REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

25 July 2014



A.B.M. Catering Limited CONTENTS

DIRECTORS AND ADVISORS	1
STRATEGIC REPORT	2
DIRECTORS' REPORT	3
DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	4
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF A.B.M. CATERING LIMITED	5
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	6
BALANCE SHEET	7
RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS	8
ACCOUNTING POLICIES	9
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	11

A.B.M. Catering Limited DIRECTORS AND ADVISORS

DIRECTORS

P Coates - Chairman

SJ Johnson

D Coates CBE

JF Coates

DM Coates

S Hill

PJ Smith

DJ Bowers (Appointed 1st September 2014) MD Sutcliffe (Resigned 29th August 2014)

SECRETARY

S Hill

REGISTERED OFFICE

Eagle Court

63-67 Saltisford

Warwick

Warwickshire

CV34 4AF

AUDITOR

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP

Chartered Accountants

Festival Way

Stoke-on-Trent

Staffordshire

ST1 5BB

STRATEGIC REPORT

The directors have pleasure in submitting their Strategic Report for A.B.M. Catering Limited for the 52 week period ended 25 July 2014. This report is a new legal requirement following its introduction in August 2013 by way of amendment to the Companies Act 2006.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS AND KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The results for the period and financial position of the company are as shown in the annexed financial statements, the key performance indicator's monitoring business performance are:

Turnover

Turnover is broadly in line with that of the prior year, however the company has seen a change in the mix of contracts. This has resulted in the gross profit margins increasing to 14% (2013: 12.5%) Strong catering contract management has helped to increase these margins year on year along with the award of new business. The business had a strong end to the year with the award of 23 new contracts which mobilised during the first 2 months of 2015.

Overheads

Overheads as a percentage of turnover were 11.6% (2013: 10.7%) due to additional headcount within the management team, as the company strengthens for the next stage of growth.

The trading profit for the period, before taxation, was £505,587 (2013: £359,372). The directors have not paid an interim dividend and do not recommend the payment of a final dividend which leaves a profit after taxation of £378,896 (2013: £268,424) to be retained.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

There are risk factors both external and internal to the company.

External risks include political and economic conditions, actions of competitors, the effect of legislation or other regulatory action, credit risk, environmental risks and litigation.

Internal risks include control failure risk and inability to supply.

The company seeks to mitigate exposure to all forms of risk where practicable and remaining cost effective by transferring risk to insurers.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The directors and managers are constantly reviewing the objectives of the business operations to identify areas where it is able to reduce financial risk without hindrance to onsite operations.

The directors consider there is limited exposure to credit risk as a substantial amount of sales are on a cash basis and close monitoring of debtors is also performed.

The business assesses pricing to ensure a fair return is achieved on the services supplied.

The business has a very strong relationship with its banking team. The company has the facilities available to meet its needs on an ongoing basis. These facilities are reviewed on a regular basis by both the bank and the management team.

By order of the board:

P Coates

21 November 2014

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the 52 week period ended 25 July 2014.

The directors have not disclosed the following sections of the directors' report "Business review, key performance indicators, risks and uncertainties and financial instruments" as these have been included within the Strategic Report on page 2.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the period under review was that of catering facilities management.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Several new contracts begin in the financial period to July 2015, and the directors are optimistic about the future performance of the company.

DIRECTORS

The following directors have held office since 27 July 2013:

P Coates - Chairman

SJ Johnson

D Coates CBE

JF Coates

DM Coates

S Hill

PJ Smith

DJ Bowers (Appointed 1st September 2014)

MD Sutcliffe (Resigned 29th August 2014)

EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT

The company encourages all members of staff to participate in the effective running and development of the business. Employees are encouraged to take an active interest in all matters affecting them.

The company recognises its social and statutory duty to employ disabled persons and pursues a policy of providing, where possible, the same employment opportunities to disabled persons as to others.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO THE AUDITOR

The directors who were in office on the date of approval of these financial statements have confirmed that, as far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware. Each of the directors have confirmed that they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor.

AUDITOR

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP, Chartered Accountants, were appointed auditor by the company. Pursuant to section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and therefore Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP will continue in office.

By order of the board:

P Coates
Director

2/ November 2014

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 period. 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 of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

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

- a. select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- b. make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- c. 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF A.B.M. CATERING LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 20. 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).

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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As more fully explained in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, 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.

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 financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 25 July 2014 and of its 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.

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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

Audit UP

- 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.

Anne Lakin (Senior Statutory Auditor)

Telly

For and on behalf of BAKER TILLY UK AUDIT LLP, Statutory Auditor

Uh

Chartered Accountants

Festival Way Stoke-on-Trent Staffordshire ST1 5BB

24November 2014

A.B.M. Catering Limited PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the 52 week period ended 25 July 2014

		•	
	Note		
		52 week	52 week
		period	period
		ended 25	ended 26
		July 2014	-
		£	£
TURNOVER - CONTINUING OPERATIONS		20,971,785	21,427,272
Cost of sales			(18,751,169)
GROSS PROFIT		2 026 266	2,676,103
		2,936,366 (2,426,908)	
Administrative expenses		(2,420,908)	(2,300,104)
OPERATING PROFIT – CONTINUING OPERATIONS	1	509,458	369,939
Interest receivable and similar income	1	812	56
Interest payable and similar charges	2	(4,683)	(10,623)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE			
TAXATION	1-4	505,587	359,372
Taxation	5	(126,691)	(90,948)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD	14	378,896	268,424

No separate Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses has been presented as all such gains and losses have been dealt with in the profit and loss account.

A.B.M. Catering Limited BALANCE SHEET

At 25 July 2014

	Note	2: £	5 July 2014 £	26 £	July 2013
FIXED ASSETS		£	x.	£	r
Intangible assets	6		367,797		408,045
Tangible assets	7		634,987		556,547
			1,002,784		964,592
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	8	300,121		226,862	
Debtors (due after more than one year	•			2.546.165	
£497,225 (2013: £510,645)) Cash at bank and in hand	9	3,536,210 1,005,368		3,546,167 310,645	
CDEDITORS A CHILL IN THE		4,841,699		4,083,674	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	10	(2,722,941)		(2,305,827)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS	•		2,118,758		1,777,847
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			2 121 512		2 742 420
LIABILITIES			3,121,542		2,742,439
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after					
more than one year	11		(31,332)		(48,998)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	12		(24,919)		(7,046)
NEW AGOETTO					2 (0 (20 5
NET ASSETS			3,065,291		2,686,395
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	13		147		147
Share premium account	14		524,873		524,873
Profit and loss account	14		2,540,271	v	2,161,375
			2.068.201		2 (0(225
SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS			3,065,291		2,686,395

The financial statements on pages 6 to 20 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 November 2014 and are signed on its behalf by:

P Coates Director

Company Registration No. 04168334

A.B.M. Catering Limited RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS For the 52 week period ended 25 July 2014

	52 week period ended 25 July 2014 £	52 week period ended 26 July 2013 £
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD	378,896	268,424
NET ADDITION TO SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS Opening shareholders' funds	378,896 2,686,395	268,424 2,417,971
CLOSING SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS	3,065,291	2,686,395

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards.

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 the Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that ABM Catering (Holdings) Limited includes the Company in its own published consolidated financial statements.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in Financial Reporting Standard 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities that form part of the ABM Catering (Holdings) Limited group and are 100% controlled by the Group.

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the company will be able to continue to trade for the foreseeable future.

The validity of the going concern basis is dependent upon the company managing the risks of the business as identified in the strategic report and directors' report and its financial arrangements. The directors consider that they have sufficient controls in place to manage the risks of the company and that the company will continue to operate within the level of its current facility.

On this basis the directors consider it appropriate to prepare financial statements on a going concern basis.

PURCHASED GOODWILL

Goodwill representing the excess of the consideration for acquired trade and assets compared with the fair value of net assets acquired is capitalised and written off evenly over 20 years as in the opinion of the directors this represents the period over which the goodwill is expected to give rise to economic benefits. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Goodwill acquired on certain contracts is amortised over the contract length currently 20 years.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write each asset down to its estimated residual value evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Leasehold improvements - 10% per annum straight line
Motor vehicles - 25% per annum straight line
Fixtures and fittings - 15% per annum straight line
Plant and Equipment - 15% per annum straight line

INVESTMENTS

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost. Provision is made for any impairment in the value of fixed asset investments.

STOCKS

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Deferred tax assets are only recognised when their recoverability can be assessed with certainty.

LEASED ASSETS AND OBLIGATIONS

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership ("finance leases"), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable during the lease term. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as obligations to the lessor.

Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements, and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account in proportion to the remaining balance outstanding.

All other leases are "operating leases" and the annual rentals are charged to profit and loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The company operates a number of defined contribution pension schemes. The amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs, and other post retirement benefits is the contributions payable in the period. Differences between contributions payable in the period and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

Certain of the employees of the company participate in individual council's defined benefit schemes. The defined benefit schemes are co-sponsored by a number of different companies. The company makes contributions to the schemes in accordance with the recommendations of the actuaries to the schemes.

As the company is one of a number of participating employers in the schemes, it is not possible to allocate that part of any actuarial rights or deficit owing to the company's employees. Consequently, contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable.

EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

Exceptional items are material items which individually, or if of a similar type, in aggregate, need to be disclosed by virtue of their size of incidence in order to assist in understanding the Company's financial performance.

TURNOVER

Turnover represents the invoiced value, net of Value Added Tax, derived from the provision of catering services to UK based customers. Revenue is recognised when substantially all of the obligations under a sales contract have been fulfilled.

A.B.M. Catering Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 52 week period ended 25 July 2014

1	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME	52 week period ended 25 July 2014 £	52 week period ended 26 July 2013 £
	Other interest	<u>812</u>	56
2	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	52 week period ended 25 July 2014 £	52 week period ended 26 July 2013 £
	Bank overdraft Finance leases Interest on loans	1,691 2,992 - - 4,683	150 2,781 7,692 ————————————————————————————————————

A.B.M. Catering Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 52 week period ended 25 July 2014

3	PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):	52 week period ended 25 July 2014 £	52 week period ended 26 July 2013 £
	Depreciation and amounts written off tangible fixed assets: Charge for the period:		
	Owned assets Leased assets Amortisation of goodwill	125,945 28,160 40,248	114,786 38,973 43,268
	Operating lease rentals: Plant and machinery Land and buildings	29,728 30,986	29,383 29,349
	Auditor's remuneration: Audit services Profit on disposal of fixed assets	10,400 (3,600)	10,150 (12,883)
4	EMPLOYEES	52 week	52 week
	The average monthly number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the period was:	period ended 25 July 2014 Number	period ended 26 July 2013 Number
	Catering staff Management and administration	839 36	915 38
		875	953
	Staff costs for the above persons:	52 week period ended 25 July 2014 £	52 week period ended 26 July 2013 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	8,617,044 449,058 123,377	8,986,376 480,420 95,482
		9,189,479	9,562,278

A.B.M. Catering Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 52 week period ended 25 July 2014

EMPLOYEES (continued)

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION	52 week period ended 25 July 2014 £	52 week period ended 26 July 2013 £
Emoluments Money purchase pension contributions Compensation for loss of office	476,878 23,548 25,000	478,705 23,038
	525,426	501,743
Directors' emoluments disclosed above include the following		
payments:	Highest pa	
,	52 week	52 week
	period ended	period ended
	25 July 2014	26 July 2013
	£	£
Emoluments	244,827	223,881
Money purchase pension contributions	13,500	13,500
	258,327	237,381
	52 week	52 week
	period ended	period ended
	25 July 2014	26 July 2013
	Number	Number
Number of directors for whom relevant benefits are accruing under:		
Money purchase pension schemes:	4	3

5

A.B.M. Catering Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 52 week period ended 25 July 2014

TAXATION	52 wee ended 25 J £	ek period July 2014 £	ended	week period 26 July 2013 £ £
Current tax: UK corporation tax on profits of the period Adjustment in respect of prior periods	110,000 (1,182)		97,98 (3,54	4
Total current tax		108,818		94,438
Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences Adjustment in respect of prior periods	17,873		(41 (3,07	•
Total deferred tax		17,873		(3,490)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		126,691		90,948
Factors affecting tax charge for the period:		_	52 week od ended July 2014 £	52 week period ended 26 July 2013 £
The tax assessed for the period is lower (2013: average standard rate of corporation tax in the U (2013: 23.67%). The differences are explained	JK 22.33%	ne	~	~
Profit on ordinary activities before tax			505,587	359,372
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the arrate of corporation tax in the UK 22.33% (2013)		rd	112,898	85,063
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Fixed asset timing differences Other timing differences Amortisation of goodwill Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous	periods		7,920 (25,478) 5,673 8,987 (1,182)	2,194 (161) 648 10,240 (3,546)
Current tax charge for the period			108,818	94,438

A.B.M. Catering Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the 52 week period ended 25 July 2014

6	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASS	SETS				Goodwill
	Cost At beginning and end of peri	od				£ 807,980
	Amortisation At beginning of period Charged in the period					399,935 40,248
	At end of period					440,183
	Net book value At 25 July 2014					367,797
	At 26 July 2013					408,045
7		TS Leasehold Improvements £	Motor vehicles	Fixtures and fittings £	Plant and Equipment	Total £
	Cost At beginning of period Additions Disposals	259,574 - -	401,525 60,240 (61,850)	307,248 114,023	58,282 -	968,347 232,545 (61,850)
	At end of period	259,574	399,915	421,271	58,282	1,139,042
	Depreciation At beginning of period Charged in the period Disposals	47,587 25,959	219,251 78,819 (61,850)	144,962 45,795	3,532	411,800 154,105 (61,850)
	At end of period	73,546	236,220	190,757	3,532	504,055
	Net book value At 25 July 2014	186,028	163,695	230,514	54,750	634,987
	At 26 July 2013	211,987	182,274	162,286	-	556,547

Included in the total net book value of motor vehicles is £105,105 (2013: £151,623) in respect of assets held under finance leases and similar hire purchase contracts outstanding at the period end. Depreciation for the period on the assets still held under finance leases and similar hire purchase contracts was £28,160 (2013: £38,973).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the 52 week period ended 25 July 2014

8	STOCKS	25 July 2014 £	26 July 2013 £
	Raw materials and consumables	300,121	226,862
9	DEBTORS	25 July 2014 £	26 July 2013 £
	Due within one year: Trade debtors Prepayments and accrued income	1,788,418 1,250,567	
	Due after more than one year: Amounts due from group undertakings	3,038,985 497,225	510,645
		3,536,210	3,546,167
10	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	25 July 2014 £	26 July 2013 £
	Obligations under finance leases Payments received on account Trade creditors Corporation tax Other taxation and social security costs Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	65,930 44,822 1,719,960 89,303 338,244 91,119 373,563 ————————————————————————————————————	159,851 158,590

The company has a bank overdraft facility with Lloyds Bank which is secured by an unlimited debenture dated 18 June 2013 with ABM Catering Limited. There was no commitment at the period end under this guarantee (2013: £nil).

A.B.M. Catering Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the 52 week period ended 25 July 2014

11	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	25 July 2014 £	26 July 2013 £
	Obligations under finance leases	31,332	48,998

OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCE LEASES AND HIRE PURCHASE CONTRACTS:

	25 July 2014 £	26 July 2013 £
Amounts payable:	~	~
Within one year	65,930	90,702
Within two to five years	31,332	48,998
	97,262	139,700

Obligations under finance leases are secured by related assets and bear finance charges at rates ranging from 3.75% to 6.75% per annum.

12	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	Deferred taxation £
	At beginning of period Charge for the period	7,046 17,873
	At end of period	24,919

The elements of the deferred tax liability, which is carried within provisions, are as follows:

	25 July 2014		26 July 2013	
	Provided Unprovided		Provided	Unprovided
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	£	£	£	£
Difference between accumulated			4 4 0 50	
depreciation and capital allowances	36,869	-	14,050	-
Other timing differences	(11,950)	-	(7,004)	-
	24,919	-	7,046	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the 52 week period ended 25 July 2014

13 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL	13	CALLED	UP	SHARE	CAPITAL
----------------------------	----	--------	----	-------	---------

25 July 2014	26 July 2013
£	£
100	100
29	29
18	18
147	147
	£ 100 29 18

The "B" ordinary and "C" ordinary shares rank pari passu with the ordinary shares.

14 RESERVES

RESERVES	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account
At beginning of period Profit for the period	524,873	2,161,375 378,896
At end of period	524,873	2,540,271

15 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

There are capital commitments of £130,754 (2013: £85,753) relating to a number of investments in client contracts and £nil (2013: £17,640) relating to the purchase of fixed assets at the end of the financial period.

16 COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At the period end the company was committed to making the following annual payments during the next period under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	25 July 2014	26 July 2013
	£	£
Plant and machinery:		
Expiring within one year	7,981	-
Expiring between two and five years	13,414	30,448
Land and buildings:		
Expiring after five years	30,000	26,667
		-
	51,395	57,115

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the 52 week period ended 25 July 2014

17 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At the period end the company had guarantees outstanding in respect of Local Government Pension Scheme Bonds of £13,400 and £13,500 in favour of customers with expiry dates of 31 August 2016 and 31 August 2017 respectively.

The company and its parent undertaking ABM Catering (Holdings) Limited are members of a VAT group. At 25 July 2014 the VAT liability of the VAT group excluding that of the company was £nil (2013: £nil).

18 PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a number of defined contribution pension schemes whose assets are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge for these schemes represents contributions payable by the company and amounted to £44,908 (2013: £42,065).

Certain staff of the company are members of defined benefit schemes operated by certain councils. As the company is one of a number of participating employers in these schemes, it is not possible to allocate any actuarial surplus or deficit on a meaningful basis and consequently contributions are expensed to the profit and loss account as they become payable. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. Under the provisions of FRS 17 the scheme is treated as a defined benefit multi employer scheme.

The scheme's actuary has advised that the participating employer's share of the underlying assets and liabilities cannot be identified on a reasonable and consistent basis and accordingly, no disclosures are made under the provisions of FRS 17. The contributions paid in the period in respect of these schemes amounted to £78,470 (2013: £53,417).

There were £59,749 (2013: £35,024) outstanding contributions at the end of the financial period.

19 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Stoke City Football Club Limited and Stoke City (Property) Limited are under the control of the Coates family.

During the period A.B.M. Catering Limited made sales of £273,279 (2013: £234,557) to Stoke City (Property) Limited. The balance due from Stoke City (Property) Limited at 25 July 2014 was £42,210 (2013: £47,361).

During the period, A.B.M. Catering Limited made sales of £990,224 (2013: £883,746) to Stoke City Football Club Limited. The balance due from Stoke City Football Club Limited at 25 July 2014 was £79,854 (2013: £80,345).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the 52 week period ended 25 July 2014

20 ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by ABM Catering (Holdings) Limited. The group is under the control of P Coates and his family.

Copies of the group's financial statements may be obtained from:

The Registrar of Companies Companies House Crown Way Cardiff CF14 3UZ