ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 52 weeks ended 29 May 2011

Registered number: 425057



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COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

G Turner

M Mansigani J Parsons

COMPANY SECRETARY

M Mansigani

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
1 Embankment Place

London WC2N 6RH

BANKERS

Barclays Bank PLC

1 Churchill Place

London E14 5HP

SOLICITORS

Ashurst

Broadwalk House 5 Appold Street London EC2A 2AH

REGISTERED OFFICE:

1st Floor

163 Eversholt Street

London NWI IBU

REGISTERED NUMBER

425057

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of Café Rouge Restaurants Limited (the Company) for the 52 weeks ended 29 May 2011. The comparatives are for the 53 weeks ended 30 May 2010.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is that of operating restaurants. There has been no change in this activity during the period

Results and dividends

The profit after tax for the period amounted to £7 510,000 (2010 £7,866,000) The directors do not propose the payment of a dividend (2010 £nil)

Review of developments and future prospects

The Company will continue to operate restaurants for the foreseeable future

Principal risks and uncertainties

From the perspective of the Company, the principal risks and uncertainties are integrated with the principal risks of the Group and are not managed separately Accordingly the principal risks and uncertainties of Tragus Group Limited, which include those of the Company, are disclosed in the Group's annual report which does not form part of this report

Key Performance Indicators

The Directors of Tragus Group Limited manage the Group's operations on a divisional basis. For this reason, the Company's directors believe that analysis using key performance indicators for the company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business of Cafe Rouge Restaurants Limited. The development, performance and position of the business of the Group, which includes the company, is discussed within the Directors' Report of Tragus Group Limited's financial statements which does not form part of this report.

Financial risk management

From the perspective of the Company, the financial risks of the Company are integrated with the financial risks of the Group and are not managed separately Accordingly, the management of the financial risks of Tragus Group Limited, which include those of the Company, are disclosed in the Group's annual report which does not form part of this report.

Directors

The directors of the company during the period and up to the date of signing the financial statements were as follows

G Turner (Chairman)

M Mansigani (Company Secretary)

J Parsons

Creditor payment policy

The policy is to agree the terms of payments with its suppliers as and when a trading relationship is established. The company ensures that the terms of payment are clear and its policy is to abide by the agreed terms, provided the supplier meets its obligations.

Employee involvement

The Board recognises the importance of employees being fully informed of events which directly affect them and their working conditions. The Company has in place a number of channels of communication including regular team and area meetings, weekly and monthly publications and a company intranet. In addition, the management board carries out two business updates a year with all restaurant managers.

Employment of disabled persons

The Company's policy is that, wherever it is practicable and reasonable within existing legislation, all employees, including disabled persons, are treated in the same way in matters relating to employment, training, career development and promotion. Every effort is made to retain and assist any individuals disabled during their employment. Full and fair consideration is given to applications for employment made by disabled persons, having regard to their particular aptitudes and abilities.

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 prepared 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 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
- 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Disclosure of information to auditors

Pursuant to section 418 of the Companies Act 2006, each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and the director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

Independent auditors

In the absence of a notice proposing that their appointment be terminated, the auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, will be deemed to be re-appointed for the next financial year

On behalf of the Board of Directors

G Turner DIRECTOR

28 September 2011

163 Eversholt Street LONDON NW1 1BU

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CAFE ROUGE RESTAURANTS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Cafe Rouge Restaurants Limited for the 52 week period ended 29 May 2011 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet 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)

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities 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

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing

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 Annual 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 29 May 2011 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 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
- 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

Fiona Kelsey (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
1 Embankment Place
London
WC2N 6RH

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28 September 2011

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

52 weeks ended 29 May 2011

	Note	Before exceptional items 52 weeks ended 29 May 2011 £'000	Exceptional stems 52 weeks ended 29 May 2011 (note 3) £'000	Total 52 weeks ended 29 May 2011 £'000	Before exceptional items 53 weeks ended 30 May 2010	Exceptional ttems 53 weeks ended 30 May 2010 (note 3) £000	Total 53 weeks ended 30 May 2010 £000
TURNOVER		106,755	-	106,755	99,742	-	99,742
Cost of sales		(91,226)		(91,226)	(82,502)		(82,502)
GROSS PROFIT Administrative expenses		15,529 (6,343)	(1,759)	15,529 (8,102)	17,240 (5,242)	(1 726)	17,240 (6,968)
OPERATING PROFIT	2	9,186	(1,759)	7,427	11,998	(1,726)	10,272
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	(11)	<u>-</u>	(11)	(35)		(35)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE INTEREST AND TAXATION		9,175	(1,759)	7,416	11,963	(1,726)	10,237
Interest (payable) / receivable and similar (charges) / income	5			(3)			14
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION				7,413			10,251
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	6			97			(2,385)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD				7,510			7,866

All activities are in respect of continuing operations

The Company has no recognised gains or losses other than those included in the profit and loss account above, and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been prepared

There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit for the financial period stated above and their historic cost equivalent

Registered number: 425057

BALANCE SHEET

As at 29 May 2011

	Note	29 May 2011 £'000	30 May 2010 £000
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	7	35	78
Tangible assets	8	36,935	34,555
Investments	9	7,287	7,287
		44,257	41,920
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		930	859
Debtors	10	156,594	85 915
Cash at bank and in hand		18	5,345
		157,542	92,119
CREDITORS - amounts falling due within one year	11	(133,224)	(72 317)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		24,318	19,802
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		68,575	61,722
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	12	(6,675)	(7,332)
NET ASSETS		61,900	54,390
CADITAL AND DECERNIES			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	13	2,709	2,709
Called up share capital	13	2,626	2,626
Special reserve Profit and loss account	14	56,565	49,055
FIGHT and loss account	14	30,000	47,033
TOTAL SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS	15	61,900	54,390

These financial statements on pages 5 to 13 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 28 September 2011 and signed on its behalf by

Mohan Mansigani

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Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

52 weeks ended 29 May 2011

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practices (UK GAAP). The principal accounting policies adopted by the directors which have been consistently applied are described below.

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis and under the historical cost convention

Turnover

Turnover is the value of goods and services sold at restaurants, solely within the UK, as part of the Company's continuing ordinary activities after deducting sales based taxes. Turnover is recognised on provision of goods and services

Exceptional items

Costs incurred in the period which are classified as exceptional in note 3 and on the face of the profit and loss account are those which are material in nature and derive from events or transactions that fall outside the ordinary activities of the Company and which are individually, or in aggregate, of such size or incidence to require specific disclosure

Goodwill

On the acquisition of a business, fair values are attributed to the group's share of net separable assets. Where the cost of acquisition exceeds the fair values attributable to such net assets, the difference is treated as purchased goodwill and capitalised in the balance sheet in the period of acquisition. Purchased goodwill is amortised to nil by equal annual instalments over the shorter of the directors' estimate of its useful life or 20 years or the remaining period of the lease of the restaurant to which the goodwill relates. On acquisition, directors make estimates to the fair value of the assets acquired. If necessary, these are revised in the period after acquisition. Impairment reviews are performed by the directors when there is an indication of impairment.

Capitalised purchased goodwill in respect of subsidiaries is included within intangible fixed assets

Leases

Rental payments in respect of operating leases are charged against operating profit over the period of the lease. Rental income in respect of operating leases is recognised in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

Rent free periods are recognised in the profit and loss account over the period to the first rent review

Pension costs

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The amount charged to the profit and loss account represents the contribution payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension costs disclosed in note 18 represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund. The Company will continue to contribute to this fund in future accounting periods.

Pre-opening costs

Property rentals and other pre-opening costs incurred up to the date of opening a new restaurant are all written off to the profit and loss account in the period in which they arise

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historic purchase price less accumulated depreciation. Depreciable fixed assets are written off on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows.

- Leasehold improvements are depreciated to their estimated residual values over their remaining lease periods, except where the anticipated renewal or extension of the lease is sufficiently certain that a longer estimated useful life is appropriate. Current legislation and the terms of the lease contracts are such that in most instances, leases are readily extendible by an additional 14 years. The maximum depreciation period for leasehold improvements is 30 years.
- Furniture, fixtures and equipment are depreciated over 4 to 25 years

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. Any impairment in the value of fixed assets below depreciated historical cost is charged to the profit and loss account. Profits and losses on disposal of fixed assets reflect the difference between net selling price and net book value at the date of disposal

Fixed asset investments

Investments are stated at cost less provision for any impairment in value. Impairment reviews are performed by the directors when there is an indication of impairment

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value and on a first in first out basis. No provision for obsolete or slow-moving stocks has been made given the nature of the stocks.

Onerous contract provision

Onerous contract provisions are made for the future net costs of leasehold properties which are vacant, loss making or sub-let below passing rent. Provisions are based on discounted future net cash outflows. Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

1,681

1,726

715

159

1,759

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 52 weeks ended 29 May 2011

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Taxation

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not been reversed by the balance sheet date. Deferred taxation is not recognised when an asset is sold if it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over Deferred taxation assets are recognised to the extent that they are regarded as recoverable. Provisions for deferred taxation are not discounted. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

Deferred income

Capital contributions received from landlords are held as deferred income on the balance sheet and recognised as income on a straight line basis in the profit and loss account over the period to the first rent review

Cash held within this Company is not cash held at bank, rather represents the cash floats held at restaurant sites. There are no finance charges associated with this cash in the Profit and Loss account

Cash flow statement

Impairment of tangible fixed assets (note 8)

Integration costs

Net increase in onerous contract provision (note 12)

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Tragus Group Limited The cash flows of the Company are included in the consolidated cash flow statement of Tragus Bidco Limited, which is publicly available Consequently, the Company is exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) 'Cash Flow Statements' from presenting a cash flow statement

2 OPERATING PROFIT	52 weeks ended 29 May 2011 £'000	53 weeks ended 30 May 2010 £000
Operating profit is stated after charging		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets (note 8)	5,947	4,844
Amortisation of goodwill (note 7)	43	43
Operating lease charges Land and buildings	12,195	10,658

The following fees for services provided by the Company's auditor were charged to the Company In the prior period these fees were borne by Tragus Holdings Limited a fellow subsidiary

	52 weeks ended 29 May 2011 £'000	53 weeks ended 30 May 2010 £000
Audit services		
Fees payable to Company auditors	10	10
Non-audit services		
Other services	6	3
Tax services	3	2
3 EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS		
	52 weeks ended	53 weeks ended
	29 May 2011	30 May 2010
	£'000	£000
Impairment of tangible fixed assets (note 8)	885	45

The tax effect in the profit and loss account relating to the exceptional items is £190,000 (2010 £471,000)

An impairment review was conducted and highlighted sites which management consider to have onerous fixed cost obligations for which a net provision of £715,000 has been created (2010 £1,681,000) Fixed assets of £885,000 have also been impaired (2010 £45,000)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

52 weeks ended 29 May 2011

4 STAFF COSTS		
	52 weeks ended	53 weeks ended
	29 May 2011 Number	30 May 2010 Number
The average number of persons employed by the Company during the period was	Number	Namoci
Directors	3	3
Restaurant staff	2,744	2,520
	52 weeks ended	53 weeks ended
	29 May 2011	30 May 2010
0.00	£'000	£'000
Staff costs incurred during the period in respect of these employees were		
Wages and salaries	30,262	27,277
Social security costs	2,121	1,896
Pension costs (note 18)		21
	32,412	29,194
None of the directors received any remuneration in respect of their services for the Company during the period (20	IO nil)	
5. INTEREST (PAYABLE) / RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR (CHARGES) / INCOME	52 weeks ended	5311-1
	29 May 2011	53 weeks ended 30 May 2010
	£'000	£000
Interest (payable) / receivable	(3)	14
microst (payable) / receivable	(3)	
6 TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	£11 dd	52 1 4 . 4
	52 weeks ended 29 May 2011	53 weeks ended 30 May 2010
	£'000	£'000
Current taxation on profit for the period	673	2.122
UK corporation tax at 27 68% (2010 28%) (Credit) relating to prior period	573 (271)	2,127 (638)
,	(=)	(0,0)
Total current taxation charge	302	1,489
Deferred taxation		
Timing differences	(200)	556
Effect of change in corporation tax rate Prior period adjustment	(72)	240
The period adjustment	(127)	340
Total deferred taxation (credit) / charge (note 12)	(399)	896
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	(97)	2,385
	<u> </u>	
The tax assessed for the period is lower (2010 lower) than the standard effective rate of corporation tax in the UK	The differences are exp	lained below
Factors affecting the tax charge for the period		
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	7,413	10,251
Profit on ordinary activities before toyation multiplied by the standard arts of comparation toy in the LIV of 27 60%		
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 27 68% (2010 28%)	2,052	2,870
	·	_ ,
Effect of Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	139	(421)
Amortisation of goodwill	12	(421) 12
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(3)	14
(Credit) relating to prior period Fixed asset impairment	(271)	(2)
Group relief	245 (1,867)	13 (371)
Loss on disposal of assets	3	10
Lease premium relief (Credit) in respect of previously unrecommed deferred by occasi	(8)	-
(Credit) in respect of previously unrecognised deferred tax asset		(636)
Total current taxation charge	302	1,489
•		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

52 weeks ended 29 May 2011

6 TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

On 23 March 2011, a number of changes to the UK corporation tax system were announced, including a reduction of the main rate of corporation tax from 28% to 26% with effect from 1 April 2011. The reduction in the rate to 26% became substantively enacted on 29 March 2011 under the Provisional Collection of Taxes Act 1968. Deferred tax has therefore been provided for at 26% (2010, 28%) and the pro-rated corporation tax rate for the period is 27 68% (2010, 28%).

Further reductions to the main rate are proposed to reduce the rate of corporation tax by 1% per annum to 23% by 1 April 2014. The changes had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and are therefore not included in these financial statements. If these changes had been enacted at the balance sheet date, the effect of the changes would not have had a material effect on recognised or unrecognised deferred tax balances.

7 INTANGIBLE ASSETS			Goodwill £'000
Cost As at 30 May 2010 and 29 May 2011		_	261
Accumulated amortisation At 30 May 2010			(183)
Charge for the period		-	(43)
At 29 May 2011		_	(226)
Net book amount At 29 May 2011		=	35
At 30 May 2010		=	78
8 TANGIBLE ASSETS	Leaschold improvements £'000	Furniture, fixtures and equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost	2000	 555	2000
At 30 May 2010	31,658	53,413	85,071
Additions	3,424	5,624	9,048
Disposals	(367)	(344)	(711)
Transfers in	347	409	756
At 29 May 2011	35,062	59,102	94,164
Accumulated depreciation			
At 30 May 2010	(17,369)	(33,147)	(50,516)
Charge for the period	(1,454)	(4,493)	(5,947)
Disposals	363	337	700
Impairments	(89)	(885)	(885) (581)
Transfers in		(492)	(381)
At 29 May 2011	(18,549)	(38,680)	(57,229)
Net book amount			
At 29 May 2011	16,513	20,422	36,935
At 30 May 2010	14,289	20,266	34,555

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 52 weeks ended 29 May 2011

9 FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

£'000

At 30 May 2010 and 29 May 2011

7,287

Investments comprise the Company's investments in subsidiary undertakings

Subsidiary undertaking	Activity	Country of registration and incorporation	% of ordinary shares held
Oriel Restaurants Limited	Restaurateur	England and Wales	100%
Café Rouge Limited*	Dormant	England and Wales	100%
Ortega Restaurants Limited	Restaurateur	England and Wales	100%
Handyminster Limited	Non-trading	England and Wales	100%
Heathgate Restaurants Limited	Restaurateur	England and Wales	98%
Ortega Bars Limited	Restaurateur	England and Wales	100%
Mamma Amalfi Restaurants Limited #	Restaurateur	England and Wales	100%
Huxleys Bar & Restaurant Limited	Restaurateur	England and Wales	100%

^{*} Indicates held by a subsidiary undertaking The percentage of voting rights held is the same as the percentage of the nominal value of the shares held

The directors believe the carrying value of the assets is supported by their underlying net assets

The Company is exempt under Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertakings are included in the consolidated financial statements of its parent, Tragus Bidco Limited, a Company registered in England and Wales

10 DEBTORS		
	29 May 2011	30 May 2010
	£'000	£000
Trade debtors	2,481	2,360
Amounts owed by group undertakings	151,884	81,951
Other debtors	241	163
Prepayments	1,813	1,441
Corporation tax recoverable	175	<u>-</u>
	156,594	85,915
Amounts owed by group undertakings have no fixed repayment date, are interest free and unsecured		
11 CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
	29 May 2011	30 May 2010
	£'000	£'000
Trade creditors	15,087	13,741
Amounts owed to group undertakings	98,157	42,170
Other taxation and social security	9,136	7,725
Corporation tax payable	, <u>.</u>	486
Other creditors	3,081	746
Accruals and deferred income	7,763	7,449
	133,224	72,317

Amounts owed to group undertakings have no fixed repayment date, are interest free and unsecured

[#] Preference and ordinary shares held

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 52 weeks ended 29 May 2011

17 1	PROVISI	2MOI	FOR	LIA	RII	ITIES

12 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			
	Deferred	0.1	
	taxation £'000	Other £'000	Total £'000
At 30 May 2010	1,132	6,200	7,332
(Credit) / charge for the period (note 3 and note 6)	(399)	1,231	832
Release in the period (note 3 and note 3)	(377)	(516)	(516)
Utilised		(973)	(973)
At 29 May 2011	733	5,942	6,675
Other provisions relate primarily to the future cost of vacant leasehold properties while			
making or sub-let below passing rent. The provision will unwind over the sooner of the			
The amounts provided for deferred taxation are set out below			
		29 May 2011 £'000	30 May 2010 £000
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	=	733	1,132
13 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		Authori	<u>sed</u>
		29 May 2011 £'000	30 May 2010 £000
489,725,000 Ordinary shares of 20p each		97,945	97,945
469,723,000 Ordinary snares of 20p each	=		
		Allotted, ca	
		and fully	
		29 May 2011	30 May 2010
		000°£	£'000
13,545,000 Ordinary shares of 20p each	=	2,709	2,709
14 STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS IN RESERVES			
	Special	Profit and	
	reserve	loss account	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 30 May 2010	2,626	49,055	51 681
Profit for the financial period	<u> </u>	7,510	7,510
At 29 May 2011	2,626	56,565	59,191
Included in the profit and loss account is a non-distributable reserve of £3,687,000 (2	010 £3,687,000) arising fro	om the sale of restauran	its to fellow group
subsidiaries in prior periods	. , , ,		
15 DECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SUADERIOR REDIS FINIS			
15 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS		20 May 2011	30 May 2010
15 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS		29 May 2011 £'000	30 May 2010 £000
15 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS Shareholder's funds at beginning of period			•
	_	£'000	£000
Shareholder's funds at beginning of period	-	£'000 54,390	£000 46,524

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CAFE ROUGE RESTAURANTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

52 weeks ended 29 May 2011

16 LEASE COMMITMENTS

At the period end, the Company was committed to making the following payments during the next year in respect of operating leases on land and buildings which expire

	29 May 2011 £'000	30 May 2010 £000
Within one year Within two to five years After five years	494 2,101 10,839	239 1,122 8,739
	13,434	10,100

The financial commitments for operating lease amounts payable calculated as a percentage of turnover have been based on the minimum payment that is required under the terms of the relevant lease. As a result the amounts charged to the profit and loss account are different to the financial commitment at the year-end

17 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Company acts as guarantor in respect of certain leases granted to subsidiary undertakings and in respect of leases which have been disposed of It is not possible to reliably quantify the extent of any liability which may arise

18. PENSION COSTS

The Company contributes to a stakeholder pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The amount charged to the profit and loss account represents the contributions payable in respect of the accounting period and amounted to £29,000 (2010 £21,000). There were outstanding contributions at the end of the financial year of £33,356 (2010 £30,000) which are included in other creditors' in note.

19 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption given in Financial Reporting Standard 8 'Related Party Disclosures' not to disclose transactions with other group companies, on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary of a group headed by Tragus Group Limited, whose accounts are publicly available

20 ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The ultimate parent undertaking is Tragus Cayco Holdco Limited, registered in the Cayman Islands. The smallest group of undertakings for which group financial statements are drawn up and of which the Company is a member is Tragus Bidco Limited, registered in England and Wales, the largest Tragus Group Limited registered in England and Wales. Copies of these financial statements can be obtained from 1st Floor, 163 Eversholt Street, London, NW1 1BU, United Kingdom

The Company considers The Blackstone Group as the ultimate controlling party by way of its majority shareholding of Tragus Cayco Holdco Limited