Registrar's Copy

# **Apostrophe Restaurants Limited**

Report and Financial Statements

Period ended

31 December 2015

Company Number 04054395



# Report and financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2015

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## **Country of incorporation**

United Kingdom

## Legal form

**Private Limited Company** 

### **Directors**

T J Jones W J Toner M Musselwhite

## Secretary and registered office

N Tinniswood

550 Second Floor Thames Valley Park Reading, Berkshire RG6 1RA

## Company number

04054395

#### **Auditors**

BDO LLP, Kings Wharf, 20-30 Kings Road, Reading, RG1 3EX

# Strategic report for the period ended 31 December 2015

The directors present their strategic report together with the audited financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2015.

#### Principal activities

Apostrophe operates cafes in central London and at London airports. As well as coffee, tea and other beverages, its product range includes pastries and savouries, gourmet sandwiches and salads, soups and stews, tarts and cakes.

#### Review of the business

## Strategy

During the period the trading portfolio remained stable. The brand enjoys a loyal customer following and the sales are well balanced between food and drink participation and eat in versus take away.

On 1 June 2015, in order to facilitate the merger between CH & Co Catering Limited and HCMGH Limited, CH & Co Catering Limited sold its investment in Apostrophe Restaurants Limited to Wyfold Farm (Investments) Limited, a company owned by Robyn and Tim Jones. Apostrophe was subsequently purchased by the newly formed group on 17 November 2015.

#### **Performance**

The company measures the performance of its business with reference to turnover, gross profit and operating margin. Turnover for the period of £3.9m was slightly down on the prior year equivalent period. The gross profit margin of 36% was down vs. the prior year of 39.4%.

Measures to curb overheads have been implemented and the net loss was therefore lower than the equivalent period in the prior year.

The Directors are disappointed with business performance and look forward to significant improvement in the new financial year.

#### **Future developments**

The disappointing results of the period to 31 December 2015 gave rise to the need for a reassessment of the customer proposition with a relaunch of the brand proposition and offer taking place during 2016.

## Principal risks and uncertainties

Competition on the London High Street continues to be as challenging as ever with the market seeing constant change and innovation from independent and branded operators. Competitor openings, refurbishments, product innovation and promotional activities in tight trading areas are an ongoing risk to turnover. Apostrophe continues to focus on maintaining its market share and position through its focus on quality and service standards, on its product proposition with a focus on taste, and its high design ethos.

The competition for sites in the London property market and the general buoyant nature of the high street means that upward pressure on rental levels is an ever present issue. With a strong brand and customer proposition, Apostrophe continues to offer an attractive brand for landlords and customers and opportunities will exist to enhance the portfolio at acceptable levels of return.

# Strategic report for the period ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

## Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

Food costs have remained stable throughout the period but continue to be vulnerable to fluctuations affected by availability and global prices. Input prices are managed proactively by constantly evaluating alternative sources, managing our supplier relationships carefully and fixing attractive prices where possible.

The main risks arising from the company's financial instruments are interest rate risk and liquidity risk. These are summarised below.

Interest rate risk

The company borrows at variable rates of interest. Based on interest rate projections the Directors are of the opinion that the company does not need to hedge at this stage against interest rate movements.

Liquidity risk

The company's policy throughout the year has been that committed facilities are maintained at levels to ensure all planned requirements are met.

### **Approval**

This strategic report was approved on behalf of the Board on 24 May 2016.

in Kury

W J Toner

**Director** 

# Report of the directors for the period ended 31 December 2015

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2015.

## Results and dividends

The statement of comprehensive income for the company is set out on page 7.

There were no dividend distributions during the period (March 2015 - £nil).

#### **Directors**

The directors of the company during the period were:

T J Jones

A Tyler (resigned 1 June 2015)
S Lawson (resigned 1 June 2015)
T Jones (resigned 1 June 2015)

M Musselwhite (appointed 18 November 2015) W Toner (appointed 18 November 2015)

#### **Directors' responsibilities**

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the company financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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.

# Report of the directors for the period ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

#### **Future developments**

Please refer to the strategic report for discussion of the future developments of the company.

#### Financial risk management

The impact of financial risk management and the associated objectives and policies have been discussed in the strategic report.

#### Post balance sheet events

There are no post balance sheet events that require disclosure in the financial statements.

#### **Auditors**

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware. This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of S418 of the Companies Act 2006.

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them as auditors will be proposed at the next annual general meeting.

#### On behalf of the Board

in finer

W J Toner

Director

Date 24 May 2016

### Independent auditor's report

We have audited the financial statements of Apostrophe Restaurants Limited for the period ended 31 December 2015 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework".

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's (FRC's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the FRC's website at <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate">www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate</a>.

#### **Opinion on financial statements**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of its loss 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.

#### Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the strategic report and directors' report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

## Independent auditor's report (continued)

## Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or

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**Simon Brooker** (senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
Reading
United Kingdom

Date: 24 May 2016

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

# Statement of comprehensive income for the period ended 31 December 2015

	Note	9 months ended 31 December 2015	Year ended 31 March 2015 Restated £
Turnover	3	3,858,909	7,249,619
Cost of sales		(2,474,829)	(4,392,838)
Gross profit		1,384,080	2,856,781
Other income Distribution costs Administrative expenses		29,860 (1,901,157) (657,398)	(3,308,336) (1,081,20)
Operating loss	4	(1,144,615)	(1,532,757)
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	8	(6,442)	(7,029)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(1,151,057)	(1,539,786)
Taxation on loss from ordinary activities	9	4,519	(4,519)
Loss for the financial period		(1,146,538)	(1,544,305)

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those passing through the income statement.

## Statement of financial position As at 31 December 2015

Company number 04054395	Note	31 December 2015	31 December 2015	31 March 2015 Restated	31 March 2015 Restated
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10		1,350,136		1,624,844
Current assets					
Stocks	11	55,034		70,818	
Debtors	12	660,985		574,619	
Cash at bank and in hand		34,406		98,139	
		750,425		743,576	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(716,768)		(1,488,484)	
Net current liabilities			33,657		(744,908)
Total assets less current liabilities			1,383,793		879,936
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14		(1,927,083)		(1,166,169)
Provisions for liabilities and			(00.000)		(00.540)
charges	15		(89,000) ————		(99,519) ————
Net liabilities			(632,290)		(385,752)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	17		1,390,122		490,122
Share premium account			1,845,752		1,845,752
Capital redemption reserve			1,942,877		1,942,877
Profit and loss account			(5,811,041)		(4,664,503)
Shareholders' deficit			(632,290)		(385,752)

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 24 May 2016.

M Musselwhite

**Director** 

The notes on pages 10 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

# Statements of changes in equity for the period ended 31 December 2015

	Share capital £	Share premium £	Capital contribution £	Retained earnings £	Total £
1 April 2015	490,122	1,845,752	1,942,877	(4,664,503)	(385,752)
Loss for the period Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	(1,146,538) -	(1,146,538)
Loss for the year and total comprehensive income	<del>-</del>	-	-	(1,146,538)	 (1,146,538)
Issues of shares (note 17)	900,000	-	-	-	900,000
At 31 December 2015	1,390,122	1,845,752	1,942,877	(5,811,041)	(632,290)
1 April 2014	490,122	1,845,752	1,942,877	(3,087,415)	1,191,336
Impact of transition to FRS101 on opening reserves	-	-	-	(32,783)	(32,783)
Loss for the period Impact of transition to FRS101 Other comprehensive income for	<del></del> -		· ————————————————————————————————————	(1,518,035) (26,270)	(1,518,035) (26,270)
Loss for the year and total comprehensive income			<del></del>	(1,544,305)	(1,544,305)
At 31 March 2015	490,122	1,845,752	1,942,877	(4,664,503)	(385,752)

The following describes the nature and purpose of each reserve within equity:

Reserve	Description and purpose
Share capital	Nominal value of share capital subscribed for.
Share premium account	Amount subscribed for share capital in excess of nominal value.
Capital contribution account	Shareholder investment through historic waiver of debt owed by the company.
Retained earnings	All other net gains and losses and transactions with owners (e.g. dividends) not recognised elsewhere.

The notes on pages 10 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2015

### 1 Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard ("FRS") 100 'Application of Financial Reporting Requirements' and FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'. The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis. In preparing these financial statements the Company has taken advantage of all disclosure exemptions conferred by FRS 101. Therefore these financial statements do not include:

- · certain disclosures regarding the Company's capital;
- a statement of cash flows;
- the effect of future accounting standards not yet adopted;
- · the disclosure of the remuneration of key management personnel; and
- disclosure of related party transactions with other wholly owned members of the group headed by CH & Co Catering Group (Holdings) Limited.

In addition, and in accordance with FRS 101 further disclosure exemptions have been adopted because equivalent disclosures are included in the consolidated financial statements of the group. These financial statements do not include certain disclosures in respect of:

- share based payments;
- financial instruments (other than certain disclosures required as a result of recording financial instruments at fair value);
- fair value measurement (other than certain disclosures required as a result of recording financial instruments at fair value); and
- · impairment of assets.

### Presentational currency

The currency used in the presentation of these financial statements is British Pound Sterling.

Judgements and key areas of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the Company's directors to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas where significant judgments and estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements and their effect are disclosed in note 2.

First time application of FRS 100 and FRS 101

This is the Company's first time application of FRS 100 and FRS 101, therefore all relevant standards and interpretations issued under FRS 100 and FRS 101 have been applied to all the years presented. In previous years the financial statements were prepared in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards.

This change in the basis of preparation has materially altered the recognition and measurement requirements previously applied under old UK GAAP. An explanation of the impact of the adoption of FRS 100 and FRS 101 for the first time is included in note 23.

There have been no other material amendments to the disclosure requirements previously applied.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Period of account

The results of these financial statements are shown for the 9 month period ended 31 December 2015 in order to bring the reporting period in line with the group. As such the results are not entirely comparable with the comparative period.

#### Convention used

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

#### Going concern

The Directors consider that; notwithstanding the company's loss made for the current year and current net liabilities position, that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and that it is appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis for the following reasons:

- The company continues to pay its liabilities as they fall due and the directors believe this will be the
  case for the foreseeable future.
- Comprehensive financial and cash flow forecasts have also been prepared and approved by the board
  of directors for a period of not less than 12 months from the date of signature and approval of these
  financial statements. The directors have, based on the information contained in these forecasts and the
  continuing support of the ultimate shareholders, a reasonable expectation that the company has
  adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.
- On 27 May 2015 the £900,000 loan between Apostrophe Restaurants Limited and CH & Co Catering Limited was settled through the issue of ordinary shares.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

### Turnover and revenue recognition

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied during the period, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

#### Cash sales

Revenue is recognised once the goods have been paid for, which are then received by the customer at the counter for consumption on site or take away.

### Credit sales

Revenue is recognised when the goods are delivered and accepted by the customer and the amount is payable by the customer per the credit terms agreed.

#### Franchise agreement sales

Revenue for franchise agreement payments allowing third parties to open Apostrophe branded sites is recognised straight line over the term of that franchise period. Sales arising from those franchise sites are recognised as a percentage of sales taken each month in accordance with the cash and credit sales policies described above.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets initially recognised at cost. As well as the purchase price, cost includes directly attributable costs and the estimated present value of any future unavoidable costs of dismantling and removing items. The corresponding liability is recognised within provisions.

Depreciation is provided on items of property, plant and equipment so as to write off their carrying value, less estimated residual values, over their expected useful economic lives. It is calculated at the following rates:

Leasehold buildings and improvements

over the period of the lease

Plant and machinery

10% straight line

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

- 15% straight line

#### Stocks

Stocks are initially stated at cost and subsequently at the lower of cost, after supplier discounts, and estimated selling price less costs to sell, which is equivalent to the net realisable value.

#### Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the date of the statement of financial position.

### Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised where the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the statement of financial position differs from its tax base, except for differences arising on

- The initial recognition of goodwill;
- The initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and a the time of the transaction affects neither accounting or taxable profit; and
- Investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities where the company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the difference and it is probable that the difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Recognition of deferred tax assets is restricted to those instances where it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the difference can be utilised.

The amount of the asset or liability is determined using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and are expected to apply when the deferred tax liabilities or assets are settled or recovered.

### Leases

Where substantially all of the risk and rewards incidental to ownership are not transferred to the company (an "operating lease"), the total rentals payable under the lease are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction of the rental expense over the lease term on a straight line basis.

Lease incentives primarily include upfront cash payments or rent-free periods. Lease incentives are capitalised and spread over the period of the lease term.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

## 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event it is probable that the Company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

#### Financial assets

The Company does not have any financial assets which it would classify as fair value through profit or loss, held for trading or held to maturity. Therefore all financial assets are classed as below:

#### I oans and receivables

These assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise principally through the provision of goods and services to customers, but also incorporate other types of contractual monetary asset. They are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue, and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

#### Financial liabilities

The Company does not have any financial liabilities that would be classified as fair value through the profit or loss. Therefore these financial liabilities are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost, as defined below.

Financial liabilities include the following items:

- Trade and other short-term monetary liabilities, which are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.
- Loans from group companies are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

### 2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The Company makes certain estimates and assumptions regarding the future. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the future, actual experience may differ from these estimates and assumptions. The estimates or assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

#### Deferred tax

Under IAS 12 "Income taxes" deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised. As at the year end the directors consider that the IAS 12 recognition criteria are satisfied.

#### **Provisions**

Dilapidations provisions have been made for properties which the Company currently lease based upon the cost to make good the property in accordance with lease terms where appropriate.

#### 3 Turnover

The whole of the turnover for the period has been derived from its principal activity.

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

#### 4 Expenses by nature

	9 months ended 31 December 2015 £	Year ended 31 March 2015 £
This has been arrived at after charging/(crediting):		
Cost of stock recognised as an expense	1,133,550	1,968,736
Staff costs (see note 6) Depreciation – assets owned by the company Difference on foreign exchange Loss on disposal of fixed assets	1,637,181 289,316 - 16,254	2,881,119 763,426 (118) 6,750
Operating lease expense Plant and machinery Land and buildings	2,792 896,402	23,07 <b>4</b> 1,328,068

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

Auditor remuneration		
	9 months	
	ended	Year ended
	31 December	31 March
	2015	2015
	£	£
Fees for the audit of the company	9,500	12,000

Fees paid to the company auditor, BDO LLP, and its associates for services other than the statutory audit of the company are not disclosed in Apostrophe Restaurants Limited's accounts since the consolidated accounts of CH and Co Catering Group Limited, are required to disclose non-audit fees on a consolidated basis.

6	Employees	9 months ended 31 December 2015	Year ended 31 March 2015
	Staff costs consist of:	2015 £	2015 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	1,540,687 96,494	2,695,817 185,302
		1,637,181	2,881,119
	The average number of employees, including directors, during the period was:	Number	Number
	Management and administration Restaurant staff	5 110	7 150
		115	157
7	Directors	9 months ended 31 December 2015	Year ended 31 March 2015
	Directors' remuneration consists of:	£	£
	Emoluments Compensation for loss of office	<u>.</u>	70,000
		-	70,000

The number of directors who are entitled to receive shares under long term incentive schemes during the year was Nil (31 March 2015 - 1).

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2015 *(continued)* 

8	Interest payable and similar charges	9 months ended 31 December 2015 £	Year ended 31 March 2015 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	6,442	7,029
9	Taxation on profit from ordinary activities  Analysis of tax charge in the period	9 months ended 31 December 2015 £	Year ended 31 March 2015 £
	Current tax (see note below) UK corporation tax on loss for the period	<u>.</u>	
	Total current tax	-	-
	Deferred tax (see note 15) Origination and reversal of timing differences	(4,519)	4,519
	Taxation (credit) / charge on loss on ordinary activities	(4,519)	4,519

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

## 9 Taxation on profit from ordinary activities (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the period

The tax assessed for the period of £nil (March 2015 – £nil) is different from the average standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (March 2015 - 21%). The differences are explained below:

	9 months ended 31 December 2015 £	Year ended 31 March 2015 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(1,151,057)	(1,539,786)
Loss on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (31 March 2015 - 21%)	(230,211)	(323,355)
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Fixed asset differences Income not taxable Other tax adjustments and reliefs Group relief surrendered Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods Adjust closing deferred tax to average rate of 20% Adjust opening deferred tax to average rate of 20% Deferred not recognised Other timing differences leading to an increase in taxation	4,543 21,559 (11,811) (3,251) 68,861 - 45,215 - 100,570 6	18,360 61,617 (4,651) - 198,267 4,822 (12,985) 15,092 48,301 (949)
Current tax charge for period (see note above)	(4,519)	4,519

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The company has estimated trading losses of £2,237,715 (March 2015 - £1,531,995) available for carry forward against future trading profits.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2015 *(continued)* 

10	Tangible assets				
		Leasehold		Furniture,	
		buildings and	Plant and	fittings and	T-4-1
		Improvements	machinery	equipment	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 31 March 2015	3,289,146	943,207	2,389,082	6,621,435
	Additions	15,586	4,302	10,974	30,862
	Disposals	(471,121)	(93,489)	(586,967)	(1,151,577)
	At 31 December 2015	2,833,611	854,020	1,813,089	5,500,720
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	Depreciation				
	At 31 March 2015	2,235,474	625,037	2,136,080	4,996,591
	Charge for the period	165,794	50,586	72,936	289,316
	Disposals	(470,342)	(88,411)	(576,570)	(1,135,323)
	At 31 December 2015	1,930,926	587,212	1,632,446	4,150,584
	Net book value				
	At 31 December 2015	902,685	266,808	180,643	1,350,136
	At 31 March 2015	1,053,672	318,170	253,002	1,624,844

11	Stocks		
		31 December	31 March
		2015	2015
		£	£

55,034

70,818

Finished goods and goods for resale

There is no material difference between the replacement cost of stock and the amounts stated above.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2015 *(continued)* 

12	Debtors		
	31	December	31 March
		2015	2015
		£	£
	Due after more than one year		
	Other debtors	100,424	116,775
•	Due within one year		
	Trade debtors	104,708	85,244
	Other debtors	41,164	54,306
	Prepayments and accrued income	414,689	318,294
		660,985	574,619
	Debtors include amounts of £100,424 (March 2015 - £116,775) for rent deposione year.	sits falling due a	after more than
13	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		December	31 March
	-	2015	2015
			Restated
		£	£
	Bank overdraft	-	528,844
	Trade creditors	292,031	469,914
	Social security and other taxes	63,629	149,262
	Other creditors	39,619	158,016
	Amounts due to group companies	171,470	-
	Accruals and deferred income	150,019	182,448
		716,768	1,488,484
14	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	31	December	31 March
		2015	2015
			Restated
		£	£
		. 4	
	Deferred income	15,973	-
	Intra-group creditor	799,655	900,000
	Related party loan	875,000	-
	Other creditors	236,455	266,169
		1 027 002	1 166 160
		1,927,083	1,166,169
		<u> </u>	

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2015 *(continued)* 

15	Provisions for liabilities and charges	Dilapidations provision £	Deferred taxation £	Total £
	At beginning of period Utilised in the year Charged for period	95,000 (20,955) 14,955	4,519 (4,519) -	99,519 (25,474) 14,955
	At end of period	89,000	-	89,000
	Refer to note 16 for details of the deferred tax liability.			
16	Deferred tax liability		31 December 2015 £	31 March 2015 £
	At beginning of period Charged for period		(4,519) 4,519	(4,519) ————
	At end of period		-	(4,519)
	The deferred tax liability is made up as follows:			
	Accelerated capital allowances			(4,519)
	The company has an unrecognised gross deferred ta respect of trading losses carried forward and temporary			
17	Share capital			

On 27 May 2015, 90,000,000 ordinary shares were issued in exchange for the £900,000 debt owed to CH & Co Catering Limited.

31 December

139,012,206

Ordinary shares of £0.01 each

2015

Number

Allotted, called up and fully paid

31 December

1,390,122

2015

£

31 March

Number

49,012,206

2015

31 March

490,122

2015

£

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

## 18 Commitments under operating leases

As at 31 December 2015, the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

Operating leases which expire:	Land and buildings 31 December 2015 £	Other 31 December 2015 £	Land and buildings 31 March 2015 £	Other 31 March 2015 £
Within one year In two to five years Over five years	1,042,614 1,761,049 163,575	1,729 2,161 -	1,075,191 2,188,941 228,245	1,729 3,458
	2,967,238	3,890	3,492,377	5,187

#### 19 Pensions

The Group operates a defined contribution scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The Group also makes contributions into the personal pension schemes of certain directors. The pension cost charge represents total contributions payable by the Group in respect of pensions.

Pension contributions for the year amounted to £13,352 (March 2015 - £17,052). At 31 December 2015 there were outstanding pension contributions of £4,053 (March 2015 - £4,360).

#### 20 Related party transactions

As a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of an ultimate parent undertaking whose financial statements are publicly available, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption available under "FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework" and has not disclosed transactions with other wholly owned members of the group.

At 31 December 2015 the Company had a loan of £875,000 owed to T J Jones, a director of the Company (March 2015 - £nil). The amount is due to be settled within the year.

## 21 Events after the reporting date

There are no material events after the reporting date that require disclosure.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

### 22 Ultimate controlling party

On 1 June 2015 CH & Co Catering Limited sold its investment in Apostrophe Restaurants Limited to Wyfold Farm (Investments) Limited, a company owned by T Jones and R Jones.

Subsequently, on 17 November 2015, the entire share capital of Apostrophe Restaurants Limited was acquired by CH & Co Catering Group Limited

After the year end, on 12 May 2016, the Company was reacquired by CH & Co Catering Limited from CH & Co Catering Group Limited.

Following the change in ownership during the year, the immediate parent company is CH & Co Catering Limited, a company incorporated and registered in the United Kingdom. At 31 December 2015 the ultimate controlling company is CH & Co Catering Group (Holdings) Limited, a company incorporated and registered in the United Kingdom.

The largest group of undertakings for which group accounts are drawn up and of which the company is included is the group headed by CH & Co Catering Group (Holdings) Limited. The smallest such group is the group headed by CH & Co Catering Group Limited.

There is not considered to be a single ultimate controlling party following this change in ownership.

### 23 First time adoption of FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'

This is the first time that the Company has adopted FRS 101 having previously applied applicable UK accounting standards.

The date of transition to FRS 101 was 1 April 2014.

In applying FRS 101 for the first time the Company has made the following elections:

 to retain the carrying value of tangible fixed assets at the previous carrying amounts under applicable UK accounting standards.

The following table summarises the effects on the company's equity and total comprehensive income of applying FRS101 for the first time.

#### Reconciliation of equity at 1 April 2014

Shareholders' funds as reported previously in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards	1,191,336
Effect of lease incentive adjustment	(32,783)
Shareholders' funds as reported in accordance with FRS101	1,158,553

£

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

### 23 First time adoption of FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (continued)

Reconciliation of equity at 31 March 2015	£
Shareholders' funds as reported previously in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards	(326,699)
Effect of lease incentive adjustment	(59,053)
Shareholders' funds as reported in accordance with FRS101	(385,752)
Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2015	£
Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2015  Loss for the year as reported previously in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards	£ (1,518,035)
Loss for the year as reported previously in accordance with applicable UK	_

The adjustments arising on transition from applicable UK accounting standards to FRS101 for the first time are explained as follows:

### 1) Lease incentives

In accordance with applicable UK accounting standards lease incentives were recognised in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the shorter of the term of the lease and a period up to when the prevailing market rental would be payable under the contractual terms of the lease.

In accordance with FRS101 (by virtue of SIC 15 *Operating Leases – Incentives*) lease incentives are recognised in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the terms of the lease.

## 2) Holiday pay accrual

Under applicable UK accounting standards the company's accounting policy was not to accrue for accumulated compensated absences in the form of holiday pay.

In accordance with FRS101 (by virtue of IAS 19 *Employee Benefits*) accumulated compensated absences including holiday pay are accrued for.

No material movement was identified at the end of 31 March 2015. Due to the change in the company's financial year end now being aligned with the company's holiday year, and the policy not to roll forward any untaken holiday, no such provision is applicable for the year ended 31 December 2015, and the comparative has not been restated.