## CASUAL DINING HOLDINGS PLC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 AUGUST 2005



### HART SHAW MACCLESFIELD LLP

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors
Chester House
68 Chestergate
Macclesfield
Cheshire
SK11 6DY

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2005

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#### THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

#### **YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2005**

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 August 2005.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the company during the period was the management of five restaurants under a franchise agreement.

The directors are satisfied with the trading activities undertaken during the year.

#### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

Following the year end the company has successfully disposed of the Chilli and Romano's concepts, licensed from Brinker International.

#### RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

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.

The directors have not recommended a dividend.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

A Sutton (Appointed 1 October 2004)
S Wink (Appointed 1 March 2005)
M Winkelmann (Appointed 1 March 2005)
P Gorvin (Retired 31 December 2004)
V B Vasilou (Retired 1 October 2004)

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary and the interests of the group directors are disclosed in the financial statements of the parent company.

#### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES**

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that year. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

select suitable accounting policies, as described on page 8, and then apply them consistently;

make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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 proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. The directors 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.

#### POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT

On the 21 December 2005 the company disposed of the Chilli and Romano's concepts, licensed from Brinker International.

#### THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

#### **YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2005**

#### DISABLED EMPLOYEES

Application for employment by disabled persons are fully and fairly considered having regard for the aptitudes and abilities of each applicant to perform the duties required by the job. Efforts are made to enable any employee who became disabled during employment to continue their careers with the Company. Training, career developments and promotion of disabled persons is, as far as possible, identical to that of other employees who are disabled.

#### EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT

The company places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and has continued its practice of keeping them informed on matters affecting them as employees and on various factors affecting the company's performance.

Registered office: 31 Church Road Northenden Manchester M22 4NN

Signed on behalf of the directors

A J\Sutton FCA, FO

Approved by the directors on The March 2006

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDER OF CASUAL DINING HOLDINGS PLC

#### YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2005

We have audited the financial statements of Casual Dining Holdings plc for the year ended 31 August 2005 on pages 5 to 16 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on page 8.

This report is made solely to the company's shareholder, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's shareholder 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 shareholder as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS

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

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

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

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

#### **BASIS OF AUDIT OPINION**

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

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDER OF CASUAL DINING HOLDINGS PLC (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2005

#### **OPINION**

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 August 2005 and of its loss for the year then ended, and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Chester House

68 Chestergate Macclesfield

Macciesnei

Cheshire

SK11 6DY

27- Mad 2006

HART SHAW MACCLESFIELD LLP

Chartered Accountants

& Registered Auditors

# CASUAL DINING HOLDINGS PLC PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

# YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2005

	Note	2005 £	2004 £
TURNOVER	2	9,616,894	9,987,070
Cost of sales		2,841,874	3,033,804
GROSS PROFIT		6,775,020	6,953,266
Operating Expenses Administrative expenses		4,108,163 3,240,891	3,822,899 2,759,248
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT	3	(574,034)	371,119
Interest receivable Interest payable and similar charges	6	22,221 (68,811)	5,421 (28,823)
(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	ES	(620,624)	347,717
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	7	(126,172)	151,547
(LOSS)/RETAINED PROFIT FOR THE FINA YEAR	ANCIAL	(494,452)	196,170
Balance brought forward		502,274	306,104
Balance carried forward		7,822	502,274

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing.

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the year as set out above.

### BALANCE SHEET 31 AUGUST 2005

		200	05	200	)4
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	8		2,130,747		2,345,147
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	9	219,347		159,797	
Debtors	10	811,698		918,750	
Cash at bank and in hand		230,255		321,607	
		1,261,300		1,400,154	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due					
within one year	11	3,334,225		2,542,759	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(2,072,925)		(1,142,605)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT	LIABI	LITIES	57,822		1,202,542
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due					
after more than one year	12		_		615,000
			57,822		587,542
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred taxation	13				35,268
			57,822		552,274
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	16		50,000		50,000
Profit and loss account			7,822		502,274
SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS	17		57,822		552,274

These financial statements were approved by the directors on the 27 Mac 2006, and are signed on their behalf by:

A J Sutton FCA, FCCA Director

#### **CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

#### YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2005

		200	5	2004	
	Note	£	£	£	£
NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	18		870,761		106,274
RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE	18		(46,590)		(23,402)
TAXATION	18		(1)		(82,804)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND FINANCIAL INVESTMENT	18		(269,042)		(205,442)
CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) BEI FINANCING	FORE		555,128		(205,374)
FINANCING	18		(646,480)		(203,520)
DECREASE IN CASH	18		(91,352)		(408,894)

# CASUAL DINING HOLDINGS PLC NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2005

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

#### Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Leasehold Property

- length of the lease/12.5% on cost

Fixtures & Fittings

20% pa on cost20% pa on cost

Motor Vehicles Equipment

- 12.5%/33% on cost

#### Stocks

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

#### Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### **Deferred taxation**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is 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 is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

#### 2. TURNOVER

The turnover and loss before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company. An analysis of turnover is given below:

	2005	2004
	£	£
United Kingdom	9,616,894	9,987,070

#### 3. OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT

Operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2005	2004
	£	£
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	481,640	292,035
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	1,802	7,555
Auditors' remuneration		
- as auditor	6,500	4,500
Operating lease costs:		
Land and buildings	887,274	820,042
Exceptional items	· –	(93,630)
•		

The exceptional items relate to provisions for expenses on the hive up of assets and liabilities taken over from former subsidiary Casual Dining Ltd. These provisions are no longer considered necessary.

#### 4. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The average number of staff employed by the company during the financial year amounted to:

	2005	2004
	No	No
Number of management staff	25	30
Number of restaurant staff - excluding managers	287	292
	312	322
	-	===
The aggregate payroll costs of the above were:		
	2005	2004
	£	£
Wages and salaries	2,940,962	2,855,579
Social security costs	248,598	225,362
	3,189,560	3,080,941
	<del></del>	

#### 5. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

The directors' aggregate emoluments in respect of qualifying services were:

	2005	2004
	£	£
Emoluments receivable	293,500	99,754

### **CASUAL DINING HOLDINGS PLC**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2005

5.	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS (continued)		
	Emoluments of highest paid director:	2005 £	2004 £
	Total emoluments (excluding pension contributions)	210,000	* -
6.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		2005 £	2004 £
	Interest payable on bank borrowing	68,811	28,823
7.	TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
	(a) Analysis of charge/(credit) in the year		
		2005	2004
	Current tax:	£	£
	In respect of the year:		
	UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year Over/under provision in prior year	(90,904)	124,051 12,323
		(90,904)	136,374
	Deferred tax:		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences Capital allowances	(35,268)	15,173
	Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	(126,172)	151,547

### 7. TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

#### (b) Factors affecting current tax charge/(credit)

	2005 £	2004 £
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(620,624)	347,717
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2004 –		
30%)	(186,187)	104,315
Depreciation	144,492	87,611
Entertaining	2,119	1,709
Legal	523	3,068
Loss on disposal	541	2,267
Capital allowances	(76,746)	(47,628)
Marginal relief	24,354	(27,291)
Total current tax (note 7(a))	(90,904)	124,051

#### 8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Leasehold Property £	Fixtures & Fittings £	Motor Vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
COST					
At 1 September 2004	2,133,198	129,450	2,500	577,033	2,842,181
Additions	14,414	40,693		212,133	267,240
At 31 August 2005	2,147,612	170,143	2,500	789,166	3,109,421
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 September 2004	307,292	34,644	333	154,765	497,034
Charge for the year	268,452	34,029	500	178,659	481,640
At 31 August 2005	575,744	68,673	833	333,424	978,674
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 August 2005	1,571,868	101,470	1,667	455,742	2,130,747
At 31 August 2004	1,825,906	94,806	2,167	422,268	2,345,147

#### 9. STOCKS

2005	2004
£	£
219,347	159,797
2005	2004
£	£
42,283	74,869
439,065	493,760
330,350	350,121
811,698	918,750
year	
2005	2004
£	£
265,000	300,000
846,732	584,080
33,146	124,051
172,827	77,578
161,380	511,009
38,784	10,949
1,000,000	500,000
218,968	158,968
597,388	276,124
	£ 219,347  2005 £ 42,283 439,065 330,350  811,698  year  2005 £ 265,000 846,732 33,146 172,827 161,380 38,784 1,000,000 218,968

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company:

	2005	2004
	£	£
Debenture loans	500,000	500,000
Bank loans and overdrafts	265,000	300,000
	<del></del>	
	765,000	800,000
	<del></del>	

The loans are charged on the assets of the company.

#### 12. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2005	2004
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	<del>-</del>	115,000
Other creditors	<del>-</del>	500,000
•		
	_	615,000

#### 12. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are secured by the company:

	2005	2004
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	_	115,000

The loans are charged on the assets of the company.

#### 13. DEFERRED TAXATION

The movement in the deferred taxation provision during the year was:

	2005	2004
	£	£
Provision brought forward	35,268	20,095
Profit and loss account movement arising du	ring the	
year	(35,268)	15,173
Provision carried forward		35,268

The provision for deferred taxation consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	2005	2004
	£	£
Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on		
fixed assets	-	35,268
	-	35,268

#### 14. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 August 2005 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below.

	Land & Buildings	
	2005	2004
	£	£
Operating leases which expire:		
Within 2 to 5 years	102,000	-
After more than 5 years	848,361	904,100
	<del>950,361</del>	904,100

#### 15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company was under the control of Mr A J Sutton throughout the current period.

The company owed Mr Sutton £218,967 (2004-£158,968) at the year end.

2004

£ (82,804)

# CASUAL DINING HOLDINGS PLC NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2005

#### 16. SHARE CAPITAL

TAXATION

	50,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each  Allotted, called up and fully paid:		2005 £ 50,000		2004 £ 50,000
		2005		2004	
		No	£	No	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
17.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMEN	TS IN SHARE	HOLDER'S F	UNDS	
			2005		2004
			£		£
	(Loss)/Profit for the financial year		(494,452)		196,170
	Opening shareholder's equity funds		552,274		356,104
	Closing shareholder's equity funds		57,822		552,274

#### 18. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

# RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT TO NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2005	2004
	£	£
Operating (loss)/profit	(574,034)	371,119
Depreciation	481,640	292,035
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	1,802	7,555
Increase in stocks	(59,550)	(103,136)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	103,532	(385,733)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	917,371	(75,566)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	870,761	106,274
RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVI	CING OF FINANCE	
	2005	2004
	£	£
Interest received	22,221	5,421
Interest paid	(68,811)	(28,823)
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and	<u> </u>	
servicing of finance	(46,590)	(23,402)

2005 £

(1)

## **18.** NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

#### CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

	2005	2004
	£	£
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	(267,240)	(205,442)
Receipts from sale of fixed assets	(1,802)	_
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure	(269,042)	(205,442)
FINANCING		
	2005	2004
	£	£
Increase in/(repayment of) debenture loans	3,520	(3,520)
Repayment of bank loans	(150,000)	(200,000)
Net outflow from other long-term creditors	(500,000)	_
Net cash outflow from financing	(646,480)	(203,520)

#### RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT

	2005	5	2004	1
Decrease in cash in the period	£ (91,352)	£	£ (408,894)	£
Net cash (inflow) from/outflow from debenture loans Net cash outflow from bank loans Net cash outflow from other long-term	(3,520) 150,000		3,520 200,000	
creditors	500,000			
		555,128		(205,374)
Change in net debt		555,128		(205,374)
Net debt at 1 September 2004		(589,873)		(384,499)
Net debt at 31 August 2005		(34,745)		(589,873)
ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET D	ЕВТ			
		A #		A #

At		At
Sep 2004	Cash flows 3	1 Aug 2005
£	£	£
321,607	(91,352)	230,255
	·············	
(296,480)	31,480	(265,000)
(615,000)	615,000	
(911,480)	646,480	(265,000)
(589,873)	555,128	(34,745)
	Sep 2004 £ 321,607 (296,480) (615,000)	Sep 2004 Cash flows 3 £  321,607 (91,352)  (296,480) 31,480 (615,000) 615,000 (911,480) 646,480

#### 19. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

On the 21 December 2005 the company disposed of the Chilli and Romano's concepts, licensed from Brinker International.