REGISTERED NUMBER: 00319037 (England and Wales)

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018
FOR
COQ D'OR RESTAURANT CO LIMITED

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Page
Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	4

COQ D'OR RESTAURANT CO LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

DIRECTOR: V K Malde N P Shah **SECRETARY: REGISTERED OFFICE:** Langan's Brasserie Stratton Street Piccadilly London W1J 8LB **REGISTERED NUMBER:** 00319037 (England and Wales) **ACCOUNTANTS:** Arithma LLP **Chartered Certified Accountants** 9 Mansfield Street London W1G 9NY

BALANCE SHEET 31 MARCH 2018

		2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	3		74,160		2,321
Tangible assets	4		14,945		110,714
Investments	5		<u>111</u>		
			89,216		113,035
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		73,513		85,316	
Debtors	6	4,821,996		4,886,824	
Cash at bank		33,702		129,863	
		4,929,211	•	5,102,003	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	856,773	_	1,083,943	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			4,072,438	_	4,018,060
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIE\$			4,161,654		4,131,095
PENSION LIABILITY			(985,000)		(666,000)
NET ASSETS			3,176,654		3,465,095
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			80,000		80,000
Other reserves			20,000		20,000
Retained earnings			3,076,654		3,365,095
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			3,176,654		3,465,095
					= 1, . 50,000

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2018.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at
- the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The notes form part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET - continued 31 MARCH 2018

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Comprehensive Income has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director on 13 December 2018 and were signed by:

V K Malde - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Coq d'Or Restaurant Co Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements contain information about Coq d'Or Restaurant Co Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under Section 399(2A) of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirements to prepare consolidated financial statements.

RELATED PARTY EXEMPTION

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

TURNOVER

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of goods, excluding value added tax. Revenue is recognised when the bill is presented to the customers.

INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Amortisation is provided at the following annual rate in order to write off the asset over its estimated useful life.

Trademarks - 10% on cost

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

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

Plant and machinery etc - 20% on cost

INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

STOCKS

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

Page 4 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to related parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

TAXATION

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Page 5 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

PENSION COSTS AND OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The company operates a defined benefit pension scheme. The current and past service costs, settlements and curtailments, together with the net interest expense for the year are included in profit or loss. Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability are included in other comprehensive income.

Pension scheme assets are measured at fair value and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method and discounted at an appropriate rate of return. A formal actuarial valuation was carried out as at 31 March 2017. The results of that valuation have been projected to 31 March 2018 with allowance for cashflows over the period and using the assumptions set out in the notes to the accounts.

The resulting defined surplus or deficit, net of deferred tax, is presented separately after other net assets on the face of the balance sheet. An asset is only recognised to the extent that the company is able to recover the surplus either through reduced contributions in the future or through refunds from the scheme.

OPERATING LEASES

Rentals applicable to operating leases, where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor, are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease terms.

3. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Other intangible assets £
COST	
At 1 April 2017	6,610
Additions	80,395
At 31 March 2018	87,005
AMORTISATION	
At 1 April 2017	4,289
Charge for year	8,556
At 31 March 2018	12,845
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2018	_74,160
At 31 March 2017	2,321
ALOT MAION 2017	

Page 6 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

4.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		
			Plant and machinery etc £
	COST At 1 April 2017 Additions At 31 March 2018 DEPRECIATION		560,904 12,476 573,380
	At 1 April 2017 Charge for year At 31 March 2018 NET BOOK VALUE		450,190 108,245 558,435
	At 31 March 2018 At 31 March 2017		<u>14,945</u> <u>110,714</u>
5.	FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS		Shares in group undertakings
	COST Additions At 31 March 2018 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2018		£
6.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2018	2017
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors	£ 92,542 4,563,342 166,112 4,821,996	£ 91,568 4,560,056 235,200 4,886,824
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2018	2017
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Taxation and social security Other creditors	216,239 331,967 856,773	281,443 134,382 350,987 317,131 1,083,943
			, -,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

8. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

	2018	2017
	£	£
Employee benefit obligations	530,000	18,500
Operating lease commitments	10,240,000	10,880,000
	10,770,000	10,898,500

The company has the above future financial commitments at the balance sheet date.

9. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is controlled by V K Malde and the ultimate controlling party is V K Malde by virtue of his shareholdings.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.