Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 March 2017

Company Number 08422056

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Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

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Directors

V D Mckevitt

N Sebba

B C Davis

R W McKie

Registered office

31-33 Baker Street, London, W1U 8EJ

Company number

08422056

Auditors

BDO LLP, 55 Baker Street, London, W1U 7EU

Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2017

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2017.

Business review

Overview

The group operates healthy-eating retail outlets under the brand "Tossed". Our stores offer a range of fresh, made-to-order salads, wraps, hot food, smoothies and juices and breakfast. Our view is that healthy eating doesn't have to be boring, and we present our offer within a likeable, eye-catching brand. The business is built on the "Tossed Square" which outlines its ethos and areas of focus: service, quality, people and fun.

Whilst healthy eating in the UK is still relatively underdeveloped in the mainstream consumer market, particularly when compared to the US, it is regularly identified as a growing area of interest in the trade press and analysis. The commercial team review our product range regularly against the competition to ensure that we balance being current and on-trend against remaining mainstream enough to appeal to the general public. Long-term trends in consumer tastes should support the offering that we provide, being a quality healthier eating alternative to mainstream fast-food.

"Cashless" stores

Since Tossed launched Europe's first cashless stores in March 2016, the business has become increasingly technology-led. Diverting capital to the rollout of this solution and implementing successful change management in its operating systems have been the business's primary focuses over the past year. The tablet ordering systems are now in place in, and cash removed from, most of the estate. We are excited to see the results in FY18 as the system is fully embedded in the business.

Store portfolio developments

The group operated from seventeen company-owned stores at the start of the year, opened one more and closed one during the year. The seventeen in operation at the end of the year comprise thirteen high street stores in London which each serve the local working population (of which twelve are now cashless), and four island units in the food courts at Westfield London, Westfield Stratford, Bluewater and Fulham Broadway tube. The new store opening was Brunswick, which effectively replaces the store at Copthall Avenue which was sold back to the landlord for redevelopment.

During the year, our franchise partner in Dubai, Vivanta General Trading LLC, opened two more stores taking their store count to three. Welcome Break are operating five Tossed stores at year end. Unfortunately, a fire at Fleet South in December 2016 meant that the services there have been significantly reduced until the end of the year.

Financing

On 15 April 2016, the group completed a refinancing of its banking facilities with Santander UK plc. Existing debts were repaid and new facilities totalling £1.8m we secured, with a significantly reduced cost of capital. These facilities are in place to support the group's ongoing expansion.

Share options

On 31 August 2016, the board approved the adoption of the Tossed Employee Share Option Plan, and Enterprise Management Incentives compliant share option scheme for employees of the group. At the balance sheet date, there were 23,100 shares under option. No director participates in the plan.

Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties

UK macro-economy / "Brexit"

As a London-based consumer and office-facing business, the group is exposed to general economic risks, in particular how they may impact on the headcount and disposable incomes of the London office-worker and shopper populations. The business is protected to some extent by the long-term positive trends toward healthier eating and to eating out in general, but the economy remains fragile, fuelled by political uncertainties. Understandably, the risks and uncertainties in this area have been exacerbated following the "Brexit" vote, the effects of which have so far been confined to exchange-rate driven cost inflation and heightened concerns over potential shortage of labour. Retaining sufficient cash headroom to protect the business remains imperative.

Cost inflationary pressures

The market landscape in which we operate is presently subject to a combination of legislative pressures on wages and rating reforms, and an increasing scarcity of the high-quality raw materials that we source for our menu. To some extent, these pressures can be mitigated by economies of scale, and we utilise fixed price contracts to ensure that volatility is minimised whilst quality is maintained. However, as margins come under increased pressure, it has become increasingly important to drive sale growth in order to ensure EBITDA is maintained.

Property prices and competition

There is ongoing upward pressure on rental gearing and the challenge remains to deliver consistent and continued growth in top line in the face of increased competitive tension and rental pressure to ensure that stores convert profitably and we remain an attractive tenant to landlords. As we become a better-known brand and improve our covenant strength, we hope to become a more sought-after offering that landlords seek to have in their tenant mix.

Reputational risk

Following the crowdfunding in September 2015 and as we open into new locations and franchise to third-party operators we are becoming an increasingly high-profile brand. This has implicit upside in protecting the business against other risks such as a macro-economic downturn, but we need to ensure that quality standards continue to be delivered Our guests trust us to provide a high standard of quality food and drinks in a welcoming environment, and we implement standards and controls to ensure this is delivered well across the estate. These include training programmes, store audits, mystery guest visits and ensuring that our supply chain sourcing is consistent.

Technology

The business seeks to push the boundaries of technological development, primarily with its pioneering of cashless stores. There is therefore a requirement to ensure that we have the right IT partners who are providing the correct levels of support. All partners are engaged on support contacts and we have fail-safes built into the connectivity of the kiosks to minimise downtime.

Financial structuring and liquidity

With inflationary pressures looming it is expected that interest rates will rise in the coming year, although we expected the same last year and they were, in fact, reduced. As a group with bank and shareholder lending on variable rates, residual shareholder value may become eroded as this happens. We must ensure that there is sufficient headroom available to ensure liquidity, particularly around the rental quarter date when cash flow is at its tightest, which we do by stress-testing our weekly cash forecasts on a regular basis to ensure that the business is well funded. This will be increasingly important if we increase the pace of rollout of new stores.

Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

Performance summary		
Operational KPIs	FY17	FY16
Team headcount (average over the year)	217	198
Store numbers (trading at year-end): Company owned Franchised	17 8	17 7
	25	24
Financial KPIs		
Group turnover Normalised EBITDA * Banking Leverage Multiple **	£10,042k £389k 1.73x	£8,792k £447k 1.21x

We are delighted to again report improvements in each of our financial key performance indicators. Group turnover increased 14.2% to £10,042k, predominantly as the stores opened in FY16 traded a full year. During FY17, nineteen new jobs were created as we expanded our operations, despite no net increase in company-owned store numbers.

The impact of the increased sales at an EBITDA level was restricted by cost inflationary pressures. Predominantly these arose from exchange rate driven cost inflation and by a conscious decision by the business to increase investment in our people over and above the statutory minimum. The business has undertaken a period of great change throughout FY17 and operates in a sector undergoing some high-profile difficulties as outlined in this report. Bearing this in mind, we are pleased to report Normalised Trading EBITDA that is not significantly diminished on FY16.

- * The directors consider that earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation adjusted for store preopening and closure costs and other exceptional costs is one of the group's key performance indicators, and this is a view shared by the group's bankers for the purposes of covenant testing. This metric is adjusted to remove the performance of the company itself, which is not included in the banking group, and presented as "Normalised Trading EBITDA".
- ** Similarly, the "Banking Leverage Multiple" reflects this adjustment and shows the ratio of the group's non-shareholder debt to its Normalised Trading EBITDA.

Approval

This strategic report was approved on behalf of the Board on 16 JUNE 2017

N Sebba

Director

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 March 2017

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017.

Results and dividends

The consolidated statement of comprehensive income is set out on page 8 and shows the loss for the year.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the group is to operate healthy eating retail outlets under the "Tossed" brand through company owned stores in the UK and franchise agreements in the UK and overseas.

The principal activity of the company is that of investment holding and financing company.

Directors

The directors of the company during the year were:

V D Mckevitt

N Sebba

B C Davis

R W McKie

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 group and 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 group and company and of the profit or loss of the group and 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 UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the 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.

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

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.

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

N Sebba Director

Date 16 JUNE 217

Independent auditor's report

TO THE MEMBERS OF TOSSED HOLDINGS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Tossed Holdings Limited for the year ended 31 March 2017 which comprise the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated and company balance sheets, the consolidated and company statements of changes in equity, the consolidated statement of cash flows 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).

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 www.frc.org.uklauditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 March 2017 and of the group's loss for the year 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, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

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 directors' report.

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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit
 have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the parent company 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.

Mark RA Edwards (senior statutory auditor)

For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor

London

United Kingdom

Date 16/06/2017

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

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	3	10,041,695	8,792,139
Cost of sales		(3,116,534)	(2,748,116)
Gross profit		6,925,161	6,044,023
Underlying administrative expenses Exceptional profit on disposal of stores Exceptional legal costs		(8,027,866) 586,349 (73,114)	(6,678,783) - (48,234)
Administrative expenses		(7,514,631)	(6,727,017)
Other income	•	132,717	24,146
Group operating loss	4	(456,753)	(658,848)
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	7 8	893 (258,505)	2,151 (275,321)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(714,365)	(932,018)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	9	-	-
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		(714,365)	(932,018)

All activities relate to continuing operations.

Consolidated statement of financial position at 31 March 2017

Company number 08422056	Note	2017 £	2017 £	2016 £	2016 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets Tangible assets	11 12		2,166,323 1,742,985		2,529,800 1,537,694
			3,909,308		4,067,494
Current assets Stock	14	109,170		112,892	
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	15	975,467 428,926		802,983 663,042	
		1,513,563		1,578,917	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(1,874,579)		(1,636,268)	
Net current liabilities			(361,016)		(57,351)
Total assets less current liabilities			3,548,292		4,010,143
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17		4,101,776		3,849,262
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Share premium account	19	11,478 3,851,555		11,478 3,851,555	
Profit and loss account		(4,416,517) ————	(EE2 A9A)	(3,702,152) ————	160,881
			(553,484)		
			3,548,292		4,010,143

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 16 June 2017

N Sebba Director

The notes on pages 14 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2017

	Share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
1 April 2016				
Comprehensive income for the year	11,478	3,851,555	(3,702,152)	160,881
Loss for the year	-	-	(714,365)	(714,365)
Total comprehensive income for the year		· · ·	(714,365)	(714,365)
31 March 2017	11,478	3,851,555	(4,416,517)	(553,484)
1 April 2015	10,448	2,612,006	(2,747,384)	(124,930)
Comprehensive income for the year				
Loss for the year	-	-	(932,018)	(932,018)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(932,018)	(932,018)
Contributions by and distributions to owners				
Issue of shares (net of costs of £29,750) Purchase of non-controlling interest	1,030 -	1,239,549 -	(22,750)	1,240,579 (22,750)
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	1,030	1,239,549	(22,750)	1,217,829
31 March 2016	11,478	3,851,555	(3,702,152)	160,881

Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2017

	2017 £	2016 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss before taxation	(714,365)	(932,018)
Adjustments for: Depreciation, impairment and amortisation of fixed assets	1,202,337	900,792
Increase in trade and other debtors	(172,484)	(131,812)
Decrease/(Increase) in stocks	3,722	(20,542)
Increase in trade and other creditors	185,706	295,880
(Profit)/Loss on disposal	(578,503)	1,202
Net interest expense	257,612	273,170
Net cash generated from operating activities	184,025	386,672
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets	625,050	-
Purchases of tangible fixed assets	(1,063,755)	(880,965)
Purchases of intangible assets	(26,942)	(60,690)
Interest received	893	2,151
Net cash from investing activities	(464,754)	(939,504)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Issue of shares (2016: net of issue costs of £29,250)	-	1,240,581
New bank loans (2017: net of issue costs of £36,764)	688,236	15,327
Bank loan repaid	(535,083)	(109,856)
Capital element of lease repaid	(59,963)	(49,323)
Purchase of non-controlling interest	-	(22,750)
Interest paid	(46,577)	(64,747)
Net cash from financing activities	46,613	1,009,232
Not increase in each and each envisedants	(224 446)	456 400
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	(234,116) 663,042	456,400 206,642
Cash and Cash equivalents at beginning of year		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	428,926	663,042

The notes on page 14 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

Company statement of financial position at 31 March 2017

Company number 08422056	Note	2017 £	2017 £	2016 £	2016 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible Assets Investments	11 13		1,418 6,114,831		5,572,912
			6,116,249		5,572,912
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	15	100,502 170,469		505,749 310,699	
		270,971		816,448	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(13,230)		(31,191)	
Net current assets			257,741		785,257
Total assets less current liabilities			6,373,990		6,358,169
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17		3,578,387		3,372,989
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Share premium account Profit and loss account	19	11,478 3,851,555 (1,067,430)		11,478 3,851,555 (877,853)	
			2,795,603		2,985,180
			6,373,990		6,358,169

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 16 June 2013

N Sebba Director

Sebba

Company statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2017

	Share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
1 April 2016				
Comprehensive income for the year	11,478	3,851,555	(877,853)	2,985,180
Loss for the year	-	-	(189,577)	(189,577)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(189,577)	(189,577)
31 March 2017	11,478	3,851,555	(1,067,430)	2,795,603
1 April 2015	10,448	2,612,006	(688,957)	1,933,497
Comprehensive income for the year				
Loss for the year	-	-	(188,896)	(188,896)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(188,896)	(188,896)
Contributions by and distributions to owners				
Issue of shares (net of costs of £29,750)	1,030	1,239,549	-	1,240,579
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	1,030	1,239,549	-	1,240,579
31 March 2016	11,478	3,851,555	(877,853)	2,985,180

The notes on pages 14 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

1 Accounting policies

Tossed Holdings Limited is a company incorporated in England & Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on the contents page and the nature of the group's operations and its principal activities are set out in the strategic report. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of Tossed Holdings Limited and all of its subsidiary undertakings as at 31 March 2017 using the acquisition method of accounting as required. Where the acquisition method is used, the results of subsidiary undertakings are included from the date of acquisition.

Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis having prepared forecasts showing the group has more than adequate cash and bank loan facility headroom to fund its ongoing activities.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts. Turnover is recognised at the moment the goods or services are delivered.

Turnover from franchised operations represents recurring royalties receivable from franchises of the Group, commission receivable from third parties on supplies to franchises, together with franchise and development fees.

Fixed assets, depreciation and amortisation

Fixed assets are classified by reference to their use in the business and amortised/depreciated over their useful economic life. Amortisation/deprecation is provided to write off the cost of all fixed assets other than investments, evenly over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates:

Trademarks - 10% straight line
Website - 33.33% straight line
Leasehold improvements - 20% straight line
Plant and machinery - 20%-50% straight line
Motor vehicles - 33.33% straight line

Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Stock

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Current and deferred taxation

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

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's subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income.

Deferred balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where timing differences relate to interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the group can control their reversal and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax.

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Finance leases

Where leases are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership, the assets are treated as if they have been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable over the term of the lease. The corresponding lease commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to the profit and loss account over the shorter of the estimated useful economic life and the period of the lease.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components so that the interest element of the payment is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and is calculated so that it represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduced the finance liability.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Pension costs

Contributions to the company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they become payable.

Financial assets

Financial assets, other than investments and derivatives, are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at cost, less any impairment.

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form. Financial liabilities, excluding convertible debt and derivatives, are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at amortised cost.

2 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following judgements:

- Determine whether leases entered into by the group either as a lessor or a lessee are operating or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of 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 group's tangible and intangible
 assets, including goodwill. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the
 economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a
 component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

Tangible fixed assets (see note 12)

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. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 *(continued)*

3	Turnover	2017 £	2016 £
	Analysis by class of business	L	L
	Restaurant Operator Restaurant Franchising	9,801,868 239,827	8,577,942 214,197
		10,041,695	8,792,139
	Analysis of turnover by country of destination		
	United Kingdom Rest of the World	9,940,263 101,432	8,705,622 86,517
		10,041,695	8,792,139
4	Operating loss	2017 £	2016 £
	This is arrived at after charging/(crediting):		
	Amortisation of intangible fixed assets Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Impairment of tangible fixed assets	390,419 681,150 130,768	376,249 524,543 -
	(Profit)/Loss on disposal of tangible assets Hire of other assets - operating leases Auditors' remuneration:	(578,503) 1,434,635	583 1,190,768
	 fees payable to the group's auditor for the audit of the group's annual accounts tax compliance other tax services 	19,885 10,700 7,406	21,995 11,300 9,800
	- Other tax services		

Other income includes a business interruption insurance claim of £70,909 and a R&D credit of £29,257 (net of associated professional fees).

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

5	Employees		<u></u>
•	Linployees	2017 £	2016 £
	Staff costs (including directors) consist of:	L	L
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Cost of defined contribution scheme	3,490,683 258,737 12,260	2,924,805 196,336 10,572
		3,761,680	3,131,713
	The average monthly number of employees, (including directors) during the year was:	Number	Number
	Central staff Store staff	17 200	16 182
		217	198

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated by the group on behalf of the employees of one of the subsidiary undertakings. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund. Contributions amounting to £1,507 (2016 - £1,534) were payable to the fund at year end.

On 31 August 2016, the board approved the adoption of the Tossed Employee Share Option Plan, and Enterprise Management Incentives compliant share option scheme for employees of the group. At the balance sheet date, there were 23,100 shares under option. No director participates in the plan. The share based payments charge is not material and so has not been recorded.

6 Directors' remuneration

	2017	2016 £
Directors' remuneration consists of:	~	~
Emoluments	287,105	267,000

There were no (2016 - Nil) directors in the company's defined contribution scheme during the year.

Emoluments of the highest paid director were £131,010 (2016 - £120,000).

During the year no director (including the highest paid director) received shares under the long term incentive schemes (2016 - Nil). During the year, no directors exercised shares (2016 - Nil).

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

7	Interest receivable and similar income	2017 £	2016 £
	Other interest	893	2,151
8	Interest payable and similar charges	2017 £	2016 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts Loan notes Finance leases Other	47,051 205,396 6,058	46,574 210,575 19,155 (983)
		258,505	275,321

9 Taxation on loss on ordinary activities

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK applied to profit before tax. The differences are explained below:

	2017 £	2016 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(714,365)	(932,018)
Loss on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016 - 20%)	(142,873)	(186,404)
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Income not taxable for tax purposes R&D tax credit Deferred tax not recognised	109,248 (61,425) (1,781) 96,831	109,131 (5,404) - 82,677
Total tax charge for the year	-	

The group has gross tax losses of £2,393,545 available for use against future trading profits. A deferred tax asset has not been recognised in respect of these losses due to the uncertainty around the timing of recovery.

10 Parent company profit for the year

The company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own statement of comprehensive income in these financial statements. The profit after tax of the parent company for the year was £189,577 (2016 - £188,896).

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 *(continued)*

y				
			Trademarks £	Total £
2016			- 1,430	1,430
rch 2017			1,430	1,430
2016			12	12
rch 2017			12	12
			1,418	1,418
rch 2016			-	-
	Goodwill on consolidation	Trademarks £	Website £	Total £
2016	3,533,991 -	7,963 1,780	73,940 25,162	3,615,894 26,942
rch 2017	3,533,991	9,743	99,102	3,642,836
2016	1,060,197 353,399	873 837	25,024 36,183	1,086,094 390,419
rch 2017	1,413,596	1,710	61,207	1,476,513
	2,120,395	8,033	37,895	2,166,323
rch 2016	2,473,794	7,090	48,916	2,529,800
	2016 rch 2017 tion 2016 for the year rch 2017 value rch 2017 rch 2016 for the year rch 2017 value rch 2017 rch 2016 rch 2017 value rch 2017 rch 2016 rch 2017	tion 2016 for the year rch 2017 value rch 2017 rch 2016 Goodwill on consolidation £ 2016 3,533,991 rch 2017 3,533,991 rch 2017 1,060,197 353,399 rch 2017 1,413,596 value rch 2017 value rch 2017 2,120,395	rch 2017 tion 2016 for the year rch 2017 value rch 2017 rch 2016 Goodwill on consolidation £ £ 2016 3,533,991 7,963 - 1,780	1,430 1,4418 1,430 1,4418 1,430 1,4418 1,430 1,4418 1,430 1,4418 1,430 1,4418 1,430 1,4418 1,430 1,4418 1,430 1,4418 1,430 1,4418 1,44

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

12	Tangible fixed assets	Leasehold	Plant and	Motor	
		improvements	machinery	vehicles	Total
	Group	£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 April 2016	1,893,142	1,418,779	4,341	3,316,262
	Additions	301,169	762,586	-	1,063,755
	Disposals	(138,190)	(79,257)	-	(217,447)
	At 31 March 2017	2.056.424	2 402 409	4,341	4,162,570
	ALST March 2017	2,056,121	2,102,108	4,341	4,102,570
	Depreciation				
	At 1 April 2016	984,371	790,097	4,100	1,778,568
	Provision for the year	299,436	381,473	241	681,150
	Disposals	(133,040)	(37,861)	-	(170,901)
	Impairment	57,490	73,278	-	130,768
	At 31 March 2017	1,208,257	1,206,987	4,341	2,419,585
	Net book value				
	At 31 March 2017	847,864	895,121	-	1,742,985
			000.500	0.44	4.507.004
	At 31 March 2016	908,771	628,582	241	1,537,694

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes £74,427 (2016 - £156,537) in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts. The depreciation charge in respect of such assets amounted to £82,111 (2016 - £133,121) for the year.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 *(continued)*

13 Fixed asset investments

	Company				2017 £	2016 £
	Shares in group undertaking	gs and particip	ating interest		6,114,831	5,572,912
	During the year, the compar	ny purchased	48,342 shares i	n Tossed Limited,	at a price of £11.	21.
	The principal undertakings i	n which the co	mpany has an i	nterest at the yea	r-end are as follow	vs:
	Name	Country o	n	Shares held	Notice of	business
	Subsidiary undertakings:	or incorpo	oration Class	s %	nature of	business
	Tossed Limited	UK	Ordin	ary 100	Holding co	ompany
	The following investments are held indirectly:					
	Zest Food Limited Tossed Partners Limited Tossed Overseas Operations Limited	UK UK UK	Ordir Ordir Ordir		Restaurar	nt operator nt franchising nt franchising
14	Stock		Group 2017 £	Group 2016 £	Company 2017 £	Company 2016 £
	Raw materials and consuma	ables	109,170	112,892	-	_
15	Debtors		Group	Group	Company	Company
			Group 2017 £	Group 2016 £	Company 2017 £	Company 2016 £
	Trade debtors Prepayments Amounts owed by group		84,200 443,633	63,811 384,642	-	- -
	undertakings Taxation and social security Other debtors		- - 447,634	- 45,956 308,574	100,000 502 -	505,744 5 -
						

975,467

802,983

100,502

505,749

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 *(continued)*

16	Creditors: amounts falling due withir	one year			
		Group 2017	Group 2016	Company 2017	Company 2016
		£	£	£	£
	Bank loans Obligations under finance lease and	103,173	2,805	-	-
	hire purchase contracts	18,562	59,964	-	-
	Trade creditors	729,063	656,586	1,230	-
	Taxation and social security	176,235	65,482	42.000	24 404
	Accruals Other creditors	666,746 180,800	687,565 163,866	12,000 -	31,191 -
		1,874,579	1,636,268	13,230	31,191
17	Creditors: amounts falling due after r	nore than one ye	ar		
		Group	Group	Company	Company
		2017 £	2016 £	2017 £	2016 £
	Loan notes	3,578,387	3,372,989	3,578,387	3,372,989
	Bank loans	520,970	455,291	-	-
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	2,419	20,982	-	-
		4,101,776	3,849,262	3,578,387	3,372,989
	Maturity of debt:				
	Group			Loans and overdrafts 2017	Loans and overdrafts 2016 £
	In one year or less, or on demand			121,735	62,769
	In more than one year but not more than	two years		125,968	476,276
	In more than two years but not more that In more than five years			397,423 3,578,385	3,372,986
	•			<u></u>	
				4,101,776	3,849,262
					

Loans and overdrafts shown above includes obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

17 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

Company	Loans and overdrafts 2017 £	Loans and overdrafts 2016 £
In one year or less, or on demand	-	-
In more than five years	3,578,387	3,372,989

Loans and overdrafts shown above includes obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts.

18 Financial instruments

The Group's financial instruments may be analysed as follows:

The Group's financial instruments may be analysed as follows:	Group 2017 £	Group 2016 £
Financial assets Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	960,760	1,035,495
Financial liabilities Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	5,976,355	5,485,530

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise cash, trade debtors, other debtors, amounts owed by joint ventures and associated undertakings.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise convertible loan notes, bank loans and overdrafts, trade creditors, other creditors and accruals.

Information regarding the group's exposure to and management of credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk, cash flow interest rate risk, and foreign exchange risk is included in the Directors' report.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

19	Share capital	2017 £	2016 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 1,147,793 (2016 - 1,147,793) ordinary shares of 1p each	11,478	11,478

20 Commitments under operating leases

The group had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	Land and buildings 2017 £	Other 2017 £	Land and buildings 2016 £	Other 2016 £
Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year and not later than 5	1,387,750	60,624	1,228,600	9,131
years	4,908,750	61,529	4,116,483	-
Later than 5 years	5,194,875	, -	5,496,750	-
	11,491,375	122,153	10,841,833	9,131

21 Related party transactions

Vincent Mckevitt is the ultimate controlling party of the group by virtue of his majority shareholding.

Gemini Restaurants LLP is a related company due to its partners being V D Mckevitt and N Sebba, who are directors of the company. At 31 March 2017 Gemini Restaurants LLP owed Zest Food Ltd £nil (2016 - £1,500).

V D Mckevitt is also a director of Chelsea Fine Foods Limited. Sales of £247 (2016 - £8,766) were made to Chelsea Fine Foods Limited during the year, whilst purchases of £1,611 (2016 - £577) were made in the same period. All transactions were conducted on an arm's length basis on normal trading terms. At 31 March 2017, £nil (2016 - £466) was owed to Chelsea Fine Foods Limited and £nil (2016 - £290) was owed by Chelsea Fine Foods Limited.

22 Contingent Liabilities

On 3 September 2015, Tossed Partners Ltd were served notice of a claim by agents acting on behalf of a former franchisee.

During the year, a significant part of the claim was struck out and a court order was issued to the claimant to repay a portion of the costs incurred by the group to date. This was received subsequent to the balance sheet date.

Having consulted with the company's legal advisers, the directors believe that the remaining claim is unmeritorious, and that consequently a provision for the estimated economic outflow of losing the case is not required. At this time it is not possible to quantify the possible ongoing costs but the directors are confident that in the event the claim proceeds then a successful defence will result in the recovery of the majority of costs incurred.