REGISTERED NUMBER: 03677212 (England and Wales)

STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 29 MAY 2017 TO 27 MAY 2018

FOR

THE FAT DUCK LIMITED

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THE FAT DUCK LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE PERIOD 29 MAY 2017 TO 27 MAY 2018

DIRECTOR: P Moody

REGISTERED OFFICE: Unit B

Tectonic Place Holyport Road Maidenhead Berkshire SL6 2YE

REGISTERED NUMBER: 03677212 (England and Wales)

SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR: William Cope

AUDITORS: Lawfords Consulting Limited

Statutory Auditors Union House Walton Lodge Bridge Street Walton-on-Thames

Surrey KT12 1BT

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 29 MAY 2017 TO 27 MAY 2018

The director presents his strategic report for the period 29 May 2017 to 27 May 2018.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The principal activity of the Company is the operation of The Fat Duck restaurant. The review below relates to the Company.

The Fat Duck is an iconic three Michelin starred restaurant.

The Company reports a post-tax profit for 2018 of £0.2m (2017 £0.4m profit).

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company faces a range of risks that may affect operations and profitability.

The Company's core strength is its team. The Company depends on its ability to attract and retain the best people. The directors would like to thank the team for all their hard work and commitment.

The directors are aware of the threat to the Company's future performance that is posed by the United Kingdom leaving the European Union, National Living Wage increases and food cost inflation. These external factors make the economic and trading environment challenging for the Company and its partners.

The board of directors have significant experience in the Company's principal activity sectors.

The directors and senior management meet every month to review business performance.

The directors are confident that the strategic, financial and operational risks faced by the Company are identified and managed appropriately.

PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

The company is monitored against a number of key performance indicators. These are agreed and reviewed at monthly board and management meetings.

- Turnover £6.7m (2017: £6.4m)
- Gross Profit £4.6m, 69% margin (2017: £4.5m, 71% margin)
- Profit after tax for the financial period £0.2 (2017: £0.4m)

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Management continues to follow the strategy that delivered a good performance and the evolution of the restaurant.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

P	Moody	- Director
r	мооау	- Director

22 February 2019

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR FOR THE PERIOD 29 MAY 2017 TO 27 MAY 2018

The director presents his report with the financial statements of the company for the period 29 May 2017 to 27 May 2018.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the period under review was that of restaurant management.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be declared for the period ended 28 May 2017.

DIRECTORS

P Moody has held office during the whole of the period from 29 May 2017 to the date of this report.

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

M Whitehead - resigned 15 September 2017

A Baker ceased to be a director after 27 May 2018 but prior to the date of this report.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The director is responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Director and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is 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 him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and he 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 and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

P	Moody	- D	irector
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22 February 2019

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF THE FAT DUCK LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Fat Duck Limited (the 'company') for the period ended 27 May 2018 which comprise the Income Statement, Other Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 27 May 2018 and of its profit for 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the director has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant
- doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The director is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Director, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Director for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Director have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF THE FAT DUCK LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Director.

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 director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of director

As explained more fully in the Statement of Director's Responsibilities set out on page three, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the director determines necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the director is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the director either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

Use of our report

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

William Cope (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Lawfords Consulting Limited
Statutory Auditors
Union House
Walton Lodge
Bridge Street
Walton-on-Thames
Surrey
KT12 1BT

22 February 2019

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD 29 MAY 2017 TO 27 MAY 2018

		Period	Period
		29.5.17	30.5.16
		to	to
		27.5.18	28.5.17
	Notes	£	£
TURNOVER		6,691,463	6,347,301
Cost of sales		2,077,287	1,871,959
GROSS PROFIT		4,614,176	4,475,342
Administrative expenses		4,412,116	3,927,152
OPERATING PROFIT	4	202,060	548,190
Gain on discontinued operation		101,555	<u>-</u>
•		303,615	548,190
Interest payable and similar expenses	5	5,827	15,045
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		297,788	533,145
Tax on profit	6	59,696	138,692
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIO	D	238,092	394,453

The notes form part of these financial statements

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD 29 MAY 2017 TO 27 MAY 2018

	Period 29.5.17	Period 30.5.16
	to 27.5.18	to 28.5.17
Notes	£	£
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	238,092	394,453
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	<u>-</u> _	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	238,092	394,453

The notes form part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET 27 MAY 2018

		201	18	201	7
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	7		2,949,813		3,484,668
Investments	8		700,001		700,001
			3,649,814		4,184,669
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	9	1,017,032		1,077,770	
Debtors	10	256,928		231,945	
Cash at bank and in hand		302,189		482,230	
		1,576,149	-	1,791,945	
CREDITORS		2,2 / 0,2 1/		1,111,111	
Amounts falling due within one year	11	4,158,293		5,062,218	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(2,582,144)		(3,270,273)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			(=,0 0=,)		(0,=.,,,=.e)
LIABILITIES			1,067,670		914,396
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	12		(216,674)		(316,670)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	16		(15,178)		_
NET ASSETS	10		835,818		597,726
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	17		2		2
Retained earnings	18		835,816		597,724
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	10		835,818		597,726
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS			033,010		391,120

The financial statements were approved by the director on 22 February 2019 and were signed by:

P Moody - Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD 29 MAY 2017 TO 27 MAY 2018

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Total equity £
Balance at 30 May 2016	2	203,271	203,273
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income Balance at 28 May 2017	2	394,453 597,724	394,453 597,726
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income Balance at 27 May 2018		238,092 835,816	238,092 835,818

The notes form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 29 MAY 2017 TO 27 MAY 2018

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

The Fat Duck 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.

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.

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

These financial statements show net current liabilities of £2,582,144 (2017: £3,270,273) and have been prepared on the basis that the company is a going concern which is dependent on the company continuing to be supported by its holding company and its bankers. The directors are of the opinion that the holding company will continue to support the company and it also refinanced its lending requirements after the year end. The financial statements do not therefore reflect any adjustments that might be required if the support of the holding company and/or its bankers were withdrawn.

Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- · the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirement of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(e), 11.41(f), 11.42, 11.44, 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirement of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about The Fat Duck Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirements to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertaking are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its parent, SL 6 Limited, Unit B Tectonic Place, Holyport Road, Maidenhead, Berkshire, SL6 2YE.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 29 MAY 2017 TO 27 MAY 2018

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Significant judgements and estimates

Determine whether leases entered into by the company as a lessee are operating or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment on whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.

Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the company's intangible and tangible assets. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected further financial performance of the asset.

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

Deferred taxation (see note 17)

An assessment is made on an annual basis regarding the extent to which it is probable that potential deferred tax assets will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future tax profits. An asset is recognised accordingly.

Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts derived from the provision of goods and services in the UK which fall within the group's ordinary activities, stated after trade discounts, other sales taxes and net of value added tax.

Tangible fixed assets

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

Freehold property - 2% and 10% on cost of buildings Short leasehold - Over the term of the lease

Plant and machinery - 25% on cost Fixtures and fittings - 20% on cost Motor vehicles - 33% on cost Computer equipment - 33% on cost

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost less impairments.

Stocks

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

Taxation

Taxation for the period 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.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 29 MAY 2017 TO 27 MAY 2018

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the relevant monthly rate of exchange published by HM Revenue & Customs. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Debtors and creditors receivable/payable

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable and payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in administrative expenses.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

	renou	renou
	29.5.17	30.5.16
	to	to
	27.5.18	28.5.17
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,958,596	1,856,018
Social security costs	173,064	175,424
Other pension costs	15,712	11,479
·	<u>2,147,372</u>	2,042,921

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 29 MAY 2017 TO 27 MAY 2018

3.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued		
	The average number of employees during the period was as follows:	Period 29.5.17 to 27.5.18	Period 30.5.16 to 28.5.17
	Directors Restaurant and bar Administration	2 83 5 90	2 67 <u>9</u> 78
		Period 29.5.17 to 27.5.18 £	Period 30.5.16 to 28.5.17 £
	Directors' remuneration		
4.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
	Hire of plant and machinery Other operating leases	Period 29.5.17 to 27.5.18 £ 29,412 194,810	Period 30.5.16 to 28.5.17 £ 20,854 302,348
	Depreciation - owned assets Auditors' remuneration Auditors' remuneration for non audit work Foreign exchange differences	566,111 12,500 4,188 147	560,856 12,500 (1,010) 32,091
5.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES	Period 29.5.17 to 27.5.18	Period 30.5.16 to 28.5.17 £
	Bank loan interest	5,827	<u>15,045</u>

Page 13 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 29 MAY 2017 TO 27 MAY 2018

6. TAXATION

Analysi	s of the	tax	charge
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The tax charge on the profit for the period was as follows:

	Period	Period
	29.5.17	30.5.16
	to	to
	27.5.18	28.5.17
	£	£
Deferred tax	59,696	138,692
Tax on profit	59,696	138,692

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	Period	Period
	29.5.17	30.5.16
	to	to
	27.5.18	28.5.17
	£	£
Profit before tax	<u>297,788</u>	<u>533,145</u>
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19%		
(2017 - 19.830%)	56,580	105,723
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	107,561	111,218
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(91,141)	(85,996)
Utilisation of tax losses	-	7,747
Group relief	(13,304)	
Total tax charge	<u>59,696</u>	138,692

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 29 MAY 2017 TO 27 MAY 2018

7.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
			Freehold	Short	Plant and
			property	leasehold	machinery
			£	£	${f t}$
	COST				
	At 29 May 2017		2,439,667	29,694	729,816
	Additions	_	5,335		13,703
	At 27 May 2018		2,445,002	29,694	743,519
	DEPRECIATION				_
	At 29 May 2017		206,839	6,947	318,400
	Charge for period		104,324	1,188	179,079
	At 27 May 2018	-	311,163	8,135	497,479
	NET BOOK VALUE	·			
	At 27 May 2018		2,133,839	21,559	246,040
	At 28 May 2017	=	2,232,828	22,747	411,416
	,	=			
		Fixtures			
		and	Motor	Computer	
		fittings	vehicles	equipment	Totals
		£	£	£	£
	COST				
	At 29 May 2017	1,158,405	-	216,596	4,574,178
	Additions	2,550	8,200	1,468	31,256
	At 27 May 2018	1,160,955	8,200	218,064	4,605,434
	DEPRECIATION				
	At 29 May 2017	412,454	=	144,870	1,089,510
	Charge for period	225,922	1,530	54,068	566,111
	At 27 May 2018	638,376	1,530	198,938	1,655,621
	NET BOOK VALUE				
	At 27 May 2018	522,579	6,670	19,126	2,949,813
	At 28 May 2017	745,951		71,726	3,484,668

Included in cost of land and buildings is freehold land of £ 816,176 (2017 - £ 816,176) which is not depreciated.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued **FOR THE PERIOD 29 MAY 2017 TO 27 MAY 2018**

8. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Shares in group undertakings £

COST

At 29 May 2017 and 27 May 2018

700,001

NET BOOK VALUE

700,001

At 27 May 2018 At 28 May 2017

700,001

The company's investments at the Balance Sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following:

FD Experimental Kitchen Limited

Registered office: United Kingdom Nature of business: Recipe development

%

Class of shares:

holding

Ordinary £1 100.00

2018 £ 705,044

2017 £ 706,995

Aggregate capital and reserves Loss for the period

(1,951)

(23,642)

Nature by Heston

Registered office: United Kingdom

Nature of business: Intermediate holding company

%

Class of shares: Limited by guarantee holding 100.00

The Fat Duck Limited has provided a guarantee on behalf of its wholly owned subsidiary Nature by Heston in the event the company is wound up whilst it is a member or within one year after it ceases to be a member.

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The Fat Duck Limited will contribute to the assets of the company by such amount as may be required for:

- payments of debts and liabilities of the company contracted before it ceases to become a member;
- payments of costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and;
- adjustments of the rights of the contributors among ourselves, not exceeding £50,000.

Human Nature by Heston Blumenthal Limited

Registered office: United Kingdom

Nature of business: Dormant company

%

Class of shares:

holding

Ordinary

100.00

Aggregate capital and reserves

27/5/18

continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 29 MAY 2017 TO 27 MAY 2018

8.	FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued			
	Human Nature by HB Limited Registered office: United Kingdom Nature of business: Dormant company			
	Class of shares: Ordinary	% holding 100.00	2018	
	Aggregate capital and reserves		<u>£</u> 1	
	Human Nature by Heston Limited Registered office: United Kingdom Nature of business: Dormant company	%		
	Class of shares: Ordinary	holding 100.00	2018	
	Aggregate capital and reserves		<u>£</u> 1	
9.	STOCKS		2018	2017
	Stocks		1,017,032	£ 1,077,770
10.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	₹	2010	201=
	Trade debtors Other debtors Deferred tax asset Prepayments and accrued income		2018 £ 122,054 1,000 - 133,874 256,928	2017 £ 75,205 50,294 44,517 61,929 231,945
	Deferred tax asset			2017
	Accelerated capital allowances Tax losses carried forward			£ (73,190) 117,707 44,517

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 29 MAY 2017 TO 27 MAY 2018

11.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 13)	100,000	100,000
	Trade creditors	380,228	392,907
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,711,909	2,695,015
	Social security and other taxes	58,843	51,877
	VAT	243,307	243,775
	Other creditors	145,777	85,409
	Net wages control	174,578	59,997
	Accruals and deferred income	1,343,651	1,433,238
		4,158,293	5,062,218
13	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE		
12.	YEAR		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Bank loans (see note 13)	216,674	<u>316,670</u>
13.	LOANS		
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
	Bank loans - less than 1 year	100,000	100,000
	Amounts Cilling due between one and two seems		
	Amounts falling due between one and two years: Bank loans - 1-2 years	100,000	100,000
	Bank toans - 1-2 years		
	Amounts falling due between two and five years:		
	Bank loans - 2-5 years	<u>116,674</u>	<u>216,670</u>
14.	LEASING AGREEMENTS		
, 4,	DEADING AGREEMENTS		
	Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Within one year	48,422	48,422
	Between one and five years	92,619	<u>141,041</u>
		141,041	189,463

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 29 MAY 2017 TO 27 MAY 2018

At 29 May 2017

At 27 May 2018

Profit for the period

15.	SECURED I	DEBTS			
	The following secured debts are included within creditors:				
				2018	2017
	Bank loans			£ 316,674	£ 416,670
	The company has a single bank loan originally for £500,000, repayable monthly over 5 years, with interest being charged at 2% over bank base rate. The loan is secured by a first legal charge over the freehold property of the company, a standard bank debenture over all the company's assets and a cross guarantee incorporating first legal charges over fellow subsidiaries' leasehold and freehold premises and unlimited guarantees from various group companies.				
16.	PROVISION	NS FOR LIABILITIES			
				2018 £	
	Deferred tax	l capital allowances		15,178	
	Accelerated	capital anowances			
					Deferred tax
					£
	Balance at 29 Provided dur				(44,517) (58,012)
	Utilised durin				117,707
	Balance at 27				15,178
17.	CALLED U	P SHARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issu	ed and fully paid:			
	Number:	Class:	Nominal	2018	2017
	2	Ordinary	value: £1	£ 2	£ 2
18.	RESERVES				

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Retained earnings £

597,724

238,092

835,816

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 29 MAY 2017 TO 27 MAY 2018

19. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The immediate parent company is SL 6 Limited, which is incorporated in England and Wales and the ultimate parent company is Lowenthal Corporation Limited, which is incorporated in the Isle of Man

20. **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

The company has provided an unlimited guarantee in respect of the bank loans of fellow subsidiaries. At the balance sheet date, these loans totalled £2,040,000 (2017: £2,040,000).

21. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

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.

22. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The director is of the opinion that the ultimate controlling party at the balance sheet date was Lowenthal Corporation Limited.

23. SUBSIDIARY EXEMPTION FROM AUDIT

During the year ended 27th May 2018 the company has given a guarantee to enable its subsidiary Nature by Heston to claim exemption from audit under section 479C of the Companies Act 2006.

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.