MOORE STEPHENS

Conform No 166821

NANDO'S CHICKEN LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31st DECEMBER 2000



0386 04/10/01

Directors

Mr. R.A. 't Hooft Mr. C.F. Luyckx

Secretary and Registered Office

Mr. C.F. Luyckx 42 Vicarage Crescent, London, SW11 3LB

Auditors

Moore Stephens Chartered Accountants St. Paul's House, Warwick Lane, London, EC4P 4BN

Report of the Directors

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2000.

Activities and Business Review

The company's premises are leased to an associate company for the operation of a "flame grilled chicken concept" within the quick service sector of the restaurant industry.

No acquisitions were made in the year but the directors are evaluating a number of further property acquisitions for the next financial year.

Results and Dividends

The loss for the financial year after taxation amounted to £24,269 (1999: Loss £8,288) and has been set off against reserves. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year.

Directors' Interests

None of the Directors had any interest as defined by the Companies Act 1985 in the share capital of the company at any time during the year.

Auditors

Moore Stephens were auditors during the financial year and have expressed their willingness to continue in office. A resolution proposing their reappointment will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By Order of the Board

Mr C.F. Luyckx

Secretary

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities For the year ended 31st December 2000

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 period. In preparing those 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 applicable 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 proper accounting records which 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 1985. 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 Auditors' Report to the Shareholders of Nando's Chicken Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Nando's Chicken Limited for the year ended 31st December 2000 set out on pages 4 to 10. These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on page 6.

Respective Responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of 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 out 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 became aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of Audit Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom 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.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 31st December 2000 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Movel Lipinary's

St. Paul's House London, EC4P 4BN

10000 2001

MOORE STEPHENS

Registered Auditor Chartered Accountants

Profit and Loss Account For the year ended 31st December 2000

	<u>Note</u>		2000		<u>1999</u>
Turnover	1(b)		610,011		570,479
Administrative expenses			(610,767)		(568,896)
Operating (loss)/profit	2		(756)		1,583
Interest receivable	5		111,275		-
Interest payable and similar charges	4		(113,974)		(7,371)
Loss on Ordinary Activities before Taxation			(3,455)		(5,788)
Taxation on result on ordinary activities	6		(20,814)		(2,500)
Loss for the Financial Year		£	(24,269)	£	(8,288)
Summary of Retained Profits					
At 1st January 2000 Loss for the financial year			61,589 (24,269)		69,877 (8,288)
At 31st December 2000		£	37,320	£	61,589

There are no recognised gains or losses other than those included in the profit and loss account.

Balance Sheet - 31st December 2000

	<u>Note</u>	2000		199	9
Fixed Assets					
Tangible assets	7		2,170,796		2,210,866
Current Assets					
Debtors	8	485,953		154,874	
Creditors, amounts falling due within one year	9	(266,246)		(109,112)	
Net Current Assets		•	219,707		45,762
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities			2,390,503		2,256,628
Creditors, amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(2,044,440)		(1,895,039)
Provision for liabilities and charges	11		(8,743)		-
Net Assets		£	337,320	£	361,589
Capital and Reserves					
Called up equity share capital Profit and loss account	12		300,000 37,320		300,000 61,589
Equity Shareholders' Funds		£	337,320	£	361,589

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 28 September 2001 and signed on its behalf by

R.A.'t HOOFT

C.F. LUYCKX

Directors

פווע

Financial Statements For the year ended 31st December 2000

Notes

1. Principal Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of accounting

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

(b) Turnover

Turnover consists of gross rental income from properties together with sales and services in the ordinary course of business, excluding sales of investment properties.

(c) Fixed assets and depreciation

Freehold property is not depreciated as it is the company's policy to maintain these buildings to a high standard and, because of this, such properties are expected to maintain residual disposal values in aggregate at least equal to their book values. The company's appraisal of residual values is based on prices prevailing at the time of acquisition or subsequent valuation of the property in question. Short leasehold properties are depreciated over the term of the lease.

(d) Deferred taxation

Provision is made by the liability method for all material timing differences which are expected to be reversed in the forseeable future.

(e) Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the balance sheet date. Any resultant gains or losses on exchange are dealt with through the profit and loss account in the period in which they arise.

(f) Leased assets

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the term of the lease,

Financial Statements For the year ended 31st December 2000

Notes (Continued)

2. Operating Profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	The operating profit is stated after charging:				
			<u>2000</u>		<u>1999</u>
	Auditors' remuneration Depreciation		3,500 27,257		3,300 27,257
3.	Directors and Employees				
	The only employees during the year were the two dire year were £Nii (1999: £Nii).	ectors	(1999: 2). Sta	ff costs	during the
4.	Interest payable and similar charges		2000		<u>1999</u>
	Bank loans and overdrafts	£	113,974	£	7,371
5.	Interest Receivable		<u>2000</u>		<u>1999</u>
	Interest receivable from fellow subsidiary (Nando's Chickenland Ltd)	£	111,275	£	_
6.	Taxation on Ordinary Activities		2000		<u>1999</u>
	United Kingdom corporation tax Under/(over) provision in respect of		10,000		5,000
	prior years Deferred tax charge		2,071 8,743		(2,500) -

£

20,814

£

2,500

Financial Statements For the year ended 31st December 2000

Notes (Continued)

7. Tangible Fixed Assets

		Freehold <u>Property</u>	1	Short Leasehold <u>Property</u>		<u>Total</u>
Cost						
At 1st January 2000 and at 31st December 2000	£	1,526,854	£	751,407	£	2,278,261
A course data de deservacionios						
Accumulated depreciation At 1st January 2000		_		67,395		67,395
Charge for the year				40,070		40,070
At 31st December 2000	£	-	£	107,465	£	107,465
Net book value				<u> </u>		
At 31st December 2000	£	1,526,854	£	643,942	£	2,170,796
At 21st December 1000	c	1 506 954	c	694.010	c	0.010.966
At 31st December 1999	£	1,526,854	I.	684,012	L	2,210,866

The company's bankers hold a first legal charge on properties with a cost of £2,017,516 in respect of the company's borrowings.

8. Debtors

		<u>2000</u>		<u>1999</u>
Prepayments and accrued income		134,006		127,479
Amount owed by group company		324,552		-
Other debtors (rent deposits)		27,395		27,395
	£	485,953	£	154,874

The amount of £324,552 is due from Nando's Chickenland Limited and is interest free.

Financial Statements For the year ended 31st December 2000

Notes (Continued)

9.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
			<u>2000</u>		<u>1999</u>
	Bank loans and overdraft (secured) (note 7) Other creditors Corporation tax Accruals and deferred income		182,295 51,900 14,414 17,637		27,487 63,429 2,500 15,696
		£	266,246 ———	£	109,112
10.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year				
			<u>2000</u>		<u> 1999</u>
	Amount owed to group company Bank loan		2,044,440		1,895,039
		£	2,044,440	£	1,895,039
	The loan is repayable as follows:		<u>2000</u>		<u>1999</u>
	Due between two and five years Due after five years		460,008 1,584,432		-
		£	2,044,440	£	-
	The loan which is classified as debt, is secured on the com nterest at a commercial rate and is repayable over 15 year		y's properties	s (see no	te 7), bears
11.	Provisions for Liabilities and Charges				1000
	Deferred taxation		<u>2000</u>		<u>1999</u>
	Accelerated capital allowances	£	8,743	£	
12.	Equity Share Capital		<u>2000</u>		<u>1999</u>
	Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid 300,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	£	300,000	٤	300,000

Financial Statements For the year ended 31st December 2000

Notes (Continued)

13. Operating Lease Commitments

The company has the following annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of properties which expire:

leases in respect of properties which expire.		<u>2000</u>		<u>1999</u>
After five years	£	529,800	£	524,800

14. Contingent Liabilities

The company is party to an unlimited cross guarantee in respect of Nando's Chickenland Limited's bank borrowings.

15. Related Party Transactions

The company derived its income for the year from Nando's Chickenland Limited a company under common control.

16. Ultimate Holding and Parent Company

The Directors consider that the ultimate parent company is Tarofax Investments S.A. which is incorporated in Panama. The immediate parent company is IVM Intersurer B.V. incorporated in the Netherlands.