# **DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 4 DECEMBER 2011



31/08/2012

# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**DIRECTOR** 

M A Herbert

L E Herbert

**COMPANY NUMBER** 

03107170

**REGISTERED OFFICE** 

Harleyford Estate Henley Road

Marlow

Buckinghamshire

SL7 2DX

**AUDITORS** 

Barnes Roffe LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

3 Brook Business Centre

Cowley Mill Road

Uxbridge Middlesex UB8 2FX

# DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 4 DECEMBER 2011

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the period ended 4 December 2011

#### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

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 elected to prepare 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 judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### **PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES**

The principal activity of the company continues to be that of provision of fast food services under franchises with Kentucky Fried Chicken (Great Britain) Limited

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

This has been another satisfactory year for the company. The key performance indicators (KPIs) that management monitored during the year were as follows.

- the index of store by store sales growth compared to prior year
- food costs as a percentage of sales
- labour costs as a percentage of sales
- labour hours used on a weekly, store by store basis compared to sales achieved and same week prior year

The KPIs are monitored by management on a monthly basis. Turnover year on year increased by 15%. This was partly due to a new store opening and a store relocating. Like for like sales also show an increase with our core sales remaining strong despite the current economic climate.

Overall, the directors consider the results for the year to be satisfactory with continued focus on food and labour costs that had a small increase in the year. There have been continued reviews of all operating costs throughout the year.

The trading results for the year and the company's financial position at the end of the year are shown in the attached financial statements

# DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 4 DECEMBER 2011

There has been a change in organisation and reporting structure with Herbel (Eastern) Limited becoming the new owners in January 2012. The company continues to perform well and is in the process of looking for new opportunities to develop the business.

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The profit for the period, after taxation, amounted to £1,244,282 (2010 - £1,221,125)

The directors have not recommended a dividend

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors who served during the period were

J R Coppock (resigned 22 January 2012) A G Purnell (resigned 22 January 2012)

On 22 January 2012 M A Herbert and L E Herbert were appointed directors of the company

#### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The company uses a variety of financial instruments, including cash, loans and trade creditors that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to provide working capital for the company's operations.

The directors are of the view that the main risks arising from the company's financial instruments are interest rate risk and liquidity risk. Credit risk is negligible as the company does not make any credit sales and the only significant debtor balance is that owed by the company's parent undertaking. Currency risk is also negligible, as the company does not trade overseas.

The directors set and review policies for managing each of the more significant risks and these are summarised below. These policies have remained unchanged from previous years.

#### **EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT**

During the period, the policy of providing employees with information about the company has continued through internal media methods in which employees have also been encouraged to present their suggestions and views about the company performance. Regular meetings are held between local management and employees to allow a free flow of information and ideas.

#### **DISABLED EMPLOYEES**

The company gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the requirements of the job can be adequately fulfilled by a handicapped or disabled person. Where existing employees become disabled, it is the company's policy wherever practicable to provide continuing employment under normal terms and conditions and to provide training and career development and promotion to disabled employees wherever appropriate

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 4 DECEMBER 2011

#### INTEREST RATE RISK

The company finances its operations through a combination of bank loans and bank overdrafts. Interest rate risk is managed by the use of capped rate facilities to minimise exposure to rising interest rates in the short and medium term.

#### LIQUIDITY RISK

The company seeks to manage this risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably. Cash is monitored on a weekly basis and funding is secured for significant new ventures before any commitment is made.

#### **PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS**

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors
  are unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their report and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

# **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Barnes Roffe LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006

This report was approved by the board on

24 August 2012

and signed on its behalf

M A Herbert Director

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF SCOTCO RESTAURANTS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Scotco Restaurants Limited for the period ended 4 December 2011, set out on pages 6 to 21. 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)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body,in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

#### RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### 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 4 December 2011 and of its profit for the period then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

# **OPINION ON OTHER MATTER PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006**

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF SCOTCO RESTAURANTS LIMITED

#### 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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David Aston
Senior statutory auditor
for and on behalf of
Barnes Roffe LLP
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
3 Brook Business Centre
Cowley Mill Road
Uxbridge
Middlesex
UB8 2FX
Date 30 August 2013

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 4 DECEMBER 2011

	Note	Period ended 4 December 2011 £	Period ended 28 November 2010 £
TURNOVER	1,2	23,141,367	20,054,705
Cost of sales		(12,852,436)	(10,797,402)
GROSS PROFIT		10,288,931	9,257,303
Distribution costs		(6,741,132)	(5,704,054)
Administrative expenses		(1,721,308)	(1,700,242)
Other operating income	3	10,030	3,930
OPERATING PROFIT	4	1,836,521	1,856,937
Interest receivable and similar income	6	100,937	83,363
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(44,079)	(63,115)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		1,893,379	1,877,185
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(649,097)	(656,060)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD	17	1,244,282	1,221,125

All amounts relate to continuing operations

The notes on pages 9 to 21 form part of these financial statements

# STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 4 DECEMBER 2011

	Period ended 4 December 2011 £	Penod ended 28 November 2010 £
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD	1,244,282	1,221,125
Unrealised deficit on revaluation of tangible fixed assets	(16,922)	(17,500)
TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES RELATING TO THE PERIOD	1,227,360	1,203,625

# NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST PROFITS AND LOSSES FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 4 DECEMBER 2011

	Period ended 4 December 2011	Penod ended 28 November 2010
	£	£
REPORTED PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	1,893,379	1,877,185
HISTORICAL COST PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	1,893,379	1,877,185
HISTORICAL PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD AFTER TAXATION	1,244,282	1,221,125

The notes on pages 9 to 21 form part of these financial statements

# SCOTCO RESTAURANTS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03107170

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 4 DECEMBER 2011

			4 December		28 November
	Note	£	2011 £	£	2010 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	9		1,381,683		1,605,406
Tangible assets	10		4,536,153		3,611,715
			5,917,836		5,217,121
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	11	117,570		105,975	
Debtors amounts falling due after more than					
one year	12	3,015,252		2,513,857	
Debtors amounts falling due within one year	12	818,635		807,091	
Cash at bank		1,667,746		2,272,494	
		5,619,203		5,699,417	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	13	(2,241,218)		(3, 105, 585)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			3,377,985		2,593,832
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIE	ES		9,295,821		7,810,953
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	14		(1,064,013)		(827,483)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred tax	15		(373,984)		(353,006)
NET ASSETS			7,857,824		6,630,464
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	16		42,839		42,839
Revaluation reserve	17		30,761		47,683
Profit and loss account	17		7,784,224		6,539,942
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	18		7,857,824		6,630,464

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

M A Herbert Director

The notes on pages 9 to 21 form part of these financial statements

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 4 DECEMBER 2011

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of investment properties, in accordance with applicable accounting standards and on the assumption that the company is a going concern

#### 1.2 Cash flow

The company, being a subsidiary undertaking where 90% or more of the voting rights are controlled within the group whose consolidated financial statements are publicly available, is exempt from the requirement to draw up a cash flow statement in accordance with FRS 1

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied during the period, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts

Revenue is recognised at the point of sale

#### 1.4 Intangible fixed assets and amortisation

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities. It is amortised to the Profit and loss account over its estimated economic life.

Licences are shown at their original cost and are amortised to the profit and loss account over the licence period

Amortisation is provided at the following rates

Goodwill

20 years

Licences

the period of licence

# 1.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases.

Shopfitting costs

- 7 years/the period of the lease

Motor vehicles

3 years

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

3 - 10 years

### 1.6 Investment properties

Investment properties are included in the balance sheet at their open market value in accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No 19 and are not depreciated. This treatment is contrary to the Companies Act 2006 which states that fixed assets should be depreciated but is, in the opinion of the directors, necessary in order to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the company.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 4 DECEMBER 2011

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 1.7 Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the period until the date the rent is expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate

#### 1.8 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks

# 1.9 Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation

Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets in the financial statements

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted

#### 1.10 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company to the fund in respect of the period

#### 1.11 Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of the financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 4 DECEMBER 2011

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 1.12 Specific finance costs

In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard No 4, all costs directly associated with the arrangement of a specific type of finance are carried forward and shown in balance sheet against the finance to which they relate. These costs are written off over the term of the finance

#### 1.13 Employee benefit trust

The company has established trusts for the benefit of the employees and their dependants. Monies held in these trusts are held by independent trustees and managed at their discretion.

Where the company retains future economic benefit from, and has de facto control of the assets and liabilities of the trust, they are accounted for as assets and liabilities of the company until the earlier of the date that an allocation of trusts to employees in respect of past services is declared and the date that assets of the trust vest in identified individuals

Where monies held in a trust are determined by the company on the basis of employees' past services to the business and the company can obtain no future economic benefit from those monies, such monies, whether in the trust or accrued for by the company are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate

# 2. TURNOVER

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the company's principal business activity

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom

# 3. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	Period ended 4 December	Period ended 28 November
	2011 £	2010 £
Other operating income	10,030	3,930

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 4 DECEMBER 2011

# 4. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging

	Period ended 4 December 2011 £	Period ended 28 November 2010 £
Amortisation - intangible fixed assets Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	321,009	308,289
- owned by the company	771,852	602,741
Auditors' remuneration	13,500	14,000
Auditors' remuneration - non-audit	30,984	45,416
Operating lease rentals - Land and buildings	1,024,863	877,949

During the period, no director received any emoluments (2010 - £NIL)

#### 5. STAFF COSTS

Staff costs were as follows

	Period ended 4 December 2011 £	Period ended 28 November 2010 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	4,917,161 316,774 17,951	4,314,154 300,063 20,479
	5,251,886	4,634,696

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the period was as follows

	Period ended 4 December 2011 No.	Penod ended 28 November 2010 No
Restaurant staff Administration and management	447 11	389 13
	458	402

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 4 DECEMBER 2011

6.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE		
		Period ended 4 December 2011 £	Period ended 28 November 2010 £
	Interest receivable from group companies Other interest receivable	73,828 27,109	80,628 2,735
		100,937	83,363
7.	INTEREST PAYABLE		
		Period ended 4 December 2011 £	Period ended 28 November 2010 £
	On bank loans and overdrafts On shares classed as financial liabilities	44,079 -	22,681 40,434
		44,079	63,115
8.	TAXATION		
		Period ended 4 December 2011 £	Penod ended 28 November 2010 £
	Analysis of tax charge in the period	_	
	Current tax (see note below)		
	UK corporation tax charge on profit for the period Adjustments in respect of prior periods	627,800 319	638,100 -
	Total current tax	628,119	638,100
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences Effect of decreased tax rate on opening liability	71,407 (50,429)	17,960 -
	Total deferred tax (see note 15)	20,978	17,960
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	649,097	656,060

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 4 DECEMBER 2011

# 8. TAXATION (continued)

# Factors affecting tax charge for the period

The tax assessed for the period is higher than (2010 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26% (2010 - 28%). The differences are explained below

	Period ended 4 December 2011 £	Period ended 28 November 2010 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,893,379	1,877,185
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26% (2010 - 28%)	492,279	525,612
Effects of:		
Non-tax deductible amortisation of goodwill and impairment Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill	72,385	76,994
amortisation and impairment	17,952	29,046
Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation	29,615	17,108
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	319	-
Difference in tax rates	15,602	-
Other tax charge (relief) on exceptional items	-	(10,712)
Other timing differences	(33)	52
Current tax charge for the period (see note above)	628,119	638,100

# Factors that may affect future tax charges

There are no material factors that may affect future tax charges

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 4 DECEMBER 2011

	" <del></del>					
9.	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	5				
				Licences £	Goodwill £	Total £
	Cost					
	At 29 November 2010			393,936	5,439,426	5,833,362
	Additions			72,875	24,411	97,286
	Disposals			(27,000)	· <u>-</u>	(27,000)
	At 4 December 2011		_	439,811	5,463,837	5,903,648
	Amortisation		_			
	At 29 November 2010			147,009	4,080,947	4,227,956
	Charge for the period			39,489	281,520	321,009
	On disposals			(27,000)	-	(27,000)
	At 4 December 2011		_	159,498	4,362,467	4,521,965
	Net book value		_			
	At 4 December 2011			280,313	1,101,370	1,381,683
	At 28 November 2010		=	246,927	1,358,479	1,605,406
10.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS					
		Investment	Shopfitting	Motor	Fixtures &	T.4-1
		property £	costs £	vehicles £	fittıngs £	Total £
		Z.	E.	L	E.	L
	Cost or valuation					
	At 29 November 2010	239,157	3,981,869	6,625	3,703,063	7,930,714
	Additions	272,265	847,993	6,750	587,860	1,714,868
	Disposals Revaluation surplus/(deficit)	(46.022)	-	(6,625)	•	(6,625)
	Revaluation surplus/(deficit)	(16,922)	<u> </u>			(16,922) ———
	At 4 December 2011	494,500	4,829,862	6,750	4,290,923	9,622,035
	Depreciation					
	At 29 November 2010	•	1,807,722	2,759	2,508,518	4,318,999
	Charge for the period	•	460,454	3,146	308,252	771,852
	On disposals	-	-	(4,969)	•	(4,969)
	At 4 December 2011	-	2,268,176	936	2,816,770	5,085,882
	Net book value					
	At 4 December 2011	494,500	2,561,686	5,814	1,474,153	4,536,153
	At 28 November 2010	239,157	2,174,147	3,866	1,194,545	3,611,715

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 4 DECEMBER 2011

# 10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

Cost or valuation at 4 December 2011 is as follows

	Land and buildings £
At cost	463,739
At valuation	
30 November 2001 on an open market, existing use basis	10,183
30 November 2002 on an open market, existing use basis	11,500
30 November 2003 on an open market, existing use basis	6,000
30 November 2004 on an open market, existing use basis	12,500
26 November 2006 on an open market, existing use basis	25,000
28 November 2010 on an open market, existing use basis	(17,500)
4 December 2011 on an open market, existing use basis	(16,922)
	494,500

The properties were professionally revalued on 17 November 2011 by Gary Coppins MRICS of Bracketts Chartered Surveyors. The basis of valuation was an open market, existing use basis.

The directors have assessed the properties since 17 November 2011 and believe that the land and buildings are not materially different to the valuation stated on an open market, existing use basis

If the land and buildings had not been included at valuation they would have been included under the historical cost convention as follows

		4 December 2011 £	28 November 2010 £
	Cost Accumulated depreciation	463,739 -	191,474 -
	Net book value	463,739	191,474
11.	STOCKS		
		4 December 2011 £	28 November 2010 £
	Food and packaging	117,570	105,975

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 4 DECEMBER 2011

# 12. DEBTORS

	4 December 2011 £	28 November 2010 £
Due after more than one year		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	3,015,252	2,513,857
	4 December 2011 £	28 November 2010 £
Due within one year		
Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	634,674 183,961	662,699 144,392
	818,635	807,091

included in debtors is an amount of £3,015,252 (2010 - £2,513,857) owed by the parent undertaking, which is due in more than one year

# 13. CREDITORS.

Amounts falling due within one year

	4 December	28 November
	2011	2010
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	508,470	466,930
Trade creditors	218,498	900,356
Corporation tax	126,892	364,521
Social security and other taxes	826,697	688,322
Other creditors	17,628	_
Accruals and deferred income	543,033	685,456
	2,241,218	3,105,585

Details of bank security are given in note 14

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 4 DECEMBER 2011

14.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		4 December 2011 £	28 November 2010 £
	Bank loans	1,064,013	827,483
	Included within the above are amounts falling due as follows		
		4 December 2011 £	28 November 2010 £
	Between one and two years	~	2
	Bank loans	392,500	364,096
	Detuges the and five years		
	Between two and five years Bank loans	671,513	463,387
	The interest rate on bank loans amounting to £802,482 (2010 - £1,294) interest rate on bank loans amounting to £770,000 (2010 - £Nil) is becured by charges over all of the company's assets		
15.	DEFERRED TAXATION		
		4 December 2011 £	28 November 2010 £
	At beginning of period Charge for period	353,006 20,978	335,046 17,960
	At end of period	373,984	353,006
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows		
		4 December 2011 £	28 November 2010 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	373,984	353,006
16.	SHARE CAPITAL		
		4 December 2011 £	28 November 2010 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	<b>~</b>	~
	428,390 Ordinary shares of £0 10 each	42,839	42,839

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 4 DECEMBER 2011

#### 17. RESERVES

	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account £
At 29 November 2010 Profit for the period (Deficit) on revaluation of investment property	47,683 (16,922)	6,539,942 1,244,282
At 4 December 2011	30,761	7,784,224

#### 18. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	4 December 2011 £	28 November 2010 £
Opening shareholders' funds	6,630,464	5,426,840
Profit for the period	1,244,282	1,221,125
Shares issued during the period	-	5,572
Shares redeemed/cancelled during the period	-	(5,573)
Other recognised gains and losses during the period	(16,922)	(17,500)
Other movements in profit and loss reserve	•	90,000
Share premium cancelled during the period		(90,000)
Closing shareholders' funds	7,857,824	6,630,464

# 19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At the year end, the company has guaranteed certain loans and property leases of related parties as disclosed in note 23 below

#### 20. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £17,951 (2010 - £20,479). Contributions totalling £Nii (2010 - £Nii) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 4 DECEMBER 2011

#### 21. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 4 December 2011 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows

	Land and buildings			Other
	4 December	28 November	4 December	28 November
	2011	2010	2011	2010
	£	£	£	£
Expiry date:				
Within 1 year	102,492	48,000	30,627	-
Between 2 and 5 years	83,000	114,985	· <b>-</b>	61,2 <b>54</b>
After more than 5 years	847,725	819,725	-	

#### 22. DIRECTORS' BENEFITS: ADVANCES, CREDIT AND GUARANTEES

During the year, an interest free loan amounting to £2,001 was provided to J R Coppock, a director of the company. This amount was fully repaid by the year end

Also during the year, an interest free loan amounting to £25,221 was provided to A G Purnell, a director of the company. At the year end, the amount outstanding was £25,051 and is included within other debtors.

#### 23. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Jopep LLP is a related party because certain members of the partnership are shareholders and directors of the company During the period the company levied management charges to Jopep LLP amounting to £26,000 (2010 - £24,000) Also during the year, the company met expenses on behalf of Jopep LLP amounting to £8,949 (2010 - £Nil) At 4 December 2011 the company owed £17,628 (2010 - £32,035 due from) Jopep LLP which is included within other creditors

Scotco Restaurants (Jersey) Limited is a related party by virtue of common directors and shareholders. The company acts as a guarantor over a lease held by Scotco Restaurants (Jersey) Limited. The annual lease payments are £152,500 and the unexpired lease term is 11 years.

During the period, the Scotco Restaurants Limited Employee Benefit Trust continued to loan the sum of £550,000 to J Coppock, a director Interest is being charged on the loan at 0.5% per annum and the loan is repayable on demand

During the period the Employee Benefit Trust made a loan to A Purnell, a director, of £51,951. At the year end this amount remains outstanding. No interest was charged on the loan

The company acts as a guarantor over a bank loan held by JRC Holdings Limited, its parent company At the period end the amount outstanding is £958,343 (2010 - £1,668,341)

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions available under Financial Reporting Standard 8 not to report transactions with other companies within a wholly owned group

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 4 DECEMBER 2011

# 24. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The parent company is JRC Holdings Limited The ultimate controlling party was Mr J R Coppock by virtue of his controlling interest in the shares of the parent company

On 22 January 2012, the group was acquired by Herbel (Eastern) Limited and from that date was controlled by L E Herbert