Registered number: 08722603

GUSTO RESTAURANTS UK LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors M A Snell

S J Crimes A J Griffin J K Roberts G M Peel

Registered number 08722603

Registered office 98 King Street Knutsford

Cheshire WA16 6HQ

Independent auditor Grant Thornton UK LLP

Chartered Accountants 4 Hardman Square Spinningfields Manchester M3 3EB

Bankers Santander Corporate Banking

298 Deansgate Manchester M3 4HH

Solicitors Pinsent Masons LLP

3 Colmore Circus Birmingham B4 6BH

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Business review

The company is an intermediate holding company for Gusto Restaurants Limited.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Financial risk

The company uses various financial instruments which include loan notes and funding from group companies. The following risks have been identified within the company.

Interest rate risk

The company finances its operations through loan notes. The directors therefore consider the company's exposure to interest rate fluctuation to be minimal.

Liquidity risk

The company seeks to manage liquidity risk by ensuring sufficient headroom in cash balances to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably. Short term flexibility is achieved through an overdraft facility.

Other risk

Management regularly monitor and discuss other risks and uncertainties within the business including restaurant performance, competition, economic uncertainty and rising costs.

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

G M Peel

Director

Date: 22 Sugust 2018

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

M A Snell (appointed 27 March 2018) S J Crimes A J Griffin J K Roberts G M Peel

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,462 thousand (2017: loss £1,651 thousand).

The directors have not recommended payment of a dividend in either the current year or previous period.

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the 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 Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently:
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company'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 YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

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'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'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.

G M Peel

Director Date: 22 August 2018



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GUSTO RESTAURANTS UK LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Gusto Restaurants UK Limited for the year ended 31 March 2018, which comprise the Statement of income and retained earnings, the Statement of financial position and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2018 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 Auditor's 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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.

Who we are reporting to

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.

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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GUSTO RESTAURANTS UK LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Strategic Report and the Director's 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 Strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and the Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

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

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, 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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GUSTO RESTAURANTS UK LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement on page 2, 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 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.

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.

Grant Thornson ver up

Carl Williams FCCA Senior Statutory Auditor for and on behalf of **Grant Thornton UK LLP** Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants Manchester

Date: 10 September 2018

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS For the year ended 31 MARCH 2018

			
	Note	2018 £000	2017 £000
Interest payable and expenses	5	(1,442)	(1,619)
Loss before tax	-	(1,442)	(1,619)
Tax on loss	6	(20)	(32)
Loss after tax	-	(1,462)	(1,651)
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year		(4,628)	(2,977)
	_	(4,628)	(2,977)
Loss for the year		(1,462)	(1,651)
Retained earnings at the end of the year	=	(6,090)	(4,628)

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2018 or 2017 other than those included in the statement of income and retained earnings.

GUSTO RESTAURANTS UK LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:08722603

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

	Note		2018 £000		2017 £000
Fixed assets					
Investments	7		9,163		9,163
		_	9,163	_	9,163
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	3,128		3,411	
		3,128	_	3,411	
Total assets less current liabilities	_		12,291		12,574
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(17,898)		(16,719)
Net liabilities		-	(5,607)	_	(4,145)
Capital and reserves		=		_	
Called up share capital	13		483		483
Profit and loss account	14		(6,090)		(4,628)
		_	(5,607)	-	(4,145)

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

G M Peel Director

Date: 22 August 2018

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1. General information

Gusto Restaurants UK Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered head office is 98 King Street, Knutsford, Cheshire, WA16 6HQ.

The principal activity of the company during the year was the management activities of a holding company.

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 financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

The individual accounts of Gusto Restaurants UK Limited have also adopted the disclosure exemption in the requirement to present a statement of cash flows and related notes on the basis that they are consolidated within Gusto Restaurants Group Limited, which are available from Companies House.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

Notwithstanding the loss for the year and net liabilities position and after making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company is reliant on the continued support from Group undertakings and ultimate shareholders. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

2.3 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment.

2.4 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments 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 financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow 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 statement of income and retained earnings..

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 Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of financial position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.6 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the statement of income and retained earnings 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 YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, 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 operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of financial position 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; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

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

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates. The items in the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

The amortisation of debt issue costs, which have been allocated against debt and amortised over the period of the loan facility.

4. Operating profit/(loss)

During the year, no director received any emoluments (2017: £Nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

5.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2018 £000	2017 £000
	Interest payable on loan notes	1,325	1,333
	Amortisation of debt issue costs	117	286
		1,442	1,619
6.	Taxation		
		2018 £000	2017 £000
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(2)	(37)
	Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	22	67
	Effect of tax rate change on opening balance	-	2
	Total deferred tax	20	32
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	20	32

Factors that may affect future tax charges

During the year the UK corporation tax rate was decreased. There will be a further reduction in the main corporation tax from 1 April 2017 to 19% and following the Budget announcements the rate will fall to 17% in 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

7. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in
	subsidiary
	companies
	£000
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2017	9,163
At 31 March 2018	9,163
Net book value	
At 31 March 2018	9,163
At 31 March 2017	9,163

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Gusto Restaurants Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Restaurateurs

8. Debtors

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Amounts owed by group undertakings Deferred taxation	3,074 54	3,337 74
Deletted taxation	3,128	3,411

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Loan notes	13,666	13,549
Accruals and deferred income	4,232	3,170
	17,898	16,719
,		

The 8.5% loan notes were issued on 17 April 2014 by Palatine Equity LLP totalling £8,823,000 and are redeemable in 2022. The loan notes are secured by a debenture from the company over all of its assets, undertakings and a charge of the shares in each of its subsidiaries.

The 11% loan notes were issued on 17 April 2014 by Beechbrook Capital LLP totalling £3,300,000 and are redeemable in 2022. The loan notes are secured by a debenture from the company over all of its assets, undertakings and a charge over the shares in each of its subsidiaries.

The 8% loan notes were issued on 17 April 2014 by the management of the company totalling £1,997,000 and are redeemable in 2022. The loan notes are secured by a debenture from the company over all of its assets, undertakings and a charge over the shares in each of its subsidiaries.

Loan interest for the three types of loan notes has been included totalling £4,232,370 at 31 March 2018 (2017: £3,169,823).

Total debt issue costs totalling £1,430,000 have been offset against the loan notes and are amortised over the period of the loan note facilities.

10. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
Other loans	13,666	13,549

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

11.	Financial instruments		
		2018 £000	2017 £000
	Financial assets	2000	2000
	Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	3,074	3,337
	Financial liabilities		
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(17,898)	(16,719)
	Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise amounts due to grou	p undertakings.	
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise loan notes and acc	ruals and deferred	I income.
12.	Deferred taxation		
		2018 £000	2017 £000
	At beginning of year	74	. 106
	Charged to profit or loss	(20)	(32)
	At end of year	54	74
	The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:		
		2018 £000	2017 £000
	Short term timing differences Tax losses carried forward	(32)	74
	Lax losses carried forward	86 ————————————————————————————————————	74

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

13. Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid	2018 £000	2017 £000
482,981 Ordinary shares of £1 each	483	483

14. Reserves

Called up share capital - represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Profit and loss account - the profit and loss account includes all current and prior period retained losses.

15. Contingent liabilities

As at 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017, the directors have confirmed that the company had no contingent liabilities.

16. Capital commitments

As at 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017, the directors have confirmed that the company had no capital commitments.

17. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 (section 33) "Related Party Disclosure" and has not disclosed transactions with group undertakings where the company is a 100% subsidiary.

18. Controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking of the company is Gusto Restaurants Group Limited.

The smallest and largest group of undertakings for which Group accounts have been drawn up is that headed by Gusto Restaurants Group Limited. Copies of the Group financial statements can be obtained from Companies House.