## ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 52 weeks ended 27 May 2012

Registered number 3092239

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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 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

3092239

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

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

#### 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 loss after tax for the period amounted to £6 988 (2011) profit £405 680). The directors do not propose the payment of a dividend (2011) £nil)

Exceptional costs of £29 509 were incurred by the Company for the 52 weeks ended 27 May 2012 (52 weeks ended 29 May 2011 £265 245 credit). These costs are considered exceptional per the accounting policies set out in Note 1 and related to the impairment of fixed assets and movements in onerous contract provisions.

## Review of business developments and future prospects

The Company will continue to operate restaurants for the toresecable future under the brand of Ma Potters, with a number of units being converted to Cafe Rouge. Strada or Bella Italia formats. All systems and accounting data have been integrated to the Tragus, systems and Tragus, accounting policies have been implemented in Ma Potter's Limited.

## 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 Ma Potter's 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

### Going concern

The directors believe that preparing financial statements on the going concern basis is appropriate due to the continued financial support of Tragus Group Limited. The directors have received confirmation that Tragus Group Limited intend to support the Company for at least one year after these financial statements are signed.

## 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 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 aphitudes 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 predent
- 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 sateguarding 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

191 September 2012

Ist Floor 163 Eversholt Street LONDON NWI 1BU

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MA\_POTTER'S LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Ma Potter's 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 loss 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

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Fiona Kelsey (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers 11 P
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
1 Embankment Place
London
WC2N 6R11

19 September 2012

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

## 52 weeks ended 27 May 2012

	excep		Exceptional items 52 weeks ended 27 May 2012 (note 3)	Lotal 52 weeks ended 27 May 2012 £	Before exceptional items 52 weeks ended 29 May 2011	Exceptional items 52 weeks ended 29 May 2011 (note 3)	Total 52 weeks ended 29 May 2011 £
TURNOVER	6,87	8,876	•	6,878,876	8 524 651	-	8 524 651
Cost of sales	(6,57	8,876)		(6,578,876)	(7 844 516)	<del></del>	(7 844,516)
GROSS PROFIT	30	0,000	-	300,000	680 135	•	680 135
Administrative expenses	(47	1,026)	(29,509)	(500,535)	(533 677)	265,245	(268 432)
OPERATING (LOSS) / PROFIT	2 (17	1,026)	(29,509)	(200,535)	146 458	265 245	411 703
Profit / (loss) on disposal of fixed assets	19	7,460	<u> </u>	197,460	(4 526)		(4 526)
(LOSS) / PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE INTEREST AND TAXATION		6,434	(29,509)	(3,075)	141 932	265 245	407 177
Interest payable	5(	3,913)	<u>-</u>	(3,913)	(1 497)		(1 497)
(LOSS) / PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	2	2,521	(29,509)	(6,988)	140 435	265,245	405 680
Tax on (loss) / profit on ordinary activities	6			<u> </u>			
(LOSS) / PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD	13			(6,988)			405 680

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 (loss) / profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the (loss) / profit for the financial period stated above and their historic cost equivalent

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Registered number 3092239

## **BALANCE SHEET**

## As at 27 May 2012

	Note	27 May 2012	29 May 2011
		£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Investments	7	6	6
Langible assets	8	1,701,319	2 034 489
		1,701,325	2 034 495
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		46,286	57 973
Debtors	9	177,336	193 885
Cash in hand		770	970
		224,392	252 828
CREDITORS - amounts falling due within one year	10	(4,624,693)	(4 757 054)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(4,400,301)	(4 504 226)
IOIAL ASSE IS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		(2,698,976)	(2 469 731)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	п	(131,298)	(353 555)
NET LIABILITIES		(2,830,274)	(2 823 286)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	12	5,380	5 380
Share premium account	13	820,081	820 081
Other reserves	13	150,350	150 350
Profit and loss account	13	(3,806,085)	(3 799 097)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT	14	(2,830,274)	(2 823 286)

These financial statements on pages 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

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Director

### 52 weeks ended 27 May 2012

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

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which the directors believe to be appropriate for the following reasons. The Company is dependent for its working capital on funds provided to it by Tragus Group Limited. The Company's ultimate parent undertaking. Fragus Group Limited has provided the Company with an undertaking that for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements: it will continue to make available such funds as are needed by the Company and in particular will not seek repayment of the amounts currently made available. This should enable the Company to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future by meeting its liabilities as they fall due for payment. As with any Company placing rehance on other group entities for financial support the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although at the date of approval of these financial statements they have no reason to believe that it will not do so

Based on this undertaking the directors believe that it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from the basis of preparation being inappropriate.

#### Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared 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.

#### 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.

- 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 dute of disposal.

## Exceptional items

Costs incurred in the year 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

## Oncrous 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.

## Lases

Rental payments in respect of operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor 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

Assets financed under hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their estimated useful economic lives

Finance charges and interest in connection with finance leases and hire purchase contracts are charged to the profit and loss account on the sum of the digits or actuarial basis.

## 52 weeks ended 27 May 2012

## 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Fixed asset investments

Investments are stated at cost less any provision for 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 not 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.

#### Lavation

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 taxation assets and liabilities are calculated using the taxation rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### 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 Bidco 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 (LOSS) / PROFIT  Operating (loss) / profit is stated after charging	52 weeks ended 27 May 2012 £	52 weeks ended 29 May 2011 £
Depreciation charge for the period		
- Tangible owned fixed assets (note 8)	403,895	527,660
Operating lease charges		
- Land and buildings	1,214,350	1,316 880
The following fees for services provided by the Company's auditor were charged to the Company		
	52 weeks ended 27 May 2012 £	52 weeks ended 29 May 2011 £
Audit services		
Lees payable to Company auditors	4,000	4 000
Non-audit services		
Other services	1,000	1 000
Tax services	2,000	1 500
3 FYCFPHONAL HEMS	52 weeks ended	52 weeks ended
	27 May 2012	29 May 2011
	£	£
Net increase / (decrease) in onerous contrict provision	29,509	(293 591)
Impairment of tangible fixed assets	-	28 346
	29,509	(265 245)

The tax effect in the profit and loss account relating to the exceptional items is £7 581 (2011-£81-266)

An impairment review was conducted and highlighted sites which management consider to have onerous fixed cost obligations for which a net provision of £29 509 has been created (2011-£293-591 provided). No fixed assets have also been impaired (2011-£28-346).

## 52 weeks ended 27 May 2012

4 STAFF COSIS		
	52 weeks ended 27 May 2012 Number	52 wecks ended 29 May 2011 Number
The average number of persons employed by the Company during the period was		
Directors Restaurant staff	3 185	3 220
	52 weeks ended 27 May 2012 £	52 weeks ended 29 May 2011 £
Staff costs incurred during the period in respect of these employees were		
Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs (note 16)	1,887,427 115,692 2,335	2 285 505 155 734 3 693
	2,005,454	2 444 932
None of the directors received any remuneration in respect of their services for the Company during the period (20	II nıl)	
5_INTERFS1_PAYABLE		
	52 weeks ended 27 May 2012	52 weeks ended 29 May 2011
	£	±
Interest payable	3,913	1 497
6 TAX ON (LOSS) / PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	52 weeks ended 27 May 2012	52 weeks ended 29 May 2011
Current taxation on (loss) / profit for the period UK corporation tax at 25 69% (2011 27 68%)	£	£
Total current taxation charge		
Deferred tax ition		
Liming differences	•	-
Effect of change in corporation tax rate Prior period adjustment		-
Fotal deferred taxation charge		<u>-</u>
Fasation on (loss) / profit on ordinary activities	<u> </u>	
The tax assessed for the period is higher (2011) lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of explained below	25 69% (2011 27 68%)	The differences are
	52 weeks ended 27 May 2012 £	52 weeks ended 29 May 2011 £
Factors affecting the tax charge for the period (Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before tax ition	(6,988)	405 680
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by the standard effective rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25 69% (2011) 27 68%)	(1,795)	112 292
I flect of	151	IW
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation in excess of capital aflowances	151 (3,318)	100 (310)
Eixed asset imp urment Loss on disposal of issets	•	7 845 1 253
Group rehet	4,962	(121 180)
Total current taxation charge	•	-

The Company has a deterred taxation asset in respect of fixed assets temporary differences of £296 096 (2011 £396 851) which is not recognised in the balance sheet due to it not being sufficiently probable that it will be fully utilised in the foreseeable future.

## 52 weeks ended 27 May 2012

## 6 TAY ON (LOSS) / PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIFS (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 FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS			,
Cost and net book amount As at 29 May 2011 and 27 May 2012			£.
The investments shown below are dormant companies			<del> </del>
	Country of	Class of	Percentage held by
	incorporation	share held	Ma Potter's Limited
Chargrill Limited	England	Ordinary	100%
Espresso Limited	England	Ordinary	100%
Espresso UK Limited	England	Ordinary	100%
The directors believe the carrying value is supported by underlying net assets			
8_TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
		Furniture,	
	Leasehold Improvements	fixtures & equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 29 May 2011	2 399 665	8 748 371	11 148 036
Additions	•	70 725	70 725
Disposals	(228 586)	(220 366)	(448 952)
At 27 May 2012	2 171 079	8 598 730	10 769 809
Accumulated depreciation			
At 29 May 2011	(1 433 975)	(7 679 572)	(9 113 547)
Charge for the period	(95 673)	(308 222)	(403,895)
Disposals	228 586	220 366	448 952
At 27 May 2012	(1 301 062)	(7 767 428)	(9 068 490)
Net book amount			
At 27 May 2012	870,017	831,302	1,701,319
At 29 May 2011	965 690	1 068 799	2 034 489
		<del></del>	
9 DEBTORS			
		27 May 2012	29 May 2011
		1	£
Trade debiors		787	149
Prepayments		176,549	193 736
• •			
		177 336	193 885

52 weeks ended 27 May 2012		
10 CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YFAR	27 May 2012 £	29 May 2011 £
Amount owed to group undertakings Other creditors Accruals	4,325,152 10,009 289,532	4 384 108 10 589 362 357
	4,624,693	4 757 054
Amounts owed to group undertakings have no fixed repayment date and are interest free and unsecured		
11 PROVISIONS FOR I IABILITIES		£
At 29 May 2011 Charge for the period (note 3) Utilised in the period	_	353 555 29 509 (251 766)
A		
At 27 May 2012	=	131,298
Provisions relate primarily to the future cost of vacant leasehold properties which have ceased to be used for sub-let below passing rent. The provision will unwind over the lesser of the date to the termination of the lease		ant loss making or
Provisions relate primarily to the future cost of vacant leasehold properties which have ceased to be used for		ant loss making or ed sooner
Provisions relate primarily to the future cost of vacant leasehold properties which have ceased to be used for sub-let below passing rent. The provision will unwind over the lesser of the date to the termination of the lease	ases or the date of exit if negotiate  Authoris  27 May 2012	ant loss making or ed sooner ed 29 May 2011
Provisions relate primarily to the future cost of vacant leasehold properties which have ceased to be used for sub-let below passing rent. The provision will unwind over the lesser of the date to the termination of the least 12 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL.  10 000 (2011–10 000) Ordinary shares of £1 each	Authoris  27 May 2012 £ 10,000	ant loss making or ed sooner  ed 29 May 2011 £
Provisions relate primarily to the future cost of vacant leasehold properties which have ceased to be used for sub-let below passing rent. The provision will unwind over the lesser of the date to the termination of the least 12 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL.  10 000 (2011–10 000) Ordinary shares of £1 each	Authoris 27 May 2012 £ 10,000 150,000	ed sooner  29 May 2011 £ 10,000 150 000
Provisions relate primarily to the future cost of vacant leasehold properties which have ceased to be used for sub-let below passing rent. The provision will unwind over the lesser of the date to the termination of the least 12 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL.  10 000 (2011–10 000) Ordinary shares of £1 each	Authoris 27 May 2012 £ 10,000 150,000 160,000  Allotted, called up a 27 May 2012	29 May 2011  29 May 2000  10,000  160 000  100 for 100  100 May 2011

13 STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS IN RESERVES				
	Other reserve £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account £	l otal £
At 29 May 2011	150 350	820 081	(3 799 097)	(2 828 666)
Loss for the financial period	<u> </u>	<del></del>	(6 988)	(6 988)
At 27 May 2012	150,350	820,081	(3,806,085)	(2,835,654)
Other reserve is a capital contribution reserve				
14 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOL	<u>.DERS' DEFICIT</u>		27 May 2012 £	29 May 2011 £
Sharcholders deficit at beginning of period			(2,823,286)	(3 228 966)
(Loss) / profit for the financial period			(6,988)	405 680
Shareholders' deficit at end of period			(2,830,274)	(2 823 286)

## 52 weeks ended 27 May 2012

## 15 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

	27 May 2012 £	29 May 2011 £
Within two to five years After five years	586,950 589,901	468 100 944 601
	1,176,851	1 412 701

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 group contributes to a stakeholder pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group 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 £2 335 (2011 £3 693). There were nit 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 wholly owned 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 of the Company 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 NWI 1BU United Kingdom.

The Company considers The Blackstone Group L.P. in firm listed on the New York Stock Exchange as the ultimate controlling party by way of its majority shareholding of Tragus Cayco Holdco Limited