STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND **FOR LEANDER VENTURES LIMITED**

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COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST AUGUST 2017

DIRECTORS: M I Horrocks A Murray

D F Smith
J D J Robson
R B Nearn

SECRETARY: R B Nearn

REGISTERED OFFICE: 10 London Mews

London W2 1HY

REGISTERED NUMBER: 05562074 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS: Stein Richards

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

10 London Mews Paddington London W2 1HY

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST AUGUST 2017

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

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The turnover for the year was £6,434,661 (2016: £6,524,758) representing reduction of 1.38% (2016: growth of 12.55%). Like-for-like growth from core restaurant and bar activity was 2.31% (2016: 9.4%) which the directors view as satisfactory in light of the current economic conditions effecting the sector.

The results for the year are set out on page 8 and show the loss on ordinary activities after taxation for the year as being £47,877 (2016: profit £90,799). At the year end, the net assets of the company amounted to £2,414,041 (2016: £2,461,918).

The adjusted earnings before interest, taxation, depreciation, amortisation and exceptional operating expenses ("Adjusted EBITDA") for the year was £628,594 (2016: £741,297) which the directors consider to be a satisfactory performance, given an unavoidable increase in the rent and rates of £92,878 compared to 2016.

Looking forward, the directors are very mindful of the current economic pressures affecting the restaurant and bar sector. Accordingly their focus continues to be the careful management of margins and expenses and optimisation of turnover.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The key risks and uncertainties in the business of restaurant operations relate to ensuring consistent delivery of product, service and food safety, all of which are critical to ensure that the restaurants retain their attractiveness to customers. There is also significant competition in the London restaurant market in which all of the company's restaurants are located. The company aims to offer high levels of products and service in order to compete.

Credit risk

There is limited credit risk in the restaurant business, with almost every customer paying by credit/debit cards or cash.

The credit exposure sits primarily with the credit card companies and with internet takeaway sales.

Liquidity risk

The company monitors cash as part of its day to day control procedures.

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST AUGUST 2017

FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (KPI)

In line with the company's operating objective, we use financial KPI's. Where relevant, KPIs are used to measure whether the company is meeting its objectives. We also use other qualitative measures in additions to KPIs to evaluate progress against our objectives in areas where numerical measures are less relevant.

The KPIs used to measure performance are as follows:

Turnover: £6,434,661 (2016: £6,524,758)

Gross profit margin: 43.86% (2016: 44.17%) (gross profit/sales)

Operating profits: £75,589 (2016: £247,763)

Adjusted EBITDA: £628,594 (2016: £741,297)

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

J D J Robson - Director

Date: 09/02/2018

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST AUGUST 2017

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st August 2017.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of operating licenced restaurant premises.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31st August 2017.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1st September 2016 to the date of this report.

M I Horrocks

A Murray

D F Smith

J D J Robson

R B Nearn

EVENTS AFTER THE YEAR END

The directors are not aware of any matters or circumstances arising since the end of the financial year, not otherwise dealt with in the company's financial statements that would significantly affect the operations or the results of operations.

DIRECTORS INDEMNITY INSURANCE

The company has a directors indemnity insurance policy for the current and the previous year.

GOING CONCERN

The company made a net loss after taxation of £44,660 and although its cash position is strong it is technically in a net current liability position. The company's bank has indicated its continuing support.

After reviewing the projected trading and cash flows of the business the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue operations for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors 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 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;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 31ST AUGUST 2017

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are 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 each director 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.

AUDITORS

The board of directors have indicated their willingness for Stein Richards to continue as auditors in the following year.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

J D J Robson - Director

Date: 09/02/2018

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF LEANDER VENTURES LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Leander Ventures Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31st August 2017 on pages eight to twenty four. 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).

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.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31st August 2017 and of its 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.

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

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, 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 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, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors 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 Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF LEANDER VENTURES 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 Directors.

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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page four, the directors are 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 directors determine 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 directors are 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 directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Our 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.

Robert Nissen F.C.A. (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Stein Richards
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
10 London Mews
Paddington
London
W2 1HY

Date: 9th February 2018

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<u>LEANDER VENTURES LIMITED</u>

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST AUGUST 2017

	Notes		31.8.17 £	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	31.8.16 £
TURNOVER	3 .		6,434,661	•	6,524,758
Cost of sales			3,612,726		3,642,274
GROSS PROFIT			2,821,935		2,882,484
Administrative expenses		. •	2,821,598		2,722,230
	•		337	•	160,254
Other operating income			75,252		87,509
Adjusted EBITDA** Depreciation and amortisation Exceptional operating expenses			628,594 (488,617) (64,388)		741,297 (493,534)
				•	
OPERATING PROFIT	6		75,589 ·		247,763
Interest receivable and similar income				•	(1,524)
		•	75,589		246,239
Interest payable and similar expenses	7		72,546		101,549
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	,		3,043		144,690
Tax on profit	8	.; .;	50,920		53,891
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR			(47,877)		90,799
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					<u> </u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS)/INCOME FOR THE YEAR		,	(47,877)		90,799

^{**} Adjusted EBITDA represents profit before interest, taxation, depreciation, amortisation and exceptional costs.

LEANDER VENTURES LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 05562074)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31ST AUGUST 2017

/		31.8.1	7 .	31.8.1	6
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	9		133,332		149,999
Tangible assets	10	•	3,631,971		4,033,299
Investments	11.	•	101	·	101
,				•	
	•	•	3,765,404		4,183,399
			-		•
CURRENT ASSETS		4 40 6=4		4.60.0.	,
Stocks	12	169,276		160,057	
Debtors	13	273,677		437,340	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>886,009</u>	•	<u>823,337</u>	
•	•	1 220 0/2		1 420 724	
CREDITORS	•	1,328,962		1,420,734	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	14	1 271 252	•	1,519,851	•
Amounts failing due within one year	14	1,371,352	• .	1,319,631	4.5
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(42,390)	•	(99,117)
NET CORRECT BIADILITIES			(42,550)	•	(22,117)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT		•		٠	
LIABILITIES		•	3,723,014		4,084,282
	•	•	, ,		
CREDITORS		1			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	15	*	(1,250,000)		(1,550,000)
٠					· .
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	20		(58,973)		(72,364)
•		•		•	
NET ASSETS			2,414,041		2,461,918
				, ,	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				. •	106
Called up share capital	21		186	• • •	186
Share premium	22	•	2,929,329		2,929,329
Capital redemption reserve	22	. '	(515.490)		(467.602)
Retained earnings	22		(515,480)		(467,603)
CALABRIDA DEDCI ELIMBO			. 2 414 041	. ,	2.461.019
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		•	2,414,041	•	2,461,918
			•		. m. 0

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on were signed on its behalf by:

J D J Robson - Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST AUGUST 2017

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Share premium £	Capital redemption reserve	Total equity £
Balance at 1st September 2015	186	(558,402)	2,929,329	6	2,371,119
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	. <u> </u>	90,799		:	90,799
Balance at 31st August 2016	186	(467,603)	2,929,329	6	2,461,918
				-	
Changes in equity Total comprehensive loss	4	(47,877)	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(47,877)
Balance at 31st August 2017	186	(515,480)	2,929,329	. 6	2,414,041

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST AUGUST 2017

	•	31.8.17	31.8.16
	Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	554,267	1,158,100
Interest paid		(72,546)	(101,549)
Tax paid	**	<u>(48,427)</u>	(6,622)
No. 1. Company of the section of		133.30.4	1 0 40 000
Net cash from operating activities		433,294	1,049,929
•			
Cash flows from investing activities	·	·	. "
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	·	(70,622)	(22,582)
Interest received		(70,022)	(1,524)
Net cash from investing activities		(70,622)	(24,106)
	,		
			•
Cash flows from financing activities			
New bank loans in year		-	2,000,000
Bank loan repaid in the year	•	(300,000)	(1,921,875)
Other loans repaid in the year		<u> </u>	(799,902)
	•	(200,000)	(501 555)
Net cash from financing activities		(300,000)	<u>(721,777)</u>
	•		•
•			
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	•	62,672	304,046
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning	of	02,072	304,040
year	2	823,337	519,291
	-		,
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	nr 2	886,009	823,337
•			

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST AUGUST 2017

RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

RECONCIENTION OF TROTH PER ONE TRANSPORT	31.8.17.	31.8.16
	. £	£
Profit before taxation	3,043	144,690
Depreciation charges	488,617	493,534
Interest paid	72,546	101,549
Interest received		1,524
	•	
	564,206	741,297
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(9,219)	238,848
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other debtors	163,663	(46,784)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other creditors	(164,383)	224,739
Cash generated from operations	<u>554,267</u>	1,158,100

. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Statement of Cash Flows in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Statement of Financial Position amounts:

Year ended 31st August 2017.

Cash and cash equivalents		31.8.17 £ 886,009	1.9.16 £ 823,337
Year ended 31st August 2016		31.8.16	1.9.15
Cash and cash equivalents		£ 823,337	£ 519,291

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST AUGUST 2017

STATUTORY INFORMATION

Leander Ventures Limited is a private company limited by shares. The company is incorporated in the United Kingdom and its registered office is at 10 London Mews, London W2 1HY and principal place of business is 9 Lancashire Court, London W1S 1EY

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.

Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future having reviewed the projected trading and cash flows of the business. The company's bank has indicated its continued support. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Significant judgements and estimates

Management have been required to make judgements and estimates when determining the depreciation method and rates used in writing off each tangible fixed asset over its estimated useful life.

Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about Leander Ventures Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group because the subsidiary companies are dormant and have negligible assets.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable from restaurant and bar food, drink, tobacco sales and management of associated restaurants net of value added tax.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised once the service has been completed, and all arises in the United Kingdom.

Goodwill

Acquired goodwill is written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated useful economic life. Goodwill arises on the difference between the fair value of the net assets acquired and consideration paid.

The directors estimate that its useful economic life will be 12 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST AUGUST 2017

. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit and loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using straight -line method and reducing balance method.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Short leasehold properties
Improvements to properties
Kitchen equipment
Fixtures and fittings
TV, audio and computer equipment

over the period of lease over the period of lease 10% straight line 3 - 10 years straight line 33.33% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

Stocks

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

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, 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 statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position 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 year 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.

Operating leases

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST AUGUST 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contributions plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payments obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in other creditors as a liability in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

Share options

For transactions with employees, the fair value of the equity instruments shall be measured at grant date.

For equity-settled share based payment transactions, an entity shall measure the services received and the corresponding increase in equity, at the fair value fo services received, unless that fair value cannot be estimated reliably.

Fixed asset investments

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

Financial assets

The company's principal financial assets consist of cash and cash equivalents, trade debtors and other debtors. Trade and Other debtors are measured initially at transaction price and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

The company's principal financial liabilities include trade creditors, bank loan and accruals which are measured initially at transaction price and subsequently at amortised cost.

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprises cash in hand and deposits held on call with the bank, all of which are available for use by the company unless otherwise stated.

Rental income

Rental income is recognised on the straight line basis over the term of the lease.

3. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

•		£	£
Wages and salaries		2,161,166	1,996,584
Social security costs	,	157,713	152,634
Other pension costs		20,633	19,628
		2,339,512	2,168,846

31.8.17

31.8.16

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST AUGUST 2017

	The average species	my manieur er empleye	es during the year was as	. 10110		31.8.17	31.8.16
	Restaurant staff Management	•				118 5	108
٠				•	,	<u>123</u>	<u>113</u>
5.	DIRECTORS' E	MOLUMENTS AND	KEY MANAGEMENT	COMPEN	SATION		
•		•		•		31.8.17	. 31.8.16
•			•	•		£	£
	Directors' remuner		•		•	156,622	138,632
	Directors' pension	contributions to money	y purchase schemes			756	362

The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows:

One director received shares under long term incentive schemes (2016 - one director).

The executive director of the company is considered to be the key management personnel of the company. The benefits comprises of salary and bonuses earned during the current and the previous year.

6. **OPERATING PROFIT**

7:

Money purchase schemes

The operating profit is stated after charging:

·	~	~
Hire of plant and machinery	. 488	. 939
Other operating leases	508,959	444,958
Depreciation - owned assets	471,950	476,867
Goodwill amortisation	16,667	16,667
Auditors' remuneration	15,000	9,098
Taxation compliance services	· -	650
Foreign exchange differences	112	185
		
		• ,
INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		-
	31.8.17	31.8.16
	£	£
Bank loan interest	69,829	72,562
Other loans interest	2,717	28,987
		-
	72,546	101,549

31.8.16

31.8.17

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST AUGUST 2017

8. TAXATION

Analysis of	the	tax	charge
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The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:

The tan enange on the profit for the	your was as follows.	31.8.17 £	31.8.16 £
Current tax: UK corporation tax		64,311	48,362
Deferred tax		(13,391)	5,529
Tax on profit	• •	50,920	53,891

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

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

Profit before tax	31.8.17 £ 3,043	31.8.16 £ 144,690
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.580%		•
(2016 - 20%)	596	28,938
Effects of:		•.
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	·	305
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	63,716	72,364
Utilisation of tax losses	-	(53,245)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods - deferred tax	(13,392)	5,529
Total tax charge	50,920	53,891

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Reductions in the UK corporation tax rate from 20% (effective from 1 April 2015) to 19% (effective from 1 April 2017) and to 18% (effective 1 April 2020) were substantively enacted on 26 October 2015. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly.

In the budget on 16 March 2016, the Chancellor announced additional planned reductions to 17% by April 2020.

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continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST AUGUST 2017

9. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

					Goodwill
COST At 1st September 2016	4				*
and 31st August 2017					250,000
AMORTISATION	•			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
At 1st September 2016 Amortisation for year			, .		100,001
At 31st August 2017	•				116,668
NET BOOK VALUE At 31st August 2017		* .			133,332
At 51st August 2017				·	133,332
At 31st August 2016				•	149,999

Amortisation of intangible fixed assets is included in administrative expenses

The goodwill paid by the company to acquire a business has a carrying value of £133,332, and a remaining amortisation period of 8 years.

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	·	Short	Improvements	***
		leasehold properties £	to property £	Kitchen equipment £
COST At 1st September 2016		4,425,473	347,301	574,229
Additions		<u> </u>	-	34,102
At 31st August 2017		4,425,473	347,301	608,331
DEPRECIATION At 1st September 2016 Charge for year		1,405,764 289,044	79,464 20,714	280,561 59,611
At 31st August 2017		1,694,808	100,178	340,172
NET BOOK VALUE At 31st August 2017	*A	2,730,665	247,123	268,159
At 31st August 2016		3,019,709	267,837	293,668

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST AUGUST 2017

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

		•	Fixtures and fittings £	TV, audio and computer equipment £	Totals £
COST At 1st September 2016 Additions			1,273,246	162,530	6,782,779
At 31st August 2017	. ·		32,906 1,306,152	3,614 166,144	70,622 6,853,401
DEPRECIATION At 1st September 2016 Charge for year			864,618 87,772	119,073 14,809	2,749,480 471,950
At 31st August 2017			952,390	133,882	3,221,430
NET BOOK VALUE At 31st August 2017			353,762	32,262	3,631,971
At 31st August 2016			408,628	43,457	4,033,299

Tangible fixed assets are pledged as security against the company's bank loan. (see Note 18)

11. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

		Shares in group undertakings f
COST At 1st September 2016 and 31st August 2017		
NET BOOK VALUE At 31st August 2017		101
At 31st August 2016	4	<u> 101</u>

<u>LEANDER VENTURES LIMITED</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST AUGUST 2017

11. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

The company's investments at the Statement of Financial Position date in the share capital of companies include the following:

			•	•
	Mews of Mayfair Estate Limited			
	Registered office: 10 Lancashire Court, London W1S 1EY		•	
	Nature of business: Dormant			
	Nature of business. Domiant	0.4		• •
		%		
	Class of shares:	holding		
	Ordinary	100.00		
	oraniar y	100.00	31.8.17	21016
	· ;			31.8.16
			£	£
	Aggregate capital and reserves	•	100	100
			• = .	
•				
			•	
	Lancashire Court Mayfair Limited		•	
•	Registered office: 10 Lancashire Court, London W1S 1EY			•
	Nature of business: Dormant			
	Nature of business. Domiant	0.4		
-		%		
	Class of shares:	holding		
	Ordinary	100.00	•	
	oraniary .	100.00	31.8.17	31.8.16
		•		
			£	£
	Aggregate capital and reserves		· 1	1
				 .
			,	
		4	* .	
12.	STOCKS		•	
	•		31.8.17	31.8.16
			£ .	·£
	Stocks			160,057
•	Stocks		169,276	100,037
		•		
	•	•		•
13.	DEBTORS	• •	•	
13.	DEDIORS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	21.0.15	21.016
			31.8.17	31.8.16
	• •	*	£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year:	•		
	Trade debtors		62,277	80,414
	Other debtors		1,637	9,632
	Prepayments and accrued income		209,763	145,767
	•	:	273,677	235,813
			273,077	233,013
		• • •	•	
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:			•
		•	•	201.527
•	Other debtors	<i>:</i> .		201,527
		• •		
	A		272 (77	127 240
• .	Aggregate amounts	•	<u>273,677</u>	437,340
		•		•
	·			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST AUGUST 2017

14.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	· ·	
		31.8.17	31.8.16
		£	£
•	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 16)	300,000	300,000
	Trade creditors	453,865	381,084
	Corporation tax	64,246	48,362
	Social security and other taxes	47,111	52,256
	VAT	142,785	207,664
	Other creditors	183,434	175,015
	Accruals and deferred income	179,911	355,470
		1,371,352	1,519,851
15.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
	•	31.8.17	31.8.16
		£	£
	Bank loans (see note 16)	1,250,000	1,550,000
16.	LOANS		
			•
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
•		•	
		31.8.17	31.8.16
		£	£ .
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
	Bank loans	300,000	300,000
	Amounts falling due between one and two years:		•
	Bank loans - 1-2 years	300,000	300,000
		•	
			•
	Amounts falling due between two and five years:		
	Bank loans - 2-5 years	950,000	1,250,000
17.	LEASING AGREEMENTS	•	
	•		
٠	Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:		
		31.8.17	31.8.16
		£	£
	In more than five years	5,669,041	6,184,041
			
		-	

These are the future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases payable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST AUGUST 2017

18. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

The bank loans are secured by way of a legal charge over the company's leasehold properties and debenture incorporating a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets.

19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The financial assets measured at amortised cost as at 31 August 2017 are in the sum of £63,914 (2016: £291,573). This comprises of trade and other debtors.

The financial liabilities measured at amortised cost as at 31 August 2017 are in the sum of £2,187,299 (2016 £2,406,099). This comprises of trade creditors, other creditors and bank loan.

Included in the financial liabilities is a bank loan of £1,550,000 (2016: £1,850,000). Interest is payable at 3.50% per annum over the bank's base rate. The loan is repayable over monthly instalments of £25,000 and a final repayment of £525,000.

20. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

D'C 1		£	£
Deferred tax Accelerated capital allowances		58,973	72,364
		•	Deferred
	•	•	tax
Balance at 1st September 2016			72,364
Provided during year			<u>(13,391</u>)
Balance at 31st August 2017			58,973

21. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Number:	ed and fully pa Class:	ia: ·		Nominal	31.8.17	31.8.16
Nulliber.	Class.	4		value:	£	£
186	Ordinary		• .	£1	<u> 186</u>	186_:

31.8.16

31.8.17

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST AUGUST 2017

22. RESERVES

	Retained earnings	Share premium £	Capital redemption reserve	Totals £
At 1st September 2016 Deficit for the year	(467,603) (47,877)	2,929,329	6	2,461,732 (47,877)
At 31st August 2017	(515,480)	¹ 2,929,329	6	2,413,855

Profit and loss accounts

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits and losses.

Share premium

The share premium account represents the premium arising on the issue of the shares net of issue costs.

Capital redemption reserve

The capital redemption reserve represents nominal value of the purchase of own shares.

23. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred. Contributions of £20,633 were made during the year (2016: £19,629). There were contributions of £1,719 outstanding at the year end (2016: £1,681). The company provides no other post retirement benefits to its employees.

24. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE DIRECTORS

During the year the company purchased goods totalling £25,594 (2016: £38,547) from companies in which a director has a material interest.

During the year loan interest totalling £nil (2016: £11,899) was payable by the company to the directors.

At the balance sheet date the amount payable to a director is £8,133 (2016: £4,500) and is included in trade creditors.

25. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

There is no ultimate controlling party in the current and preceding year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST AUGUST 2017

26. SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Enterprise Management Incentive Share Option Scheme (EMI) was introduced in 2011. Under the EMI the Board of Directors can grant options over company's shares to the employees and directors. Options are granted with a fixed exercise price equal to the market price of the shares under option at the date of grant. The contractual life of an option is 10 years. All permanent employees are eligible for Awards under the EMI.

The company has made option grants in 2011, 2014 and 2016. Options granted under the EMI scheme will became exercisable over 10 years of service or EBITDA targets. Vesting of an option is subject to continued employment, with exercises allowed for up to six months after termination of employment or at the directors discretion.

Options were valued using the Earning (capitalised) basis pricing model.

There were no movement in the share options during the year.

The following options are held by the directors and employees under the scheme as at 31 August 2017.

			Exercise price per ordinary	number of shares under each option
Date of grant	Vesting condition	Contractual life of option	share	granted
31 August 2011	various annual turnover and EBITDA targets	10 years from the date of grant	£3,560	70
1 September 2011	10 years of service	10 years from the date of grant	£1,560	· 1
2 November 2011	10 years of service	10 years from the date of grant	£1,560	1
2 July 2014	EBITDA exceed £1 million	10 years from the date of grant	£535	7
1 September 2016	EBITDA exceed £1 million	10 years from the date of grant	£1,028	2

Maximum