 2016 £	26 March 2016 £	Period ended 31 December 2016 £ 180,684 Group Period ended 31 December 2016	26 March 2016 £ 245,211 ——— Year ended 26 March 2016
18	Financial instruments	19	Period ended 31 December 2016 £	26 March 2016 £	Period ended 31 December 2016 £ 180,684 Group Period ended 31 December	26 March 2016 £ 245,211 Year ended 26 March
18	Financial instruments Carrying amount of financial assets	19	Period ended 31 December 2016 £	26 March 2016 £	Period ended 31 December 2016 £ 180,684 Group Period ended 31 December 2016 £	26 March 2016 £ 245,211 Year ended 26 March 2016 £
18	Financial instruments	19	Period ended 31 December 2016 £	26 March 2016 £	Period ended 31 December 2016 £ 180,684 Group Period ended 31 December 2016	26 March 2016 £ 245,211 ——— Year ended 26 March 2016
18	Financial instruments Carrying amount of financial assets	19	Period ended 31 December 2016 £	26 March 2016 £	Period ended 31 December 2016 £ 180,684 Group Period ended 31 December 2016 £	26 March 2016 £ 245,211 Year ended 26 March 2016 £
18	Financial instruments Carrying amount of financial assets Debt instruments measured at amortis	19	Period ended 31 December 2016 £	26 March 2016 £	Period ended 31 December 2016 £ 180,684 Group Period ended 31 December 2016 £	26 March 2016 £ 245,211 Year ended 26 March 2016 £

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

19	Finance lease obligations	Group		Company	
		Period ended 31 December 2016		Period ended 31 December 2016	Year ended 26 March 2016
		£	£	£	£
	Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:	• .			
	Less than one year	180,086	180,086	85,737	85,737
•	Between one and five years	325,851	475,922	200,052	271,499
		505,937	656,008	285,789	357,236
	Less: future finance charges	(44,202)	(56,075	(27,681)	(34,601)
		461,735	599,933	258,108	322,635
	•				

Finance lease payments represent rentals payable by the company or group for certain items of plant and machinery. Leases include purchase options at the end of the lease period, and no restrictions are placed on the use of the assets. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

Finance lease liabilities are secured on the assets to which they relate.

20 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the group or company has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

,	Liabilities Period ended 31 December 2016		Period ended 31 December	Assets Year ended 26 March 2016
Group	£	£	£	£
Accelerated/decelerated capital allowances	343,627	394,115	-	19,702
	Liabilities Period ended 31 December 2016		Assets Period ended 31 December 2016	Assets Year ended 26 March 2016
Company	£	£	£	£
Accelerated/decelerated capital allowances	281,845	312,830	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

20 Deferred taxation (Continued)

	Company Period ended 31 December 2016 £
374,413	312,830
(30,786)	(30,985)
343,627	281,845
	Period ended 31 December 2016 £ 374,413 (30,786)

The deferred tax asset and liability set out above are expected to reverse within 12 months and relates to decelerated and accelerated capital allowances that are expected to mature within the same period.

21 Retirement benefit schemes

	Group Period ended 31 December 2016	Group Year ended 26 March 2016
Defined contribution schemes	£	£
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	46,746 ———	66,976

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

There were no contributions outstanding at the period end (26 March 2016: £nil).

22 Share capital

	Group a	ind company
	Period ended 31 December 2016	Year ended 26 March 2016
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	£	£
3,500,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	3,500,000	3,500,000

The company has one class of Ordinary share which are not redeemable but hold full rights in respect of voting, and entitle the holder to full participation in respect of equity, dividends and in the event of a winding up of the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

23 Acquisitions

On 27 March 2016 the company acquired 100% of the trade and assets of I.M. Logistics Ltd, for total cash consideration of £1.

The book and fair values of assets and liabilities acquired were as follows:

	Book Value	Fair Value
	£	£
Property, plant and equipment	68,655	68,655
Inventories	2,949	2,949
Trade and other receivables	130,616	130,616
Cash and cash equivalents	79,136	79,136
Trade and other payables	(287,667)	(287,667)
		(6,311)
Goodwill		6,312
-		
Total consideration		1
The consideration was satisfied by:		£
Cash		1
		======

The goodwill arising on the acquisition of the trade and assets of the company is attributable to the anticipated profitability and future operating synergies from the combination.

24 Reserves

Profit and loss reserves

Represents cumulative profit or loss, net of distributions to owners.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

25 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the company for certain of its properties and equipment.

At the reporting end date the group and company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	Group Period ended 31 December 2016 £		Company Period ended 31 December 2016 £	Year ended 26 March 2016 £
Within one year	1.696,000	848.000	848,000	615,000
Between two and five years	6,656,500	3,392,000	3,328,250	2,460,000
In over five years	21,745,500	11,445,000	10,872,750	7,950,000
	30,098,000	15,685,000	15,049,000	11,025,000
	=		=======================================	

26 Capital commitments

At 31 December 2016 the group and company had capital commitments as follows:

	Group Period ended 31 December 2016 £		Company Period ended 31 December 2016 £	Year ended 26 March 2016 £
Contracted for but not provided in the financial s	statements:		•	
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	474,887 	82,371 	474,887	82,371

27 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

By way of a cross guarantee dated 26 February 2016, the company and its subsidiaries have a fixed and floating charge over its assets in respect of a loan taken out by Bake & Co NV, a parent undertaking. In the opinion of the directors, no liability is expected to arise as a result of this guarantee.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

28 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel of the group, who are also directors, is as follows.

Period ended 31 December 2016	Year ended 26 March 2016
£	£
Aggregate compensation 147,078	140,851
<u></u>	

Transactions with related parties

During the comparative period the group and company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Sale of goods		Purchase of goods	
	Period ended 31 December 2016		Period ended 31 December 2016	Year ended 26 March 2016
	£	£	£	£
Group				
Other related parties	-	1,598,700	-	158,736
		=		=======================================
Company				
Entities over which the company has control,				
joint control or significant influence	-	353,434	-	27,330
Other related parties	-	581,976	-	524,170
	-	935,410	-	551,500

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	Amounts owed by related parties		Amounts owed to related parties	
	Period ended 31 December 2016		Period ended 31 December 2016	Year ended 26 March 2016
	£	£	£	£
Group				
Other related parties	-	318,044	-	68,400
		=		
Company				
Other related parties	-	92,733	•	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

28 Related party transactions (Continued)

Other related parties consists of three entities that were under common control in the comparative period. There are no terms and conditions attached to these trading balances.

29 Controlling party

The immediate parent company is Diversi Foods NV, whose registered address is Industrieweg 29, 9420 Erpe, Belgium.

The ultimate parent company is Waterland Private Equity Fund V C.V., whose registered address is Nieuwe 's-Gravelandseweg 17, 1405 HK Bussum, The Netherlands. This is both the smallest and largest group of undertakings for which group accounts including Montana Bakery Limited are prepared.

The directors do not consider there to be one ultimate controlling party.

30 Cash generated from group operations

	Period ended 31 December 2016	Year ended 26 March 2016
	· £	£
Profit for the year after tax	1,860,113	1,698,506
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged	442,957	393,556
Finance costs	11,918	54,126
Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(42,835)	(638)
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	7,370	8,312
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	828,628	1,102,415
Movements in working capital:	•	
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(193,837)	38,771
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(311,937)	270,042
Increase in creditors	1,220,175	635,627
Cash generated from operations	3,822,552	4,200,717