GOURMET BURGER KITCHEN LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 22 FEBRUARY 2015

MONDAY

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DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND ADVISORS

DIRECTORS

RAG 'T Hooft CF Luyckx AD Murdoch G Carolan (appointed 24 September 2014)

SECRETARY

T Brown (appointed 1 January 2014 and resigned 1 May 2014) G Carolan (appointed 1 May 2014)

REGISTERED OFFICE

Suite C 1 Lindsey Street London EC1A 9HP

AUDITOR

KPMG LLP Gateway House Tollgate Chandlers Ford Southampton SO53 3TG

STRATEGIC REPORT

The Directors of Gourmet Burger Kitchen Ltd ("GBK" or "the Company") present their Strategic Report for the year ended 22 February 2015.

Introduction

The Directors of GBK aim to maximise shareholder value through generating growing profits and cashflows by enhancing the performance of existing restaurants and opening new high-quality restaurants across the UK. The Directors believe that our obsession with brilliant burgers positions the business well to achieve further growth.

Business Review

The results for the year ended 22 February 2015 are set out in the income statement on page 8.

We continued our programme of organic openings during the year, opening 4 (year ended 24 February 2014: 3) new restaurants and closing 1 (2014: 0) taking the total number operated by GBK to 63 restaurants as at 22 February 2015 (2014: 60).

Revenue increased 11% to £55.8m (year ended 23 February 2014: £50.5m).

Gross profit increased by 14% to £23.4m (2014: £20.5m) and gross profit margin was 41.8% (2014: 40.5%).

Administrative expenses for the year increased 5% to £20.2m (2014: £19.2m) due to the increased number of restaurants in the estate.

As a result of the above, the Company achieved a 161% increase in profit before interest and tax for the period, achieving £3.2m (2014: £1.2m).

Restaurant opening costs for the year increased 47.6% to £0.9m (2014: £0.6m) largely due to the higher number of openings in the year ended 22 February 2015.

In our drive to serve the best burger experience, the interaction between our team and our guests plays a vital part and we therefore take steps to ensure that service levels are high. We are committed to the training and development of all team members and we continue to monitor our performance both internally and through customer feedback and mystery diner visits. Team incentives are structured to take into account customer service and other aspects of performance as well as financial performance.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties faced by GBK are:

Competition

GBK operates in a very competitive and fragmented market which is constantly bringing new concepts and products to the expanding customer base. However the Directors believe that GBK offers superior quality products that separate the business from its competitors. By continuously seeking to improve products and service GBK will aim to maintain and grow market share.

Employees

The continuing development of GBK is based on its employees' contributions in an industry which has high levels of staff turnover. Staff retention and recruitment of suitable candidates for new restaurants and developing central support functions are recognised by management as being key drivers for success. Further, labour cost forms a key variable cost for GBK. Increased expectations of real-terms earnings growth links to increased expectations of labour cost inflation. The Directors recognise the importance of engaging and incentivising the GBK team and continued strengthening in these areas is expected to mitigate risk.

Gourmet Burger Kitchen Limited STRATEGIC REPORT

Supply Chain

The company has key arrangements in place with several suppliers of its raw products which are constantly reviewed and monitored.

The commercial team continuously develop new products to maintain an exciting and varied menu.

Working Capital

Amidst uncertain market conditions the company has maintained a good performance after period end meeting the directors' expectations. By achieving current performance and utilising facilities available the company will be able to meet all its working capital requirements.

Going concern

After making reasonable enquiries, the Board consider that the company has adequate resources and facilities to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and therefore the financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

On behalf of the board

Gerard Carolan

Director & Company Secretary

27/11/2015

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their report and the financial statements of Gourmet Burger Kitchen Limited for the year ended 22 February 2015.

A description of the Company's principle activities and future developments, its principle risks and uncertainties and its key performance indicators can be found in the Strategic Report on page 2.

Directors

The following directors have held office since 23 February 2014:

RAG 'T Hooft CF Luyckx AD Murdoch G Carolan (appointed 24 September 2014)

Dividends

No dividends were declared in the period (2014: £Nil).

Employees

Full and fair consideration is given to employment applications from disabled persons having regard to their particular aptitude and abilities. So far as is practicable, arrangements are made to continue the employment of an employee who becomes disabled.

The development of employee involvement in the company's business is kept under regular review and the directors are committed to encouraging greater involvement of all employees. Formal and informal briefing of employees takes place as appropriate.

The group takes all reasonable steps to ensure that all employment conditions are applied regardless of sex, race, colour, ethnic background, religion or disability.

Directors' liability insurance and indemnity

The Company has arranged insurance cover in respect of legal action against its Directors. To the extent permitted by UK law, the Company also indemnifies the Directors.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and each 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 auditor is aware of that information. This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Political and charitable contributions

During the period the Company made no political contributions (2014: £Nil). The Company made charitable donations of £12,000 (2014: £7,000). Charitable events are also organised by restaurants for organisations in their locality.

Gourmet Burger Kitchen Limited DIRECTORS' REPORT

Auditor

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

By order of the board

G Carolan

Director & Company Secretary

27/11/2015

Gourmet Burger Kitchen Limited DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the EU 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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- · state whether they have been prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the EU; and
- 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 have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GOURMET BURGER KITCHEN LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Gourmet Burger Kitchen Ltd for the year ended 22 February 2015 set out on pages 8 to 26. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the EU.

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 auditor's 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 auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 6, 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

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

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 22 February 2015 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the EU; 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 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, or;

W. Smoth

William Smith (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Gateway House
Tollgate
Chandlers Ford
Southampton
SO53 3TG

30th November 2015

Gourmet Burger Kitchen Limited INCOME STATEMENT

For the period ended 22 February 2015

	Note	Year ended 22 February 2015 £'000	Year ended 23 February 2014 (restated) £'000
Revenue	1	55,807	50,496
Cost of sales		(32,452)	(30,037)
Gross profit		23,355	20,459
Administrative expenses		(20,177)	(19,242)
Operating profit	2	3,178	1,217
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	. 4	(2,064)	(1,356)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		1,114	(139)
Taxation	5	109	48
Profit/(loss) for the period		1,223	(91)

The operating profit for the period arises from the Company's continuing operations. The profit for the period represents the Company's historical cost profit.

No separate Statement of Other Comprehensive Income has been presented as all such gains and losses have been dealt with in the income statement.

Gourmet Burger Kitchen Limited STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At 22 February 2015

	Note	22 February 2015	23 February 2014 (restated)	24 February 2013 (restated)
Non august agests		£'000	£'000	£'000
Non-current assets Intangible assets	6	132	121	122
Property, plant and equipment	7	40,108	35,686	32,672
Investments	8	1	1	1
		40,241	35,808	32,795
Commont aggets		-		
Current assets Inventories	9	1,070	1,040	1,014
Trade and other receivables	10	1,853	1,941	1,585
Cash and cash equivalents		3,826	464	431
		6,749	3,445	3,030
Total Assets		46,990	39,253	35,825
Comment tickilished				
Current Liabilities Interest-bearing loans and borrowings		_	-	_
Bank overdraft	11	-	(867)	_
Trade and other payables	12	(13,738)	(11,348)	(10,822)
Tax payable		-	-	-
		(13,738)	(12,215)	(10,822)
Non-current liabilities				
Interest bearing loans and borrowings		-	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	13	(555)	(664)	(678)
Due to inter-group parties	14	(26,206)	(21,106)	(18,965)
		$(\overline{26,761})$	$(\overline{21,770})$	(19,643)
Total Liabilities		(40,499)	(33,985)	(30,465)
Net Assets		6,491	5,268	5,360
T				
Equity Share capital	15	1	1	1
Share premium	16	174	174	174
Capital contribution reserve	17	1,197	1,197	1,197
Retained Earnings	18	5,119	3,896	3,988
Total Equity		6,491	5,268	5,360
•				

The financial statements on pages 8 to 26 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27/11//2015 and are signed on its behalf by

Gerard Carolan
Director & Company Secretary Registered number 3970045

Gourmet Burger Kitchen Limited STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the period ended 22 February 2015

	Note	Year	Year
		ended	ended
		22 February	23 February
		2015	2014
			(restated)
		£'000	£'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the year		1,223	(91)
Adjustments for:	_	(4.00)	(40)
Taxation	5	(109)	(48)
Interest receivable and similar income		-	1 256
Interest payable and similar charges	4	2,064	1,356
Depreciation and amortisation		4,096	4,938
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		-	-
Share based payments		-	-
Cook assessed from analyting activities before working		7,274	6,155
Cash generated from operating activities before working		1,214	0,133
capital changes			
(Increase)/decrease in inventories		(30)	(26)
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables		397	(356)
Increase in trade and other payables		1,755	2,698
increase in trade and other payables		1,,,,,	-,
Cash generated from operations		9,396	8,471
		·	
Interest paid		-	-
Tax paid		-	33
Net cash flows from operating activities		9,396	8,504
			-
		(9.520)	(7.052)
Cash flows from investing activities		(8,530)	(7,952)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment		-	-
Interest received		-	-
Net cash flows from investing activities		(8,530)	(7,952)
ivet cash hows from investing activities		(0,550)	(1,552)
			
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from new loan		5,427	-
Dividends paid		-	-
Interest paid		(2,064)	(1,356)
Repayment of borrowings		-	(30)
Net cash flows from financing activities		3,363	(1,386)
		2	
		4 222	(00.1)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		4,229	(834)
Opening cash and cash equivalents		(403)	431
Clasing such and such aguitalants		2 926	(402)
Closing cash and cash equivalents		3,826	(403)

Gourmet Burger Kitchen Limited STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the period ended 22 February 2015

	Share Capital £000	Share Premium £000	Retained Earnings £000	Capital Contribution Reserve £000	Total Equity £000
Balance at 23 February 2014	1	174	3,896	1,197	5,268
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period					
Profit for the period	-	-	1,223	-	1,223
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	· -
Charge in relation to share based payments	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 22 February 2015	1	174	5,119	1,197	6,491

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements, except as noted below.

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The company financial statements have been prepared and approved by the directors in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("Adopted IFRSs").

The company is preparing its financial statements in accordance with adopted IFRS for the first time and consequently has applied IFRS1. An explanation of how the transition to Adopted IFRSs has affected the reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company is provided in note 25.

GOING CONCERN

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. After making appropriate enquiries and based on the fact that the Company produces substantial operating cash flow, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future at the time of approving the financial statements. The principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group are set out in the Strategic Report on pages 2 and 3.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue represents the fair value of consideration received or receivable, net of Value Added Tax, of goods sold and services provided to customers after deducting discounts. Revenue is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership are transferred.

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible non-current assets which mainly comprise trademarks and licences are stated at historical cost less amortisation. Amortisation is provided in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life at a rate of 5% to 10% straight line.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided on all tangible non-current assets at rates calculated to write each asset down to its estimated residual value evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:-

Leasehold properties and improvements Plant and equipment Furniture, fixtures and fittings Motor Vehicles over lease term or renewal term 20% to 33% straight line 10% straight line 25% straight line

Depreciation is charged from the date when the asset is brought into use.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

INVESTMENTS

Long term investments in subsidiary undertakings and other long term investments are classified as non-current assets and stated at cost in the Company's statement of financial position.

Provision is made for any impairment in the value of fixed asset investments.

INVENTORIES

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is based upon estimated selling price less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal. Provision is made for obsolete and slow-moving items.

FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to the income statement.

DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the statement of financial position date. Timing differences are differences between the group's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the statement of financial position date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

PENSIONS

The amount charged to the income statement in respect of pension costs is the contributions payable to money purchase schemes in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the statement of financial position.

GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Grants are credited to deferred revenue. Grants towards capital expenditure are released to the income statement over the expected useful life of the assets. Grants towards revenue expenditure are released to the income statement as the related expenditure is incurred.

LEASED ASSETS AND OBLIGATIONS

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that do not give rights approximating to ownership the leases are defined as "operating leases" and the annual rentals are charged to the income statement on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Rent free periods or other incentives received for entering into a lease are accounted for over the period of the lease so as to spread the benefit received over the period to the lease end.

PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable the Company will be required to settle that obligation. Provisions are measured at the Directors' best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the statement of financial position date and are discounted to present value where the effect is material.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 22 February 2015

1 REVENUE AND LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

The Company's revenue and loss before taxation were all derived from its principal activity which is carried on entirely within the United Kingdom. The Directors consider that there is only one class of business.

2	OPERATING PROFIT	Year ended 22 February 2015 £'000	Year ended 23 February 2014 £'000
	Operating profit is stated after charging:		
	Depreciation, amortisation and amounts written off:		
	- Depreciation of owned property, plant and equipment	4,080	3,673
	- Amortisation of intangible non-current assets	3	3
	- Impairment of property, plant and equipment and investments (note	13	1,261
	8) Auditors' remuneration		
	- audit of these financial statements	12	15
	- other services relating to taxation	3	15
	- other services	-	7
	Operating lease rentals:		•
	- Land and buildings	5,685	5,415
	- Other	4	1
	Restaurant opening costs	942	638
	(Profit)/Loss on disposal of other assets	6	-
		 	
3	EMPLOYEES	Year	Year
		ended	ended
		22 February	23 February
		2015	2014
	The every semanthly number of newcone (including directors)	No.	No.
	The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the Company, analaysed by category, during the year		
	were:		
	Administration and management	16	11
	Restaurant and distribution	1,427	1,343
		1,443	1,354
		Year	Year
		ended	ended
		22 February	23 February
		2015	2014
	The accurace to marmell costs of these mercans were as follows:	£'000	£'000
	The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows: Wages and salaries	17,223	16,003
	Social security costs	1,078	884
	200.a. 000a.r.j 000a	1,070	001
		18,301	16,887
		-	-

for the period ended 22 February 2015

EMPLOYEES (continued)

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

No Directors received any emoluments or pension benefits from the Company.

4	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	Year	Year
		ended	ended
		22 February	23 February
		2015	2014
		£'000	£'000
	Bank loans and overdrafts	-	7
	Loan interest	2,064	1,349
	Finance charges payable in respect of finance leases	-	-
		2,064	1,356

for the period ended 22 February 2015

5	TAXATION	Year ended 22 February 2015 £'000	Year ended 23 February 2014 £'000 (restated)
	Current taxation expense Current tax on income for the period Adjustments in respect of prior periods Group relief paid for	- - -	(34)
			(34)
	Deferred tax (see note 13) Change in tax rate Origination/(reversal) of timing differences Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(34) 250 (325)	(14)
	Total tax expense	(109)	(48)
	Current tax reconciliation:	Year ended 22 February 2015 £'000	Year ended 23 February 2014 £'000 (restated)
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	1,115	(139)
	Current tax at 21% (2014: 23%) Effect of:	234	(31)
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1	1
	Ineligible depreciation	418	512
	Group relief not paid for	(390)	(272)
	Differential in tax rate for timing differences	(34)	-
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(325)	(258)
	(Reversal)/Origination of timing differences	(13)	-
	Total tax charged (see note above)	(109)	(48)
			

for the period ended 22 February 2015

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Trademarks and licences £'000
Cost At 23 February 2014 Additions	142 16
At 22 February 2015	158
Amortisation At 23 February 2014 Charged in the year	23 3
At 22 February 2015	26
Net book value At 22 February 2015	132
At 23 February 2014	119

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 22 February 2015

7 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Short term leasehold properties £'000	Assets in the course of construction £'000	Plant and equipment £'000	Furniture, fixtures and fittings £'000	Motor vehicles £'000	Total £'000
Cost						
At 23 February 2014	48,167	103	7,832	4,830	142	61,074
Additions	4,776	1,264	1,258	1,217	-	8,515
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	(1,615)	-	(1,226)	(97)	-	(2,938)
At 22 February 2015	51,328	1,367	7,864	5,950	142	66,651
Accumulated depreciation						
At 23 February 2014	18,300	-	5,360	1,659	69	25,388
Charged in the year	2,645	-	921	490	24	4,080
Reclassification	-	-	_	-	-	, -
Impairment	2		5	6	-	13
Disposals	(1,615)	-	(1,226)	(97)	-	(2,938)
At 22 February 2015	19,332	-	5,060	2,058	93	26,543
Net book value						
At 22 February 2015	31,996	1,367	2,804	3,892	49	40,108
						
At 23 February 2014	29,867	103	2,472	3,171	73 	35,686

Impairment review

The Company considers each restaurant to be a CGU and each CGU is reviewed at the Statement of Financial Position date for indicators of impairment.

Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangibles are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable or as otherwise required by relevant accounting standards.

Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts, being the higher of net realisable value and value-in-use, are recognised as impairments.

All impairment losses are recognised in the income statement.

All CGUs generated adequate returns to satisfy the above conditions so there were no indicators of impairment, which would lead to a full impairment review.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 22 February 2015

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0		7
^	INVESTMENTS	١.

Cost and net book value	Subsidiaries £'000	Other £'000	Total £'000
At 23 February 2014 Additions Impairments	1 - -	- - -	1 - -
At 22 February 2015	1		1

Subsidiaries:

The Company owns more than 20% of the equity of the following undertakings:

Name of subsidiary	Class of Holding	Proportion held directly	Nature of business
Gourmet Burger Limited	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
GBK Franchises Limited	Ordinary	100%	Franchising
GBK Retail Limited	Ordinary	100%	Retail
Gourmet Burger Kitchen (Ireland) Limited	Ordinary	100%	Dormant

Gourmet Burger Limited, GBK Franchises Limited, GBK Retails Limited are registered in England and Wales. Gourmet Burger Kitchen (Ireland) Limited is registered in Ireland.

The Company has relied on the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from preparing group accounts as the Company itself is a subsidiary of Nando's Group Holding Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, and is included in the consolidated accounts of that company.

Other investments:

The Company holds 10% of the issued share capital of Master Burger Investments Limited, a company registered in Ireland. Master Burger Investments Limited operates the GBK franchise in Ireland and Northern Ireland.

INVENTORIES	22 February	23 February
	2015	2014
	£'000	£'000
Raw materials and consumables	1,070	1,040
	Raw materials and consumables	2015 £'000

for the period ended 22 February 2015

10	RECEIVABLES	22 February 2015 £'000	23 February 2014 £'000
	Due within one year:		
	Trade receivables	335 576	893
	Amounts due from group undertakings Other receivables	3/0	6
	Prepayments and accrued income	849	949
		1,760	1,848
	Due after more than one year:		<u></u>
	Other receivables	93	93
		1,853	1,941
			
11	INTEREST-BEARING LOANS AND BORROWINGS	22 February	23 February
		2015	2014
	Current Liabilities:	£'000	£'000
	Bank Overdraft	-	867
	Current portion of secured bank loan	-	-
	Current portion of finance lease liability	-	, -
			867
12	PAYABLES: Amounts falling due within one year	22 February	23 February
	· ·	2015	2014
		£,000	£,000
	Trade payables	4,824	3,914
	Other taxation and social security	1,507	1,289
	Other payables Accruals and deferred income	869 6,538	742 5,403
	Accidate and deterred income	0,336	5,405
		13,738	11,348
			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 22 February 2015

13 DEFERI	RED TAX	LIABIL	ITIES
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		Taxation including deferred taxation £'000
AA baaring in a Caracia A		
At beginning of period		(664)
Change in tax rate		34
Adjustment in respect of prior periods		325
Origination/(reversal) of timing differences		(250)
At end of period		(555)
The elements of deferred taxation are as follows:		
The elements of deferred taxation are as follows.	22 February	23 February
	2015	2014
	£'000	£'000
Difference between accumulated depreciation and capital allowances	(555)	(896)
Short term timing differences	-	232
	(555)	(664)

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 24% to 23% was effective from April 2013, and further reductions to 21% (effective 1 April 2014) and 20% (effective 1 April 2015) were enacted. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly. The deferred tax liability at 22 February 2015 has been calculated based on the rate of 20% substantially enacted at the statement of financial position date.

The UK Government has further announced that the UK corporation tax rate will reduce to 19% (effective 1 April 2017) and then to 18% (effective 1 April 2020). It has not been possible to quantify the full anticipated effect of these rate reductions, although they will further reduce the Company's future current tax charge and reduce the Company's deferred tax liability accordingly.

14	AMOUNTS DUE TO INTER-GROUP PARTIES	22 February	23 February
		2015	2014
		£,000	£,000
	Amounts due to inter-group parties	26,206	21,106

Included in amounts due to group undertakings is £24.2m (2014: £20.4m) in relation to a loan arrangement with GBK Restaurants Ltd. The loan bears interest at 9.5%. Net interest of £2.06m (2014: £1.35m) was paid during the year.

for the period ended 22 February 2015

15	SHARE CAPITAL	22 February 2015 £'000	23 February 2014 £'000
	Authorised: 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1	<u> </u>
	Allotted, issued and fully paid: 560 ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1
16	SHARE PREMIUM ACCOUNT .	22 February 2015 £'000	23 February 2014 £'000
	Balance	174	174
17	CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION RESERVE	22 February 2015 £'000	23 February 2014 £'000
	Opening reserve Share based payments	1,197	1,197
	Closing reserve	1,197	1,197
18	RETAINED EARNINGS	22 February 2015 £'000	23 February 2014 £'000
	Opening balance Profit/(loss) for the financial period	3,896 1,223	3,988 (91)
	Closing balance	5,119	3,896
19	COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES		
		22 February 2015 £'000	23 February 2014 £'000
	Non-cancellable operating lease rentals are payable as follows: Less than one year Between two and five years More than five years	6,575 25,544 68,234 100,353	5,757 22,274 61,748 89,779
			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 22 February 2015

20 RELATED PARTIES

During the period there were the following related party transactions:

- a) Nando's Group Holdings Limited, a related party in which CF Luyckx and RAG 'T Hooft are directors, shared certain services with GBK. As part of these services the Company invoiced £416,275 (2014: £497,000) to Nando's Group Holdings Limited. The balance receivable outstanding as at 22 February 2015 from Nando's Group Holdings Limited was £127,690 (2014: £Nil).
- b) The Company held accruals as at 22 February 2015 for un-invoiced costs from Nando's Group Holdings Limited of £139,435 (2014: £70,000). Un-invoiced costs accrued during the period amounted to £69,435 (2014: £70,000). Nando's Group Holdings Limited invoiced £Nil (2014: £66,168) to the Company. The balance payable outstanding as at 22 February 2015 to Nando's Group Holdings Limited was £Nil (2014: £Nil).
- c) Expenses of £5,000 (2014: £5,000) were recharged to Yellowwoods Associates UK Limited, a company in which CF Luyckx is a director. The balance receivable outstanding at 22 February 2015 from Yellowwoods Associates UK Limited was £Nil (2014: £Nil).
- d) The Company held accruals un-invoiced revenue of £106,660 (2014: £100,490) from GBK Franchises Ltd, a group undertaking, for management fees. Un-invoiced revenue accrued during the period amounted to £106,660 (2014: £100,490).
- e) Management fees of £396,783 (2014: £384,705) and interest payable fees of £2,060,750 (2014: £1,348,579) were invoiced from GBK Restaurants Ltd, a group undertaking. The balance payable outstanding at period end is included in the balance as set out in "Due to Inter-Group Parties" in the Statement of financial position.
- f) The balances as set out in and notes 12 and 15.

21 CONTROLLING PARTY

The Company's immediate parent company is GBK Restaurants Limited, incorporated in the United Kingdom and conducting business from Suite C, 1 Lindsey Street, London EC1A 9HP. The ultimate parent company is L Perlman SECS, incorporated in Luxembourg and conducting business from 4 Boulevard de la Foire, L-1528, Luxembourg. No consolidated accounts of this group are available

The largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Nando's Group Holdings Limited that owns 72.97% of the share capital of GBK Restaurants Limited, and is incorporated in England. No other group financial statements include the results of the Company. The consolidated financial statements of the group are available to the public and may be obtained from St Mary's House, 42 Vicarage Crescent, Battersea, London, SW11 3LD.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 22 February 2015

22 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The company's principle financial instruments comprise bank borrowings (including overdrafts), loans from its parent undertaking, cash balances, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables which arise directly from its operations. The agreed policies for managing the financial risks are summarised below:

Interest rate risk.

The Company's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates to the company's bank borrowings. When seeking borrowings the Directors consider the commercial terms available and, in consultation with their advisors, consider whether such terms should be fixed or variable and are appropriate to the business. The policy of the Company is to utilise its bank borrowings to stabilise the cash flows of the Company. Cash balances are placed so as to maximise interest earned while maintaining the liquidity requirements of the business. The Directors regularly review the placing of cash balances.

Liquidity Risk.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments and excluding the effect of netting arrangements.

			201	5		
Non-derivative financial	Carrying Amount £'000	Contractual Cash Flows £'000	1 year or less £'000	1 to < 2 years £'000	2 to <5 years £'000	5 years and over £'000
Trade and other payables	39,944	39,944	39,944	-	-	=
	39,944	39,944	39,944	-		
						
			2014	!		
Non-derivative financial	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash Flows	1 year or less	1 to < 2 years	2 to <5 years	5 years and over
Non-derivative illiancial	£'000	£,000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
liabilities	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	£'000 32,762	£'000 32,762	£'000 32,762	£'000 -	£'000	£'000 -
liabilities				£'000 - -	£'000 - -	£'000 - -
liabilities Trade and other payables	32,762	32,762	32,762	£'000	£'000	£'000 - -

Credit risk.

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the statement of financial position are net of allowances for doubtful receivables, estimated by the Group's management based on prior experience and their assessment of the current trading environment.

Foreign currency risk.

Foreign exchange exposure is currently not significant to the company as all trade occurs in the UK.

Capital management.

The Company's primary objective in regard to capital management is to ensure that it continues to operate as a going concern and has sufficient funds at its disposal to grow the business going forward.

The company aims to maintain sufficient funds for working capital and future investment in order to meet growth targets. These matters are considered at regular intervals and form part of the business planning and budgeting processes.

for the period ended 22 February 2015

23 **EXPLANATION OF TRANSITION TO ADOPTED IFRSs**

Reconciliation of equity:	24	February 20	13	23	February 20)14
		Effect of			Effect of	
		transition	Adopted	•	transition	Adopted
	UK	adopted	IFRS	UK	adopted	IFRS
	GAAP £'000	IFRS £'000	£'000	GAAP £'000	IFRS £'000	£'000
Non-current assets						
Intangible assets	122	_	122	121	_	121
Property, plant and equipment	32,672	-	32,672	35,686	_	35,686
Investments	1	_	1	1	-	,
mvestments	•		•	•		1
	32,795		32,795	35,808	-	35,808
Current assets						
Inventories	1,014	_	1,014	1,040	-	1,040
Receivables	1,585	_	1,585	1,941	_	1,941
Cash at bank and in hand	431	-	431	464	-	464
	3,030		3,030	3,445		3,445
Total Assets	35,825		35,825	39,253	-	39,253
Current Liabilities						
Interest-bearing loans and	-	-	-	-	-	-
borrowings						
Bank Overdrafts	-	_	-	(867)	-	(867)
Trade and other payables	(9,736)	(1,086)	(10,822)	(10,240)	(1,108)	(11,348)
Tax payable	-	_	• =	-	-	•
	(9,736)	(1,086)	$\overline{(10,822)}$	(11,107)	(1,108)	(12,215)
Non-current liabilities				 -		
Interest bearing loans and	_	_	_	_	_	_
borrowings						
Deferred tax liabilities	(906)	228	(678)	(896)	232	(664)
Due to inter-group parties	(18,965)	220	(18,965)	(21,106)	232	(21,106)
Due to inter-group parties						
	(19,871)	250	(19,643)	(22,002)	232	(21,770)
Total Liabilities	(29,607)	(858)	(30,465)	(33,109)	(876)	(33,985)
Net Assets	6,218	(858)	5,360	6,144	(876)	5,268
						
Equity	-		•	•		
Share capital	1	-	1	1	-	124
Share premium	174	(0.70)	174	174	(05.0)	174
Retained earnings	4,846	(858)	3,988	4,772	(876)	3,896
Capital contribution reserve	1,197	-	1,197	1,197	-	1,197
Total Equity	6,218	(858)	5,360	6,144	(876)	5,268

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 22 February 2015

Reconciliation of Profit:

	23 February 2014 Effect of			
	UK GAAP £'000	transition to adopted IFRS £'000	Adopted IFRS £'000	
Revenue	50,496	-	50,496	
Cost of sales	(30,037)	-	(30,037)	
Gross profit	20,459		20,459	
Administrative expenses	(19,221)	(21)	(19,242)	
Operating profit	1,238	(21)	1,217	
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	(1,356)	-	(1,356)	
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	(118)	(21)	(139)	
Taxation	44	4	48	
Profit/(loss) for the period	(74)	(17)	(91)	
				

Adoption of IAS 17:

By adopting IAS 17 the Company now recognises all lease incentives evenly over the term of the lease. This differs from the previous policy under SSAP 21 where the treatment allowed these incentives to be released on a straight line basis up to the first review date of the lease.

The impact on the statement of financial position as at the end of the comparative year is an increase in payables due within one year and a reduction of profit and loss reserve.

This adjustment created a deferred tax asset in prior years which increased retained earnings.