DPSK LIMITED STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

DIRECTORS:

S S Kandola

G Dhaliwal

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Fortune House

Crabtree Office Village

Eversley Way Egham

Surrey TW20 8RY

REGISTERED NUMBER:

08966461 (England and Wales)

SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR: Piers Harrison

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS:

BDO LLP

Mortlock House Station Road

Histon Cambridge

Cambridgeshire CB24 9NP

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2018.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The directors aim to present a balanced and comprehensive review of the developments and performance of the business during the year and its position at the year end. This review is consistent with the size and complexity of the business and is written in the context of the risks and uncertainties faced by the business.

Throughout the year the company's trade continued to be that of providing goods and services in respect of a take-away food business, under a contract.

During the year the company continued to grow organically. The company was also able to open 13 new stores throughout the year. These new stores were funded from cash reserves and £13m of additional bank loans.

The company continues to generate positive cash flows from its operating activities and was able to repay £12.7m of bank loan finance and £15.8m of other loans during the year.

The directors consider that the key financial performance indicators are those that communicate the financial performance and strengths of the company as a whole, these being Turnover and Profitability.

Turnover increased by 10.5% this year to £104.7m (2017: £94.8m). Profit for the year, before taxation, depreciation and amortisation charges increased by 1.4% to £18.1m (2017: £17.8m).

As explained in note three to the financial statements the company has net current liabilities at the balance sheet date. The directors expect the company will continue to be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company faces a number of risk and uncertainties that may have an adverse impact on the Company's operation, performance, future prospects and the ability to deliver its targets.

The risks and uncertainties described represent those which the directors consider to be the most significant in achieving the potential success of the Company. These principal risks do not comprise all of the risks associated with the company and are not set out in any order of priority.

Damage to the brand

The success of the Company is based on the operation of the master franchisor's brand. If any significant external events were to occur that impacted the integrity of this brand, this could result in financial performance declining. The directors believe that strong branding and continual product development will help the Company to mitigate these risks.

The master franchisor regularly performs operations evaluation reporting which rates the performance of the store across a number of measures based on a points and star system. The Company helps to maintain store performance through a strong internal structure of responsible staff and regular communication concerning any issues.

Liquidity

To manage the working capital needs of the business and to finance the Company's expansion plans, the Company is reliant on being able to arrange and maintain sufficient financing. Should this become a problem, it could delay the momentum of new stores or could threaten the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Staff retention and recruitment

The Company is reliant on its key management in particular and staff for the operation of its business and expansion of the business. The Company's ability to recruit, retain and motivate suitably qualified and experienced staff is important for the Company's success.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

S S Kandola - Director

Date: 31-10-2018

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2018.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was related to take-away food outlets.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends were distributed for the year ended 31 March 2018.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2017 to the date of this report.

S S Kandola G Dhaliwal

EMPLOYMENT POLICIES

The Company is committed to the principle of equal opportunity in employment. The Company recruits and selects applicants for employment based solely on a person's qualifications and suitability for the position, whilst bearing in mind equality and diversity. It is the Company's policy to-recruit the most capable person available for each position.

The Company gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the requirements of the job can be adequately fulfilled by a handicapped or disabled person. Where existing employees become disabled, it is the company policy wherever practicable to provide continuing employment under normal terms and conditions and to provide training and career development and promotion to disabled employees wherever appropriate.

Employees are encouraged to participate in the success of the business through performance related remuneration. All management and staff are expected to communicate fully the ongoing performance of their own area of responsibility.

DIRECTORS' AND OFFICERS' LIABILITY INSURANCE

The Company maintains insurance against certain liabilities, which could arise from negligent act or a breach of duty by its directors and officers in the discharge of their duties.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including Financial Reporting Standard 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 of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES - continued

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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, BDO LLP, were appointed during the year and will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

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S S Kando	a - Director	

Date: 31-10-248

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF DPSK LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of DPSK Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

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

Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and Financial Statements, 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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF DPSK LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, 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 controls as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative 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 Report of the Auditors.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF DPSK LIMITED

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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Piers Harrison (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of BDO LLP Mortlock House Station Road Histon Cambridge Cambridgeshire CB24 9NP

Date: 1 November 2018

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

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Notes	31.3.18 £	31.3.17 as restated £
	110103	2	~
TURNOVER	4	104,740,310	94,755,147
Cost of sales		83,348,305	73,151,432
GROSS PROFIT		21,392,005	21,603,715
Administrative expenses		24,123,951	23,921,667
		(2,731,946)	(2,317,952)
Other operating income		<u>133,500</u>	89,000
OPERATING LOSS	7	(2,598,446)	(2,228,952)
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	2,103,718	2,406,076
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION		(4,702,164)	(4,635,028)
Tax on loss	10	-	1,322,554
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		<u>(4,702,164</u>)	(5,957,582)

DPSK LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 08966461)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 MARCH 2018

		31.	3.18	31.	3.17.
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	12		130,378,859		149,678,006
Tangible assets	13		19,715,078		15,151,140
Investments	14		168,737		168,737
			150,262,674		164,997,883
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	15	6,799,853		3,522,355	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,338,812		3,426,993	
		10,138,665		6,949,348	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	16	27,696,612		20,573,138	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(17,557,947)		(13,623,790)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			132,704,727		151,374,093
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than on	A				
year	17		25,786,782		39,753,984
•					
NET ASSETS			<u>106,917,945</u>		111,620,109
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	21		125,001,000		125,001,000
Retained earnings	22		<u>(18,083,055</u>)		(13,380,891)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		,	106,917,945		111,620,109
The financial statements were approv	ed by th	ne Board of Di	rectors on	31-10-20	-§ and

were signed on its behalf by:

S S Kandola - Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Called up share capital £	Accumulate losses £	d Total equity £
Balance at 1 April 2016	1,000	(7,423,309)	(7,422,309)
Changes in equity Issue of share capital Total comprehensive loss Balance at 31 March 2017	125,000,000	(5,957,582) (13,380,891)	125,000,000 (5,957,582) 111,620,109
Changes in equity Total comprehensive loss		(4,702,164)	(4,702,164)
Balance at 31 March 2018	125,001,000	<u>(18,083,055</u>)	106,917,945

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

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

DPSK Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The functional and presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements contain information about DPSK Limited as an individual company. DPSK is a subsidiary of GDSK Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(e), 11.41(f), 11.42, 11.44, 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c).

Related party exemption

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about DPSK Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirements to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertaking are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its parent, GDSK Limited, Fortune House, Eversley Way, Egham, Surrey, TW20 8RY.

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

ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued 3.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Turnover is recognised when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and when specific criteria have been met.

Turnover represents amounts receivable for the provision of the company's principal activity wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

Sale of goods

Revenue from sales to the service operator is recognised on delivery to the store.

Sale of services

Revenue arising for store services is recognised over the period the service relates to.

Royalty income is based on store sales made by the service operator, these are recognised as the income is earned.

Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business in 2014 and further acquisitions in 2015, 2016 and 2017.

Goodwill recognised at acquisition is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairments losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life of 10 years.

Goodwill amortisation is included in administrative expenses in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Franchise fees are being amortised evenly over their estimate useful life of ten years.

Intangible asset amortisation is included in administrative expenses in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost net of depreciation and any impairment losses. Depreciation of a tangible fixed assets begins when it is in the location and condition necessary available for the use intended.

Tangible fixed asset depreciation is included in administrative expenses in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write of the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life.

Leasehold improvements - 10% on reducing balance

Plant and machinery

25% on reducing balance25% on reducing balance

Motor vehicles

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

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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 accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments like loans and other accounts receivable and payable are initially measured at present value of the future payments and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method; Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax

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

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Company contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to the statement of comprehensive income in the period to which they relate.

Leasing commitments and lease premiums

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

Lease premiums incurred are carried forward and released to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the term of lease.

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

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date non-financial assets not carried at fair value, like intangible assets and plant, property and equipment, are reviewed to determine whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any asset or group of related assets, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less cost to sell, is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset or group of related assets is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not to exceed the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset or group of related assets in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Going concern

At the balance sheet date the Company had net current liabilities.

The directors have considered the cashflow requirements of the Company for a period of twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements and are satisfied that sufficient financial resources will continue to be made available and that the Company will be able to meet its debts as they fall due. Accordingly these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Significant judgements and estimates

In applying the Company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions in determining the carrying value of assets and liabilities. The directors' judgement, estimates and assumptions are based on the best and most reliable evidence available at the time when the decisions are made and are based on historical experience and other factors that considered to be applicable. Due to the inherent sensitivity involved in making judgements, estimates and assumptions, the actual results and outcomes may differ.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

The directors' have made key assumptions regarding the expected useful life of tangible fixed assets, these being depreciated at the rates documented in the accounting policies. The expected useful life for each asset class has been determined by the director's expectation for the store operating life and their experience of the industry. Stores are regularly maintained with store refits occurring when necessary to decrease ongoing maintenance costs and to refresh the store.

As the Company undertakes further growth of the sites it operates, professional costs are incurred. These costs where applicable to a new store opening are capitalised, otherwise they are treated as abortive legal costs in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The directors review any unassigned costs and make an assessment based on the information available concerning the stage of development.

Key assumptions have also been made in respect of the calculation of leasing agreements. The commitment disclosed in the notes has been calculated to the earliest break point in the agreement.

The directors' have made key assumptions to determine whether there are any indicators of impairment of the company's tangible and intangible assets. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the assets.

The directors' have made key assumptions to determine whether there are any indicators of impairment of the amounts due from group undertakings. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include a review of the net assets and cash position of each company and also making appropriate enquiry of the directors of that entity.

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

4. TURNOVER

EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

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

An analysis of turnover by class of business is given below:

	31.3.18	31.3.17
	£	£
Sale of goods	52,525,309	45,773,848
Sale of services	20,495,685	17,899,213
Royalties	31,719,316	31,082,086
	104,740,310	94,755,147

The turnover and loss before taxation are attributable to the principal activity wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

31.3.18 31.3.17 £ £ Wages and salaries 3,377,901 3,484,713 Social security costs 369,860 364,747 Other pension costs 26,907 20,865 3,774,668 3,870,325 The average number of employees during the year was as follows: 31.3.18 31.3.17 2 **Directors** 2 **Employees** 95 109 97 111 **DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS** 6. 31.3.18 31.3.17 £ £ 26,000 26,108 Directors' remuneration 260 261 Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes

Money purchase schemes 2 ____2

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

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

7. **OPERATING LOSS**

The operating loss is stated after charging:

		31.3.18 £	31.3.17 £
	Depreciation - owned assets Loss on disposal of fixed assets	3,377,070	3,128,290 2,335
	Goodwill amortisation	19,343,376	19,284,234
	Franchise fees amortisation Operating lease rentals - land & buildings	30,771 4,716,926	22,896 4,282,732
	opolating isass terrate tand a suitange		-1,202,702
8.	AUDITORS' REMUNERATION		
		31.3.18	31.3.17
	Fees payable to the company's auditors and their associates for the	£	£
	audit of the company's financial statements Other non- audit services	12,000	12,700
	Other non- audit services	<u> </u>	23,250
9.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
0.	INTEREST ATABLE AND SIMILAR EXCENSES	31.3.18	31.3.17
	Loan Interest	£ 2,103,718	£ 2,406,076
			
10.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge		
	The tax charge on the loss for the year was as follows:	31.3.18	31.3.17
		£	£
	Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	1,322,554
	Tax on loss		1,322,554

UK corporation tax has been charged at 19% (2017 - 20%).

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

10. TAXATION - continued

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

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

	31.3.18 £	31.3.17 £
Loss before tax	(4,702,164)	(4,635,028)
Loss multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 20%)	(893,411)	(927,006)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	50,574
Amortisation of Goodwill	686,083	742,757
Remediation relief	-	(11,528)
Under provided deferred tax	207,328	145,203
Reversal of deferred tax asset		1,322,554
Total tax charge	-	1,322,554

The company has tax losses of approximately £7m (2017: £6.8m) to carry forward subject to the approval of HMRC.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Due to uncertainty concerning the recoverability of the tax losses carried forward, no deferred tax asset has been recognised.

11. PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT

A prior year adjustment was made to move costs of £6,720,354 from administration expenses to cost of sales. This adjustment was made as a result of reviewing the prior split of costs and noting that amounts had been incorrectly classified however there has been no change in the operating profit for the prior year, or to net assets at 31 March 2017 as a result of this change.

12. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	,	Franchise	
	Goodwill	fees	Totals
	£	£	£
COST			
At 1 April 2017	193,252,995	251,462	193,504,457
Additions		75,000	75,000
At 31 March 2018	193,252,995	326,462	193,579,457
AMORTISATION			
At 1 April 2017	43,796,805	29,646	43,826,451
Amortisation for year	19,343,376	30,771	19,374,147
At 31 March 2018	63,140,181	60,417	63,200,598
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2018	130,112,814	266,045	130,378,859
At 31 March 2017	149,456,190	221,816	149,678,006

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

7,110,1312 7,132 7,	Leasehold improvements £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
COST At 1 April 2017 Additions	_	13,806,751 2,793,264	19,500 	21,994,157 7,941,008
At 31 March 2018	13,315,650	16,600,015	19,500	29,935,165
DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2017 Charge for year	1,046,035 976,061	5,796,169 2,396,337	813 4,672	6,843,017 3,377,070
At 31 March 2018	2,022,096	8,192,506	5,485	10,220,087
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2018	11,293,554	8,407,509	14,015	19,715,078
At 31 March 2017	7,121,871	8,010,582	18,687	15,151,140

14. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

TIALD ASSET INVESTIMENTS	Unlisted investments £
COST At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018	168,737
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2018	168,737
At 31 March 2017	168,737

Subsidiary undertakings

The Company's investment at the statement of financial position date includes the following dormant companies:

		Proportion of	
	Country of	ordinary share	
Name of company	incorporation	capital held	Registered office
More Fun Selling Pizza			Kingfisher House, No. 11 Hoffmanns
Limited	England	100%	Way, Chelmsford, CM1 1GU
			Lordsmill Gate, Lordsmill Street,
Tri-County Pizza Limited	England	100%	Chesterfield, S41 7RW
			Whitehall House, 33 Yeaman Shore,
C And N Wilson Limited	Scotland	100%	Dundee, DD1 4BJ
			Kingfisher House, No. 11 Hoffmanns
DP Franchise (NW) Limited	England	100%	Way, Chelmsford, CM1 1GU
	_		Kingfisher House, No. 11 Hoffmanns
Peakcrown Limited	England	100%	Way, Chelmsford, CM1 1GU
	-		Kingfisher House, No. 11 Hoffmanns
Vision Ten Limited	England	100%	Way, Chelmsford, CM1 1GU

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

15.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.3.18 £	31.3.17 £
	Trade debtors	3,055,281	662,986
	Other debtors	877,569	812,125
	Prepayments and accrued income	2,867,003	2,047,244
		6,799,853	3,522,355
16.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	04.0.40	04.0.47
		31.3.18 £	31.3.17 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 18)	11,840,624	12,073,768
	Trade creditors	3,393,719	2,644,493
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,302,778	3,402,778
	Amounts owed to related parties	8,715,051	972,652
	Tax	407	407
	Social security and other taxes	84,090	80,188
	VAT	179,991	1,367,576
	Other creditors	162,152	13,476
	Accrued expenses	17,800	17,800
		27,696,612	20,573,138
17.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE		
	YEAR		
	YEAR	31.3.18	31.3.17
		£	£
	Bank loans (see note 18)	£ 17,233,143	£ 16,649,870
	Bank loans (see note 18) Other loans (see note 18)	£ 17,233,143 7,279,114	£
	Bank loans (see note 18) Other loans (see note 18) Other creditors - 2-5 years	£ 17,233,143 7,279,114 643,525	£ 16,649,870
	Bank loans (see note 18) Other loans (see note 18)	£ 17,233,143 7,279,114	£ 16,649,870
	Bank loans (see note 18) Other loans (see note 18) Other creditors - 2-5 years	£ 17,233,143 7,279,114 643,525	£ 16,649,870
18.	Bank loans (see note 18) Other loans (see note 18) Other creditors - 2-5 years	£ 17,233,143 7,279,114 643,525 631,000	£ 16,649,870 23,104,114
18.	Bank loans (see note 18) Other loans (see note 18) Other creditors - 2-5 years Other creditors - >5 years	£ 17,233,143 7,279,114 643,525 631,000	£ 16,649,870 23,104,114
18.	Bank loans (see note 18) Other loans (see note 18) Other creditors - 2-5 years Other creditors - >5 years	£ 17,233,143 7,279,114 643,525 631,000 25,786,782	£ 16,649,870 23,104,114 - - 39,753,984
18.	Bank loans (see note 18) Other loans (see note 18) Other creditors - 2-5 years Other creditors - >5 years LOANS An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:	£ 17,233,143 7,279,114 643,525 631,000	£ 16,649,870 23,104,114
18.	Bank loans (see note 18) Other loans (see note 18) Other creditors - 2-5 years Other creditors - >5 years LOANS An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below: Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:	£ 17,233,143 7,279,114 643,525 631,000 25,786,782 31.3.18 £	£ 16,649,870 23,104,114 - 39,753,984 31.3.17 £
18.	Bank loans (see note 18) Other loans (see note 18) Other creditors - 2-5 years Other creditors - >5 years LOANS An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:	£ 17,233,143 7,279,114 643,525 631,000 25,786,782	£ 16,649,870 23,104,114 - - 39,753,984 31.3.17
18.	Bank loans (see note 18) Other loans (see note 18) Other creditors - 2-5 years Other creditors - >5 years LOANS An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below: Amounts falling due within one year or on demand: Bank loans Amounts falling due between one and two years:	£ 17,233,143 7,279,114 643,525 631,000 25,786,782 31.3.18 £	£ 16,649,870 23,104,114 - 39,753,984 31.3.17 £ 12,073,768
18.	Bank loans (see note 18) Other loans (see note 18) Other creditors - 2-5 years Other creditors - >5 years LOANS An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below: Amounts falling due within one year or on demand: Bank loans	£ 17,233,143 7,279,114 643,525 631,000 25,786,782 31.3.18 £	£ 16,649,870 23,104,114 - 39,753,984 31.3.17 £
18.	Bank loans (see note 18) Other loans (see note 18) Other creditors - 2-5 years Other creditors - >5 years LOANS An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below: Amounts falling due within one year or on demand: Bank loans Amounts falling due between one and two years: Bank loans - 1-2 years	£ 17,233,143 7,279,114 643,525 631,000 25,786,782 31.3.18 £ 11,840,624	£ 16,649,870 23,104,114 - 39,753,984 31.3.17 £ 12,073,768
18.	Bank loans (see note 18) Other loans (see note 18) Other creditors - 2-5 years Other creditors - >5 years LOANS An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below: Amounts falling due within one year or on demand: Bank loans Amounts falling due between one and two years:	£ 17,233,143 7,279,114 643,525 631,000 25,786,782 31.3.18 £ 11,840,624	£ 16,649,870 23,104,114 - 39,753,984 31.3.17 £ 12,073,768

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

18. LOANS - continued

31.3.18 31.3.17 £ £

Amounts falling due in more than five years: Repayable otherwise than by instalments

Other loans 7,279,114 23,104,114

The bank loans bear interest at an average rate of 2.39% (2017: 2.23%) above the bank of England base rate per annum. These loans are repayable by monthly installments with repayment terms remaining of 1 to 5 years.

Other loans bear interest at a rate of 8% above the bank of England base rate, and are repayable in full, 10 years from the date of the advance. During the period under review, the Company made capital repayments of £15.8m towards other loans.

19. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

	31.3.18	31.3.17
	£	£
Within one year	4,356,914	4,096,656
Between one and five years	15,216,118	14,505,121
In more than five years	14,485,890	14,227,196
	34,058,922	32,828,973

20. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

•	31.3.18	31.3.17
	£	£
Bank loans	29,073,767	28,723,638

The bank loans are secured by way of composite company multilateral guarantees provided by a number of related companies and a debenture dated 11 January 2016.

The debenture includes a fixed charge over all present freehold and leasehold property, a first fixed charge over book and other debts, chattels, goodwill and uncalled capital, both present and future and a first floating charge over all assets and undertakings both present and future.

Other loans are unsecured and interest bearing.

21. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issu	ed and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	31.3.18	31.3.17
		value:	£	£
125,001,000	Ordinary	£1	125,001,000	125,001,000

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

21. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL - continued

125,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each were allotted and fully paid for cash at par during the previous year to 31 March 2017.

Each share is entitled to one vote in any circumstance. Each share has equal rights to dividends and each share is entitled to participate in a distribution arising from a wind up of the company.

22. RESERVES

Retained earnings

At 1 April 2017 Deficit for the year (13,380,891) (4,702,164)

At 31 March 2018

(18,083,055)

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

Retained earnings - includes all current retained profits and losses.

23. PENSION COMMITMENTS

24.

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separate from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund. Contributions payable to the fund at the year end by the Company and included in other creditors are £Nil (2017: £3,773).

31.3.18 31.3.17 £ £ 26,907 20,865

Contributions payable by the Company for the year

ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

GDSK Limited is regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate parent company.

A Company registered in England and Wales. The registered office is Kingfisher House, 11 Hoffmanns Way, Chelmsford, Essex, CM1 1GU.

A copy of the consolidated financial statements is available from Companies House.

25. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

The Company is party to an limited multilateral guarantee in respect of the bank borrowings of a number of related companies.

However, as at the year ends of 2018 and 2017 none of those related companies had any bank borrowings.

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

26. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Companies with common directors

	31.3.18	31.3.17
	. £	£
Sales made to a related party	104,740,310	94,755,147
Management charge to a related party	133,500	89,000
Amounts recharged to a related party	121,121	-
Amounts owed to related parties	(8,715,051)	(972,652)
Owed by related parties included in trade debtors	3,055,280	662,986
Owed by related parties included in other debtors	221,504	321,724
Owed by related parties included in accrued income	1,100,000	1,813,650

The amounts shown above concern transactions with other companies in which Mr S Kandola and Mr G Dhaliwal are directors and have a controlling interest.

27. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party is S S Kandola.

28. ACQUISITIONS

During the previous year the company acquired the trade and assets of two competitors. The net assets acquired were as follows:

Tangible Fixed Assets Consideration	£ 150,961
Goodwill	2,572,039