ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022





07/09/2022 COMPANIES HOUSE

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

B H C Watson Sir F H Mackay

I Daly
T P O'Neill

Company secretary

B H C Watson

Registered number

07403174

Registered office

Devon House Anchor Street Chelmsford Essex CM2 0GD

Independent auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Priory Place New London Road

Chelmsford Essex CM2 0PP

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GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE 6 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

Principal activities and recent changes

The Group is principally engaged in the supply of contract catering and hospitality and event catering services in the following sectors: workplace catering for business and industry across the UK, event venue management, public visitor attraction catering, and as a listed caterer at all of the prestigious venues in and around London. The principal activity of the Company is that of a parent undertaking.

Whilst all hospitality and foodservice companies have been significantly affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, and the Group's business is no exception to this, the Group was able to mitigate some of this impact and secure its financial position by reducing its costs and utilising Government support schemes and was allowed to continue to trade in some of its workplace operations for much of the crisis.

These financial statements demonstrate the turnaround and successful return to business following the lifting of restrictions in July 2021 and in spite of some restrictions being temporarily reintroduced in early December 2021.

Despite of the impact of the pandemic, the Group has continued to focus on its long-term strategic development and was awarded a number of significant and prestigious new contracts in the period and since the period end both in its core and in new market sectors, and the current new business pipeline and tendering activity remains very strong.

A strong market position enhanced by the recent elimination of competitors has put the Group in a strong position to maintain its recovery and return to development and growth in future periods.

COVID-19 pandemic

The worldwide pandemic resulting from the spread of the COVID-19 inevitably caused a significant interruption to the Group's business beginning in March 2020 and the Group took swift action and the necessary steps to protect its business whilst retaining its key client relationships and core capacity and capability through the retention of its key management team. By doing this the longer-term financial position of the Group has been secured.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE 6 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

Results for the period

Turnover for the 6 month period is £11.9m, which, allowing for the reduced period length shows a significant growth when compared to the previous period which was for 18 months (18 months to June 2021 Turnover was £18.5m). This shows the effect of the lifting of restrictions in July 2021 and the return to business in the second half of 2021, albeit not to full levels of trading with some clients still taking a relatively cautious approach and some trading locations remaining closed.

The EBITDA profit for the 6 months period of £956,000 shows a strong conversion ratio for the period and is partially driven by the ongoing effects of cost savings made during the pandemic whilst managing to retain the core capacity and capability within the business. This ensured the delivery of a return to more normal trading levels as well as continued future growth whilst maintaining the Group's reputation for quality and service to its clients and customers.

A reconciliation of EBITDA is shown in the body of the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and reflects the underlying cash generation of the operating business before accounting for capital expenditure and financing activities.

The Group shows an Operating Profit for the 6 month period of £676,000 which is after charging Depreciation and Amortisation of Fixed Assets and Goodwill.

Given that this period represents a recovery from the significant interruption caused by the pandemic, the directors would expect to see further significant growth in sales and profitability in the next 12 months enhanced by the continued success of the Group in securing new contracts.

Operational review

Graysons (Graysons Restaurants Limited)

Led by Managing Director Tim O'Neill, Graysons is an established caterer and maintains its focus on developing market share in the workplace catering, event venues management, and public visitor attraction catering markets. It has built a reputation for high quality innovative catering with a bespoke, client centric approach.

Through its corporate client base it provides tailor made staff and public restaurants, cafés, and hospitality and event services to a wide range of businesses including the financial, media and medical research sectors. Alongside this Graysons also delivers bespoke and creative solutions in the equally important conference and event market managing the sales, marketing, and conferencing at unique venues in and around London as well as operating the visitor restaurants, bars, and cafés at these venues. It has a strong presence in Livery and in addition Graysons works in the public visitor and cultural sector managing public cafés, restaurants, and private members services as well as in education on university campuses.

During the period and since the period end the management team have been focused on managing the continued recovery from the interruption caused by the pandemic as well as the impact of more recent macroeconomic and political circumstances for both clients and for Graysons but has also focused on the successful retention and extension of existing contracts as well as continuation of delivering growth through the mobilisation of significant new contracts.

The ethos of the business continues to be to utilise fresh produce from selected local suppliers whilst continually attracting and developing talented people to deliver bespoke modern food service environments for our customers. The Company also continues to recognise its responsibilities to the environment as well as ensuring the quality of its services and is accredited with ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 22000 and 45001.

The management team are focused on delivering continuous improvement and innovation and remain committed to returning to developing sustainable growth in its core sectors over the coming years post pandemic.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE 6 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

By Word of Mouth Limited

Led by Rick Perry, By Word of Mouth continues to be one of the UK's most admired party design and event catering companies and has been a leader in its industry for over 30 years.

It provides exceptional quality and operates in a wide variety of stunning, high profile and historic venues with both corporate entities and private individuals as its clients.

The results for the period show a significant profit for the 6 month period demonstrating the significant strength of the Company's recovery and return to business following the lifting of Covid restrictions in July 2021 and which confirms the strength and depth of the reputation and its long established presence in this market. The result for the first part of 2022 demonstrates a continuation of this strong performance and the directors are confident that the Company will continue to deliver significant levels of profitability in the future consistent with that seen in years prior to the coronavirus pandemic.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The majority of the Group's turnover is derived from contractual revenue streams which, whilst not all guaranteed, have a reasonable degree of certainty in normal circumstances.

The ongoing commercial risk for companies in this sector is to retain existing clients and grow organically. The Company's strategy is to align itself with client organisations and to work very closely to deliver joint financial, quality, and cultural targets. As such we have strong client relationships and historical trends show that the Group continues to be very successful in renewing these key relationships and attaining new relationships.

In addition there is a proportion of turnover that is derived from event based revenue streams and these do have some risk associated with them although this is mitigated by the quality of the venues that we operate at in and around London coupled with an excellent reputation in the market for event service delivery.

Retention of key management, attracting the highest calibre people, and developing our existing teams in the Group is important in maintaining these relationships, delivering quality service and providing continuity and consistency and the Group continues to demonstrate its ability in this area with a core senior management structure that is largely unchanged since June 2013, and with high achieving individuals added to the wider team during this time.

In respect of the impact of some of the current wider macro-economic and political circumstances, the diversified nature of the Group's businesses which operate in several different markets at different levels, will help mitigate potential risks with these being primarily around the Labour Market and the Supply Chain. The Board have considered these potential risks and the mitigating factors and believe that potential impacts arising from these threats can be managed and steps are being and have been taken to achieve this.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE 6 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

Financial risk management

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise bank overdrafts and cash. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Group's operations. The Group has various other financial instruments such as trade debtors and trade creditors, which arise directly from its operations.

The Group does not enter into derivative transactions.

It is, and has been throughout the period under review, the Group's policy that no trading in financial instruments shall be undertaken. The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are liquidity risk and credit risk. The board reviews and agrees policies for managing these risks and they are summarised below.

Liquidity risk

The Board of Directors continually review the facilities available to the Group and seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably.

Credit risk

The Group trades with only recognised, creditworthy third parties. It is the Group policy that all significant customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit vetting procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

Financial key performance indicators

The directors consider the key performance indicators of the Group to be Turnover and Operating profit. Turnover for the 6 month period was £11,948,000 (2021: £18,523,000, 18 months) and the Operating profit was £676,000 (2021: £3,171,000 loss, 18 months).

As highlighted above in 'Results for the period', the Group shows an Operating profit for the period and demonstrates its successful recovery from the interruption caused by the pandemic and is after charging Depreciation and Amortisation of Goodwill and Exceptional Items totalling £317,000 (note reference to EBITDA in 'Results for the year').

Allowing for the fact that the 6 month period's trading represents a recovery period from the pandemic and considering the underlying performance of the Group's contracts and the opportunities for continued growth, the directors are pleased with the performance of the Group overall.

Summary

As the legacy of the pandemic starts to establish some new norms in terms of volume and type of demand and operating models continue to be adjusted to accommodate these, the Group continues to build on its successes in securing significant new contracts over the last 6 years and has added further new contracts during the period and in the first half of 2022. The Group has achieved this whilst continuing to retain and develop its existing contractual relationships and capitalising on its stable business structure and based on this and the reasons laid out in this report the directors expect the business to complete its recovery from the pandemic and go on to deliver continued development and growth into its preferred sectors.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE 6 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

Going concern

The Group financial statements show positive net assets and net current liabilities with a significant improvement in the latter since the position shown in the financial statements for the 18 month period to 27 June 2021. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Group has sufficient resources to enable it to continue operating and to meet its liabilities as they fall due. The directors believe the going concern assumption to be appropriate for the reasons set out below.

The Group directors have prepared cash flow forecasts for 16 months from the date of signing these financial statements. The directors have undertaken extensive sensitivity analysis to take account of known and potential risks including any legacy impact from the recent COVID-19 pandemic. The underlying assumption for the purposes of these forecasts is deemed to be prudent as it assumes that the Group will see an ongoing effect from the new norms brought about by the pandemic in 2022 and assumes lower volumes in key areas of the business than those experienced before the pandemic. Given the contractual and diverse nature of the Group's business, however, there is a significant ability to mitigate future uncertainties.

The Group benefits from the availability of an invoice finance facility provided by RBS, the Group's bankers. Whilst technically the facility remains subject to a one month notice period, the bank have indicated their intention to continue to support the Group and provide this facility to the Group on an ongoing basis. The Group also continues to enjoy the support of its major shareholder, Sir Francis Mackay, who has provided working capital for the Group's development over many years and is committed to continuing to support the business to ensure its future development and expansion.

Further to this the Group continues to be very active in tendering for new contracts and has been successful in securing 8 new contracts in the last 8 months with annual Turnover of approximately £8m and with a significant further value of new contracts currently being tendered and due to be tendered within the next 12 months. As a result of this continued activity the directors reasonably expect to gain further new business following the recent contract additions, the Group's established reputation and the consolidation of competitors in the marketplace in recent years.

Given all of these factors and the fact that the forecasts demonstrate the ability of the Group to operate within its facilities as they currently exist the Board has a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue its operations for the foreseeable future.

For the reasons laid out above the Board continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Sir Francis Mackay Sir F H Mackay Director

Date: 2/9/2022

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE 6 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the 6 month period ended 2 January 2022.

The period end has been shortened to allow the Group to demonstrate its recovery in trading during the 6 month period ended 2 January 2022 following the interruption caused by the COVID-19 pandemic the impact of which is reflected in the previous period's financial statements. Amounts shown in the financial statements may not be entirely comparable due to reporting for the current period being for only 6 months.

Results and dividends

The profit for the 6 month period, after taxation, amounted to £801,000 (2021 - £3,149,000 loss, 18 months).

The directors did not recommend the payment of dividend in the year (2021: £Nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the 6 month period were:

B H C Watson Sir F H Mackay I Daly T P O'Neill

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the consolidated 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, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'). 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 and profit or loss of the Group 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group 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 the Group 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 the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Group's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE 6 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

Employee involvement

The Group is committed to involving employees in its activities and believes that effective communication brings important benefits and participation, and this is facilitated through frequent staff, team and director meetings. Typical methods of communication include weekly and monthly management meetings, monthly newsletters, and a group-wide personal development review system for all employees providing a forum for active participation and feedback.

The Group is an equal opportunities employer and is committed to ensuring no employee or applicant is treated less favourably on the grounds of age, race, religion, gender, ethnic origin, disability or sexual orientation.

The Group also operates a share option plan for certain employees as the board consider it essential, as part of the strategic development of the Group, that the management teams in the business participate in its future growth and success.

Disabled employees

The Group continues to support the employment of disabled persons, wherever practicable, and to ensure that they share in the training, career development and promotion opportunities available to all employees.

Matters covered in the Group Strategic Report

Information in respect of future developments and financial risk management is provided in the Strategic Report.

Disclosure of information to auditor

The directors confirm that:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company and the Group's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company and the Group's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditor, Grant Thornton UK LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Sir Francis Mackay

Sir F H Mackay Director

Date: 2/9/2022



Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Graysons Hospitality Limited (the 'Parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the 6 month period ended 2 January 2022, which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated and Company Statements of Financial Position, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, the Consolidated and Company 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 Group's and of the parent Company's affairs as at 2 January 2022 and of the Group's profit for the 6 month 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 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Group and the parent 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 are responsible for concluding on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and of the parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the auditor's opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the parent Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks associated with the Group's and of the parent Company's business model including effects arising from macro-economic uncertainties such as Brexit and Covid-19, we assessed and challenged the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors and the related disclosures and analysed how those risks might affect the Group's and of the parent Company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.



Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Group's and of the parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

The responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the 'Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements' section of this report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report 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 Group Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial 6 month period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Group Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.



Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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.

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, 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 is 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 Group's and the parent 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 Group or the parent Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's 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 an Auditor's Report 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 Auditor's Report.



Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements in the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the ISAs (UK).

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Group and parent Company. We concluded that there are certain significant laws and regulations that may have an effect on the determination of the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, as follows: the Companies Act, Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', taxation laws, employment laws, health and safety requirements and food safety laws:
- We understood how the Group and the parent Company are complying with those legal and regulatory
 frameworks by making enquiries of management. Any matters arising are communicated with the board
 so we corroborated this through our review of board minutes;
- We enquired of management and those charged with governance, whether they were aware of any
 instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations or whether they had any knowledge of actual,
 suspected or alleged fraud;
- We assessed the susceptibility of the Group's and parent Company's financial statements to material
 misstatement, including how fraud might occur, by evaluating management's incentives and opportunities
 for manipulation of the financial statements. This included the evaluation of the risk of management
 override of controls and through manipulation of accounting estimates. Audit procedures performed
 included:
 - identifying and assessing the design and implementation of controls that management has in place to prevent and detect fraud;
 - identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted with unusual account combinations;
 - challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in its significant accounting estimates; and
 - confirming the compliance with the relevant laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement item;
- We completed audit procedures to conclude on the compliance of disclosures in the accounts with applicable financial reporting requirements;



- These audit procedures were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from fraud or error. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error and detecting irregularities that result from fraud is inherently more difficult than detecting those that result from error, as fraud may involve collusion, deliberate concealment, forgery or intentional misrepresentations. Also, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it;
- The assessment of the appropriateness of the collective competence and capabilities of the engagement team included consideration by the engagement partner of the engagement team's:
 - understanding of, and practical experience with audit engagements of a similar nature and complexity through appropriate training and participation;
 - knowledge of the industry in which the Group and the parent Company operate; and
 - understanding the legal and regulatory requirements specific to the Group and the parent Company.
- We communicated relevant laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members, and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

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 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.

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James Brown LLB ACA Senior Statutory Auditor for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants Chelmsford

Date: 2/9/2022

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE 6 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

	· <u>-</u>		
		6 month	18 month
		period ended	period ended
		2 January 2022	27June 2021
	Note	£'000	£'000
Turnover	4	11,948	18,523
Cost of sales		(3,843)	(5,234)
Gross profit		8,105	13,289
Administrative expenses		(7,666)	(21,012)
Exceptional administrative expenses	12	(37)	(779)
Other operating income	5	274	5,331
EBITDA*		956	(1,873)
Depreciation		(189)	(841)
Operating profit/(loss) before amortisation		767	(2,714)
Amortisation	 .	(91)	(457)
Operating profit/(loss)	6	676	(3,171)
Interest payable	10	(74)	(117)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		602	(3,288)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	11	199	139
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities for the period/year		801	(3,149)

^{*}EBITDA is profit before interest, taxation, amortisation and depreciation but after exceptional administrative expenses

There were no recognised gains and losses for the 6 month period ended 2 January 2022 and 18 month period ended 27 June 2021 other than those included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

GRAYSONS HOSPITALITY LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:07403174

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 2 JANUARY 2022

			2 January 2022		27 June 2021
	Note		£000		£000
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	14		2,740		2,831
Tangible assets	15		715		801
Investment property	17		815		759
		•	4,270		4,391
Current assets					
Stocks	18	392		308	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	19	3,677		2,466	
Cash at bank and in hand	20	929		1,143	
	-	4,998		3,917	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	21	(6,704)		(6,326)	
Net current liabilities	_		(1,706)		(2,409)
Total assets less current liabilities		•	2,564		1,982
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	22		(1,947)		(2,166)
Net assets/(liabilities)		-	617		(184)
Capital and reserves		=			
Called up share capital	28		3,310		3,310
Share premium account	29		1,045		1,045
Profit and loss account	29		(3,738)		(4,539)
		-	617	-	(184)

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 2/9/2022

Sir Francis Mackay

Sir F H Mackay

Director

GRAYSONS HOSPITALITY LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:07403174

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 2 JANUARY 2022

			2 January		27 June 2021
	Note		2022 £000		£000
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	14		1		1
Tangible assets	15		25		33
Investments	16		2,530		2,530
		•	2,556	_	2,564
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	19	1,420		1,353	
Cash at bank and in hand	20	61		613	
	_	1,481	_	1,966	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	21	(4,376)		(4,693)	
Net current liabilities			(2,895)		(2,727)
Total assets less current liabilities			(339)	_	(163)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	22		(1,870)		(2,140)
Net liabilities			(2,209)	=	(2,303)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	28		3,310		3,310
Share premium account	29		1,045		1,045
Profit and loss account	29		(6,564)		(6,658)
			(2,209)	_	(2,303)

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on $\frac{2}{9}$

Sir Francis Mackay
Sir F H Mackay
Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE 6 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

	Called up share capital £000	Share premium account £000	Profit and loss account	Total equity £000
At 28 June 2021	3,310	1,045	(4,539)	(184)
Profit for the period	-	-	801	801
At 2 January 2022	3,310	1,045	(3,738)	617

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE 18 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 27 JUNE 2021

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 30 December 2019	3,310	1,045	(1,390)	2,965
Loss for the period	-	-	(3,149)	(3,149)
At 27 June 2021	3,310	1,045	(4,539)	(184)

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE 6 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 28 June 2021	3,310	1,045	(6,658)	(2,303)
Profit for the period	-	-	94	94
At 2 January 2022	3,310	1,045	(6,564)	(2,209)

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE 18 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 27 JUNE 2021

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 30 December 2019	3,310	1,045	(6,586)	(2,231)
Loss for the period	-	-	(72)	(72)
At 27 June 2021	3,310	1,045	(6,658)	(2,303)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE 6 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

	2 January	27 June
	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities	£000	£000
Profit/(loss) for the period	801	(3,149
Adjustments for:	001	(0, 140
Amortisation of intangible assets	91	457
Depreciation of tangible assets	189	841
Loss on disposal of tangible assets		41
Interest paid	74	117
Tax credit	(199)	(134)
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(85)	130
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(1,009)	3,329
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	598	(2,391)
Net cash generated from (used in) operating activities	460	(759,
Cash flows from investing activities		-
Purchase of investment property	(56)	(39)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(144)	(379)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	41	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(159)	(418)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Other new loans	-	2,680
Repayment of loans	(290)	-
Repayment of finance leases	(125)	(352)
Interest paid	(74)	(117)
Net cash (used in) generated from financing activities	(489)	2,211
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(188)	1,034
Cash and cash equivalents at at the beginning of the period	953	(81)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	765	953
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period comprise:		_
Cash at bank and in hand	929	1,143
Bank overdrafts	(164)	(190)
	765	953

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

1. General information

Graysons Hospitality Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered head office is located at Devon House, Anchor Street, Chelmsford, Essex, CM2 0GD.

The Group is principally engaged in the supply of contract catering and hospitality and event catering services. The principal activity of the Company is that of a parent undertaking.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

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 (see note 3).

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 financial statements are presented in sterling (£).

The subsidiaries By Word of Mouth Limited (company number 03310603), Graysons Restaurants Limited (company number 04654181), Word on the Street (UK Events) Limited (company number 06324407), Graysons Inns Limited (company number 08033407), Graysons Venues Limited (company number 06321367) and Graysons Limited (company number 06313792) have claimed exemption from audit under the provisions of section 479A of the Companies Act 2006. Graysons Hospitality Limited has provided a guarantee over each subsidiary's liabilities under section 479C of the Act.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Basis for consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Statement of Financial Position, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

In accordance with the transitional exemption available in FRS 102, the Group has chosen not to retrospectively apply the standard to business combinations that occurred before the date of transition to FRS 102, being 1 January 2015.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Going concern

The Group financial statements show positive net assets and net current liabilities with a significant improvement in the latter since the position shown in the financial statements for the 18 month period to 27 June 2021. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Group has sufficient resources to enable it to continue operating and to meet its liabilities as they fall due. The directors believe the going concern assumption to be appropriate for the reasons set out below.

The Group directors have prepared cash flow forecasts for 16 months from the date of signing these financial statements. The directors have undertaken extensive sensitivity analysis to take account of known and potential risks including any legacy impact from the recent COVID-19 pandemic. The underlying assumption for the purposes of these forecasts is deemed to be prudent as it assumes that the Group will see an ongoing effect from the new norms brought about by the pandemic in 2022 and assumes lower volumes in key areas of the business than those experienced before the pandemic. Given the contractual and diverse nature of the Group's business, however, there is a significant ability to mitigate future uncertainties.

The Group benefits from the availability of an invoice finance facility provided by RBS, the Group's bankers. Whilst technically the facility remains subject to a one month notice period, the bank have indicated their intention to continue to support the Group and provide this facility to the Group on an ongoing basis. The Group also continues to enjoy the support of its major shareholder, Sir Francis Mackay, who has provided working capital for the Group's development over many years and is committed to continuing to support the business to ensure its future development and expansion.

Further to this the Group continues to be very active in tendering for new contracts and has been successful in securing 8 new contracts in the last 8 months with annual Turnover of approximately £8m and with a significant further value of new contracts currently being tendered and due to be tendered within the next 12 months. As a result of this continued activity the directors reasonably expect to gain further new business following the recent contract additions, the Group's established reputation and the consolidation of competitors in the marketplace in recent years.

Given all of these factors and the fact that the forecasts demonstrate the ability of the Group to operate within its facilities as they currently exist the Board has a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue its operations for the foreseeable future.

For the reasons laid out above the Board continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Group has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.5 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the Group's share of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over its useful economic life.

Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

2.7 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.

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

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Long-term leasehold property - over the life of the lease

Plant and machinery, fixtures - 4 to 5 years or over the life of the lease

and fittings

Motor vehicles - 3 to 4 years Computer and office equipment - 3 to 4 years

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.8 Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by management and supported by regular external valuations and other market data such as current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted Group shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each reporting date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

2.10 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.11 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

2.13 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Financial instruments

The Group only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to related parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Group would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

2.15 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

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

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

2.16 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.17 Operating leases: the Group as lessee

Rental paid under operating leases are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income 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, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

The Group has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 1 January 2018 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

2.18 Finance leases

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the Company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

2.19 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Group but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

2.20 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.21 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the 6 month period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and 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 and the Group operate and generate income.

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

- 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 they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Group can control the reversal of the timing differences 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 tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Management review their estimate of the useful lives of intangible assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets.

Property Valuations

Property valuations are obtained on a cyclical basis, the most recent of which was July 2020, by Lambert Smith Hampton. Between valuations, management consider whether there are any factors which indicate that the value of the properties has changed.

4. Turnover

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

5. Other operating income

	6 month period ended 2 January 2022 £000	18 month period ended 27 June 2021 £000
Government grants receivable	274	5,372
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	-	(41)
	274	5,331

Government grants receivable pertains to the income from the Government Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme.

6. Operating profit/(loss)

The operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging:

	6 month	
	period	18 month
	ended	period ended
	2 January	27 June
	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Amortisation - intangible fixed assets	91	457
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	189	841
Exceptional administrative costs	37	779
Operating lease rentals	93	164

See note 12 for an explanation of the exceptional administrative costs.

Auditor's remuneration

GRAYSONS HOSPITALITY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

	6 month period ended	18 month period ended
	2 January 2022	27 June 2021
	£000	£000
Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Group's annual financial statements	50	35

Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates in respect of:

Accounts preparation services	7	9
Taxation compliance services	10	16
Other services relating to taxation	-	1

8. Employees

7.

Staff costs were as follows:

	Group 6 month period ended 2 January 2022 £000	Group 18 month period ended 27 June 2021 £000	Company 6 month period ended 2 January 2022 £000	Company 18 month period ended 27 June 2021 £000
Wages and salaries	4,956	15,139	896	2,238
Social security costs	467	1,254	112	263
Cost of defined contribution scheme	91	317	14	50
	5,514	16,710	1,022	2,551

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

8. Employees (continued)

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the 6 month period was as follows:

	Group	Group	Company	Company
	6 month	18 month	6 month	18 month
	period	period	period	period
	ended	ended	ended	ended
	2	27	2	27
	January	June	January	June
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Admin & Management	86	89	32	36
Catering	303	392	-	-
	389	481	32	36

9. Directors' remuneration

6 month	
period	18 month
ended	period ended
2 January	27 June
2022	2021
£000	£000
204	413

Directors' emoluments

During the period retirement benefits were accruing to 1 director (2021: 1) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £104k (2021: £208k).

The value of the Company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £1,000 (2021: £2,252).

10. Interest payable and similar expenses

	6 month period ended	18 month period ended
2	! January 2022 £000	•
Other loan interest payable	74	117

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

11. Taxation

	6 month period ended 2 January 2022 £000	18 month period ended 27 June 2021 £000
Total current tax		-
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(199)	(139)
Total deferred tax	(199)	(139)
Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	(199)	(139)

Factors affecting tax charge for the period

The tax assessed for the 6 month period is lower than (2021 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%). The differences are explained below:

	6 month period ended 2 January 2022 £000	18 month period ended 27 June 2021 £000
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	602	(3,288)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%) Effects of:	114	(625)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	20	84
Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates	(359)	(230)
Fixed asset differences	2	28
Movements in deferred tax not recognised	24	608
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	-	(4)
Total tax charge for the period	(199)	(139)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

11. Taxation (continued)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

On 3 March 2021, the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced that the main rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom will rise to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023 for companies earning annual taxable profits in excess of £250,000. Companies earning annual taxable profits of £50,000 or less will continue to pay corporation tax at 19% with a marginal rate adjustment for companies earning annual taxable profits between the two levels. These changes had been substantively enacted at the Statement of Financial Position date and therefore an adjustment has been made to deferred taxation balances to account for this change.

12. Exceptional items

6 month	
period	18 month
ended	period ended
2 January	27 June
2022	2021
£000	£000
37	779

Exceptional items

Exceptional items in 2021 relate to restructuring and redundancy costs to mitigate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

13. 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 6 month period was £94,000 (2021 - £72,000 loss, 18 months).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

14. Intangible assets

Group

Licenses £000	Goodwill £000	Total £000
493	5,398	5,891
493	5,398	5,891
459	2,601	3,060
4	87	91
463	2,688	3,151
30	2,710	2,740
34	2,797	2,831
	493 493 493 459 4 463	£000 £000 493 5,398 493 5,398 459 2,601 4 87 463 2,688

Amortisation on intangible assets is charged to administrative expenses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

14. Intangible assets (continued)

Company

	Patents £000
Cost	
At 28 June 2021	2
At 2 January 2022	2
Amortisation	
At 28 June 2021	1
At 2 January 2022	1
Net book value	
At 2 January 2022	1
At 27 June 2021	1

Amortisation on intangible assets is charged to administrative expenses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

15. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Leasehold property £000	Motor vehicles £000	Plant, Machinery, Fixtures and fittings £000	Computer and Office equipment £000	Total £000
Cost					
At 28 June 2021	237	75	3,356	902	4,570
Additions	-	-	122	22	144
Disposals		-	(85)	(3)	(88)
At 2 January 2022		75	3,393	921	4,626
Depreciation					
At 28 June 2021	192	64	2,657	856	3,769
Charge for the 6 month period	2	3	161	23	189
Disposals	-	_	(45)	(2)	(47)
At 2 January 2022	194	67	2,773	877 	3,911
Net book value					
At 2 January 2022	<u>43</u>	8	620	44	715
At 27 June 2021	<u>45</u>	11	699	46	801

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts is £269,000 (2021: £368,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

15. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Company

	Long-term leasehold property £000	Motor vehicles £000	Fixtures and fittings £000	Computer equipment £000	Total £000
Cost					
At 28 June 2021	9	20	31	420	480
Additions		_		5	5
At 2 January 2022	9		31	425 	485
Depreciation					
At 28 June 2021	9	20	31	387	447
Charge for the 6 month period	-	-	-	13	13
At 2 January 2022	9	20	31	400	460
Net book value					
At 2 January 2022	<u> </u>	-	<u>-</u>		25
At 27 June 2021	- -	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	33	33

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

16. Fixed asset investments

Company

	Investments in subsidiary companies £000
Cost	
At 28 June 2021	4,356
At 2 January 2022	4,356
Impairment	
At 28 June 2021	1,826
At 2 January 2022	1,826
Net book value	
At 2 January 2022	2,530
At 27 June 2021	2,530

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

16. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Class of shares	Holding
Graysons Venues Limited*	Devon House, Anchor Street, Chelmsford, Essex, CM2 0GD	Ordinary	100
Graysons Limited	Devon House, Anchor Street, Chelmsford, Essex, CM2 0GD	Ordinary	100
Graysons Inns Limited	Devon House, Anchor Street, Chelmsford, CM2 0GD	Ordinary	100
By Word of Mouth Limited	Devon House, Anchor Street, Chelmsford, Essex, CM2 0GD	Ordinary	100
Word on the Street (UK Events) Limited	19-26 Glenville Mews, London, England, SW18 4NJ	Ordinary	100
Graysons Restaurants Limited	Devon House, Anchor Street, Chelmsford, Essex, CM2 0GD	Ordinary	100
Graysons Kitchen Limited	Devon House, Anchor Street, Chelmsford, Essex, CM2 0GD	Ordinary	100

^{*} denotes an indirect shareholding.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

17. Investment property

Group

Valuation
At 28 June 2021
Additions at cost

At 2 January 2022

Freehold investment property £000

759
Additions at cost

815

A valuation was obtained from and Lambert Smith Hampton in July 2020, on an open market value. The directors confirm that the carrying value at 2 January 2022 as disclosed above is fair value.

18. Stocks

	Group	Group
	2 January	27 June
	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Raw materials and consumables	-	36
Finished goods and goods for resale	392	272
	392	308

The difference between purchase price or production cost of stocks and their replacement cost is not material.

Stock recognised in cost of sales during the 6 month period as an expense was £2,847,000 (2021: £4,884,484, 18 months).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

19. Debtors

	Group 2 January 2022 £000	Group 27 June 2021 £000	Company 2 January 2022 £000	Company 27 June 2021 £000
Trade debtors	1,591	930	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	1,222	1,122
Other debtors	340	207	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	1,035	817	198	231
Deferred taxation	711	512	-	-
	3,677	2,466	1,420	1,353

An impairment loss of £Nil (2021: £2,800) was recognised against trade debtors during the year.

20. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group 2 January 2022 £000	Group 27 June 2021 £000	Company 2 January 2022 £000	Company 27 June 2021 £000
Cash at bank and in hand	929	1,143	61	613
Less: bank overdrafts	(164)	(190)	-	-
	765	953	61	613

Included within bank overdrafts is £164,000 (2021: £190,000) offered as security under an invoice financing facility.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

21. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2 January 2022 £000	Group 27 June 2021 £000	Company 2 January 2022 £000	Company 27 June 2021 £000
Bank overdrafts	164	190	-	-
Other loans	540	540	540	540
Trade creditors	2,346	1,349	-	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	=	3,554	3,819
Other taxation and social security	1,259	1,998	-	=
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	116	216	-	٠
Other creditors	709	398	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	1,570	1,635	282	334
	6,704	6,326	4,376	4,693

22. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2 January 2022 £000	Group 27 June 2021 £000	Company 2 January 2022 £000	Company 27 June 2021 £000
Other loans	1,870	2,140	1,870	2,140
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	1	26	-	-
Other creditors	76	-	-	-
	1,947	2,166	1,870	2,140

Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts are secured by the assets to which they relate.

Other creditors at 2 January 2022 pertain to debt owed to Sir Francis Mackay amounting to £76,000. The balance of the debt at 27 June 2021 amounting to £95,000 was presented within creditors falling due within one year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

23. Loans

	Group 2 January 2022 £000	Group 27 June 2021 £000	Company 2 January 2022 £000	Company 27 June 2021 £000
Amounts falling due within one year				
Other loans	540	540	540	540
Amounts falling due 2-5 years				
Other loans	1,870	2,140	1,870	2,140
	2,410	2,680	2,410	2,680

These are loans obtained under the Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan Scheme. The loans carry an interest rate of 3% per annum over base rate and are repayable over 53 months from period end date.

24. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	Group 2 January 2022 £000	Group 27 June 2021 £000
Within one year	116	216
Between 1-2 years	1	26
	117	242

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

25. Financial instruments

	Group 2 January 2022 £000	Group 27 June 2021 £000	Company 2 January 2022 £000	Company 27 June 2021 £000
Financial assets				
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	3,220	2,252	1,283	1,735
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(7,275)	(6,252)	(6,246)	(6,833)

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise cash, trade debtors, accrued income and in the case of company, amounts owed by group undertakings.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors, accruals, bank overdrafts, other loans, various other creditors, and in case of company, amounts owed to group undertakings.

26. Analysis of net debt

At 28 June 2021 £000	Reclassifi- cation £000	Cash flows £000	At 2 January 2022 £000
1,143	-	(214)	929
(190)	-	26	(164)
(2,140)	195	-	(1,945)
(635)	(195)	290	(540)
(242)	-	125	(117)
(2,064)		227	(1,837)
	2021 £000 1,143 (190) (2,140) (635) (242)	2021 cation £000 £000 1,143 - (190) - (2,140) 195 (635) (195) (242) -	2021 cation Cash flows £000 £000 1,143 - (214) (190) - 26 (2,140) 195 - (635) (195) 290 (242) - 125

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

27. Deferred taxation

Group

	2 January 2022 £000	27 June 2021 £000
At beginning of period	512	373
Credited to profit or loss	199	139
At end of period	711	512
	Group 2 January 2022 £000	Group 27 June 2021 £000
Tax losses carried forward	688	511
Other timing differences	23	1
	711	512

The Group's gross value of tax losses and other deductions carried forward at year end was £7,730,000 (2021: £8,469,000).

28. Share capital

	2 January 2022 £000	27 June 2021 £000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
13,240,000 (2021 - 13,240,000) Ordinary shares of £0.25 each	3,310	3,310
2,359,284 (2021 - 2,059,284) A Ordinary shares of £0.0001 each	-	-
	3,310	3,310

Ordinary shares carry equal voting and dividend rights.

A Ordinary shares carry no right to vote and do not rank for dividends. It has limited rights to return of capital and specific rights on a sale dependent upon the sale price.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

29. Reserves

Share premium account

This reserve records the amount above nominal value received for shares issued, less transaction costs.

Profit and loss account

This reserve comprises all current and prior years retained profits and losses.

30. Contingent liabilities

As part of the Group's banking arrangements, the Company has entered into a multi-lateral agreement with other members of the Group. The potential Group liability of the Company as at 2 January 2022 in respect of this guarantee was £Nil (2021: £45,682).

31. Pension commitments

The Group operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Group to the fund and amounted to £91,000 (2021: £317,000). Contributions totalling £125,000 (2021: £133,000) were payable to the fund at the Statement of Financial Position date and are included in creditors.

32. Commitments under operating leases

At 2 January 2022 the Group had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	Group 2 January	Group 27 June
	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Not later than 1 year	301	222
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	1,193	200
<u>-</u>	1,494	422

33. Related party transactions

The Group has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under FRS 102 from disclosing transactions with other wholly owned members of the Group.

At 2 January 2022, £76,000 (2021: £95,000) was owed to Sir Francis Mackay.

Key management personnel compensation amounted to £366,000 (2021: £951,000).

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 6 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 2 JANUARY 2022

34. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling part is considered to be Sir Francis Mackay by virtue of his shareholding in the Company.