REGISTERED NUMBER: 03677212 (England and Wales)

STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 28 MAY 2018 TO 26 MAY 2019

FOR

THE FAT DUCK LIMITED

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THE FAT DUCK LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE PERIOD 28 MAY 2018 TO 26 MAY 2019

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 28 MAY 2018 TO 26 MAY 2019

The director presents his strategic report for the period 28 May 2018 to 26 May 2019.

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 Company reports a post-tax profit for 2019 of £0.8m (2018: £0.2m profit).

The EBITDA for the period was £1.3m (2018: £0.9m profit).

The Company's employees are key to this improved performance and there have been measurable improvements in recruitment, retention, career advancement and training which establishes a strong foundation for future performance. The director would like to thank the team for all their hard work and commitment.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Whilst the Company continues to develop and innovate, the company faces a range of risks and uncertainties that may affect operations and profitability.

The director is aware of the threats to the Company's future performance that are posed by the impact of Brexit. How this will affect the business in the long term will only become clear as details of any trade agreement with the EU and new immigration policies emerge.

Like all businesses in the sector National Living Wage increases and supplier cost inflation continue to impact margins and we continue to work on efficiency programmes to offset these increases.

These external factors continue to make the economic and trading environment challenging for the Company.

The director has significant experience in the Company's principal activity and reviews business performance on a continual basis.

The director is 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 £7.3m (2018: £6.7m)
- Gross Profit £5.3m, 72% margin (2018: £4.6m, 69% margin)
- EBITDA £1.3m (2018; £0,9m)
- Profit after tax for the financial period £0.8 (2018: £0.2m)

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 28 MAY 2018 TO 26 MAY 2019

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Management continues to follow a consistent strategy that is delivering solid performance and fosters the evolution of the restaurant.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

P Moody - Director

21 February 2020

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR FOR THE PERIOD 28 MAY 2018 TO 26 MAY 2019

The director presents his report with the financial statements of the company for the period 28 May 2018 to 26 May 2019.

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 26 May 2019.

DIRECTORS

P Moody has held office during the whole of the period from 28 May 2018 to the date of this report.

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

A Baker - resigned 12 November 2018

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:

| Р | Mood | у - | Direc | tor |
|---|------|-----|-------|-----|
|---|------|-----|-------|-----|

21 February 2020

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 26 May 2019 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 26 May 2019 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 east 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.

Opinions 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 four, 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

24 February 2020

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD 28 MAY 2018 TO 26 MAY 2019

| | | Period | Period |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-----------|-----------|
| | | 28.5.18 | 29.5.17 |
| | | to | to |
| | | 26.5.19 | 27.5.18 |
| | Notes | £ | £ |
| TURNOVER | | 7,349,785 | 6,691,463 |
| Cost of sales | | 2,090,575 | 2,077,287 |
| GROSS PROFIT | | 5,259,210 | 4,614,176 |
| Administrative expenses | | 4,505,364 | 4,412,116 |
| OPERATING PROFIT | 4 | 753,846 | 202,060 |
| Gain on discontinued operation | | - | 101,555 |
| · | | 753,846 | 303,615 |
| Interest payable and similar expenses | 5 | 7,105 | 5,827 |
| PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION | | 746,741 | 297,788 |
| Tax on profit | 6 | (50,114) | 59,696 |
| PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIO | OD | 796,855 | 238,092 |

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD 28 MAY 2018 TO 26 MAY 2019

| | Period 28.5.18 | Period 29.5.17 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| | to 26.5.19 | to 27.5.18 |
| Notes | £ | ${f f}$ |
| PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD | 796,855 | 238,092 |
| OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME | _ _ | |
| FOR THE PERIOD | 796,855 | 238,092 |

The notes form part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET 26 MAY 2019

| FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets Tangible assets Investments 8 7 2,445,564 700,001 700,0 700,0 700,0 3,145,565 3,649,8 CURRENT ASSETS Stocks 9 877,346 1,017,032 256,928 256 | | | 201 | 19 | 2013 | 8 |
|--|---|-------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| Tangible assets 7 2,445,564 2,949,8 Investments 8 700,001 700,01 700,01 3,145,565 3,649,8 CURRENT ASSETS Stocks 9 877,346 1,017,032 256,928 | | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Transfer | | | | | | |
| CURRENT ASSETS Stocks 9 877,346 1,017,032 256,928 25 | Tangible assets | | | , , | | 2,949,813 |
| CURRENT ASSETS Stocks 9 877,346 1,017,032 256,928 25 | Investments | 8 | | | | 700,001 |
| Stocks 9 877,346 1,017,032 256,928 | | | | 3,145,565 | | 3,649,814 |
| Debtors 10 303,062 256,928 Cash at bank and in hand 501,341 302,189 1,681,749 1,576,149 CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year 11 3,077,963 4,158,293 NET CURRENT LIABILITIES (1,396,214) (2,582,1) TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES 1,749,351 1,067,6 CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year 12 (116,678) (216,678) PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES 16 — (15,1) NET ASSETS 1 (1,632,673) 835,8 CAPITAL AND RESERVES | CURRENT ASSETS | | | | | |
| Cash at bank and in hand 501,341 1,681,749 302,189 1,576,149 CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year 11 3,077,963 4,158,293 NET CURRENT LIABILITIES (1,396,214) (2,582,1) TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES 1,749,351 1,067,6 CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year 12 (116,678) (216,6 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES 16 - (15,1) NET ASSETS 1,632,673 835,8 CAPITAL AND RESERVES CAPITAL AND RESERVES | Stocks | 9 | 877,346 | | 1,017,032 | |
| CREDITORS | Debtors | 10 | 303,062 | | 256,928 | |
| CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year 11 3,077,963 4,158,293 NET CURRENT LIABILITIES (1,396,214) (2,582,100,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,00 | Cash at bank and in hand | | 501,341_ | _ | 302,189 | |
| Amounts falling due within one year NET CURRENT LIABILITIES NET CURRENT LIABILITIES TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year 12 (116,678) (22,582,11) 1,749,351 1,067,6 (116,678) (216,6 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES 16 ————————————————————————————————— | | | 1,681,749 | | 1,576,149 | |
| NET CURRENT LIABILITIES (1,396,214) (2,582,17) TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT 1,749,351 1,067,60 CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year 12 (116,678) (216,600) PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES 16 — (15,100) NET ASSETS 1,632,673 835,800 CAPITAL AND RESERVES — (15,100) | | | | | | |
| TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES 1,749,351 1,067,6 CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year 12 (116,678) (216,6 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES 16 - (15,1 NET ASSETS 1,632,673 835,8 | Amounts falling due within one year | 11 | 3,077,963 | _ | 4,158,293 | |
| LIABILITIES 1,749,351 1,067,6 CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year 12 (116,678) (216,6 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES 16 | | | | (1,396,214) | | (2,582,144) |
| CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year 12 (116,678) (216,6 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES 16 | | | | | | |
| Amounts falling due after more than one year 12 (116,678) (216,678) PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES 16 | LIABILITIES | | | 1,749,351 | | 1,067,670 |
| year 12 (116,678) (216,6 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES 16 - (15,1 NET ASSETS 1,632,673 835,8 CAPITAL AND RESERVES | CREDITORS | | | | | |
| year 12 (116,678) (216,6 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES 16 - (15,1 NET ASSETS 1,632,673 835,8 CAPITAL AND RESERVES | Amounts falling due after more than one | | | | | |
| NET ASSETS 1,632,673 CAPITAL AND RESERVES | _ | 12 | | (116,678) | | (216,674) |
| NET ASSETS 1,632,673 CAPITAL AND RESERVES | DROVICIONE FOR LIABILITIES | 1.6 | | | | (15 179) |
| CAPITAL AND RESERVES | | 10 | | 1 622 672 | | (15,178) |
| | NET ASSETS | | | 1,032,073 | | 633,616 |
| | CAPITAL AND RESERVES | | | | | |
| Called up share capital 17 2 | Called up share capital | 17 | | 2 | | 2 |
| Retained earnings 18 1,632,671 835,8 | Retained earnings | 18 | | 1,632,671 | | 835,816 |
| SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS 1,632,673 835,8 | SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS | | | 1,632,673 | | 835,818 |

The financial statements were approved by the director on 21 February 2020 and were signed by:

P Moody - Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD 28 MAY 2018 TO 26 MAY 2019

| | Called up share capital £ | Retained earnings £ | Total equity |
|---|------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| Balance at 29 May 2017 | 2 | 597,724 | 597,726 |
| Changes in equity Total comprehensive income Balance at 27 May 2018 | 2 | 238,092 835,816 | 238,092 835,818 |
| Changes in equity Total comprehensive income Balance at 26 May 2019 | | 796,855 1,632,671 | 796,855 1,632,673 |

The notes form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 28 MAY 2018 TO 26 MAY 2019

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 £1,396,214 (2018: £2,582,144) 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. 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 28 MAY 2018 TO 26 MAY 2019

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 lesser 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 16)

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 28 MAY 2018 TO 26 MAY 2019

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

| | Period | Period |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 28.5.18 | 29.5.17 |
| | to | to |
| | 26.5.19 | 27.5.18 |
| | £ | £ |
| Wages and salaries | 2,054,716 | 1,958,596 |
| Social security costs | 172,079 | 173,064 |
| Other pension costs | 30,052 | 15,712 |
| | 2,256,847 | 2,147,372 |
| | | |

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 28 MAY 2018 TO 26 MAY 2019

| 3. | EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued | | |
|----|---|--|--|
| | The average number of employees during the period was as follows: | Period 28.5.18 to 26.5.19 | Period 29.5.17 to 27.5.18 |
| | Directors Restaurant and bar Administration | 1 86 3 90 | 2 83 5 90 |
| | | Period 28.5.18 to 26.5.19 £ | Period 29.5.17 to 27.5.18 £ |
| | Directors' remuneration | | |
| 4. | OPERATING PROFIT | | |
| | The operating profit is stated after charging: | | |
| | Hire of plant and machinery Other operating leases | Period 28.5.18 to 26.5.19 £ 38,087 180,580 | Period 29.5.17 to 27.5.18 £ 29,412 194,810 |
| | Depreciation - owned assets Auditors' remuneration Auditors' remuneration for non audit work Foreign exchange differences | 529,558 12,500 3,510 <u>771</u> | 566,111 12,500 4,188 147 |
| 5. | INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES Bank loan interest | Period 28.5.18 to 26.5.19 £ _ 7,105 | Period 29.5.17 to 27.5.18 £ 5,827 |
| | | | |

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 28 MAY 2018 TO 26 MAY 2019

6. TAXATION

Analysis of the tax (credit)/charge

The tax (credit)/charge on the profit for the period was as follows:

| | Period | Period |
|---------------|----------|---------|
| | 28.5.18 | 29.5.17 |
| | to | to |
| | 26.5.19 | 27.5.18 |
| | £ | £ |
| Deferred tax | (50,114) | 59,696 |
| Tax on profit | (50,114) | 59,696 |

UK corporation tax has been charged at 19%.

Reconciliation of total tax (credit)/charge included in profit and loss

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

| | Period | Period |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| | 28.5.18 | 29.5.17 |
| | to | to |
| | 26.5.19 | 27.5.18 |
| | £ | £ |
| Profit before tax | 746,741 | 297,788 |
| Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% | | |
| (2018 - 19%) | 141,881 | 56,580 |
| Effects of: | | |
| Expenses not deductible for tax purposes | 100,616 | 107,561 |
| Capital allowances in excess of depreciation | (78,012) | (91,141) |
| Group relief | (214,599) | (13,304) |
| Total tax (credit)/charge | (50,114) | 59,696 |

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 28 MAY 2018 TO 26 MAY 2019

| 7. | TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS | | | | |
|----|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| | | | Freehold | Short | Plant and |
| | | | property | leasehold | machinery |
| | | | £ | £ | ${f t}$ |
| | COST | | | | |
| | At 28 May 2018 | | 2,445,002 | 29,694 | 743,519 |
| | Additions | | <u> </u> | | 13,014 |
| | At 26 May 2019 | | 2,445,002 | 29,694 | 756,533 |
| | DEPRECIATION | | | | |
| | At 28 May 2018 | | 311,163 | 8,135 | 497,479 |
| | Charge for period | | 104,420 | 1,187 | 176,358 |
| | At 26 May 2019 | • | 415,583 | 9,322 | 673,837 |
| | NET BOOK VALUE | , | | | · · |
| | At 26 May 2019 | | 2,029,419 | 20,372 | 82,696 |
| | At 27 May 2018 | 1 | 2,133,839 | 21,559 | 246,040 |
| | | | | | |
| | | Fixtures | | | |
| | | and | Motor | Computer | |
| | | fittings | vehicles | equipment | Totals |
| | | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| | COST | | | | |
| | At 28 May 2018 | 1,160,955 | 8,200 | 218,064 | 4,605,434 |
| | Additions | 10,111 | <u> </u> | 2,184 | 25,309 |
| | At 26 May 2019 | 1,171,066 | 8,200 | 220,248 | 4,630,743 |
| | DEPRECIATION | · | | | _ |
| | At 28 May 2018 | 638,376 | 1,530 | 198,938 | 1,655,621 |
| | Charge for period | 225,857 | 2,733 | 19,003 | 529,558 |
| | At 26 May 2019 | 864,233 | 4,263 | 217,941 | 2,185,179 |
| | NET BOOK VALUE | | · - | <u> </u> | · · · · · · |
| | At 26 May 2019 | 306,833 | 3,937 | 2,307 | 2,445,564 |
| | At 27 May 2018 | 522,579 | 6,670 | 19,126 | 2,949,813 |
| | | | 2,273 | .,,.23 | 2,5 .5,515 |

Included in cost of land and buildings is freehold land of £ 816,176 (2018 - £ 816,176) which is not depreciated.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 28 MAY 2018 TO 26 MAY 2019

Aggregate capital and reserves

| | FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS | | Shares in | | | |
|--|--|--|-------------|--|--|--|
| | | | group | | | |
| | | | undertaking | | | |
| | COST | | £ | | | |
| | At 28 May 2018 | | | | | |
| | and 26 May 2019 | | 700,001 | | | |
| | NET BOOK VALUE | | | | | |
| | At 26 May 2019 | | 700,001 | | | |
| | At 27 May 2018 | | 700,001 | | | |
| | The company's investments at the Balance Shee | et date in the share capital of companies include the follow | /ing: | | | |
| | FD Experimental Kitchen Limited | | | | | |
| | Registered office: United Kingdom | | | | | |
| | Nature of business: Recipe development | | | | | |
| | ratare of business. Recipe development | % | | | | |
| | Class of shares: | holding | | | | |
| | Ordinary £1 | 100.00 | | | | |
| | y | 2019 | 2018 | | | |
| | | £ | £ | | | |
| | Aggregate capital and reserves | 704,274 | 705,044 | | | |
| | Loss for the period | (700 | (1,951 | | | |
| | Nature by Heston | | | | | |
| | Registered office: United Kingdom | | | | | |
| | Nature of business: Intermediate holding compa | | | | | |
| | | % | | | | |
| | Class of shares: | holding | | | | |
| | Limited by guarantee | 100.00 | | | | |
| | | e on behalf of its wholly owned subsidiary Nature by Hest | | | | |
| | the event the company is wound up whilst it is a member or within one year after it ceases to be a member. | | | | | |
| 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 Limit | ted | | | | |
| | Registered office: United Kingdom | | | | | |
| | Nature of business: Dormant company | 9/ | | | | |
| | Class of shares: | % | | | | |
| | | holding | | | | |
| | Ordinary | 100.00 | 27/5/10 | | | |

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26/5/19

27/5/18

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 28 MAY 2018 TO 26 MAY 2019

| 8. | FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued | | | |
|-----|--|-------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| | Human Nature by HB Limited Registered office: United Kingdom Nature of business: Dormant company | | | |
| | ratary of submoss. Definant company | % | | |
| | Class of shares: | holding | | |
| | Ordinary | 100.00 | 2010 | 2010 |
| | | | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
| | Aggregate capital and reserves | | <u> </u> | 1 |
| | Human Nature by Heston Limited | | | |
| | Registered office: United Kingdom | | | |
| | Nature of business: Dormant company | | | |
| | | 0% | | |
| | Class of shares: | holding 100.00 | | |
| | Ordinary | 100.00 | 2019 | 2018 |
| | | | £ | £ |
| | Aggregate capital and reserves | | 1 | 1 |
| 9. | STOCKS | | | |
| | | | 2019 | 2018 |
| | | | £ | £ |
| | Stocks | | <u>877,346</u> _ | 1,017,032 |
| 10. | DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN | ONE VEAD | | |
| 10. | DEDIORS. AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN | ONE TEAR | 2019 | 2018 |
| | | | £ | £ |
| | Trade debtors | | 165,467 | 122,054 |
| | Other debtors | | 1,715 | 1,000 |
| | Deferred tax asset | | 0.1.00.6 | |
| | Accelerated capital allowances | | 34,936 | 122 974 |
| | Prepayments and accrued income | | $\frac{100,944}{303,062}$ | 133,874 256,928 |
| | | | | |

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 28 MAY 2018 TO 26 MAY 2019

| 11. | CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR | | |
|-----|--|----------------|----------------|
| | | 2019 | 2018 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 13) | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| | Trade creditors | 418,175 | 380,228 |
| | Amounts owed to group undertakings | 488,519 | 1,711,909 |
| | Social security and other taxes | 54,937 | 58,843 |
| | VAT | 262,016 | 243,307 |
| | Other creditors | 14,408 | 145,777 |
| | Net wages control | 174,930 | 174,578 |
| | Accruals and deferred income | 1,564,978 | 1,343,651 |
| | | 3,077,963 | 4,158,293 |
| 12. | CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE | | |
| | YEAR | 2010 | 2010 |
| | | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
| | Bank loans (see note 13) | <u>116,678</u> | <u>216,674</u> |
| 13. | LOANS | | |
| | An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below: | | |
| | | 2019 | 2018 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | Amounts falling due within one year or on demand: Bank loans - less than 1 year | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| | · | | |
| | Amounts falling due between one and two years: Bank loans - 1-2 years | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| | Bank loans - 1-2 years | | |
| | Amounts falling due between two and five years: | | |
| | Bank loans - 2-5 years | <u>16,678</u> | <u>116,674</u> |
| 14. | LEASING AGREEMENTS | | |
| | Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows: | | |
| | - F | 2019 | 2018 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | Within one year | 49,188 | 48,422 |
| | Between one and five years | 51,460 | 92,619 |
| | | 100,648 | <u>141,041</u> |

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 28 MAY 2018 TO 26 MAY 2019

15. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|------------|----------------|---------|
| | £ | £ |
| Bank loans | <u>216,678</u> | 316,674 |

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. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

| Def | £ |
|---|-----------|
| Deferred tax Accelerated capital allowances | 15,178 |
| | Deferred |
| | tax |
| | £ |
| Balance at 28 May 2018 | 15,178 |
| Accelerated capital allowances | _(50,114) |
| Balance at 26 May 2019 | (34,936) |

17. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

| Allotted, issu | ed and fully paid: | | | |
|----------------|--------------------|---------|------|------|
| Number: | Class: | Nominal | 2019 | 2018 |
| | | value: | £ | £ |
| 2 | Ordinary | £1 | 2 | 2 |

18. **RESERVES**

| | Retained earnings £ |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| At 28 May 2018 | 835,816 |
| Profit for the period | 796,855 |
| At 26 May 2019 | 1,632,671 |

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

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2018

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 28 MAY 2018 TO 26 MAY 2019

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 (2018: £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.

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.