Mission Mars Limited Financial Statements 30 September 2018





TLP CONSULTING LIMITED

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Financial Statements

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Strategic Report

Period from 25 September 2017 to 30 September 2018

The principal activity of the group continues to be the operation of hospitality and entertainment venues, through its principal trading subsidiary companies, Zecol Limited, Zecol Thomas Limited, Flying Pig and Lobster and Rudy's Pizza Limited across seven locations in Manchester and three locations in Merseyside.

Review of the business

I am pleased to be able to report on Mission Mars Group full year results for the period ended 30 September 2018.

2018 has been an extremely exciting year for Mission Mars where we welcomed a new site, new investors and a number of new senior management appointments.

Early in 2018 the Board reviewed its medium to long term strategy which resulted in researching potential methods of raising additional funding to help support the Group's future growth aspirations. This culminated in reaching an agreement with BGF who we were delighted to welcome on board in July 2018. The deal resulted in Mission Mars receiving £10.2m investment to support growth plans over the next 5 years.

In order to deliver the growth strategy, Mission Mars has invested in building a management team capable of organically growing existing sites whilst supporting 20-25 new openings over the next 4-5 years. The strength of the team has been evidenced in FY18 by helping to deliver record sales, margins and EBITDA.

Financial and KPI Performance

FY18 saw the Group achieve record revenues of £28.3m. Of this total, £26.1m was from LFL sites predominantly driven by +18% growth in Albert Schloss.

Rudy's contributed £2.2m to the total Group revenue, up from £0.5m in the prior year. This helped to deliver EBITDA of £0.3m, up from £0.1m in the prior year.

Gross Margin increased by 1.1% on the prior year.

Site EBITDA % of sales improved by 1.3% in FY18. This is partially driven by the increase in top line revenue and partially by tighter cost controls introduced alongside favorable commercial terms with a number of partners.

	Year ended	Year ended
	30 Sept 2017	30 Sept 2018
	(000'3)	(000'3)
Revenue	28,277	23,393
Gross Margin %	74.1%	73.0%
Site EBITDA	4,441	3,362
Site Contribution %	15.7%	14.4%
Adjusted Group EBITDA*	1,650	1,777
Group Cash	5,918	420
No. of colleagues	514	395

^{*}Adjusted for exceptionals and 12 month trading of Flying Pig and Lobster sites

In March 2018 we were delighted to welcome into the Group our second Rudy's Pizzeria on Peter St in Manchester. The site performance has been very strong from the start delivering EBITDA of £129k in the first 5 months of trade. The trading performance has shown further improvement in the new financial year.

Strategic Report (continued)

Period from 25 September 2017 to 30 September 2018

Principle risks and uncertainties

The Board continue to manage the risks of operating in a consumer lead sector by continually evolving the offer to stay ahead of the market. This is achieved by investing in a strong leadership team and ensuring innovation is at the forefront of operations.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 29 March 2019 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr M F Woolley Director

Registered office: 8 Hewitt Street Manchester M15 4GB

Directors' Report

Period from 25 September 2017 to 30 September 2018

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the group for the period ended 30 September 2018.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the period were as follows:

Mr J D Wilkinson Mrs A L Winter Mr N MacLeod Mr R E Ellis Mrs C Kemp Mr M F Woolley

Mr M F Woolley (Appointed 9 May 2018)
Mr M Davies (Appointed 10 July 2018)
Mr N P Inskip (Appointed 10 July 2018)

Dividends

Particulars of recommended dividends are detailed in note 12 to the financial statements.

Employment of disabled persons

We are an equal opportunities employer and ensure a consistent approach to recruitment and all areas of employment policies across all our entities. These policies apply to all directors and employees, sites and operations, and it is the responsibility of the Board and senior management team to ensure compliance. We are committed to ensuring we provide full and fair consideration for job applications from people with disabilities, as well as supporting any of our people who become disabled while working for Mission Mars. We have a duty of care to make adjustments to roles and responsibilities which will allow a disabled person to work or continue working. For example, we adapt the working environment where we can and offer flexible working practices and appropriate training to take into account their personal circumstances. We are committed to ensuring that all candidates for recruitment and employees are treated fairly throughout the employee lifecycle including opportunities for training, promotion and career development.

Our people

The focus on our employees has always been at the core of our everyday operations. We have seen record rates of completion and record results from the tri-annual Quality of Life survey.

We recognise that colleague engagement and wellbeing is fundamental to the future of the business. The continued focus on delivering a world class team has seen the introduction of a number of additional courses led by both internal and external experts. Further to this, the introduction of Flow has allowed every colleague to have remote access to all the relevant training modules. Continuous monitoring and encouragement has seen completion levels higher than ever before. We continue to look at new and innovative way to train our colleagues and further improve colleague engagement.

Throughout the year we have enjoyed some amazing companywide events including our summer Fete, Meet the Maker event and Annual Awards evening.

Events after the end of the reporting period

Since the end of the reporting period, we have been delighted to welcome two new sites into the group. In November Rudy's Castle St in Liverpool opened its doors for the first time and we are very encouraged by the start the site has made. In addition to this, we acquired The Hub in Liverpool in February. The Hub has operated successfully for a number of years and we are delighted to acquire the site and we are excited to grow the site over the coming years.

Directors' Report (continued)

Period from 25 September 2017 to 30 September 2018

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, 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 period. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and the company and the 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 judgments 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.

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the group and the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware
 of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group and the company's auditor is
 aware of that information.

The auditor is deemed to have been re-appointed in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 29 March 2019 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr M F Woolley Director

Registered office: 8 Hewitt Street Manchester M15 4GB

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Mission Mars Limited Period from 25 September 2017 to 30 September 2018

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Mission Mars Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the period ended 30 September 2018 which comprise the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of financial position, company statement of financial position, consolidated statement of changes in equity, company statement of changes in equity, consolidated statement of cash flows 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 FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with chapter 3 of part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in 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.

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 30 September 2018 and of the group's loss for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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 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 group's or the parent 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 Mission Mars Limited (continued) Period from 25 September 2017 to 30 September 2018

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. 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 period 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 strategic report or the directors' report.

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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Mission Mars Limited (continued)

Period from 25 September 2017 to 30 September 2018

Responsibilities of directors

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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
 detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error,
 as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override
 of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude 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 or 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 auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the group or the parent company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Mission Mars Limited (continued) Period from 25 September 2017 to 30 September 2018

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

ANDREW WILD FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of TLP Consulting Limited Chartered accountant & statutory auditor

3 Greengate Cardale Park Harrogate HG3 1GY

29 March 2019

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

Period from 25 September 2017 to 30 September 2018

Turnover Cost of sales Gross profit	Note 4	Period from 25 Sep 17 to 30 Sep 18 £ 27,176,920 $\frac{7,386,021}{19,790,899}$	
Distribution costs Administrative expenses Other operating income	5	6,501 19,619,858 –	425 12,697,436 34,085
Operating profit	6	164,540	516,965
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	9 10	153 271,065	130 128,631
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(106,372)	388,464
Tax on (loss)/profit	11	96,592	93,925
(Loss)/profit for the financial period and total comprehensive income		(202,964)	294,539
Loss for the financial period attributable to: The owners of the parent company Non-controlling interests		(202,964)	241,460 53,079
		(202,964)	294,539

All the activities of the group are from continuing operations.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

30 September 2018

	Note		30 Sep 18 £	24 Sep 17 £
Fixed assets				
Intangible assets	13		1,673,769	808,065
Tangible assets	14		7,456,646	4,552,919
			9,130,415	5,360,984
Current assets				
Stocks	16	238,509		139,263
Debtors	17	798,290		602,033
Cash at bank and in hand		5,918,192		419,404
		6,954,991		1,160,700
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	4,138,748		3,549,917
Net current assets/(liabilities)			2,816,243	(2,389,217)
Total assets less current liabilities			11,946,658	2,971,767
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than				
one year	19		5,425,560	1,936,153
Provisions				•
Taxation including deferred tax	21		212,775	156,235
Net assets			6,308,323	879,379
Capital and reserves	24		312	200
Called up share capital	24 25		6,747,725	999,800
Share premium account Profit and loss account	25 25		(439,714)	(186,750)
	23		(435,714)	(186,730)
Equity attributable to the owners of the parent				0.40.050
company			6,308,323	813,250
Non-controlling interests			-	66,129
			6,308,323	879,379

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 March 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr M F Woolley Director

Company registration number: 09392603

Company Statement of Financial Position

30 September 2018

	Note		30 Sep 18 £	24 Sep 17 £
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	14		587,266	570,174
Investments	15		1,589,934	741,934
			2,177,200	1,312,108
Current assets				
Debtors	17	6,699,520		2,920,570
Cash at bank and in hand		3,647,214		-
		10,346,734		2,920,570
		10,040,704		2,020,070
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	494,550		1,160,708
Net current assets			9,852,184	1,759,862
Total assets less current liabilities			12,029,384	3,071,970
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than				
one year	19		4,825,560	1,901,153
Provisions				
Taxation including deferred tax	21		(44,407)	
Net assets			7,248,231	1,170,817
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	24		312	200
Share premium account	25		6,747,725	999,800
Profit and loss account	25		500,194	170,817
Shareholders funds			7,248,231	1,170,817

The profit for the financial period of the parent company was £379,377 (2017: £566,679).

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 March 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr M F Woolley Director

Company registration number: 09392603

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account £		Non-controll ing interests	Total £
At 26 September 2016	200	999,800	(428,210)	- 571,790	~ -	571,790
Profit for the period			241,460	241,460	53,079	294,539
Total comprehensive income for the period	_	_	241,460	241,460	53,079	294,539
Acquisition of subsidiary with minority interest Total investments by and distributions to owners					13,050	13,050
	_	-		_	13,030	13,030
At 24 September 2017	200	999,800	(186,750)	813,250	66,129	879,379
Loss for the period			(202,964)	(202,964)	· –	(202,964)
Total comprehensive income for the period	_		(202,964)	(202,964)	. <u>-</u>	(202,964)
Issue of shares Dividends paid	112	5,747,925	_ (E0.000)	5,748,037	_	5,748,037
and payable 12 Acquisition of subsidiary with minority interest	_	_	(50,000)	(50,000) -	(66,129)	(50,000) (66,129)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	112	5,747,925	(50,000)	5,698,037	(66,129)	5,631,908
At 30 September 2018	312	6,747,725	(439,714)	6,308,323		6,308,323

Company Statement of Changes in Equity

	Called up share	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total
	capital £	£	£	£
At 26 September 2016	200	999,800	(395,862)	604,138
Profit for the period			566,679	566,679
Total comprehensive income for the period	_		566,679	566,679
At 24 September 2017	200	999,800	170,817	1,170,817
Loss for the period			379,377	379,377
Total comprehensive income for the period	_	_	379,377	379,377
Issue of shares	112	5,747,925	<u>-</u>	5,748,037
Dividends paid and payable 12	_	-	(50,000)	(50,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	112	5,747,925	(50,000)	5,698,037
At 30 September 2018	312	6,747,725	500,194	7,248,231

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

	30 Sep 18 £	24 Sep 17 £
Cash flows from operating activities (Loss)/profit for the financial period	(202,964)	294,539
Adjustments for: Depreciation of tangible assets	446,413	287,919
Amortisation of intangible assets Other interest receivable and similar income	178,581 (153)	83,549 (130)
Interest payable and similar expenses	271,065	128,631
Tax on (loss)/profit	96,592	93,925
Accrued expenses	889,913	176,581
Changes in:		
Stocks	(99,246)	21,284
Trade and other debtors	(196,257) 169,507	(48,815)
Trade and other creditors	109,307	(267,590)
Cash generated from operations	1,553,451	769,893
Interest paid	(271,065)	(128,631)
Interest received	153	130
Tax (paid)/received	(2,981)	12,458
Net cash from operating activities	1,279,558	653,850
Cook flows from investing activities		
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of tangible assets	(3,352,140)	(365,007)
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets	2,000	(000,007)
Purchase of intangible assets	(1,103,117)	(253,951)
Net cash used in investing activities	(4,453,257)	(618,958)
		
Cash flows from financing activities	F 740 007	•
Proceeds from issue of ordinary shares	5,748,037	047.050
Proceeds from borrowings Payments of finance lease liabilities	2,931,074 (6,624)	247,858 (27,439)
•		·
Net cash from financing activities	8,672,487	220,419 ———
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	5,498,788	255,311
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	419,404	164,093
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	5,918,192	419,404

Notes to the Financial Statements

Period from 25 September 2017 to 30 September 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 8 Hewitt Street, Manchester, M15 4GB.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Disclosure exemptions

The parent company satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. As such, advantage has been taken of the following reduced disclosures available under FRS 102:

- (a) Disclosures in respect of each class of share capital have not been presented.
- (b) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.
- (c) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.
- (d) No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.

Consolidation

The financial statements consolidate the financial statements of Mission Mars Limited and all of its subsidiary undertakings.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are included from or to the date that control passes.

The parent company has applied the exemption contained in section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its individual profit and loss account.

Non-controlling interests

Minority interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are identified separately from the Group's equity. Minority interests consist of the amount of those interests at the date of the original business combination and the minority's share of changes in equity since the date of the combination.

The proportions of profit or loss and changes in equity allocated to the owners of the parent and to the minority interests are determined on the basis of existing ownership interests and do not reflect the possible exercise or conversion of options or convertible instruments.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Period from 25 September 2017 to 30 September 2018

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill - 10% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Period from 25 September 2017 to 30 September 2018

Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible assets (continued)

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Land and buildings Plant and machinery 4% straight line

Fixtures, fittings and

10% reducing balance 10% reducing balance

equipment

Motor vehicles

- 25% reducing balance

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Investments in associates

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, whereby the investment is initially recognised at the transaction price and subsequently adjusted to reflect the group's share of the profit or loss, other comprehensive income and equity of the associate.

Investments in joint ventures

Investments in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, whereby the investment is initially recognised at the transaction price and subsequently adjusted to reflect the group's share of the profit or loss, other comprehensive income and equity of the joint venture.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Period from 25 September 2017 to 30 September 2018

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets (continued)

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Period from 25 September 2017 to 30 September 2018

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

Period from 25 Sep 17 to 26 Sep 16 to 24 Sep 17 £ £ 17,728,692

Sale of goods

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the group wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Period from 25 September 2017 to 30 September 2018

5. Other operating income

	Period from	Period from
	25 Sep 17 to	26 Sep 16 to
	30 Sep 18	24 Sep 17
	£	£
Other operating income	_	34,085
· · · · · ·		

6. Operating profit

Operating profit or loss is stated after charging:

•	Period from	Period from
	25 Sep 17 to	26 Sep 16 to
	30 Sep 18	24 Sep 17
	£	£
Amortisation of intangible assets	178,581	83,549
Depreciation of tangible assets	446,413	287,919
Impairment of trade debtors	38,399	3,372
·		

7. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the group during the period, including the directors, amounted to:

	30 Sep 18	24 Sep 17
	No.	No.
Administrative staff	454	357
Management staff	60	38
	514	395

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the period, relating to the above, were:

I he aggregate payroll costs incurred during the period, relating to the above	e, were:	
Perio	d from	Period from
25 Se	p 17 to	26 Sep 16 to
30	Sep 18	24 Sep 17
	£	£
Wages and salaries 8,0	50,344	4,825,836
Social security costs 4	17,056	319,629
Other pension costs	44,564	20,353
8,5	11,964	5,165,818

8. Directors' remuneration

The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:

	Period from	Period from
	25 Sep 17 to	26 Sep 16 to
	30 Sep 18	24 Sep 17
	3	£
Remuneration	185,517	39,921

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Period from 25 September 2017 to 30 September 2018

9. Other interest receivable and similar income

	Interest on cash and cash equivalents Interest on bank deposits	Period from 25 Sep 17 to 30 Sep 18 £ 153	Period from 26 Sep 16 to 24 Sep 17 £ 60 70 130
10.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
	Interest on banks loans and overdrafts Interest on obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts Other interest payable and similar charges	Period from 25 Sep 17 to 30 Sep 18 £ 96,888 934 173,243 271,065	Period from 26 Sep 16 to 24 Sep 17 £ - 3,742 124,889 128,631
11.	Tax on (loss)/profit		
	Major components of tax expense		
		Period from 25 Sep 17 to 30 Sep 18 £	26 Sep 16 to
	Current tax: UK current tax expense Adjustments in respect of prior periods	48,038 (689)	1,066 (181)
	Total current tax	47,349	885
	Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences	49,243	93,040
	Tax on (loss)/profit	96,592	93,925
12.	Dividends		
		30 Sep 18 £	24 Sep 17 £
	Dividends paid during the period (excluding those for which a liability existed at the end of the prior period)	50,000	_

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Period from 25 September 2017 to 30 September 2018

13. Intangible assets

Group	Goodwill £
Cost At 25 September 2017 Additions	962,466 1,044,285
At 30 September 2018	2,006,751
Amortisation At 25 September 2017 Charge for the period	154,401 178,581
At 30 September 2018	332,982
Carrying amount At 30 September 2018	1,673,769
At 24 September 2017	808,065

The company has no intangible assets.

Purchased goodwill arose during the year on the acquisition of Flying Pig and Lobster Limited and the minority interest in Rudy's Pizza Limited.

Goodwill brought forward from prior years arose from the acquisition of Zecol Limited, Zecol Thomas Limited, and Rudy's Pizza Limited.

14. Tangible assets

Group	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
Cost	£	£	£	£	£
At 25 September 2017	3,433,128	1,065,986	685,642	10,731	5,195,487
Additions	2,393,535	154,366	804,239	_	3,352,140
Disposals				(2,000)	(2,000)
At 30 September 2018	5,826,663	1,220,352	1,489,881	8,731	8,545,627
Depreciation					
At 25 September 2017	311,278	214,661	114,820	1,809	642,568
Charge for the period	206,776	97,774	139,799	2,064	446,413
At 30 September 2018	518,054	312,435	254,619	3,873	1,088,981
Carrying amount					
At 30 September 2018	5,308,609	907,917	1,235,262	4,858	7,456,646
At 24 September 2017	3,121,850	851,325	570,822	8,922	4,552,919

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Period from 25 September 2017 to 30 September 2018

14. Tangible assets (continued)

Company	Freehold property £	Fixtures and fittings	Equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 25 September 2017	589,666	390	28,349	618,405
Additions	1,750	3,023	39,217	43,990
At 30 September 2018	591,416	3,413	67,566	662,395
Depreciation				<u> </u>
At 25 September 2017	47,173	36	1,022	48,231
Charge for the period	23,593	64	3,241	26,898
At 30 September 2018	70,766	100	4,263	75,129
Carrying amount				
At 30 September 2018	520,650	3,313	63,303	587,266
At 24 September 2017	542,493	354	27,327	570,174
•				

15. Investments

The group has no investments.

Company	Shares in
	group undertaking
	undertaking S
	£
Cost	
At 25 September 2017	741,934
Additions	848,000
At 30 September 2018	1,589,934
Impairment	
At 25 September 2017 and 30 September 2018	-
·	
Carrying amount	
At 30 September 2018	1,589,934
At 24 Santambar 2017	741,934
At 24 September 2017	741,934

Subsidiaries, associates and other investments

Details of the investments in which the parent company has an interest of 20% or more are as follows:

		Percentage of shares
	Class of share	held
Subsidiary undertakings		
Zecol Limited	Ordinary	100
Zecol Thomas Limited	Ordinary	100
Mission Mars People Limited	Ordinary	100
MM (Rudys) Limited	Ordinary	100

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Period from 25 September 2017 to 30 September 2018

15. Investments (continued)

		Percentage
		of shares
	Class of share	held
Rudy's Pizza Limited	Ordinary	100
Flying Pig and Lobster Limited	Ordinary	100
Dovestar Trading Limited	Ordinary	100

16. Stocks

	Group		Company	
	30 Sep 18	24 Sep 17	30 Sep 18	24 Sep 17
	£	£	£	£
Raw materials and consumables	238,509	139,263		_

17. Debtors

Group		Comp	any
30 Sep 18	24 Sep 17	30 Sep 18	24 Sep 17
3	£	£	£
248,373	99,481	18,005	26,631
· –	_	6,578,354	2,835,651
1	_	_	_
544,463	458,850	43,733	20,209
5,453	43,702	59,428	38,079
798,290	602,033	6,699,520	2,920,570
	30 Sep 18 £ 248,373 — 1 544,463 5,453	30 Sep 18 24 Sep 17 £ £ 248,373 99,481 — — — 1 — 544,463 458,850 5,453 43,702	30 Sep 18 24 Sep 17 30 Sep 18 £ £ £ 248,373 99,481 18,005 6,578,354 1 544,463 458,850 43,733 5,453 43,702 59,428

18. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

·	Group		Company	
	30 Sep 18	24 Sep 17	30 Sep 18	24 Sep 17
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	119,045	66,668	119,045	251,417
Trade creditors	1,285,213	1,570,679	266,400	264,770
Accruals and deferred income	1,536,232	642,734	73,557	7,811
Corporation tax	57,711	13,343	· -	_
Social security and other taxes	971,793	482,730	_	_
Obligations under finance leases and			•	
hire purchase contracts	_	6,624	_	_
Director loan accounts	_	636,710	_	636,710
Other creditors	168,754	130,429	35,548	· <u>-</u>
	4,138,748	3,549,917	494,550	1,160,708

19. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group		Company	
	30 Sep 18	24 Sep 17	30 Sep 18	24 Sep 17
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts Other creditors	5,425,560	1,860,153	4,825,560	1,860,153
	—	76,000	-	41,000
	5,425,560	1,936,153	4,825,560	1,901,153

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Period from 25 September 2017 to 30 September 2018

The bank loans are secured by way of a debenture over all property, book debts, all present and future goodwill and uncalled capital of the company.

20. Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

The total future minimum lease payments under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	30 Sep 18	24 Sep 17	30 Sep 18	24 Sep 17
	£	£	£	£
Not later than 1 year	_	6,624	_	6,624

21. Provisions

Group	Deferred tax (note 22) £
At 25 September 2017 Additions	163,532 49,243
At 30 September 2018	212,775
Company	Deferred tax (note 22)
At 25 September 2017 Additions	(44,407) ————————————————————————————————————

22. Deferred tax

At 30 September 2018

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	30 Sep 18	24 Sep 17	30 Sep 18	24 Sep 17
	2	£	£	£
Included in provisions (note 21)	212,775	156,235	(44,407)	-

(44,407)

The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	Group		Company	
	30 Sep 18 წ	24 Sep 17	30 Sep 18	24 Sep 17
Accelerated capital allowances	212,775	156,235	212,775	~ -

23. Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £44,564 (2017: £20,353).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Period from 25 September 2017 to 30 September 2018

24. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	30 Sep 18		24 Sep 17	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary A shares of £0.0001 each	1,965,048	197	1,000,000	100
Ordinary B shares of £0.0001 each	808,206	80	1,000,000	100
Ordinary C shares of £0.0001 each	341,690	34	_	_
	3,114,944	312	2,000,000	200

25. Reserves

Share premium account - This reserve records the amount above the nominal value received for shares sold, less transaction costs. Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

26. Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	30 Sep 18	24 Sep 17	30 Sep 18	24 Sep 17
	£	£	£	£
Not later than 1 year	67,337	-	_	_
Later than 1 year and not later than 5				
years	636,972	402,506	9,759	13,374
Later than 5 years	8,220,309	2,638,890	_	_
	8,924,618	3,041,396	9,759	13,374
		h		

27. Related party transactions

Group

No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under Financial Reporting Standard 102.

Company

No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under Financial Reporting Standard 102.