

5411627

# **AKO Capital Management Limited**

## **Report and Financial Statements**

28 February 2011

WEDNESDAY



\*A7PGOUTX\*  
A10 08/06/2011 294  
COMPANIES HOUSE

# AKO Capital Management Limited

---

Registered No 5411627

## **Directors**

N Tangen  
D Woodburn

## **Secretary**

D Woodburn

## **Auditors**

Ernst & Young LLP  
1 More London Place  
London  
SE1 2AF

## **Bankers**

Barclays Bank plc  
1 Churchill Place  
London  
E14 5HP

## **Registered Office**

61 Conduit Street  
London  
W1S 2GB

Registered No 5411627

## Directors' report

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2011

### Incorporation and commencement

AKO Capital Management Limited ("the company") was incorporated on 1 April 2005 and thereafter commenced its activities as a service provider to AKO Capital LLP AKO Fund Limited and AKO Partners LP, the entities to which AKO Capital LLP provides investment management services, were launched on 3 October 2005

### Results and dividends

The profit for the year after taxation amounted to £115,013 (15 month period to 28 February 2010 –loss of £68,348) No dividend is proposed and this amount will be transferred to reserves

### Principal activity and review of the business

The principal activity of the company in the period under review was the provision of investment support services to AKO Capital LLP, an investment management organisation

### Going concern

AKO Capital Management Limited acts as a service company to AKO Capital LLP with the expenses it incurs being either recharged to AKO Capital LLP or covered by an allocation of profit from that entity Therefore the fundamental factor in its ability to continue as a going concern is the profitability of AKO Capital LLP and during the period AKO Capital LLP remained very profitable In addition the director who has made a loan to the company has expressed his intention to continue to provide the funds necessary for the company to meet its liabilities as they fall due Accordingly the directors believe that there is a reasonable expectation that the company will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements

### Directors

The directors of the company throughout the year ended 28 February 2011 were N Tangen and D Woodburn

### Disclosure of information to auditors

In the case of each of the persons who were directors of the company at the date when this report was approved

- so far as each of the directors is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the company's auditors are not aware, and
- each of the directors has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information (as defined) and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of Section 418(2) of the Companies Act 2006

### Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP have been appointed as auditors of the company A resolution to reappoint Ernst & Young LLP as auditors will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting

On behalf of the board



David Woodburn, Director  
24 May 2011

## **Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the 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 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,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the 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.

# **Independent auditor's report**

## **to the members of AKO Capital Management Limited**

We have audited the financial statements of AKO Capital Management Limited for the year ended 28 February 2011 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, Balance Sheet, Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes 1 to 17. 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 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 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

### **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 28 February 2011 and of its profit for the year 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.

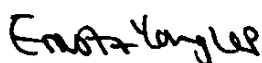
### **Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial 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.



Deborah Weston (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

London

25 May 2011

## Profit and loss account

for the year ended 28 February 2011

		<i>Year ended 15 months ended</i>	<i>28 February</i>	<i>28 February</i>
		<i>2011</i>	<i>2010</i>	
	<i>Notes</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	
<b>Income</b>				
Partnership profit share	2	323,714	260,578	
Administrative expenses		2,155,098	2,520,918	
Less expense recharged		(2,033,105)	(2,253,509)	
<b>Operating profit/(loss)</b>	5	201,721	(6,831)	
Interest receivable and similar income		65	11,009	
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(1,773)	(1,975)	
<b>Profit on ordinary activities before taxation</b>		200,013	2,203	
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	7	(85,000)	(70,551)	
<b>Profit/(loss) for the financial period</b>		115,013	(68,348)	

All amounts are in respect of continuing activities

### Statement of total recognised gains and losses

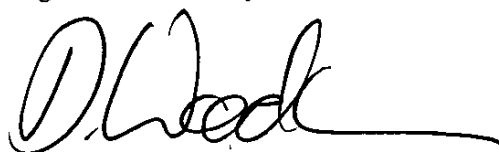
The company has no recognised gains or losses in the period other than the profit attributable to the shareholders of the company of £115,013 (15 months to 28 February 2010 – loss of £68,348)

## Balance sheet

at 28 February 2011

		28 February 2011	28 February 2010
	Notes	£	£
<b>Fixed asset</b>			
Tangible assets	8	117,667	108,556
Investment	9	598,000	398,000
		<u>715,667</u>	<u>506,556</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	10	726,185	721,322
Cash at bank and in hand		119,638	92,086
		<u>845,823</u>	<u>813,408</u>
<b>Creditors</b> amounts falling due within one year	11	1,220,561	1,094,048
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		<u>(374,738)</u>	<u>(280,640)</u>
<b>Total assets less liabilities</b>		<u>340,929</u>	<u>225,916</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	12	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account	13	339,929	224,916
<b>Equity shareholders' funds</b>	13	<u>340,929</u>	<u>225,916</u>

The financial statements on pages 5 to 13 were approved by the Board of Directors on 24 May 2011 and signed on its behalf by



David Woodburn  
Director

## Statement of cash flows

for the year ended 28 February 2011

	<i>Year ended 15 months ended</i>	
	<i>28 February</i>	<i>28 February</i>
	<i>2011</i>	<i>2010</i>
<i>Notes</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
<b>Net cash inflow from operating activities</b>	14(a) 408,171	214,828
<b>Returns on investments and servicing of finance</b>	14(b) (1,708)	9,034
	<u>406,463</u>	<u>223,862</u>
<b>Capital expenditure and financial investment</b>	14(b) (310,571)	(151,036)
<b>Taxation</b>	(68,340)	(85,105)
<b>Financing</b>	14(b) –	–
<b>Increase/(decrease) in cash</b>	14(c) <u>27,552</u>	<u>(12,279)</u>



## Notes to the financial statements

at 28 February 2011

### 1. Accounting policies

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost convention

The company has changed its year end from 30 November to 28 February effective 28 February 2010 and accordingly these financial statements include comparatives for the 15 month period ended 28 February 2010

#### Income

Income, which represents partnership profit share, is recognised when it becomes due

#### Going concern

The company has net current liabilities. The financial statements are prepared under the going concern concept as the director who has made a loan to the company has expressed his intention to continue to provide the funds necessary for the company to meet its liabilities as they fall due

#### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

All tangible fixed assets are recorded at cost and then depreciated on a straight line basis over 36 months

#### Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account

#### Investments

Investments are stated at cost less provision for any impairment in value

#### Deferred taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the period and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Deferred taxation is provided using the liability method on all timing differences, calculated at the rate at which it is anticipated the timing differences will reverse. Deferred tax assets are recognised only when, on the basis of available evidence, it is more likely than not that there will be taxable profits in the future against which the deferred tax asset can be offset

### 2. Income

Income represents profit share received and receivable by the company in its capacity as a member of AKO Capital LLP and arises from continuing activity in the UK

### 3. Staff costs

	<i>Year ended</i> 28 February 2011 £	<i>15 months ended</i> 28 February 2010 £
Wages and salaries	593,130	730,529
Social security costs	69,472	84,606
Pension	28,949	40,198
	<u>691,551</u>	<u>855,333</u>

## Notes to the financial statements

at 28 February 2011

### 3. Staff costs (continued)

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

	<i>Year ended 15 months ended</i>	
	<i>28 February</i>	<i>28 February</i>
	<i>2011</i>	<i>2010</i>
	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>
Administration	8	5
Research	9	9

### 4. Directors' emoluments

Neither director received any emoluments for services to the company during the year ended to 28 February 2011

### 5. Operating profit

This is stated after charging

	<i>Year ended 15 months ended</i>	
	<i>28 February</i>	<i>28 February</i>
	<i>2011</i>	<i>2010</i>
	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	101,460	197,307
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	184
Auditors' remuneration		
- audit services	21,000	21,000
- non audit services – taxation services	6,000	22,500
Operating lease – land and buildings	356,568	457,831

### 6. Interest payable and similar charges

	<i>Year ended 15 months ended</i>	
	<i>28 February</i>	<i>28 February</i>
	<i>2011</i>	<i>2010</i>
	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
Bank interest payable	1,773	1,975

### 7. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

(a) Analysis of tax charge for the period

	<i>Year ended 15 months ended</i>	
	<i>28 February</i>	<i>28 February</i>
	<i>2011</i>	<i>2010</i>
	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
The tax charge is made up as follows		
UK corporation tax on profit of the period	85,000	70,543
Adjustment to prior period tax charge	-	8
Total current tax – note 7 (b)	85,000	70,551

## Notes to the financial statements

at 28 February 2011

### 7. Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

(b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the period

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

	<i>Year ended 15 months ended</i>	<i>28 February</i>
	<i>2011</i>	<i>2010</i>
	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	200,013	2,203
Profit on ordinary activities before tax at 28% (2010 - 28%)	56,004	617
Effect of		
Disallowed expenses and non-taxable income	33,672	74,754
Timing differences	(1,441)	1,260
Adjustments to prior period tax charge	-	8
Marginal relief	(3,235)	(6,088)
Current tax charge for the period	85,000	70,551

There is no unprovided deferred tax

### 8. Tangible fixed assets

	<i>Fixtures, fittings and appliances</i>	<i>Computer equipment</i>	<i>Leasehold improvements</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
Cost				
At 28 February 2010	62,143	185,125	324,336	571,604
Additions	3,544	107,027	-	110,571
At 28 February 2011	65,687	292,152	324,336	682,175
Depreciation				
At 28 February 2010	46,332	140,947	275,769	463,048
Charge for the year	10,584	42,408	48,468	101,460
At 28 February 2011	56,916	183,355	324,237	564,508
Net book value				
At 28 February 2011	8,771	108,797	99	117,667
At 28 February 2010	15,811	44,178	48,567	108,556

## Notes to the financial statements

at 28 February 2011

### 9 Fixed asset investment

	28 February 2011	28 February 2010
	£	£
Unlisted investments	598,000	398,000

The unlisted investment represents capital contributions made to AKO Capital LLP ("the LLP"). During the year to 28 February 2011 additional capital contributions of £200,000 were made (2010 – £115,000). The company does not control the LLP and consolidated accounts are not prepared.

### 10. Debtors

	28 February 2011	28 February 2010
	£	£
Rent deposits	469,020	469,020
Amounts due from AKO Capital LLP	-	160,323
Other debtors	130,290	82,281
Prepayments	126,875	9,698
	<u>726,185</u>	<u>721,322</u>

The rent deposit is recoverable after more than one year (2010 – after more than one year).

### 11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	28 February 2011	28 February 2010
	£	£
Trade creditors	46,573	22,094
Amounts due to AKO Capital LLP	120,107	-
Corporation tax	85,000	68,340
Accruals	68,881	103,614
Loan payable	900,000	900,000
	<u>1,220,561</u>	<u>1,094,048</u>

The loan payable is due to N Tangen who is a director of the company. It is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

### 12. Called up share capital

	Issued 28 February 2011	Issued 28 February 2010
	No	No
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000

## Notes to the financial statements

at 28 February 2011

### 13. Reconciliation of shareholders' funds and movements on reserves

	<i>Share capital</i> £	<i>Profit and loss account</i> £	<i>Total</i> £
At 30 November 2008	1,000	293,264	294,264
Loss for the period	—	(68,348)	(68,348)
At 28 February 2010	1,000	224,916	225,916
Profit for the year	—	115,013	115,013
At 28 February 2011	1,000	339,929	340,929

### 14. Notes to statement of cash flows

#### (a) Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash inflow from operating activities

	<i>2011</i> £	<i>2010</i> £
Operating profit/(loss)	201,721	(6,831)
Depreciation charge	101,460	197,307
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	—	184
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(4,863)	108,192
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	109,853	(84,024)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	408,171	214,828

#### (b) Analysis of cash flows for headings netted in the statement of cash flows

	<i>2011</i> £	<i>2010</i> £
<b>Returns on investments and servicing of finance</b>		
Interest received	65	11,009
Interest paid	(1,773)	(1,975)
	(1,708)	9,034
<b>Capital expenditure and financial investment</b>		
Payment to acquire tangible fixed assets	110,571	36,466
Acquisition of investments	200,000	115,000
Proceeds on disposal of fixed assets	—	(430)
	310,571	151,036

## Notes to the financial statements

at 28 February 2011

### 14. Notes to statement of cash flows (continued)

(c) Analysis

	<i>At 28 February 2011 £</i>	<i>Cash flow £</i>	<i>At 28 February 2010 £</i>
Cash in hand	119,638	27,552	92,086

### 15. Operating lease commitments

At 28 February 2011 the company was committed to making the following payments in the next year in respect of operating leases

	<i>Land and buildings 28 February 2011 £</i>	<i>Land and buildings 28 February 2010 £</i>
Leases which expire In one to two years (2010 - two to five years)	391,680	391,680

### 16. Related party transactions

AKO Capital Management Limited is a member of AKO Capital LLP ("the LLP"), a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales

During the period, the company recharged £2,033,105 (2010 - £2,253,509) of expenses to the LLP and was allocated profits of £323,714 (2010 - £260,578) by that entity. At the period end £120,107 was due from the company (2010 - £160,323 due to the company) in respect of these amounts

### 17. Ultimate parent undertaking

The company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of AKO Capital (Jersey) Limited, a company incorporated in Jersey. A trust of which N Tange is the settler is the ultimate controlling party.