Registration number: 1008747

PUKKA PIES LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 26 MAY 2014



STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 26 MAY 2014

Business review

The directors consider that the company's business has continued to operate satisfactorily and believe that a strong platform is in place to allow for sustained growth within the industry. Their focus continues to be to meet the needs of the customer base by delivering superior quality product offering excellent value for money with best-in industry service levels.

As a result turnover increased from £40.297m to £43.913m. Cost of sales rose from £24.991m to £25.901m. Gross profit margin also rose from 38.0% to 41.0%. The operating margin increased by 1.2% to 10.0%.

At the close of the financial year the company had shareholder funds of £29,702,190, an increase of £2,772,483 over the prior year.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company's principal financial instruments comprise bank balances, trade debtors and trade creditors. The purpose of these instruments is to finance the company's operations.

In respect of bank balances, the liquidity risk is managed by maintaining a healthy cash balance throughout the year. All of the company's cash balances are held in such a way that achieves a competitive rate of interest.

Trade debtors are managed in respect of credit and cash flow risk by policies concerning the credit offered to customers and the regular monitoring of amounts outstanding for both time and credit limits. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful debts.

Trade creditors liquidity risk is managed by ensuring sufficient funds are available to meet amounts due.

This report was approved by the Board on 28 October 2014 and signed on its behalf by

A. J. Storer

Secretary

<u>DIRECTORS' REPORT</u> FOR THE YEAR ENDED 26 MAY 2014

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 26 May 2014.

Principal activity and review of the business

The principal activity of the company is pie manufacturing. The company has had another satisfactory year. The trend of increasing turnover has continued again this year. The company has continued to build brand awareness and the directors expect the business to grow over the coming years.

Food safety

The directors, management and all employees make food safety their first priority. The company operates from state of the art premises and maintains BS/EN/ISO 9001:2008 accreditation; is accredited by EFSIS to the Grade 'A' BRC global standard for food; and operates HACCP across all product lines. The onsite microbiological laboratory is also independently accredited by CLAS. Following government nutritional and health guidelines, the company actively researches and improves recipes, with only the most carefully selected quality ingredients being used.

Employment

Pukka Pies Limited actively embraces a positive and up to date approach to continuing improvement in the safety of the work place as well as the health of its employees. Risk assessments are used proactively as part of a fully integrated Health and Safety management and control system. A professionally trained and qualified Health and Safety manager oversees the operation together with the directors' personal involvement.

The company reviews pay annually and also pays an annual bonus to all employees from the ongoing success of the business. Job security remains a central objective of the company having never made any redundancies in its entire trading history.

The company is committed to equality of opportunity in all its employment practices, policies and procedures. This means that no employee, or potential employee, will receive less favourable treatment due to their gender, marital status, race, disability, political or religious beliefs.

Environmental

Pukka Pies Limited has for many years emphasised: waste reduction; energy efficiency; minimisation of packaging; recycling and emission control. Significant gains have been made in all areas and each year we pursue further improvement.

Customers

In keeping with Pukka Pies Limited's founding principles, the company remains focused on producing superior products coupled with outstanding customer service whilst offering excellent value for money. The company makes sure it fulfils its customer orders unfailingly and remains customer focused. Customers are also supported with a comprehensive sales and marketing package along with technical information and advice.

<u>DIRECTORS' REPORT</u> FOR THE YEAR ENDED 26 MAY 2014

Suppliers

Pukka Pies Limited has a strong ethical focus on selecting and dealing with suppliers. Company policy is to settle suppliers' accounts within seven days of invoice receipt. Pukka Pies Limited buys on quality, service and price.

Charity policy

Pukka Pies Limited's charity policy is to support local registered charities operating in the immediate vicinity of the business.

In particular, supporting local young people in sport and outdoor healthy activities are areas of special emphasis.

Charitable donations

During the year the company contributed £15,453 to charities.

In addition to monetary donations the company has donated in excess of 62,000 pies and pasties through the Fare Share network. Fare Share redistribute surplus food from the UK food industry to charities and community groups who otherwise would be buying this food.

Website

Pukka Pies Limited's website covers all the above policies in more detail along with a full description of the company and products.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £3,321,483. Particulars of dividends paid are detailed in the notes to the financial statements.

Directors

The directors who served during the year are as stated below:

T. K. Storer

(deceased 31 July 2013)

V. C. Storer

A. J. Storer

T. D. Storer

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 26 MAY 2014

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 company and of the profit or loss of the company for that year. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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.

In so far as the directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their report) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

Robert Whowell & Partners are deemed to be reappointed in accordance with Section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the Board on 28 October 2014 and signed on its behalf by

A. J. Storer

Secretary

AUDITORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 26 MAY 2014

Independent auditors' report to the shareholders of Pukka Pies Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Pukka Pies Limited for the year ended 26 May 2014 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement and the related notes. 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 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 members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out in the directors' report on pages 2 - 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 Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the directors' report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

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 26 May 2014 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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 year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

AUDITORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 26 MAY 2014

Independent auditors' report to the shareholders of Pukka Pies Limited

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
- 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.

Jason Whowell BSc FCA Senior statutory auditor

for and on behalf of

ROBERT WHOWELL & PARTNERS

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS STATUTORY AUDITORS

Westwood House 78 Loughborough Road Quorn Leicestershire LE12 8DX

28 October 2014

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 26 MAY 2014

		Continuin	g operations
		2014	2013
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	2	43,913,254	40,296,708
Cost of sales		(25,901,445)	(24,991,325)
Gross profit		18,011,809	15,305,383
Administrative expenses		(13,730,414)	(11,791,915)
Other operating income		102,095	35,559
Operating profit	3	4,383,490	3,549,027
Other interest receivable and			
similar income	5	36,501	89,430
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(3,881)	
Profit on ordinary			
activities before taxation		4,416,110	3,638,457
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	9	(1,094,627)	(892,160)
Profit for the year	18	3,321,483	2,746,297
Statement of total recognised gains	and losses		
Profit on ordinary			
activities after taxation		3,321,483	2,746,297
Actuarial gain in respect of defined			
benefit pension scheme		1,854,000	(675,000)
Deferred taxation attributable to actua	rial (gain)/loss	(403,000)	142,000
Total recognised gains since last and	nual report	4,772,483	2,213,297

The notes on pages 10 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 26 MAY 2014

		2	014	20	013
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		18,323,454		18,748,950
Current assets					
Stocks	12	2,226,069		3,129,111	
Debtors	13	5,047,956		3,811,373	
Cash at bank and in hand		6,408,069		4,768,182	
		13,682,094		11,708,666	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	14	(1,556,358)		(1,457,909)	
Net current assets			12,125,736		10,250,757
Total assets less current	,				
liabilities			30,449,190		28,999,707
Provisions for liabilities	15		(640,000)		(670,000)
Pension liability	20		(107,000)		(1,400,000)
Net assets			29,702,190		26,929,707
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	17		50,000		50,000
Revaluation reserve	18		2,451,134		2,451,134
Profit and loss account	18		27,201,056		24,428,573
Shareholders' funds	19		29,702,190		26,929,707

These financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 28 October 2014 and are signed on its behalf by:

T. D. Storer
Director

Registration number: 1008747

The notes on pages 10 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 26 MAY 2014

		2014	2013
	Notes	£	£
Reconciliation of operating profit to net			
cash inflow from operating activities			
Operating profit		4,383,490	3,549,027
Depreciation		1,362,759	1,433,999
Decrease in stocks		903,042	209,747
(Increase) in debtors		(1,236,583)	(327,213)
(Decrease) in creditors		(6,686)	(138,160)
Defined benefit pension scheme provision		128,000	54,000
Net cash inflow from operating activities		5,534,022	4,781,400
Cash flow statement			
Net cash inflow from operating activities		5,534,022	4,781,400
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	22	62,620	56,430
Taxation	22	(1,019,492)	(973,418)
Capital expenditure	22	(937,263)	(406,880)
		3,639,887	3,457,532
Equity dividends paid		(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
Increase in cash in the year		1,639,887	1,457,532
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net	funds (Note 23)		
Increase in cash in the year		1,639,887	1,457,532
Net debt at 28 May 2013		4,768,182	3,310,650
Net debt at 26 May 2014		6,408,069	4,768,182
		_	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 26 MAY 2014

1. Accounting policies

1.1. Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets and comply with financial reporting standards of the Accounting Standards Board.

The company has consistently applied all relevant accounting standards.

1.2. Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value (net of trade discounts), excluding value added tax, of sales made during the year.

1.3. Research and development

Research expenditure is written off to the profit and loss account in the year in which it is incurred.

1.4. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold land and buildings

- 2% on cost or valuation for buildings only

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

- 15% to 30% on net book value and 20% on cost

Motor vehicles

- 25% on net book value

The directors have adopted FRS 15 in relation to the revaluation of land and buildings. It is now company policy to carry out full valuations of these assets every five years with interim valuations in the intervening years. An amount equal to the excess of the annual depreciation charge on revalued assets over the notional historical cost depreciation charge on those assets is transferred annually from the revaluation reserve to the profit and loss reserve.

1.5. Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 26 MAY 2014

1.6. Pensions and other post-retirement benefits

Money Purchase Scheme

The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contribution payable by the company during the year.

Defined Benefit Scheme

The company operates a defined benefit pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company.

Pension scheme liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using a projected unit method and are discounted to their present value using an AA corporate bond rate.

Pension scheme assets are valued at market value at the balance sheet date.

The pension scheme deficit is recognised in full on the balance sheet.

The deferred tax relating to a defined benefit liability is offset against the defined benefit liability and not included with other deferred tax assets or liabilities.

1.7. **Deferred taxation**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold;

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 26 MAY 2014

	Turnover		
		2014 £	2013
	Geographical market	T.	£
	UK	43,523,621	39,922,096
	Europe	317,842	267,393
	Rest of the World	71,791	107,219
		43,913,254	40,296,708
3.	Operating profit	2014	2013
		£	£
	Depreciation and other amounts written off tangible assets	1,373,743	1,422,238
	Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	11,761
	Research and development - expenditure in current year	78,206	14,289
	Auditors' remuneration (Note 4)	16,500	16,990
	Auditors' remuneration from non-audit work (Note 4)	53,028	43,208
	and after crediting:		
	Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	10,984	-
	Tront on disposar of tangiore traca assets		
4.	Auditors' remuneration	2014	2013
		£	2013 £
	Auditors' remuneration - audit of the financial statements		
	Auditors remuneration - audit of the financial statements	16,500	16,990
		16,500	16,990
	Auditors' remuneration - other fees:		
	Auditors' remuneration - other fees: - audit of company pension scheme	150	130
	Auditors' remuneration - other fees:		
	Auditors' remuneration - other fees: - audit of company pension scheme - taxation compliance services	150 9,173	130 5,669
	Auditors' remuneration - other fees: - audit of company pension scheme - taxation compliance services - services relating to recruitment and remuneration	150 9,173 5,855	130 5,669 7,742
	Auditors' remuneration - other fees: - audit of company pension scheme - taxation compliance services - services relating to recruitment and remuneration - accountancy and management information	150 9,173 5,855 34,600	130 5,669 7,742
	Auditors' remuneration - other fees: - audit of company pension scheme - taxation compliance services - services relating to recruitment and remuneration - accountancy and management information	150 9,173 5,855 34,600 3,250	130 5,669 7,742 29,667
5.	Auditors' remuneration - other fees: - audit of company pension scheme - taxation compliance services - services relating to recruitment and remuneration - accountancy and management information	150 9,173 5,855 34,600 3,250	130 5,669 7,742 29,667
5.	Auditors' remuneration - other fees: - audit of company pension scheme - taxation compliance services - services relating to recruitment and remuneration - accountancy and management information - advice re costing system	150 9,173 5,855 34,600 3,250 53,028	130 5,669 7,742 29,667 - 43,208
5.	Auditors' remuneration - other fees: - audit of company pension scheme - taxation compliance services - services relating to recruitment and remuneration - accountancy and management information - advice re costing system Interest receivable and similar income	150 9,173 5,855 34,600 3,250 53,028	130 5,669 7,742 29,667 - 43,208
5.	Auditors' remuneration - other fees: - audit of company pension scheme - taxation compliance services - services relating to recruitment and remuneration - accountancy and management information - advice re costing system Interest receivable and similar income Bank interest	150 9,173 5,855 34,600 3,250 53,028 2014 £	130 5,669 7,742 29,667 43,208 2013 £
5.	Auditors' remuneration - other fees: - audit of company pension scheme - taxation compliance services - services relating to recruitment and remuneration - accountancy and management information - advice re costing system Interest receivable and similar income	150 9,173 5,855 34,600 3,250 53,028	130 5,669 7,742 29,667 - 43,208

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 26 MAY 2014

6.	Interest payable and similar charges	2014 £	2013 £
	On overdue corporation tax	3,881	-
7.	Employees		
	Number of employees The average monthly numbers of employees (including the directors) during the year were:	2014 Number	2013 Number
	Staff	298	286
	Employment costs	2014 £	2013 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs	8,088,663 742,608 668,814	7,691,378 718,337 441,407
	Staff costs-operating charges Pension costs-net finance cost/income	9,500,085	8,851,122 (33,000)
		9,530,085	8,818,122
7.1.	Directors' remuneration	2014 £	2013 £
	Remuneration and other emoluments	711,735	807,079 ———
		Number	Number
	Number of directors to whom retirement benefits are accruing under a defined benefit scheme	2	2
	Highest paid director Amounts included above:	£	£
	Emoluments and other benefits	274,312	239,574

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 26 MAY 2014

8. Pension costs

The company operates a money purchase pension scheme in respect of certain members of staff. The scheme and its assets are held by independent managers. The pension charge represents contributions due from the company and amounted to £118,305 (2013 - £106,820).

The company also operates a defined benefit scheme for the directors and staff. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds. For further information see note 20.

9. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

Analysis of charge in period	2014	2013
	£	£
Current tax		
UK corporation tax at 22.68% (2013 - 23.84%)	1,063,678	962,160
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	60,949	-
Total current tax charge	1,124,627	962,160
Deferred tax		
Timing differences, origination and reversal	30,000	(40,000)
Effect of changes in tax rates	(60,000)	(30,000)
Total deferred tax	(30,000)	(70,000)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	1,094,627	892,160

Factors affecting tax charge for period

The tax assessed for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (22.68 per cent). The differences are explained below:

	2014	2013
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	4,416,110	3,638,457
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation		
tax in the UK of 22.68% (28 May 2013 : 23.84%)	1,001,574	867,408
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	40,223	9,602
Depreciation for period in excess of capital allowances	21,881	85,150
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	60,949	-
Current tax charge for period	1,124,627	962,160

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 26 MAY 2014**

10. **Dividends**

	Dividends paid and proposed on equity shares				
				2014	2013
				£	£
	Paid during the year:				
	Equity dividends on Ordinary shares		=	2,000,000	2,000,000
		Land and	Fixtures,		
11.	Tangible fixed assets	buildings	fittings and	Motor	
		freehold	<u>equipment</u>	<u>vehicles</u>	<u>Total</u>
		£	£	£	£
	Cost/revaluation				
	At 28 May 2013	13,740,000	19,771,725	1,936,922	35,448,647
	Additions	-	697,739	278,819	976,558
	Disposals		(40,400)	(226,203)	(266,603)
	At 26 May 2014	13,740,000	20,429,064	1,989,538	36,158,602
	Depreciation				
	At 28 May 2013	250,000	15,028,293	1,421,404	16,699,697
	On disposals	-	(40,400)	(197,892)	(238,292)
	Charge for the year	250,000	932,237	191,506	1,373,743
	At 26 May 2014	500,000	15,920,130	1,415,018	17,835,148
	Net book values				
	At 26 May 2014	13,240,000	4,508,934	574,520	18,323,454
	At 26 May 2013	13,490,000	4,743,432	515,518	18,748,950

At various times the freehold land and buildings have been revalued. The most recent valuation was carried out by Innes England, Chartered Surveyors of 12 DeMontfort Street, Leicester in 2012. This valuation, based on depreciated replacement cost, showed a decrease of £3,358,616 and was included in the financial statements for the year ended 28 May 2012. This valuation was a full valuation for FRS 15 purposes. Previous valuations were carried out in May 1990 (£1,148,166), May 2004 (£2,475,960), May 2006 (£1,807,250) and May 2009 (£465,000). Subsequent additions will be shown at cost. The directors are carrying out regular valuations of the freehold property and are of the opinion that the current market value is not materially different from that stated above.

The directors adopted FRS 15 during the year ended 26 May 2001 in relation to the revaluation of land and buildings. It is now company policy to carry out full valuations of these assets every five years with interim valuations in the intervening years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 26 MAY 2014

Tangible fixed assets included at a valuation would have been included on a historical cost basis at:

2014	2013
£	£
13,772,325	13,772,325
3,382,655	3,112,435
10,389,670	10,659,890
	£ 13,772,325 3,382,655

Depreciation of freehold buildings has been calculated on the revalued amount where applicable; based on cost the charge would have been higher by £20,220.

2013 £
1,587,982
1,541,129
3,129,111
2013
£
3,387,436
207,937
216,000
3,811,373
2013
£
749,852
162,160
204,874
315
340,708
1,457,909

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 26 MAY 2014

15. **Provisions for liabilities**

		Deferred taxation (Note 16)	Total
	At 28 May 2013	670,000	670,000
	Movements in the year	(30,000)	(30,000)
	At 26 May 2014	640,000	640,000
16.	Provision for deferred taxation	2014 £	2013 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	640,000	670,000
	Provision for deferred tax	640,000	670,000
	Provision at 28 May 2013 Deferred tax credit in profit and loss account Provision at 26 May 2014	670,000 (30,000) 640,000	
17.	Share capital Authorised	2014 £	2013 £
	50,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	50,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000
	Equity Shares 50,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 26 MAY 2014

			Profit	
18.	Equity Reserves	Revaluation	and loss	
		reserve	<u>account</u>	<u>Total</u>
		£	£	£
	At 28 May 2013	2,451,134	24,428,573	26,879,707
	Profit for the year	-	3,321,483	3,321,483
	Actuarial gain in respect of defined benefit scheme	-	1,854,000	1,854,000
	Deferred taxation in respect of defined benefit scheme	-	(403,000)	(403,000)
	Equity dividends	-	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
	At 26 May 2014	2,451,134	27,201,056	29,652,190
19.	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		2014	2013
			£	£
	Profit for the year		3,321,483	2,746,297
	Actuarial gain in respect of defined pension scheme		1,854,000	(675,000)
	Deferred taxation in respect of defined benefit scheme		(403,000)	142,000
	Equity dividends		(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
			2,772,483	213,297
	Opening shareholders' funds		26,929,707	26,716,410
	Closing shareholders' funds		29,702,190	26,929,707
			-	-

20. Pensions and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a pension scheme providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company, being invested with various insurance companies.

Pension contributions are determined by a qualified actuary on the basis of triennial valuations using the projected unit method. The most recent full actuarial valuation was carried out at 6 April 2013. The main assumptions used by the actuary were:

	2014	2013	2012
	%	%	%
Rate of increase in salaries	3.3	4.3	4.5
Rate of increase in pensions in payment	3.3	3.3	3.5
Discount rate	4.1	4.1	5.3
Inflation assumption	3.3	3.3	3.5

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 26 MAY 2014

20.1 The fair value of the scheme assets and the expected rate of return, the present value of the scheme liabilities and the resulting deficit are:

	Long-term rate of return expected	Long-term rate of return expected		return			
	at	Value at	at	Value at	at	Value at	
	2014	2014	2013	2013	2012	2012	
	%	£	%	£	%	£	
Equities	7.1	5,558,000	7.0	5,284,000	7.0	3,707,200	
Bonds	4.1	15,117,000	4.2	14,161,000	5.3	11,964,000	
Property	1.0	1,556,000	1.0	1,690,000	1.0	1,179,800	
Total market value of assets		22,231,000		21,135,000		16,851,000	
Present value of scheme liabilities		(22,369,000)		(22,969,000)		(17,188,000)	
Deficit in the scheme		(138,000)		(1,834,000)		(337,000)	
Related deferred tax liability		31,000		434,000		94,000	
Net pension liability		(107,000)		(1,400,000)		(243,000)	

An analysis of the movements in the deficit during the year are shown below:

	2014	2013	
	£	£	
Deficit brought forward	(1,834,000)	(1,138,000)	
Total operating charge	(551,000)	(313,000)	
Total finance (cost)/income	(30,000)	33,000	
Actuarial gain/(loss)	1,854,000	(675,000)	
Contributions	423,000	259,000	
Deficit carried forward	(138,000)	(1,834,000)	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 26 MAY 2014

Analysis of the amount charged to operating profit						
,	3.			2014	2013	
Current service cost				£ (337,000)	£ (313,000)	
Past service cost				(214,000)	• • •	
Total operating charge				(551,000)	(313,000)	
Analysis of the amount charged to other finance income						
·				2014	2013	
				£	£	
Expected return on pension scheme assets				916,000	•	
Interest on pension scheme liabilities				946,000	842,000	
Total (cost)/income				(30,000)	33,000	
Analysis of amount recognised in States	nent of total	recognised	gains and l	osses		
				2014	2013	
	. 1			£	£	
Actual return less expected return on pens Experience gains/(losses) arising on the sc				89,000	948,000 (1,980,000)	
(Loss)/gain arising from changes in assum				1,979,000	(1,900,000)	
the present value of the scheme liabilities	P	<i>y6</i>		(214,000)	357,000	
Actuarial gain/(loss)				1,854,000	(675,000)	
History of experience gains and losses						
A history of experience gains and losses is	shown below	v:	•			
, ,	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	
Difference between the expected						
and actual return on scheme assets:						
amount (£)	89,000	948,000	(791,000)		258,000	
percentage of scheme assets	0%	4%	(4)	% 0%	6%	
Experience gains and losses						
on scheme liabilities:	1 070 000	(1,000,000)	(1 (50 000)	(505.000)	4.501.000	
amount (£) percentage of the present value	1,979,000 ((1,980,000) ((1,652,000)	(587,000)	4,521,000	
of the scheme liabilities	9%	(9)%	6 (8)°	% (3)	% 29%	
or the seneme mannings	270	(2),	(0)	, (S)	,0 25,0	
Total amount recognised in Statement						
of total recognised gains and losses:						
amount (£)	1,854,000	(675,000)	(859,000)	172,000	1,891,000	
percentage of the present value of the scheme liabilities	8%	(3)%	6 (4) ⁹	% 19	6 12%	
or the scheme natifices		· (3)7	(4)			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 26 MAY 2014

21. Related party transactions

During the year V. C. Storer, a director, received dividends of £734,240; A. J. Storer, a director, received dividends of £344,000; T. D. Storer, a director, and his dependent children received dividends of £344,000; S. M. Storer, the daughter of V. C. Storer and the sister of A. J. Storer and T. D. Storer, and her dependent children received dividends of £344,000 and The Storer Family Trust, where members of the Storer family are beneficiaries, received dividends of £233,760.

During the year, Pukka Pies Limited rented a property owned by The Storer Property Partnership LLP. A. J. Storer and T. D. Storer, directors and shareholders in Pukka Pies Limited, are also partners in The Storer Property Partnership LLP. S. M. Storer, a shareholder in Pukka Pies Limited is also a partner in The Storer Property Partnership LLP. The rent paid during the year ended 26 May 2014 amounted to £99,750.

22. Gross cash flows

			2014 £	2013 £
	Returns on investments and servicing of finance			
	Interest received		66,501	56,430
	Interest paid		(3,881)	-
			62,620	56,430
	Taxation			
	Corporation tax paid		(1,257,332)	(1,600,000)
	Corporation tax repaid		237,840	626,582
			(1,019,492)	(973,418)
	Capital expenditure			
	Payments to acquire tangible assets		(976,558)	(452,050)
	Receipts from sales of tangible assets		39,295	45,170
			(937,263)	(406,880)
23.	Analysis of changes in net funds		6 1	~ 1
		Opening	Cash	Closing
		<u>balance</u> £	$\frac{\mathbf{flows}}{\mathbf{\pounds}}$	<u>balance</u> £
	Cash at bank and in hand	4,768,182	1,639,887	6,408,069
	Net funds	4,768,182	1,639,887	6,408,069