# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 52 weeks ended 27 May 2012

Registered number 964194

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# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

DIRECTORS

J Derkach M Mansigani

COMPANY SECRETARY

M Mansigani

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

I Embankment Place

London WC2N 6RH

BANKERS

Barclays Bank PLC I Churchill Place London E14 5HP

SOLICITORS

Ashurst Broadwalk House 5 Appold Street London EC2A 2AH

REGISTERED OFFICE

1st Floor 163 Eversholt Street London NWI 1BU

REGISTERED NUMBER

964194

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of Bella Italia Restaurants Limited (the Company') for the 52 weeks ended 27 May 2012. The comparatives are for the 52 weeks ended 29 May 2011.

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 £13,004,000 (2011 £10 170 000). The directors do not propose the phyment of a dividend (2011 £nil)

Net exceptional credit of £2,982 000 was recognised by the Company for the 52 weeks ended 27 May 2012 (52 weeks ended 29 May 2011 £170 000 incurred) These costs are considered exceptional per the accounting policies set out in Note 1 and related to the sale of leased assets, movements in onerous contract provisions and brand development costs

#### 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 arc 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

#### **Kcy 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 Bella Italia 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 Resigned 1st August 2012 J Derkach Appointed 1st August 2012 M Mansigani J Parsons Resigned 1st August 2012

### 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 cle ir and its policy is to abide by the agreed terms-provided the supplier meets its obligations

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 intranct. In addition the management board carries out two business updates a year with all restaurant managers

#### Finployment 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. It wing regard to their particular aptitudes and abilities

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### 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 Companys 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.

#### 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

John Derkach DIRECTOR

September 2012

1st Floor 163 Eversholt Sticet LONDON NWI IBU

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BELLA ITALIA RESTAURANTS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Bella Italia Restaurants Limited for the 52 week period ended 27 May 2012 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 set out on page 3 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 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 27 May 2012 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

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· 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

September 2012

# **PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT**

# 52 weeks ended 27 May 2012

		Before			Before		
		exceptional	Exceptional		exceptional	Exceptional	
		items	ıtem5	Fotal	items	items	Total
		52 weeks ended					
		27 May 2012	27 May 2012	27 May 2012	29 May 2011	29 May 2011	29 May 2011
	Note		(note 3)			(note 3)	
		000°£	£'000	3,000	£ 000	£000	£000
IURNOVER		68,078	-	68,078	67 628		67 628
Cost of sales	-	(54 411)	<u>-</u>	(54,411)	(53 466)	<u> </u>	(53 466)
GROSS PROFIT		13,667		13,667	14 162	_	14 162
Administrative expenses		(3,497)	(43)	(3,540)	(3 739)	(170)	(3 909)
	_						
OPERATING PROFIT	2	10,170	(43)	10,127	10 423	(170)	10 253
Profit on sale of fixed assets	7_	(6)	3,025	3,019		<u></u>	
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES							
BFFORE INTERFST AND TAXATION		10,164	2,982	13,146	10 423	(170)	10 253
Interest payable	5_	(1)		(1)	(3)		(3)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		10,163	2,982	13,145	10 420	(170)	10 250
BEFORE TAXATION	-	10,103	2,982	13,143	10 420	(170)	10 230
Fax on profit on ordinary activities	6			(141)			(80)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD	13			13,004			10 170

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 964194

# **BALANCE SHEET**

# As at 27 May 2012

	Note	27 May 2012	29 May 2011
HIXED ASSETS		£'000	£ 000
Tangible assets	7	18,737	15 921
Investments	8	10,737	13 921
	v	18,737	15 921
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		502	496
Debtors	9	55,020	44 228
Cash in hand		2	2
		55,524	44,726
CREDI FORS - amounts falling duc within one year	10	(4,016)	(3,242)
NF1 CURRENT ASSETS		51,508	41 484
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		70,245	57 405
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	п	(1,058)	(1 222)
NET ASSETS		69,187	56 183
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	12	111	111
Special reserve	13	1,476	1 476
Profit and loss account	13	67,600	54,596
FOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	14	69,187	56 183

These financial statements on page 5 to 12 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on September 2012 and signed on its behalf by

Mohan Mansigani

M. Many -

Director

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 52 weeks ended 27 May 2012

#### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom (UK GAAP). The Company has elected not to produce consolidated financial statements under Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006. Under this requirement a company is exempt from the obligation to prepare and deliver group financial statements if it is included in the consolidated financial statements of a larger group drawn up to the same date if the group is incorporated in the European Union and the group accounts are publically available. Tragus Group Limited is registered in England and Wales and has drawn up consolidated financial statements to the period ending 27 May 2012 which include the Company

The principal accounting policies adopted by the directors and which have been consistently applied across the group and prior periods are described below

#### Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared on the 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 within the ordinary activities of the Company and which are individually or in aggregate of such size or incidence to require specific disclosure

#### 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 16 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.

- Leaschold 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 residily extendible by an additional 15 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.

#### Oncrous contract provision

Oncrous 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.



### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# 52 weeks ended 27 May 2012

#### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIFS (continued)

#### Laxation

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

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

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 Group Limited, which is publicly available. Consequently, the Company is exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard I (Revised 1996) Cash Flow Statements from presenting a cash flow statement.

2 OPERATING PROFIT		
	52 weeks ended	52 weeks ended
	27 May 2012	29 May 2011
	000'£	£ 000
Operating profit is stated after charging		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets (note 7)	2,701	2 497
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets  Operating lease charges	6	•
Land and buildings	6,705	6 624
Land and buildings	0,703	0 024
The following fees for services provided by the Company's auditor were charged to the Company		
	52 weeks ended	52 weeks ended
	27 May 2012	29 May 2011
	£ 000	£'000
Audit services		
Fees payable to Company auditors	9	9
Non-audit services		
Other services	1	1
Tax services	15	3
3 FXCEPTIONAL LIFMS		
	52 weeks ended	52 weeks ended
	27 May 2012	29 May 2011
	000°£	000.3
Impairment of tangible fixed assets	_	134
Brand development costs	98	1,54
Net (decrease) / increase in oncrous contract provision	(55)	36
Sale of leased assets	(3,025)	-
	, ,,,==,	
	(2,982)	170

The tax effect in the profit and loss account relating to the exceptional items is £766 000 (2011-£10 000)

An impairment review was conducted and highlighted sites which management consider to have onerous fixed cost obligations, for which a net provision of £55,000 has been released (2011, £36,000) created. No fixed assets of have also been impaired (2011, £134,000).

Sale of leased assets includes receipts from the sale of leases during the current financial period of £3 025 000 (2011-£nil)



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 52 weeks ended 27 May 2012

4 STAFF COSTS		
4 SIATE COSIS	52 weeks ended 27 May 2012	52 weeks ended 29 May 2011
The average number of persons employed by the Company in their restaurants during the period was	Number	Number
Directors	3	3
Restaurant staff	1,662	1 638
	52 weeks ended 27 May 2012	52 weeks ended 29 May 2011
	£'000	£ 000
Staff costs incurred during the period in respect of these employees were		
Wages and salaries Social security costs	18,488 1,100	17 931 1 182
Pension costs (note 16)	46	63
	19,634	19 176
None of the directors received any remuneration in respect of their services for the Company during the period (2011	nil)	
5 INTEREST PAYABLE		
5 INTEREST PATABLE	52 weeks ended	52 weeks ended
	27 May 2012 £'000	29 May 2011 £000
Interest payable	1	3
increase particle		
6 TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
	52 weeks ended 27 May 2012	52 weeks ended 29 May 2011
	£,000	£ 000
Current taxation on profit for the period		
UK corporation tax at 25 69% (2011 27 68%)	<u> </u>	
Fotal current taxation charge	<u> </u>	
Deferred taxation		**
Timing differences  Liffect of change in corporation tax rate	143 (13)	46 (9)
Prior period adjustment	11	43
lotal deferred taxation charge (note 11)	141_	80
laxation on profit on ordinary activities	141	80
The tax assessed for the period is lower (2011) lower) than the standard effective rate of corporation tax in the UK of differences are explained below	25 69% (2011 27 68	3%) The
Factors affecting the tax charge for the period	17.145	10.250
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	13,145	10 250
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25 69% (2011) 27 68%)	3,377	2 8 3 7
Effect of	(40)	,11
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(68)	(1) [
Fixed asset impairment Group relief	(3,305)	37 (2.867)
Lease premium rehef	(6)	(7)
	-	
Loss on disposal of assets	2	<del></del>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 52 weeks ended 27 May 2012

### 6 FAX ON PROFIF 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 26% to 24% with effect from 1 April 2012. The reduction in the rate to 24% became substantively enacted on 26 March 2012 under the Provisional Collection of Taxes Act 1968. Deferred tax has therefore been provided for at 24% (2011–26%) and the pro-rated corporation tax rate for the period is 25.69% (2011–27.68%).

Further reductions to the main rate are proposed to reduce the rate of corporation tax by 1% per annum to 22% 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 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
		Land & buildings £'000	Furniture, fixtures & equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost 44 20 May 2011		29 481	28 351	en 022
At 29 May 2011 Additions		29 481 1 767	28 351 3 756	57 832 5,523
Disposals		(128)	(241)	_ (369)
•				
At 27 May 2012		31 120	31 866	62 986
Accumulated depreciation				
At 29 May 2011		(21 292)	(20 619)	(41 911)
Charge for the period		(532)	(2 169)	(2 701)
Disposals		126	237	363
At 27 May 2012		(21 698)	(22 551)	(44 249)
Net book amount				
At 27 May 2012		9,422	9,315	18,737
At 29 May 2011		8 189	7 732	15 921
8 FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS At 29 May 2011 and 27 May 2012				£'000
•				
Investments comprise the Company's investments in subsidiary un	dertakings			
Subsidiary undertaking	Activity	Country of registration and incorporation	ion	% of ordinary shares held
UB Restaurants (C I ) Limited	Dormant	Jersey		99%
Bella Pasta Restaurants Limited	Dormanı	Ingland and Wales		50%
Prima Pasta Limited	Dormant	I ngland and Wiles		100%
The Pizza Gallery Limited	Dormant	I ngland and Wales		99%
Ampleflow Limited	Dormani	I ngland and Wales		100%
The directors believe the carrying value of the assets is supported	by their underlying net a	issets		
9 DEBIORS			27 May 2012	29 May 2011
			£,000	£000
Tride dehtors			72	86
Amounts owed by group undertakings			53,701	43 031
Other debtors			160	88
Prepayments			1,087	1 023
			55,020	44 228

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 52 weeks ended 27 May 2012

52 Week's chided 27 May 2012			
10 CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUF WITHIN ONE YEAR			
		27 May 2012 £'000	29 May 2011 £'000
Other creditors		47	49
laxation and social security Accruals and deferred income		5 3,964	3 3 190
		4,016	3 242
		4,010	- J 27 <u>2</u>
11 PROVISIONS FOR LIABII ITIES			
	Deferred		
	taxation £'000	Other £'000	Total £'000
At 29 May 2011 Character for the period (note 6 and note 2)	160 141	1 062	1 222
Charge for the period (note 6 and note 3) Release in the period	[4]	386 (441)	527 (441)
Utilised in the period		(250)	(250)
At 27 May 2012	301	757	1,058
making or sub-let below passing rent. The provision will unwind over the sooner of the date to provision is made in respect of returning sites to the required state or rep iir before returning to The amounts provided for deferred taxation are set out below.			•
		27 May 2012 £'000	29 May 2011 £'000
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation		301	160
12 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL			
		Author	
		27 May 2012 £'000	29 May 2011 £000
25 000 000 (2011 25 000 000) Ordinary shares of £1 each		25,000	25 000
		Allotted, co	
		27 May 2012	29 May 2011
		£'000	0003
111 000 (2011 111 000) Ordinary shares of £1 each			111_
13 STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS IN RESURVES			
	Special	Profit and	
	reserve	loss account	Total
	000'3	£,000	£'000
At 29 May 2011	1 476	54 596	56 072
Profit for the financial period		13 004	13 004
At 27 May 2012	1,476	67,600	69,076

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 52 weeks ended 27 May 2012

#### 14 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	27 May 2012 £'000	29 May 2011 £000
Shareholders funds at beginning of period	56,183	46 013
Profit for the financial period	13,004	10 170
Shareholders' funds at end of period	69,187	56 183

#### 15 LEASE COMMUNENTS

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.

	27 May 2012	29 May 2011
	000.3	000'3
Within one year	1,130	1 506
Within two to live years	842	4,774
After five years	5,832	1 233
	7,804	7,513

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

#### 16 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 £46 000 (2011 £63 000). There were no outstanding contributions at the end of the financial period (2011 £nil).

### 17 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 financial statements are publicly available.

### 18 ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The ultimate parent undertaking is Tragus Cayco Holdeo 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 Bideo 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. NWI 1BU United Kingdom.

The Company considers The Blackstone Group L.P. a firm listed on the New York Stock Exchange, as the ultimate controlling party by way of its majority shareholding of Fragus Cayco Holdeo Finited.