

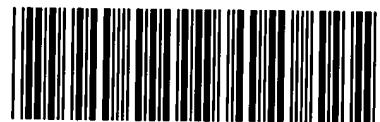
Registration number: 03109642

# Abbaye Restaurants Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the 52 weeks ended 29 May 2016

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## **Abbaye Restaurants Limited**

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## **Abbaye Restaurants Limited**

### **Company Information**

<b>Directors</b>	S Richards T Doubleday
<b>Registered office</b>	1st Floor 163 Eversholt Street London NW1 1BU
<b>Solicitors</b>	Taylor Wessing 5 New Street Square London EC4A 3TW
<b>Bankers</b>	Barclays Bank PLC 1 Churchill Place London E14 5HP
<b>Auditors</b>	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors 1 Embankment Place London WC2N 6RH

## **Abbaye Restaurants Limited**

### **Directors' Report for the 52 week period ended 29 May 2016**

The Directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of Abbaye Restaurants Limited ('the Company') for the 52 week period ended 29 May 2016. The comparatives are for the 52 week period ended 31 May 2015.

#### **Directors of the Company**

The directors of the Company who were in office during the period and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

S Richards

T Doubleday

#### **Principal activity**

The Company continued to operate restaurants until the beginning of the financial period, when it ceased trading, as the lease was transferred to a fellow subsidiary of Casual Dining Bidco Limited. It is the intention that this entity will be non trading going forward.

#### **Results and dividends**

The loss after tax for the period amounted to £1,070 (2015: £200,251). The Directors do not propose the payment of a dividend (2015: £nil).

Net exceptional costs of £nil was recognised by the Company for the 52 week period ended 29 May 2016 (2015: £137,774).

#### **Review of developments and future prospects**

The Company will continue to be non trading but remain part of the Group for the foreseeable future.

#### **Principal risks and uncertainties**

From the perspective of the Company, its principal risks and uncertainties are integrated with the principal risks of Casual Dining Bidco Limited and its subsidiaries ('the Group') of which the Company is a member and are not managed separately. The principal risks and uncertainties of the Group are disclosed in Casual Dining Bidco Limited's consolidated financial statements which does not form part of this report.

#### **Key Performance Indicators**

The Directors of Casual Dining Bidco Limited manage the Group's operations on a divisional basis. For this reason, the Company's directors believe that analysis using key performance indicators for the Company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business of Abbaye Restaurants Limited. The development, performance and position of the business of the Group is discussed within the Strategic and Directors' Reports of Casual Dining Bidco Limited's consolidated financial statements which does not form part of this report.

#### **Financial risk management**

From the perspective of the Company, the financial risks of the Company are integrated with the financial risks of the Group and are not managed separately. Accordingly, the management of the financial risks of the Group, which include those of the Company, are disclosed in Casual Dining Bidco Limited's consolidated financial statements which does not form part of this report.

#### **Going concern**

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

#### **Strategic Report exemption**

The Company qualifies for the small company exemption under the Companies Act 2006 and therefore has not prepared a Strategic Report.

## Abbaye Restaurants Limited

### Directors' Report for the 52 week period ended 29 May 2016 (continued)

#### Statement of Directors responsibilities

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 period. Under that law the Directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101).

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 United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 101 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- notify its shareholders in writing about the use of disclosure exemptions, if any, of FRS 101 used in the preparation of financial statements; 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 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.

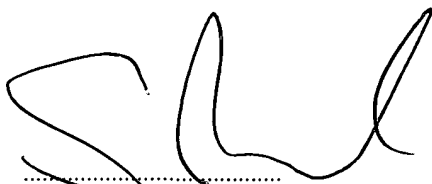
#### Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each Director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a Director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information. The Directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

#### Reappointment of auditors

The auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board on 11 April 2017 and signed on its behalf by:



S Richards  
Director

# ***Independent auditors' report to the members of Abbaye Restaurants Limited***

## ***Report on the financial statements***

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### **Our opinion**

In our opinion, Abbaye Restaurants Limited's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 29 May 2016 and of its loss for the 52 week period (the "period") 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.

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### **What we have audited**

The financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), comprise:

- the Statement of Financial Position as at 29 May 2016;
- the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period then ended;
- the Statement of Changes in Equity for the period then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

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

In our opinion, the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

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### **Other matters on which we are required to report by exception**

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#### **Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received**

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- 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.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

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#### **Directors' remuneration**

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

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#### **Entitlement to exemptions**

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

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## Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

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### Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities 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) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

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### What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). 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.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.



Rachel Savage (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors  
London  
11 April 2017

## Abbaye Restaurants Limited

### Statement of Comprehensive Income for the 52 weeks ended 29 May 2016

		<b>Discontinued Operations Total 52 weeks ended 29 May 2016 £</b>	<b>Discontinued Operations 52 weeks ended 31 May 2015 £</b>	<b>Exceptional items 52 weeks ended 31 May 2015 £</b>	<b>Total 52 weeks ended 31 May 2015 £</b>
	<b>Note</b>				
Revenue	3	-	757,397	-	757,397
Cost of sales		<u>1,625</u>	<u>(761,379)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(761,379)</u>
Gross profit/(loss)		1,625	(3,982)	-	(3,982)
Administrative expenses		<u>(2,695)</u>	<u>(58,495)</u>	<u>(137,774)</u>	<u>(196,269)</u>
Operating loss		<u>(1,070)</u>	<u>(62,477)</u>	<u>(137,774)</u>	<u>(200,251)</u>
Loss before tax		<u>(1,070)</u>	<u>(62,477)</u>	<u>(137,774)</u>	<u>(200,251)</u>
Loss for the period and total comprehensive expense		<u>(1,070)</u>	<u>(62,477)</u>	<u>(137,774)</u>	<u>(200,251)</u>

The above results were derived from discontinuing operations.

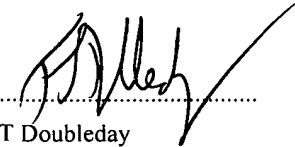
# **Abbaye Restaurants Limited**

**(Registration number: 03109642)**

## **Statement of Financial Position as at 29 May 2016**

	Note	29 May 2016 £	31 May 2015 £
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	10	-	26,315
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories	11	-	9,858
Trade and other receivables	12	39,898	73,181
Prepayments		14	9,232
Cash and cash equivalents		-	800
		<u>39,912</u>	<u>93,071</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u>39,912</u>	<u>119,386</u>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	14	-	(78,404)
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>(78,404)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>39,912</u>	<u>40,982</u>
<b>Equity</b>			
Ordinary shares	13	2	2
Retained earnings		<u>39,910</u>	<u>40,980</u>
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>39,912</u>	<u>40,982</u>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<u>39,912</u>	<u>119,386</u>

These financial statements on pages 6 to 18 were approved by the Board of Directors on 11 April 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

  
 .....  
 T Doubleday  
 Director

# **Abbaye Restaurants Limited**

## **Statement of Changes in Equity for the 52 weeks ended 29 May 2016**

	<b>Ordinary shares £</b>	<b>Retained earnings £</b>	<b>Total equity £</b>
At 2 June 2014	2	241,231	241,233
Loss for the period	-	(200,251)	(200,251)
Total comprehensive expense	-	(200,251)	(200,251)
At 31 May 2015	2	40,980	40,982
	<b>Ordinary shares £</b>	<b>Retained earnings £</b>	<b>Total equity £</b>
At 1 June 2015	2	40,980	40,982
Loss for the period	-	(1,070)	(1,070)
Total comprehensive expense	-	(1,070)	(1,070)
At 29 May 2016	2	39,910	39,912

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## **Abbaye Restaurants Limited**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements for the 52 weeks ended 29 May 2016**

#### **1 General information**

Abbaye Restaurants Limited ("the Company") is incorporated in the United Kingdom. The registered office is 1st Floor, 163 Eversholt Street, London NW1 1BU. The Company is a subsidiary of Casual Dining Bidco Limited which forms one of the largest mid-market restaurant operators in the UK with 286 restaurants as at 29 May 2016, operating primarily under the Café Rouge, Bella Italia, Las Iguanas, and La Tasca brands.

Information on the ultimate parent of the Company is provided in Note 16.

#### **2 Accounting policies**

##### **Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates**

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

##### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101, "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (FRS 101). The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and under the historical cost convention, as modified by financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies using FRS 101.

These are the first Company financial statements prepared under FRS 101. For the 52 weeks ended 31 May 2015 the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with UK generally accepted accounting principles ("UK GAAP"). For an explanation of how the transition from UK GAAP to FRS 101 has affected the Company's reported financial position and financial performance refer to Note 17.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies.

The functional and presentational currency of the Company is pounds sterling.

##### **Summary of disclosure exemptions**

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- IAS 7 "Statement of cash flows"
- Paragraph 30 of IAS 8 "Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors" (disclosure of standard issued but not yet adopted)
- IFRS 7 "Financial instruments: Disclosures"
- Paragraph 17 of IAS 24, "Related party disclosures" (key management compensation)
- The requirements in IAS 24, "Related party disclosures" to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group.
- Paragraphs 6 and 21 of IFRS 1 "First-time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards" (requirement to present opening statement of financial position).

## **Abbaye Restaurants Limited**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements for the 52 weeks ended 29 May 2016 (continued)**

#### **2 Accounting policies (continued)**

##### **Changes in accounting policy and disclosures**

None of the standards, interpretations and amendments effective for the first time from 1 June 2015 have had a material effect on the financial statements.

##### **Revenue recognition**

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the Company's activities. Revenue is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the Company.

The Company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the Company activities.

##### **Tax**

The tax expense for the period comprises tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

##### **Property, plant and equipment**

Property, plant and equipment is stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of property, plant and equipment includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

## Abbaye Restaurants Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the 52 weeks ended 29 May 2016 (continued)

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

##### Asset class

Building and leaseholds

Fixtures, fittings, and equipment

##### Depreciation method and rate

Over their remaining lease periods, except where the anticipated renewal or extension of the lease is sufficiently certain that a longer estimated useful life is appropriate. Current legislation and the terms of the lease contracts are such that in most instances, leases are readily extendible by an additional 15 years. The maximum depreciation period for leasehold improvements is 30 years.

Over 4 to 25 years

##### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the Company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Goodwill is not subject to amortisation but is tested for impairment annually.

If the total of consideration transferred, non-controlling interest recognised and previously held interest measured at fair value is less than the fair value of the net assets of the entity acquired, in the case of a bargain purchase, the difference is recognised directly in the statement of comprehensive income. On disposal of an entity or a jointly controlled entity, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on disposal.

##### Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying value of plant, property and equipment are reviewed for impairment if event or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. Any impairment in the value of plant, property and equipment below depreciated historical cost is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Profits and losses on disposal of plant, property and equipment reflect the difference between the net selling price and the net book value at the date of disposal.

Impairment reviews of plant, property and equipment are performed by management when there is an indication of impairment, with any resulting impairment charged through exceptional administrative expenses.

##### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

## **Abbaye Restaurants Limited**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements for the 52 weeks ended 29 May 2016 (continued)**

#### **2 Accounting policies (continued)**

##### **Trade receivables**

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets.

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

##### **Inventories**

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, inventories are assessed for impairment. If inventory is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

##### **Trade payables**

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

##### **Share capital**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

##### **Exceptional items**

Costs incurred in the period which are classified as exceptional are those which are material in nature and derive from events or transactions that do not fall within the ordinary activities of the Company and which are individually, or in aggregate, of such size or incidence to require specific disclosure.

##### **Pre-opening costs**

Property rentals and other pre-opening costs incurred up to the date of opening a new restaurant are all written off to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which they arise.

## Abbaye Restaurants Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the 52 weeks ended 29 May 2016 (continued)

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies as described above. The following are the most significant:

##### a) Impairment of property, plant and equipment

The Company determines whether an item of property, plant and equipment is impaired by considering indicators of impairment. If indicators of impairment are present, the Company must calculate the value in use which requires the Company to estimate future cash flows and choose a discount rate to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

##### b) Onerous contract provisions

Onerous contract provisions are made for the future net costs of leasehold properties which are vacant, loss making, or sublet below passing rent. Provisions are based on discounted future net cash outflows, as estimated by management.

#### 3 Revenue

The analysis of the Company's revenue for the period from discontinued operations is as follows:

	1 June 2015 to 29 May 2016 £	2 June 2014 to 31 May 2015 £
Sale of goods	-	757,289
Other revenue	-	108
	<u>-</u>	<u>757,397</u>

#### 4 Operating profit

Operating loss after charging:

	1 June 2015 to 29 May 2016 £	2 June 2014 to 31 May 2015 £
Depreciation expense	-	7,412
Operating lease expense - land and buildings	-	83,800
	<u>-</u>	<u>91,212</u>

## Abbaye Restaurants Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the 52 weeks ended 29 May 2016 (continued)

#### 5 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	1 June 2015 to 29 May 2016 £	2 June 2014 to 31 May 2015 £
Wages and salaries	-	282,900
Social security costs	-	19,593
	<u>-</u>	<u>302,493</u>

The average monthly number of persons employed by the Company (including Directors) during the period, analysed by category was as follows:

	1 June 2015 to 29 May 2016 No.	2 June 2014 to 31 May 2015 No.
Directors	2	2
Restaurant staff	-	19
	<u>2</u>	<u>21</u>

#### 6 Directors' remuneration

Neither of the two Directors received any remuneration in respect of their services for the Company during the period.

#### 7 Auditors' remuneration

	1 June 2015 to 29 May 2016 £	2 June 2014 to 31 May 2015 £
Audit of the financial statements	<u>2,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>
<b>Other fees to auditors</b>		
All other tax advisory services	1,000	2,000
All other non-audit services	-	350
	<u>1,000</u>	<u>2,350</u>

## Abbaye Restaurants Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the 52 weeks ended 29 May 2016 (continued)

#### 8 Exceptional Items

	1 June 2015 to 29 May 2016 £ 000	2 June 2014 to 31 May 2015 £ 000
Net decrease in onerous contract provision	-	(21,483)
Impairment of goodwill	-	158,695
Reorganisation costs	-	562
	<u>-</u>	<u>137,774</u>

The tax effect in the Statement of Comprehensive Income relating to the exceptional items recognised below operating profit is £nil (2015 - £4,360).

A review conducted in the prior period resulted in a credit of £21,843 relating to the release of a provision for sites that were no longer considered onerous. There are no leases held by the Company at 29 May 2016 therefore no review was required.

The goodwill balance in the Company was fully impaired in the prior period resulting in a charge of £158,695.

In the prior period the Company incurred costs of £562 in connection with the fundamental reorganisation of the business.

#### 9 Income tax

Tax charged/(credited) in the statement of comprehensive income

	1 June 2015 to 29 May 2016 £	2 June 2014 to 31 May 2015 £
<b>Current taxation</b>		
UK corporation tax	-	-

The tax on loss before tax for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2015 - higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 20% (2015 - 20.84%).

The differences are reconciled below:

## Abbaye Restaurants Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the 52 weeks ended 29 May 2016 (continued)

#### 9 Income tax (continued)

	1 June 2015 to 29 May 2016 £	2 June 2014 to 31 May 2015 £
Loss before tax	<u>(1,070)</u>	<u>(200,251)</u>
Corporation tax at standard rate	(214)	(41,732)
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	-	1,427
Impairment of goodwill	-	33,072
Group relief surrendered for nil consideration	<u>214</u>	<u>7,233</u>
Total tax charge	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The UK corporation tax rate is 20% from 1 April 2015 and this has been reflected in the accounts. Further changes to the UK corporation tax rates were announced in the Chancellor's Budget on 8 July 2015. These include reductions to the main rate to 19% from 1 April 2017 and to 18% from 1 April 2020. As these changes had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date their effects are not included in these financial statements. Deferred tax has therefore been provided for at 18% (2015 - 20%) and the pro-rated corporation tax rate for the period is 20% (2015 - 20.84%)

#### 10 Property, plant and equipment

	Land, buildings and leaseholds £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>			
At 1 June 2015	107,540	324,758	432,298
Transfers to related parties	<u>(107,540)</u>	<u>(324,758)</u>	<u>(432,298)</u>
At 29 May 2016	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>			
At 1 June 2015	106,423	299,560	405,983
Transfers to related parties	<u>(106,423)</u>	<u>(299,560)</u>	<u>(405,983)</u>
At 29 May 2016	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 29 May 2016	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
At 31 May 2015	<u>1,117</u>	<u>25,198</u>	<u>26,315</u>

#### 11 Inventories

The cost of inventory expensed in the period is £Nil (2015 - £228,185). The balance in the statement of financial position at the end of the period is £nil (2015 - £9,858).

## Abbaye Restaurants Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the 52 weeks ended 29 May 2016 (continued)

#### 12 Trade and other receivables

	29 May 2016 £	31 May 2015 £
Trade receivables	-	235
Receivables from related parties	39,898	72,946
	<u>39,898</u>	<u>73,181</u>

Receivables from related parties have no fixed repayment date, are interest free and unsecured.

#### 13 Ordinary shares

##### Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	29 May 2016 No.	£	31 May 2015 No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

#### 14 Trade and other payables

	29 May 2016 £	31 May 2015 £
Accrued expenses	-	78,133
Other payables	-	271
	<u>-</u>	<u>78,404</u>

#### 15 Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 101 "Related Party Disclosures" from disclosing transactions with other members of the Group.

#### 16 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

Casual Dining Bidco Limited, registered in England and Wales, together with its subsidiaries form the smallest group of which the Company is a member and for which group financial statements are drawn up. Casual Dining Group Limited, registered in England and Wales, together with its subsidiaries form the largest group of which the Company is a member and for which group financial statements are drawn up. For both consolidations, copies of these financial statements can be obtained from 1st Floor, 163 Eversholt Street, London, NW1 1BU, United Kingdom.

The Company considers Casual Dining Group S.C.A., a partnership company incorporated in Luxembourg and managed by Casual Dining Group GP S.A., a company incorporated in Luxembourg, as the ultimate parent undertaking, through its ownership of 100% of the share capital of Casual Dining Group Limited. The Company considers Apollo Global Management, LLC, through its managed funds, to be its ultimate controlling party.

## Abbaye Restaurants Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the 52 weeks ended 29 May 2016 (continued)

#### 17 Transition to FRS 101

##### **First-time adoption of FRS 101**

These financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 29 May 2016 are the first the Company has prepared in accordance with FRS 101. For periods up to and including the 52 weeks ended 31 May 2015, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with UK generally accepted accounting principles ("UK GAAP").

The accounting principles set out in Note 2 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 29 May 2016, comparative information presented in these financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 31 May 2015, and opening retained earnings at 2 June 2014 (the Company's "transition date" to FRS 101).

In preparing comparative financial statements, the Company has adjusted amounts reported previously in its financial statements prepared under UK GAAP. An explanation of how the transition from UK GAAP to FRS 101 has affected the Company's financial position and financial performance is set out below.

##### **Estimates**

Hindsight was not used to create or revise estimates. Accordingly, the estimates previously made by the Company under UK GAAP were not revised for the application of FRS 101, except where necessary to reflect any difference in accounting policies.

	As reported	Remeasurements	As restated
	£	£	£
Retained earnings - 2 June 2014	241,231	-	241,231
Total comprehensive expense for the 52 weeks ended 31 May 2015	(71,038)	(129,213)	(200,251)
Retained earnings - 31 May 2015	170,193	(129,213)	40,908

Under UK GAAP, the Company amortised goodwill on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the Directors' estimate of its useful life and 20 years. Under FRS 101 goodwill is not subject to amortisation but tested for impairment annually. Amortisation of £29,482 for the 52 weeks ended 31 May 2015 charged in accordance with UK GAAP has been reversed. The impairment test performed as at 31 May 2015 indicated that the goodwill balance in the Company was fully impaired, resulting in a charge of £158,695.