# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 53 weeks ended 2 June 2013

Registered number 0964194



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# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

DIRECTORS

J Derkach

M Mansigani

COMPANY SECRETARY

M Mansigani

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

1 Embankment Place

London WC2N 6RH

BANKERS

Barclays Bank PLC I Churchill Place

London E14 5HP

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1st Floor

163 Eversholt Street

London NWI IBU

REGISTERED NUMBER

0964194

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of Bella Italia Restaurants Limited (the Company) for the 53 weeks ended 2 June 2013. The comparatives are for the 52 weeks ended 27 May 2012.

#### 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 £8 063 000 (2012 £13 004 000). The directors do not propose the payment of a dividend (2012 £nil)

Exceptional costs of £658 000 was recognised by the Company for the 53 weeks ended 2 June 2013 (52 weeks ended 27 May 2012 £2 982 000 credit). These costs are considered exceptional per the accounting policies set out in Note 1 and related to the impairment of fixed 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 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 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 J Derkach Resigned 1st August 2012 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 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 publications and a company intranet. In addition, the management board carries out an annual business update with all restaurant managers and support centre employees.

### 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.

### **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 period. 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 irregulanties.

In accordance with Section 418 directors reports shall include a statement in the case of each director in office at the date the directors' report is approved, that

(a) so far as the director is aware there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware and

(b) he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order 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 period

On behalf of the Board of Directors

J Derkach DIRECTOR

September 2013

Ist Floor 163 Eversholt Street LONDON NW1 1BU

# <u>INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BELLA ITALIA RESTAURANTS LIMITED</u>

We have audited the financial statements of Bella Italia Restaurants Limited for the 53 week period ended 2 June 2013 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 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 2 June 2013 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

Rachel Savage (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
I Embankment Place
London
WC2N 6RH

September 2013

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# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

# 53 weeks ended 2 June 2013

	Note	Before exceptional items 53 weeks ended 2 June 2013 £'000	Exceptional items 53 weeks ended 2 June 2013 (note 3) £'000	Total 53 weeks ended 2 June 2013 £'000	Before exceptional items 52 weeks ended 27 May 2012 £'000	Exceptional terms 52 weeks ended 27 May 2012 (note 3) £000	Total 52 weeks ended 27 May 2012 £000
TURNOVER		72,172	•	72,172	68 078	_	68 078
Cost of sales	_	(59,241)		(59,241)	(54,411)		(54,411)
GROSS PROFIT Administrative expenses	-	12,931 (4,170)	(658)	12,931 (4,828)	13 667 (3,497)	(43)	13 667 (3 540)
OPERATING PROFIT	2	8,761	(658)	8,103	10,170	(43)	10 127
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	_	(89)		(89)	(6)	3 025	3,019
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE INTEREST AND TAXATION		8,672	(658)	8,014	10 164	2,982	13,146
Interest payable	5_	(6)	<u> </u>	(6)			(1)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	_	8,666	(658)	8,008	10,163	2 982	13 145
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6			55			(141)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD	14			8,063			13 004

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 0964194

# **BALANCE SHEET**

# As at 2 June 2013

	Note	2 June 2013 £'000	27 May 2012 £'000
FIXED ASSETS		2 000	1000
Tangible assets	7	19,978	18,737
Investments	8	19,970	10,757
in resultans	, and the second	19,978	18 737
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		547	502
Debtors	9	61,272	55 020
Cash in hand		2	2_
		61,821	55 524
CREDITORS - amounts failing due within one year	10	(3,766)	(4 016)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		58,055	51 508
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		78 033	70 245
CREDITORS - amounts falling due after more than one year	11	(83)	-
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	12	(700)	(1 058)
NET ASSETS		77,250	69 187
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	13	111	111
Special reserve	14	1,476	1,476
Profit and loss account	14	75,663	67,600
From the root decount	,,	10,000	01,000
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	15	77,250	69,187

M Mansigani Director

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 53 weeks ended 2 June 2013

### 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 financial statements are publically available. Tragus Group Limited is registered in England and Wales and has drawn up consolidated financial statements to the period ending 2 June. 2013 which include the Company.

The principal accounting policies adopted by the directors and which have been consistently applied with the 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 with the exception of a single branch located in Jersey 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 on a straight line basis 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 on a straight line basis in the profit and loss account over the period to the first rent review

Leasing arrangements which transfer to the Company substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership of an asset are treated as if the asset had been purchased outright. The assets are included in fixed assets and the capital element of the leasing commitments is shown as obligations under finance leases. The lease rentals are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The capital element is applied to reduce the outstanding obligations and the interest element is charged against profit in proportion to the reducing capital element outstanding. Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the useful lives of equivalent owned assets.

### 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 17 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 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 53 weeks ended 2 June 2013

### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 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.

#### 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 habilities 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 in hand

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 statemen

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 1 (Revised 1996) Cash Flow Statements from presenting a cash flow statement.

### 2 OPERATING PROFIT

	53 weeks ended 2 June 2013 £'000	52 weeks ended 27 May 2012 £000
Operating profit is stated after charging		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets (note 7)	3,158	2,701
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	89	6
Operating lease charges		
Land and buildings	7,217	6 705
The following fees for services provided by the Company's auditor were charged to the Company		
	53 weeks ended 2 June 2013 £'000	52 weeks ended 27 May 2012 £000
Audit services		
Fees payable to Company auditors	9	9
Non-audit services		
Other services		1
Tax services	11	15
3 EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS		
	53 weeks ended	52 weeks ended
	2 June 2013	27 May 2012
	£'000	£000
Impairment of tangible fixed assets (note 7)	636	-
Brand development costs	137	98
Net decrease in onerous contract provision (note 12)	(115)	(55)
Sale of leased assets	<del>-</del>	(3 025)
	658	(2,982)

The tax effect in the profit and loss account relating to the exceptional items is a credit of £5 000 (2012) charge of £766 000)

An impairment review was conducted which highlighted sites which management consider to have onerous fixed cost obligations for which a net provision of £115 000 has been released (2012 £55 000 released). Fixed assets of £636 000 have also been impaired (2012 £nil).

Brand development costs relate to costs incurred in the fundamental restructuring of the brand during the period of £137 000 (2012 £98,000). These costs include new menus staff uniforms training relaunch marketing and fixed costs payable during the period of refurbishment.

Sale of leased assets includes receipts from the sale of leases during the current financial period of £ml (2012 £3 025 000)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

53 weeks ended 2 June 2013

4 STAFF COSTS		
	53 weeks ended	52 weeks ended
	2 June 2013 Number	27 May 2012 Number
The monthly average number of persons employed by the Company in their restaurants during the period was		***************************************
Directors	2	3
Restaurant staff	1,715	1 662
	53 weeks ended	52 weeks ended
	2 June 2013	27 May 2012
Staff costs incurred during the period in respect of these employees were	£'000	0003
Wages and salaries Social security costs	20,230 1,181	18 488 1 100
Other pension costs (note 17)	47	46
	21,458	19,634
	21,430	19,034
None of the directors received any remuneration in respect of their services for the Company during the period (2012)	! nil)	
5 INTEREST PAYABLE		
	53 weeks ended 2 June 2013	52 weeks ended 27 May 2012
	£'000	£000
Tetroni annibi		
Interest payable	6	
6 TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	53 weeks ended	52 weeks ended
	2 June 2013	27 May 2012
	£'000	000°£
Current taxation on profit for the period		
UK corporation tax at 23 83% (2012 25 69%)		-
Total current taxation charge		_
D.C. Inc.		
Deferred taxation Timing differences	(78)	143
Effect of change in corporation tax rate	(14)	(13)
Prior period adjustment	37	
Total deferred taxation charge (note 12)	(55)	141
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	(55)	141
- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1-	(33)	
The tax assessed for the period is lower (2012 lower) than the standard effective rate of corporation tax in the UK of	23 83% (2012 25 69	9%) The
differences are explained below		
Factors affecting the tax charge for the period Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	8,008	12 146
From on Granuary activates before taxanon	8,008	13 145
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of		
23 83% (2012 25 69%)	1,908	3 377
Effect of		
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	166 10	(68)
Fixed asset impairment	152	-
Group relief claimed for nil consideration	(2,249)	(3 305)
Lease premium rehef  Loss on disposal of assets	(8) 21	(6) 2
·		
Total current taxation charge	<del></del>	

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

53 weeks ended 2 June 2013

### 6 TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

On 21 March 2012 a number of changes to the UK corporation tax system were announced including a reduction of the main rate of corporation tax from 24% to 23% with effect from 1 April 2013. The reduction in the rate to 23% became substantively enacted on 3 July 2012 under the Finance Bill 2012. Deferred tax has therefore been provided for at 23% (2012) 24%) and the pro-rated corporation tax rate for the period is 23.83% (2012) 25.69%).

Further reductions to the main rate are proposed to reduce the rate of corporation tax by 2% to 21% by 1 April 2014 followed by a further 1% reduction to 20% by 1 April 2015. 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				
		Leasehold Improvements	Furniture, fixtures & equipment	Total
		000'3	£,000	£'000
Cost		21.120	21.066	62 DB6
At 27 May 2012 Additions		31,120 1,195	31 866 3 588	62 986 4 783
Disposals		(431)	(364)	(795)
Transfers in		208	571	779
At 2 June 2013		32 092	35,6 <u>61</u>	67 753
And No. 1.1				
Accumulated depreciation At 27 May 2012		(21,698)	(22 551)	(44 249)
Charge for the period		(594)	(2.564)	(3 158)
Disposals		384	321	705
Impairment		(272)	(364)	(636)
Transfers in		(25)	(412)	(437)
At 2 June 2013		(22 205)	(25 570)	(47 775)
Net book amount At 2 June 2013		9,887	10,091	19,978
At 27 May 2012		9 422	9 3 1 5	18,737
8 FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS At 27 May 2012 and 2 June 2013				£'000
Investments comprise the Company's investments in subsid	iary undertakings			
Subsidiary undertaking	Activity	Country of registrate and incorporation	ion	% of ordinary shares held
UB Restaurants (C1) Limited	Dormant	Jersey		99%
Bella Pasta Restaurants Limited	Dormant	England and Wales		50%
Prima Pasta Limited	Dormant	England and Wales		100%
The Pizza Gallery Limited	Dormant	England and Wales		99%
Ampleflow Limited	Dormant	England and Wales		100%
The directors believe the carrying value of the assets is supp	ported by their underlying net a	assets		
8 DEDTORS				
9 DEBTORS			2 June 2013 £'000	27 May 2012 £'000
Trade debtors			94	72
Amounts owed by group undertakings			59,909	53 701
Other debtors			166	160
Prepayments and accrued income			1,103	1 087
			61,272	55 020

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 53 weeks ended 2 June 2013

10 CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
		2 June 2013 £'000	27 May 2012 £'000
Other creditors		43	47
Taxation and social security Accruals and deferred income		4 3,719	5 3 964
rectalls and deterior mediae			
		3,766	4 016
11 CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		21 2012	27.142012
		2 June 2013 £'000	27 May 2012 £000
Accruals and deferred income		83	<u>-</u>
		83	
12 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			
<u> </u>	Deferred		
	taxation £'000	Other £'000	Total £'000
		2 000	2 000
At 27 May 2012 Charge for the period	301 (55)	757 167	1 058 1 12
Release in the period	(33)	(281)	(281)
Utilised in the period	<del></del>	(189)	(189)
At 2 June 2013	246	454	700
The amounts provided for deferred taxation are set out below		2 June 2013 £'000	27 May 2012 ± 000
The amounts provided for deferred taxation are set out below  Capital allowances in excess of depreciation		-	
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation		£'000	±000
		£'000	301
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation		£'000 	301
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation		£'000  246  Author 2 June 2013	301 301 27 May 2012
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation  13 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		£'000  246  Author 2 June 2013 £'000	27 May 2012 £000 25 000
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation  13 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		246  Author 2 June 2013 £'000  25,000  Allotted, c	27 May 2012 £000 25 000
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation  13 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		246  Author 2 June 2013 £'000  25,000  Allotted, c and fully 2 June 2013	27 May 2012 £000 25 000 alled up paid 27 May 2012
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation  13 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL  25 000 000 (2012 25 000 000) Ordinary shares of £1 each		2 June 2013 £'000  25,000  Allotted, c and fully 2 June 2013 £'000	27 May 2012 £000 25 000 alled up / paid 27 May 2012 £000
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation  13 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL  25 000 000 (2012 25 000 000) Ordinary shares of £1 each	Special	246  Author  2 June 2013 £'000  25,000  Allotted, c and fully 2 June 2013 £'000  111	27 May 2012 £000 25 000 alled up / paid 27 May 2012 £000
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation  13 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL  25 000 000 (2012 25 000 000) Ordinary shares of £1 each  111 000 (2012 111,000) Ordinary shares of £1 each	Special reserve	2 June 2013 £'000  25,000  Allotted, c and fully 2 June 2013 £'000	27 May 2012 £000 25 000 alled up / paid 27 May 2012 £000
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation  13 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL  25 000 000 (2012 25 000 000) Ordinary shares of £1 each  111 000 (2012 111,000) Ordinary shares of £1 each	•	£'000  246  Author  2 June 2013 £'000  25,000  Allotted, c and fully  2 June 2013 £'000  111	27 May 2012 £'000 25 000 alled up paid 27 May 2012 £'000
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation  13 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL  25 000 000 (2012 25 000 000) Ordinary shares of £1 each  111 000 (2012 111,000) Ordinary shares of £1 each	reserve	£'000  246  Author  2 June 2013 £'000  25,000  Allotted, c and fully  2 June 2013 £'000  111  Profit and loss account	27 May 2012 £000 25 000 alled up paid 27 May 2012 £000 111
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation  13 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL  25 000 000 (2012 25 000 000) Ordinary shares of £1 each  111 000 (2012 111,000) Ordinary shares of £1 each  14 STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS IN RESERVES	reserve £'000	£'000  246  Author  2 June 2013 £'000  25,000  Allotted, c. and fully  2 June 2013 £'000  111  Profit and loss account £'000	27 May 2012 £000 25 000 21 May 2012 £000 27 May 2012 £000 111

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 53 weeks ended 2 June 2013

### 15 RFCONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2 June 2013 £'000	27 May 2012 £'000
Shareholders funds at beginning of period	69,187	56 183
Profit for the financial period	8,063	13 004
Shareholders' funds at end of period	77,250	69 187

### 16 LEASE COMMITMENTS

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

·	2 June 2013 £'000	27 May 2012 £000
Within one year	1,006	1 130
Within two to five years	800	842
After five years	6,432	5 832
	8,238	7 804

The financial commitments for operating lease amounts payable 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 period-end

### 17 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 £47 000 (2012 £46,000). There were no outstanding contributions at the end of the financial period (2012 £nil).

### 18 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

### 19 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 L P, a firm listed on the New York Stock Exchange, as the ultimate controlling party by way of its majority shareholding of Tragus Cayco Holdco Limited