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BLUBECKERS LIMITED

Report and Accounts

31 December 2006

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BLUBECKERS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Kevin Bacon Stephen Critoph Robert Morgan
Company Secretary	Robert Morgan
Company Number	1994330
Registered Office	5-7 Marshalsea Road Borough London SE1 1EP
Auditors	BDO Stoy Hayward LLP 8 Baker Street London W1U 3LL

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2006

Results and dividends

The profit on ordinary activities after taxation is £1,853,000 (11 months ended 1 January 2006 loss of £6,000)

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend

Principal activity and future developments

The principal activity of the company is the operation of restaurants. The directors do not foresee any material changes to the activities of the company

Operational and Financial Review

Bluebeckers delivered strong growth in like-for-like sales and delivered a very good level of EBITDA and operating profit in 2006. A rollout programme was begun in the year with 5 new units opening and since the year end, we have opened a further 6 units. We are encouraged by the performance of these new sites where typically the build-up in trade takes approximately two to three years and we expect to earn good returns from these new openings. Bluebeckers is well placed to benefit from the trends towards increased eating out and its widespread appeal across most socio-economic and age groups makes it particularly attractive to much of the UK population.

Key Performance Indicators

The Board of Directors and executive management receive a wide range of management information delivered in a timely manner. Listed below are the principle measures of progress that are reviewed on a regular basis to monitor the development of the brand.

Like-for-like sales

This measure provides an indicator of the underlying performance of our existing restaurants, and highlights successful developments of our offerings to best match changing consumer demands over time.

New sites opened

The expansion of the brand is a key driver of profitability. Potential new sites are subject to a rigorous appraisal process before they are presented to the Board for approval. This process ensures we maintain the quality of openings as well as the quantity of sites opened. During 2006, Bluebeckers opened 5 new sites and has opened a further 6 sites since the year end.

EBITDA

The ability of the company to finance its roll-out programme is aided by strong cash flows from the existing business. EBITDA serves as a useful proxy for cash flows generated by operations and is closely monitored. During 2006 the company generated £3.9m EBITDA.

Operating profit margin

The Board and management closely monitor profit margins as an indicator of operating efficiency within restaurants and across the company. During 2006, the company's adjusted operating margin improved by 230 basis points to 14.2%.

BLUBECKERS LIMITED

Financial instruments

The Board of the company regularly reviews the financial requirements of the company within the context of its financing arrangements within the group of companies to which it belongs (The Restaurant Group plc). The company and group do not use complicated financial instruments, and within the group, financial instruments are used for reducing interest rate risk. The company's financing is arranged through intercompany transactions within the Group and the company does not have stand-alone financing arrangements. Due to the nature of the company's operational and financial structure the financial risks (including credit risk and exposures to fluctuations in currency and interest rates) are highly linked to that of group. The group operates a centralised cash pooling and payments system and the financial arrangements of the group are principally transacted through The Restaurant Group plc and a subsidiary of that company, namely City Centre Restaurants (UK) Limited.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were

R Brown (resigned 12 March 2007)
S Critoph
R Morgan

K Bacon was appointed as Director of the company with effect from 20 March 2007.

Employee involvement

The company's policy is to consult and discuss with employees, staff councils and at meetings, matters likely to affect employees' interest.

Information of matters of concern to employees is given through information bulletins and reports which seek to achieve a common awareness on the part of all employees of the financial and economic factors affecting the group's performance.

Disabled persons

The company's policy is to recruit disabled workers for those vacancies that they are able to fill. All necessary assistance with initial training courses is given. Once employed, a career plan is developed so as to ensure suitable opportunities for each disabled person. Arrangements are made, wherever possible, for retraining employees who become disabled, to enable them to perform work identified as appropriate to their aptitudes and abilities.

Creditor payment policy

The company's policy is to agree the terms of payment 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. The company's policy is to agree the terms of payment with its suppliers as and when a trading relationship is established. At 31 December 2006 the company had no trade creditors (£nil).

Information provided to auditors

All of the current Directors have taken all the steps they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the Company's auditors for the purpose of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The Directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE ACCOUNTS

The directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice. Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those accounts, the directors are required to

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- State whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts, and
- Prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

By order of the board



Robert Morgan
Company Secretary
3 January 2008

BLUEBECKERS LIMITED

Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Blubeckers Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Blubeckers Limited for the year ended 31 December 2006 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Our report has been prepared pursuant to the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. No person is entitled to rely on this report unless such a person is a person entitled to rely upon this report by virtue of and for the purpose of the Companies Act 1985 or has been expressly authorised to do so by our prior written consent. Save as above, we do not accept responsibility for this report to any other person or for any other purpose and we hereby expressly disclaim any and all such liability.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2006 and of its profit for the period then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the report of the Directors is consistent with the financial statements.


BDO Stoy Hayward LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

London

3 January 2008

BLUBECKERS LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the year to 31 December 2006

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 2006 £000	Eleven months ended 1 January 2006 £000
Turnover	2	19,405	16,483
Cost of sales		<u>(15,887)</u>	<u>(10,056)</u>
Gross profit		3,518	6,427
Administrative expenses		<u>(768)</u>	<u>(4,465)</u>
Operating profit	3	2,750	1,962
Exceptional items	4	-	(1,493)
Interest payable and similar charges	5	<u>-</u>	<u>(71)</u>
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		2,750	398
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	<u>(897)</u>	<u>(404)</u>
Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities after taxation		<u>1,853</u>	<u>(6)</u>

There are no recognised gains and losses other than the profit for the year

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements

BLUBECKERS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

For the year to 31 December 2006

	Year ended 31 December 2006 £000	Eleven months ended 1 January 2006 £000
Profit / (loss) for the period	1,853	(6)
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of properties	-	1,075
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the period	1,853	1,069

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements

BLUBECKERS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 December 2006

	Notes	31 December 2006 £000	1 January 2006 £000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	7	23,472	19,721
Current assets			
Stocks	8	233	220
Debtors	9	465	186
Cash at bank and in hand		26	9
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		724	415
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(6,244)	(4,320)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net current liabilities		(5,520)	(3,905)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total assets less current liabilities		17,952	15,816
Provisions for liabilities and charges	11	(566)	(283)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		17,386	15,533
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	5	5
Share premium account	13	456	456
Revaluation reserve	13	10,684	10,684
Profit and loss account	13	6,241	4,388
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Shareholder's funds – equity interests	14	17,386	15,533
		<hr/>	<hr/>

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 3 January 2008



Stephen Critoph
Director
3 January 2008

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2006

1 Accounting Policies

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of freehold land and buildings

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a subsidiary undertaking where 90 percent or more of the voting rights are controlled within the group

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of value added tax and trade discounts

1.3 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Freehold and leasehold land and buildings, landlords' fixtures and tenants' fixtures are stated at valuation, or subsequent cost, less depreciation. The basis of valuation is set out in note 8. All other fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation

Land

Freehold land is not depreciated

Leasehold land, on which restaurants, pubs or housing is situated, is not depreciated unless the unexpired period of the lease is less than 50 years, in which case it is written off over such period

Leasehold land, on which other property is situated, is not depreciated unless the unexpired period of the lease is less than 50 years, in which case it is written off over the shorter of the unexpired period of the lease or the expected useful life of the property thereon

Buildings

Freehold buildings, restaurants, pubs and housing are depreciated over 50 years at a rate of 2%

Leasehold buildings, restaurants, pubs or housing, are not depreciated unless the unexpired period of the lease is less than 50 years, in which case it is written off over such period

Leasehold buildings, other properties, are not depreciated unless the unexpired period of the lease is less than 50 years, in which case it is written off over the shorter of the unexpired period of the lease or the expected useful life of the property thereon

Other assets

Tenant's fixtures are depreciated over 8 years in a straight line basis, commencing in the financial year after the expenditure is incurred

Landlords' fixtures are depreciated over 30 years on a straight line basis, commencing in the financial year after the expenditure is incurred

Plant, vehicles and other equipment are depreciated over periods ranging from 3-30 years on a straight line basis, commencing in the financial year after the expenditure is incurred

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.4 Leasing and hire purchase commitments.

Assets held under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

All other lease are regarded as operating leases and the payments made under them are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.5 Stock

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

1.6 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs is the contributions payable in the year in accordance with SSAP 24.

1.7 Deferred taxation

Where material, deferred tax is provided in full, as required by FRS 19 – Deferred Tax, in respect of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Deferred tax is not discounted.

1.8 Grants

Grants are credited to deferred revenue. Grants towards capital expenditure are released to the profit and loss account over the expected useful life of the assets. Grants towards revenue expenditure are released to the profit and loss account as the related expenditure is incurred.

1.9 Revaluation

Surpluses arising from the professional valuations of properties are taken direct to revaluation reserve. Deficits are eliminated against any existing revaluation reserve in respect of that property with any excess, to the extent that it represents an impairment or where the valuation falls below the greater of historical cost or recoverable amount, being charged to the profit and loss account. Surpluses or deficits realised on the disposal of an asset are transferred from the revaluation reserve to the profit and loss account reserve.

1.10 Impairment

Any impairment of fixed assets, other than an impairment which represents a consumption of economic benefit, is eliminated against any revaluation reserve in respect of that asset with any excess being charged to the profit and loss account.

2. Turnover

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

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3. Operating Profit

	Year ended 31 December 2006 £000	11 months ended 1 January 2006 £000
Operating profit is stated after charging		
Depreciation of tangible assets	860	694
Operating lease rentals	779	621
Auditors' remuneration	-	-

Auditors' remuneration for the year ended 31 December 2006 has been borne by a fellow subsidiary of The Restaurant Group plc, namely City Centre Restaurants (UK) Limited

4. Exceptional items

	Year ended 31 December 2006 £000	11 months ended 1 January 2006 £000
Exceptional items consists of the following items		
Redundancy and restructuring costs	-	221
Impairment of working capital items	-	161
Impairment of fixed assets	-	1,111
	-	1,493

5. Interest payable

	Year ended 31 December 2006 £000	11 months ended 1 January 2006 £000
On other loans wholly repayable within five years	-	71
	-	71

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6. Taxation

	Year ended 31 December 2006 £000	11 months ended 1 January 2006 £000
Domestic current period tax		
U K Corporation tax at 30% (2005 30%)	614	384
Adjustment for prior years	-	(37)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Corporation tax charge	614	347
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax charge current period	283	57
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	897	404
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Factors affecting the tax charge for the period		
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2,750	398
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax of 30% (2005 30%)	825	119
Effects of		
Non deductible expenses	145	358
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(283)	(60)
Adjustments to previous periods	-	(37)
Other tax adjustments	(73)	(33)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	(211)	228
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Corporation tax charge	614	347
	<hr/>	<hr/>

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7 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £000	Fixtures, fittings and other equipment £000	Total £000
Cost or valuation			
At 2 January 2006	18,360	4,007	22,367
Additions	3,123	1,524	4,647
Disposals	-	(139)	(139)
At 31 December 2006	21,483	5,392	26,875
Depreciation			
At 2 January 2006	645	2,001	2,646
Disposals	-	(103)	(103)
Charge for the period	843	17	860
At 31 December 2006	1,488	1,915	3,403
Net book value			
At 31 December 2006	19,995	3,477	23,472
At 1 January 2006	17,715	2,006	19,721

	31 December 2006 £000	1 January 2006 £000
<i>Net book value of land and buildings</i>		
Freehold	12,131	12,215
Long leasehold	-	-
Short leasehold	7,864	5,500
	<u>19,995</u>	<u>17,715</u>

In May 2005 the freehold land and buildings of the company were revalued by independent professional advisers, based on market value for existing use. This resulted in an increase in the book value of the land and buildings by £1,075,000 which has been credited against the revaluation reserve. Had the freehold land and buildings not been subject to revaluations, the net book value of tangible fixed assets at 31 December 2006 would be £12,788,000 (1 January 2006 £9,037,000).

8. Stock

	31 December 2006 £000	1 January 2006 £000
Finished goods and goods for resale	<u>233</u>	<u>220</u>

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9. Debtors

	31 December 2006 £000	1 January 2006 £000
Other debtors	29	29
Prepayments and accrued income	436	157
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	465	186
	<hr/>	<hr/>

10. Creditors' amounts falling due within one year

	31 December 2006 £000	1 January 2006 £000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	5,192	3,599
Corporation tax	614	307
Accruals and deferred income	438	414
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	6,244	4,320
	<hr/>	<hr/>

11. Provisions for liabilities and charges

	Deferred tax liability £000
Balance at 2 January 2006	283
Profit and loss account	283
	<hr/>
Balance at 31 December 2006	566
	<hr/>

The deferred tax liability is made up as follows

	31 December 2006 £000	1 January 2006 £000
Accelerated capital allowances	566	283
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	566	283
	<hr/>	<hr/>

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12. Share capital

	31 December 2006 £	1 January 2006 £
Authorised		
10,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
5,219 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	5,219	5,219

13. Statement of movements on reserves

	Share premium account £000	Revaluation reserve £000	Profit and loss account £000
Balance at 2 January 2006	456	10,684	4,388
Profit for the period	-	-	1,853
Balance at 31 December 2006	456	10,684	6,241

14. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	31 December 2006 £000	1 January 2006 £000
Profit / (loss) for the financial period	1,853	(6)
Other recognised gains and losses	-	1,075
Net increase in shareholders' funds	1,853	1,069
Opening shareholders' funds	15,533	14,464
Closing shareholders' funds	17,386	15,533

15. Contingent liabilities

The company has given a cross guarantee to City Centre Restaurants (UK) Limited, a fellow subsidiary of The Restaurant Group plc, for borrowings held by that company. At 31 December 2006, the borrowings held by City Centre Restaurants (UK) Limited under this guarantee amounted to £47,000,000 (1 January 2006 £11,000,000)

BLUEBECKERS LIMITED

16. Financial commitments

At 31 December 2006 the company was committed to making the following payments under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of land and buildings

	31 December 2006 £000	1 January 2006 £000
Operating leases which expire		
Within one year	-	42
Between two and five years	114	-
In over five years	902	501
	<u>1,016</u>	<u>543</u>

17. Capital commitments

	31 December 2006 £000	1 January 2006 £000
At 31 December 2006 the company had capital commitments as follows		
Contracted for but not provided in the financial statements	<u>963</u>	<u>-</u>

18 Directors' emoluments

	31 December 2006 £000	1 January 2006 £000
Emoluments for qualifying services	119	282
Company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	10	18
	<u>129</u>	<u>300</u>

Emoluments disclosed above include the following amounts paid to the highest paid director

Emoluments for qualifying services	119	131
Company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	10	10
	<u>129</u>	<u>141</u>

Emoluments are in respect of R Brown. The other directors are not remunerated by Bluebeckers Limited in respect of their services to the company.

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19 Employees

The average number of employees (including directors) during the year was 544 (2005 348)

Employment Costs	Year ended 31 December 2006 £000	11 months to 1 January 2006 £000
Wages and salaries	6,265	5,062
Social security costs	474	338
Other pension costs	28	16
Redundancy costs	-	221
	<u>6,767</u>	<u>5,637</u>

20. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption as a 100% subsidiary of The Restaurant Group plc from disclosing related party transactions and balances with other members of The Restaurant Group plc group

21. Ultimate Parent Undertaking

The Restaurant Group plc, which is registered in Scotland (Registration No SC30343) is the ultimate parent undertaking and is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group for which group accounts are prepared. Copies of accounts of The Restaurant Group plc can be obtained from the Company Secretary at 5-7 Marshalsea Road, Borough, London SE1 1EP