REGISTERED NUMBER: 1235023 (England and Wales)

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 DECEMBER 2008 TO 31 MAY 2010 FOR KEY CATERING PLC



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30/11/2010 COMPANIES HOUSE

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KEY CATERING PLC

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE PERIOD 1 DECEMBER 2008 TO 31 MAY 2010

DIRECTORS: J R Stacey

R J Stacey M J Stacey K E Stacey J L M Stacey S J Stacey B A Stacey

R J Stacey

SECRETARY:

REGISTERED OFFICE: Harben House

Harben Parade Finchley Road LONDON NW3 6LH

REGISTERED NUMBER: 1235023 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS: The KBSP Partnership

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors Harben House Harben Parade Finchley Road London NW3 6LH

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE PERIOD 1 DECEMBER 2008 TO 31 MAY 2010

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the period 1 December 2008 to 31 May 2010

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the period under review was that of the supply of disposable and vending requisites

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The results for the year and the financial position of the company at the year end were considered satisfactory by directors. The results for the company are set out on page 5.

The company's key indicators during the year were as follows

	2010	2008	Change
	£	£	£
Turnover	27,081,796	21,170,794	5,911,002
Operating loss	(2,243,776)	(23,257)	(2,220,519)
Loss before tax	(2,488,846)	(307,370)	(2,181,476)
Shareholders' funds	3,313,122	5,801,967	(2,488,845)

The company extended the accounting period by six months as the group of which it is a part of had planned to restructure, however this did not occur. The results reflect the company's decision in the period to write off obsolete stock that was considered by the directors to have no realisable value. The directors have continued cutting operating costs the effect of which will not be fully appreciated until the next financial year.

In an effort to improve profit margins the company has sourced new suppliers from overseas, and also made the decision to cease supplying low margin customers

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the period ended 31 May 2010

FIXED ASSETS

The values of the properties have not changed materially since the last valuation

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The directors aim to maintain the management policies which have resulted in the company's continued improving profitability. They consider that the current economic climate will impact on sales from continuing operations in 2011.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 December 2008 to the date of this report

J R Stacey

R J Stacey

M J Stacey

K E Stacey

J L M Stacey

S J Stacey

B A Stacey

COMPANY'S POLICY ON PAYMENT OF CREDITORS

The company does not follow any specified code or standard practice on payments. However it is the company's policy to negotiate terms with its suppliers and to ensure that they are aware of the terms of the payment when the business is agreed. It is the company policy to abide by these terms. Creditors days are 64 days (2008–83 days)

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Information on financial instruments are set out in note 22 to the financial statements

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE PERIOD 1 DECEMBER 2008 TO 31 MAY 2010

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors 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 judgements and accounting 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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

AUDITORS

The auditors, The KBSP Partnership, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

R J Stacey - Secretary

Date

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF **KEY CATERING PLC**

We have audited the financial statements of Key Catering Plc for the period ended 31 May 2010 on pages five to fifteen 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 a Report of the Auditors 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 set out on page three, 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 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

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 31 May 2010 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 Report of the Directors for the financial year 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

David Stockman (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of The KBSP Partnership

29/11/10

Statutory Auditors

Harben House Harben Parade

Finchley Road London NW3 6LH

Date

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD 1 DECEMBER 2008 TO 31 MAY 2010

		perio 1 12 08 to		year er 30 11	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
TURNOVER	2		27,081,796		21,170,794
Cost of sales			21,498,320		15,224,021
GROSS PROFIT			5,583,476		5,946,773
Distribution costs		2,579,621		2,043,520 3,926,509	
Administrative expenses		5,247,631	7,827,252	3,920,309	5,970,029
OPERATING LOSS	4		(2,243,776)		(23,256)
Interest receivable and similar income	5		252		4,022
			(2,243,524)		(19,234)
Interest payable and similar charges	6		245,322		288,135
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION			(2,488,846)		(307,369)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	7				
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD AFTER TAXATION			(2,488,846)		(307,369)

CONTINUING OPERATIONS

None of the company's activities were acquired or discontinued during the current period or previous year

TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the losses for the current period or previous year

BALANCE SHEET 31 MAY 2010

		2010)	20	08
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	_				
Tangible assets	8		5,821,759		6,037,080
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	9	2,476,513		4,467,296	
Debtors	10	2,788,583		2,982,611	
Cash in hand		431		786	
		5,265,527		7,450,693	
CREDITORS		, ,		• •	
Amounts falling due within one year	11	4,735,077		4,419,664	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			530,450		3,031,029
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			6,352,209		9,068,109
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one	40		2.020.007		2.255.444
year	12		3,039,087		3,266,141
NET ASSETS			3,313,122		5,801,968
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	16		50,000		50,000
Share premium	17		122,200		122,200
Revaluation reserve	17		2,747,108		2,747,108
Capital reserve	17		6,312		6,312
Profit and loss account	17		387,502		2,876,348
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	21		3,313,122		5,801,968
The financial statements were approved I	oy the Board	l of Directors on	astu	110	and were signed

on its behalf by

R J Stacey J Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 DECEMBER 2008 TO 31 MAY 2010

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards

Accounting convention

The financial statement have been prepared under historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of freehold and long leasehold properties

Financial Reporting Standard Number 1

Exemption has been taken from preparing acash flow statement on the grounds that the parent company prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements that include the results of this company

Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of goods, excluding value added tax

Revenue is recognised from the sale of goods when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on dispatch of the goods

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful

Freehold property

- 2% on cost

Leasehold property

- Over the period of the lease

Long leasehold

- 2% on cost

Plant and machinery Fixtures and fittings

20% on reducing balance20% on reducing balance25% on reducing balance

Motor vehicles Computer equipment

- 15% on reducing balance

As a result of the residual value of freehold and long leasehold properties any depreciation would be immaterial and therefore has not been provided This is a departure from the Companies Act 2006, which requires all assets to be depreciated. In the opinion of the directors the net realisable values of these properties is more than the book values and to depreciate them would not give a true and fair view. The directors considers that this policy results in the accounts giving a true and fair view.

All freehold and long leasehold properties are revalued annually. Were material, any surplus or deficit on revaluation is transferred to the revaluation reserve, except that any deficit below original cost, which are expected to be permanent, are charged to the profit and loss account. The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recovered.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes all costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less any further cost expected to be incurred to disposal.

Deferred tax

Where material deferred tax is provided in full as required by FRS19. Deferred tax in respect of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Deferred tax is not discounted

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Page 7 continued

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 1 DECEMBER 2008 TO 31 MAY 2010

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability

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

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a money purchase pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate.

2 TURNOVER

Turnover arises from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom

3 STAFF COSTS

STAFF COSTS		
	period	
	1 12 08	
	to	was anded
		year ended
	31 5 10	30 11 08
	£	£
Wages and salaries	4,424,969	3,415,109
Social security costs	387,008	330,339
Other pension costs	38,800	15,600
Other pension costs		
	4,850,777	3,761,048
The average monthly number of employees during the period was as follows		
	period	
	1 12 08	
	to	year ended
	==	•
	31 5 10	30 11 08
Office, management and sales	47	54
Warehouse and distribution		
wateriouse and distribution	94	104
	141	158
		====
	·	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 1 DECEMBER 2008 TO 31 MAY 2010

4 OPERATING LOSS

The operating loss is stated after charging

		period	
		1 12 08 to	year ended
		31 5 10	30 11 08
		£	£
	Depreciation - owned assets	232,394	190,018
	Loss on disposal of fixed assets	21,419	29,398
	Auditors' remuneration	16,000	15,500
	Other services relating to taxation	1,500	1,500
	Directors' remuneration	576,617	457,535
	Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	38,800	15,600
	birectors pension contributions to money parentase scriences	====	====
	The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows		
	Money purchase schemes	2	2
	Profiley purchase scriences		====
	Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows		
		period	
		1 12 08	
		to 31 5 10	year ended 30 11 08
		£	50 11 08 £
	Emoluments etc	125,500	101,038
	Pension contributions to money purchase schemes	12,600	-
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		===
5	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME		
		period	
		1 12 08	
		to	year ended
		31 5 10	30 11 08
	Bank deposit interest	£ 252	£ 3,346
	Other interest	232	676
	outer interest		
		252	4,022
			-
_	THITEDECT DAVABLE AND CIMIL AD CHADGES		
6	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	period	
		1 12 08	
		to	year ended
		31.5.10	30 11 08
		£	£
	Bank interest	24,158	27,059
	Bank charges	45,025	37,067
	Bank loan interest	156,149	206,167
	Hire purchase	19,990	17,842
		245,322	288,135
		————	====

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 1 DECEMBER 2008 TO 31 MAY 2010

7 TAXATION

Analysis of the tax charge

No liability to UK corporation tax arose on ordinary activities for the period ended 31 May 2010 nor for the year ended 30 November 2008

Factors affecting the tax charge

The tax assessed for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below.

Loss on ordinary activities before tax	period 1 12 08 to 31 5 10 £ (2,488,846)	year ended 30 11 08 £ (307,369)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2008 - 30%)	(696,877)	(92,211)
Effects of Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Disallowed expenses Unutilised tax losses	3,098 13,526 674,687	(2,372) 22,848 69,656
Surrendered to group	5,566	2,079
Current tax charge		

Factors that may affect future tax charges

As at 31 May 2010 there were taxable losses carried forward of (£3,756,266) (2008 (£1,346,760))

8 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Freehold property £	Leasehold property £	Long leasehold £	Plant and machinery £
COST OR VALUATION				
At 1 December 2008	4,550,000	14,262	810,000	431,875
Additions	-	-	-	13,507
Disposals	<u> </u>			(6,650)
At 31 May 2010	4,550,000	14,262	810,000	438,732
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 December 2008	-	14,262	-	351,553
Charge for period	-	-	-	27,347
Eliminated on disposal		-		(5,926)
At 31 May 2010		14,262	-	372,974
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 May 2010	4,550,000	-	810,000	65,758
At 30 November 2008	4,550,000	-	810,000	80,322
			=	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 1 DECEMBER 2008 TO 31 MAY 2010

8 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
150,070	1,104,369 41,700 (181,772)	187,722 8,373	7,248,298 63,580 (188,422)
150,070	964,297	196,095	7,123,456
129,665 6,111	615,550 178,211 (135,989)	100,188 20,725	1,211,218 232,394 (141,915)
135,776	657,772	120,913	1,301,697
14,294	306,525	75,182	5,821,759
20,405	488,819	87,534	6,037,080
by			
Freehold property £ 2,472,308 2,077,692	Leasehold property £ - 14,262	Long leasehold £ 274,800 535,200	Plant and machinery £ - 438,732
4,550,000	14,262	810,000	438,732
Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment	Totals £ 2,747,108
<u>150,070</u>	964,297 ———	196,095 ———	4,376,348
150,070	964,297	196,095	7,123,456
nave been includ	ed at the followin	g historical cost	
		2010 f	2008 £
		2,612,892	2,612,892
	and fittings £ 150,070 150,070 129,665 6,111 135,776 14,294 20,405 by Freehold property £ 2,472,308 2,077,692 4,550,000 Fixtures and fittings £ 150,070 150,070	and fittings vehicles £ 150,070 1,104,369 - 41,700 - (181,772) 150,070 964,297 129,665 615,550 6,111 178,211 - (135,989) 135,776 657,772 14,294 306,525 20,405 488,819 by Freehold Leasehold property £ 2,472,308 2,077,692 14,262 4,550,000 14,262 Fixtures and fittings vehicles £ 150,070 964,297 150,070 964,297	and fittings vehicles £ 150,070 1,104,369 187,722 - 41,700 8,373 - (181,772) - 150,070 964,297 196,095 129,665 615,550 100,188 6,111 178,211 20,725 - (135,989) - 135,776 657,772 120,913 14,294 306,525 75,182 20,405 488,819 87,534 by Freehold Leasehold Long property property leasehold £ 2,472,308 2,077,692 14,262 535,200 4,550,000 14,262 810,000 Fixtures and Motor Computer equipment £ £ £ 150,070 964,297 196,095 150,070 964,297 196,095 have been included at the following historical cost 2010 £

The properties were valued on an open market basis on 4 April 2008 by Speirs Gumley

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 1 DECEMBER 2008 TO 31 MAY 2010

8 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

Speir Gumley who carried out the valuation on 4 April 2008 are members of The Royal Institution Of Chartered Surveyors and are independent of the company The difference between asset value and valuation is not material and has not been adjusted

The cost of the fixed assets held for use in operating leases is £14,262 (2008 £14,262) and the accumulated depreciation is £14,262 (2008 £14,262)

The net book value of motor vehicles includes £268,013 (2008 - £390,818) in respect of assets held under hire purchase contracts. The depreciation charge in Note 4 includes £147,577 (2008 £105,845) for assets held under hire purchase contracts

9	STOCKS		
		2010	2008
	Goods for re-sale	2,476,513	4,467,296 ————
10	DEBTORS	2010	2000
		2010 £	2008 £
	Amounts falling due within one year Trade debtors Other debtors Directors' current accounts Prepayments and accrued income	2,392,765 4,312 5,423 386,083 2,788,583	2,601,810 6,603 5,423 245,012 2,858,848
	Amounts falling due after more than one year		
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	123,763
	Aggregate amounts	2,788,583	2,982,611
11	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
11		2010 £	2008 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 13) Hire purchase contracts (see note 14) Trade creditors Social security and other taxes Other creditors	998,699 66,624 3,412,396 159,624 41,545	385,267 130,052 3,447,363 345,701 28,937
	Directors' current accounts	7,405	22,357
	Accrued expenses	48,784	59,987
		4,735,077	4,419,664
12	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	2010	2008
		2010 £	2008 £
	Bank loans (see note 13) Hire purchase contracts (see note 14)	2,784,828 14,158	2,941,177 104,351
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	240,101	220,613
		3,039,087	3,266,141

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 1 DECEMBER 2008 TO 31 MAY 2010

13 LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below

	2010 £	2008 £
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand	_	
Bank overdrafts Bank loans	878,313 120,386	326, 444 58,823
	998,699	385,267
Amounts falling due between one and two years Bank loans	120,386	176,471
Amounts falling due between two and five years Bank loans	481,545	<u>529,412</u>
Amounts falling due in more than five years		
Repayable by instalments Bank loans	2,182,897	2,235,294

The interest on bank loan is calculated at 3 months LIBOR plus a margin of 1 5%

14 OBLIGATIONS UNDER HIRE PURCHASE CONTRACTS AND LEASES

	purchase contracts	
Grees obligations renavable	2010 £	2008 £
Gross obligations repayable Within one year Between one and five years	72,689 16,813	144,195 115,334
	89,502	259,529
Finance charges repayable	6.065	14442
Within one year Between one and five years	6,065 2,655	14,143 10,983
	8,720	25,126
Net obligations repayable		
Within one year Between one and five years	66,624 14,158	130,052 104,351
	80,782	234,403

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 1 DECEMBER 2008 TO 31 MAY 2010

14 OBLIGATIONS UNDER HIRE PURCHASE CONTRACTS AND LEASES - continued

The following operating lease payments are committed to be paid within one year

	Land and buildings	
Expiring	2010 £	2008 £
Between one and five years In more than five years	90,000 66,500	90,000 66,500
	156,500	156,500
SECURED DEBTS		
The following secured debts are included within creditors		
	2010 £	2008 £
Bank overdrafts Bank loans Hire purchase contracts	878,313 2,905,214 80,782	326,444 3,000,000 234,403
	3,864,309	3,560,847

The bank loans and overdrafts are secured by fixed and floating charges over the company's assets in favour of the lenders

The hire purchase liabilities are secured over the assets concerned

16 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

15

	Allotted, issued Number	l and fully paid Class.			Nominal	2010	2008
	50,000	Ordinary share:	5		value £1	50,000 ———	50,000 ======
17	RESERVES		Profit				
			and loss account £	Share premium £	Revaluation reserve £	Capital reserve £	Totals £
	At 1 December Deficit for the		2,876,348 (2,488,846)	122,200	2,747,108	6,312	5,751,968 (2,488,846)
	At 31 May 201	0	387,502	122,200	2,747,108	6,312	3,263,122

18 PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a money purchase pension scheme for the benefit of the directors. The assets of the scheme are administered by trustees in a fund independent from those of the company. The pension cost represents contributions payable by the company and amounted to £38,800 (2008 £15,600) As at 31 May 2010 there was no outstanding or prepaid contributions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 1 DECEMBER 2008 TO 31 MAY 2010

19 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Key Catering Holdings Limited, a company registered in England

20 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions conferred by FRS 8 - Related party disclosure, from the requirement from disclosing transactions with its parent and other group undertakings. The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of the parent undertaking for which consolidated financial statements are available to the public

At 31 May 2010 the director M J Stacey owed the company £3,587 (2008 £3,587) and the directors K E Stacey owed the company £1,836 (2008 £1,836), these balances are interest free and are repayable on demand. The company owed the director J R Stacey £7,405 (2008 £22,357) at 31 May 2010

21 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

Loss for the financial period	2010 £ (2,488,846)	2008 £ (307,369)
Net reduction of shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	(2,488,846) 5,801,968	(307,369) 6,109,337
Closing shareholders' funds	3,313,122	5,801,968
		

22 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's principal asset are properties, bank balances, trade and other receivables

Credit risk

The management monitor credit risk closely and consider that its current policies and procedures meets its objectives of managing exposure to credit risk. The Company has no significant concentrations of credit risk.

Currency risk

The Company has currency risk as some of the suppliers are paid in foreign currency but the amounts involved are not significant to the Company

Liquidity risk

The Company was not exposed to liquidity risk during the year

Interest rate risk

The floating rate borrowing are currently at 1 5% above 3 months LIBOR and the Company has not hedged its interest rate exposure during the year