

Registered number: 08177784

FLAT IRON STEAK LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 27 AUGUST 2023

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FLAT IRON STEAK LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors S Boston (appointed 16 May 2023)
T Byng
S Mcnamara (resigned 31 March 2023)

Registered number 08177784

Registered office 3rd Floor
62 Shaftesbury Avenue
London
W1D 6LT

Independent auditors Haysmacintyre LLP
10 Queen Street Place
London
EC4R 1AG

FLAT IRON STEAK LIMITED

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FLAT IRON STEAK LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 27 AUGUST 2023

Introduction

The Directors present the strategic report for Flat Iron Steak Limited ("the Company") for the 52 week period ended 27th August 2023.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company during the period continued to be that of restaurateurs.

Business review

As the restaurant sector continues to move forward following the Covid pandemic, the year ended 27th August 2023 further demonstrated Flat Iron's resilience and appeal to its loyal guests. The continuing focus on a first-class guest experience at excellent value for money has delivered an exceptional sales performance in both mature and new restaurants.

Full year sales were a record £35.9m, up £12.4m (52.9%) on the prior year ending 28th August 2022.

A significant proportion of this growth was driven by existing restaurants and supported by 3 successful new openings during the financial year in Westfield London, Kensington and the first restaurant out of London in Cambridge. All 3 new restaurants have traded well ahead of expectations. Following the year end, a further restaurant was opened in Leeds which has also commenced very positively and takes the total estate to 14 restaurants.

Flat Iron is not alone in facing inflationary pressures from food, wages and utilities costs. The directors have mitigated the impact of this inflation through various operational initiatives in the period under review while also making investments in the central team at "Beef HQ" to support the growth in the business.

Adjusted EBITDA for the 52 weeks ended 27th August 2023 was £3.8m (2022: £3.5m). The directors note that the prior year included Government Covid concessions for a reduced VAT rate, business rates and furlough which amounted to £1.3m in the prior year.

At year end, the business had a cash balance of £4.4m and the wider Flat Iron group had net bank debt of £1.6m. The bank borrowings mature between September 2025 and May 2027. The directors believe the business is well funded and well positioned to continue its growth both organically and from further new openings both in and out of London.

Employees

The Company is committed to engaging and communicating regularly with its employees, including seeking feedback. The Company is also committed to ensuring the welfare of its staff and all employees and providing opportunities to develop and progress within the Company.

The Company is an equal opportunities employer. Its policy is to ensure that all prospective and current employees are treated with the same respect and consideration regardless of sex, age, colour, disability, sexual orientation, nationality or ethnic or national origins.

People are fundamental to our success. The Board would like to record our thanks and appreciation for our team's enthusiasm, hard work, commitment and dedication.

FLAT IRON STEAK LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 27 AUGUST 2023

Principal risks and uncertainties

Economic conditions and consumer demand

Whilst the Company traded well during the period ended 27th August 2023, the "cost of living crisis" driven by inflation and high interest rates could impact consumer discretionary spending. The Company closely monitors performance on a restaurant-by-restaurant basis and assesses whether any changes to trading plans are required. In addition, the Company closely monitors its value for money in comparison to its competitors and seeks to ensure that it continues to offer an attractive proposition to its customers.

Recruitment and retention

It is critically important to ensure a consistent delivery of the product and service to ensure the business keeps ahead of its competitors. This can only be delivered with high quality teams in place. Recruitment and retention is a key risk that the Company mitigates by investing in its people and culture including training, development, competitive reward and benefits.

Inflationary pressure

Inflation in both the supply chain and in wages is a key risk for the Company. This is monitored closely and is a key feature in weekly and monthly reporting with mitigating factors in place, including a breadth of supply base and continual assessment of operating processes.

Financial risks

Credit risk

There is little risk in the restaurant business with the vast majority of guests paying by cash or with credit card.

Liquidity risk

The Company monitors cash flow as part of its day-to-day control procedures and ensures that appropriate funding is available.

Financial key performance indicators

The KPIs used to measure performance include turnover growth year on year, gross profit margin and adjusted EBITDA margin. We benchmark these measures against the appropriate industry competitors and implement the necessary controls to ensure that we achieve our target ratios.

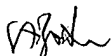
	27 August 2023	28 August 2022
Turnover Growth (period on period)	52.9%	192.8%
Gross Profit Margin	36.2%	38.8%
Adjusted EBITDA	£3.8m	£3.5m
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	10.5%	14.9%

The Directors are pleased with the KPIs in the period under review and note that the prior year gross margin and Adjusted EBITDA benefitted from one-off Government concessions amounting to £1.3m in the 52 weeks ended 28 August 2022.

FLAT IRON STEAK LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 27 AUGUST 2023

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



.....
S Boston
Director

Date: 22 December 2023

FLAT IRON STEAK LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 27 AUGUST 2023

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the period ended 27 August 2023.

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), 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 for the Company's financial statements 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 to 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.

Results and dividends

The profit for the period, after taxation, amounted to £960,698 (2022 - £1,563,092).

Directors

The directors who served during the period were:

S Boston (appointed 16 May 2023)
T Byng
S Mcnamara (resigned 31 March 2023)

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

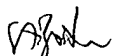
Auditors

The auditors, Haysmacintyre LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

FLAT IRON STEAK LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 27 AUGUST 2023

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



.....
S Boston
Director

Date: 22 December 2023

FLAT IRON STEAK LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FLAT IRON STEAK LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Flat Iron Steak Limited (the 'Company') for the period ended 27 August 2023, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 27 August 2023 and of its profit for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

FLAT IRON STEAK LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FLAT IRON STEAK LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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 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 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, 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 Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FLAT IRON STEAK LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

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

Based on our understanding of the Company and industry, we identified the laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006 and tax regulation. We also identified laws and regulations that have an indirect impact on the financial statements to be the food standards requirements, licencing and the minimum wage act.

We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries and management bias in accounting estimates. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- inspecting correspondence with regulators and tax authorities;
- discussions with management including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulation and fraud;
- evaluating management's controls designed to prevent and detect irregularities;
- identifying and testing journals, in particular journal entries posted with unusual account combinations, postings by unusual users or with unusual descriptions; and
- challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their critical accounting estimates.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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 Auditors' Report.

FLAT IRON STEAK LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FLAT IRON STEAK LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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 Auditors' 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.

Emma Bernardez

Emma Bernardez (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of
Haysmacintyre LLP
Statutory Auditors
10 Queen Street Place
London
EC4R 1AG
Date: 22/12/23

FLAT IRON STEAK LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 27 AUGUST 2023**

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Turnover	4	35,864,837	23,457,099
Cost of sales		(22,874,720)	(14,358,746)
Gross profit		12,990,117	9,098,353
Administrative expenses		(11,094,672)	(6,909,464)
Other operating income	5	-	79,374
Operating profit/(loss)		1,895,445	2,268,263
Adjusted EBITDA*		3,769,863	3,506,556
Depreciation and loss on disposal of fixed assets		(1,200,957)	(840,050)
Pre-opening costs		(491,333)	(297,332)
Charitable donations		(166,475)	(112,639)
Exceptional items		(15,656)	11,728
Operating profit/(loss)	6	1,895,445	2,268,263
Interest payable and expenses		(447,667)	(492,633)
Other finance income		190	-
		1,447,968	1,775,630
Tax on profit/(loss)	12	(487,270)	(212,538)
Profit/(loss) for the financial period		<u>960,698</u>	<u>1,563,092</u>

There was no other comprehensive income for 2023 (2022: £NIL).

*Adjusted EBITDA is earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, and loss on disposal of fixed assets, pre-opening costs, charitable donations, onerous lease provisions and exceptional items.

The notes on pages 13-30 form part of these financial statements.

FLAT IRON STEAK LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 08177784

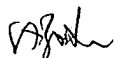
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 27 AUGUST 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	12	8,387,178	6,264,547
		<u>8,387,178</u>	<u>6,264,547</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	13	475,615	312,073
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	615,659	457,859
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	14	2,886,860	2,487,881
Cash at bank and in hand	15	4,434,148	3,777,178
		<u>8,412,282</u>	<u>7,034,991</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(9,145,038)	(6,607,709)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		<u>(732,756)</u>	<u>427,282</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>7,654,422</u>	<u>6,691,829</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(5,542,545)	(6,027,920)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	19	(660,694)	(173,424)
		<u>(660,694)</u>	<u>(173,424)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>1,451,183</u></u>	<u><u>490,485</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	20	1	1
Share premium account	21	472,089	472,089
Profit and loss account	21	979,093	18,395
		<u><u>1,451,183</u></u>	<u><u>490,485</u></u>

FLAT IRON STEAK LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 08177784

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 27 AUGUST 2023

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



.....
S Boston

Director

Date: 22 December 2023

The notes on pages 14 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

FLAT IRON STEAK LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 08177784

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 27 AUGUST 2023

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 August 2021	1	472,089	(1,544,697)	(1,072,607)
Loss for the period	-	-	1,563,092	1,563,092
At 29 August 2022	1	472,089	18,395	490,485
Profit for the period	-	-	960,698	960,698
At 27 August 2023	1	472,089	979,093	1,451,183

The notes on pages 14 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

FLAT IRON STEAK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 27 AUGUST 2023

1. General information

Flat Iron Steak Limited (the "Company") is a private company incorporated, domiciled and registered in England in the UK. The registered number is 08177784 and the registered address is Third Floor, 62 Shaftesbury Avenue, London, England, W1D 6LT.

The principal activity of the Company is that of a restaurant.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 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 the 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 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d).

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of FI Holdings Limited as at 27 August 2023 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies house.

2.3 Going concern

In determining whether the Company's financial statements can be prepared on a going concern basis, the Directors have considered the Company's financing arrangements, forecast cash flow projections and future trading risks including further trading restrictions and changes in guest behaviour. As noted above, the Company took a number of actions to mitigate against the impact of the pandemic.

The Company have modelled various scenarios considering the impact of rising inflation and sensitivities around any softening of trade. Under all reasonable scenarios considered the Company has sufficient headroom for the Directors to expect the Company to comply with its banking covenants over the next 12 months.

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the next 12 months. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 27 AUGUST 2023**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the Company in respect of sales to customers in the restaurant businesses during the period, net of VAT. Turnover of restaurant services is recognised when the services have been delivered.

2.5 Leases

Payments (excluding costs for services and insurance) made under operating leases are recognised in the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless the payments to the lessor are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation; in which case the payments related to the structured increases are recognised as incurred. Lease incentives are recognised in the profit and loss over the term of the lease as an integral part of the total lease expense.

Temporary lease concessions negotiated due to the impact of Covid-19 are accounted for over the period the concession is intended to compensate.

2.6 Government grants

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

2.7 Interest payable

Interest payable and similar charges include interest payable on bank loans.

2.8 Current and deferred tax

Tax on the profit for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided on timing differences which arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. The following timing differences are not provided for: differences between accumulated depreciation and tax allowances for the cost of a fixed asset if and when all conditions for retaining the tax allowances have been met. Deferred tax is not recognised on permanent differences arising because certain types of income and expense are non-taxable or are disallowable for tax because certain tax charges or allowances are greater or smaller than the corresponding income or expense.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the reversal of the related difference, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 27 AUGUST 2023**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Employee benefits

Short term employee benefits including holiday pay and annual bonuses are accrued as services are rendered. Any unused holiday entitlement is accrued at the balance sheet date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the balance sheet date.

2.10 Exceptional items

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

2.11 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Short leasehold	- Straight line over the life of the lease
Equipment	- Straight line over four years
Fixtures and fittings	- Straight line over five years
Computer and tills	- Straight line over four years
Assets under construction	- N/A

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

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

2.12 Impairment of fixed assets and goodwill

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash-generating unit to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGUs). Non-financial assets that have been previously impaired are reviewed at each reporting date to assess whether there is any indication that the impairment losses recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 27 AUGUST 2023**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Stocks

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

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

Stock consists of restaurant stock (food and beverages) and a herd of cattle.

2.14 Debtors

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

2.15 Cash and cash equivalents

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

2.16 Creditors

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

2.17 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the reporting date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 27 AUGUST 2023

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

Critical judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting practice requires management to make estimates and judgements that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Key judgements made by management include:

Onerous lease and dilapidation provisions

Provisions for onerous leases and dilapidations include estimates such as the length of the time a property may be empty for and the value of any make good costs at the end of the lease. Provisions are discounted to present value which requires the use of a discount rate. Provisions are reviewed regularly and adjusted as appropriate.

Useful lives of fixed assets

Depreciation and amortisation are provided in order to write down to estimated residual values the cost of each asset over its estimated useful economic life. These useful economic lives require the use of management judgement. These estimates are regularly reviewed.

Impairment of fixed assets

Each cash generating unit (CGU) is reviewed annually for indicators of impairment. In assessing whether an asset has been impaired, the carrying value of the CGU is compared to its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of its fair value and its value in use. Where value in use is estimated, this is calculated using a discounted cash flow model, which includes assumptions around future performance and the use of an appropriate discount rate. Further projections are compared to actual performance on a regular basis to assess the accuracy of such projections.

Intercompany debtor recoverability

The recoverability of the debt owed by FI Holdings Limited has been assessed based on the performance of Flat Iron Steak Limited which will ultimately result in dividends being declared and paid to FI Holdings Limited, the immediate parent undertaking.

4. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the restaurant sales in the year.

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

FLAT IRON STEAK LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 27 AUGUST 2023**

5. Other operating income

	52 week period ended 27 August 2023 £	52 week period ended 28 August 2022 £
Government grants receivable	-	79,374
	<u>-</u>	<u>79,374</u>

Government grants receivable consists of funds received under the Job Retention Scheme implemented by the UK Government in response to the COVID-19 pandemic as a contribution to employee costs. The Company also received £nil (2022: £55,596) from local authorities in respect of disruption to trade as a result from the COVID-19 pandemic.

6. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	52 week period ended 27 August 2023 £	52 week period ended 28 August 2022 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	1,200,957	840,050
Other operating lease rentals	1,964,574	1,577,859
Charitable donations	166,475	112,639
	<u>1,200,957</u>	<u>1,577,859</u>

These items were included within administrative expenses.

The charitable donations in the current period were made to the Flat Iron Fund.

7. Auditors' remuneration

During the period, the Company obtained the following services from the Company's auditors:

	52 week period ended 27 August 2023 £	52 week period ended 28 August 2022 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditors for the audit of the Company's financial statements	26,000	21,900
	<u>26,000</u>	<u>21,900</u>

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose amounts paid for non-audit services as these are disclosed in the consolidated accounts of the parent Company.

FLAT IRON STEAK LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 27 AUGUST 2023**

8. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	52 week period ended 27 August 2023 £	52 week period ended 28 August 2022 £
Wages and salaries	11,534,768	7,425,315
Social security costs	858,557	559,607
Pension	164,400	101,625
	<u>12,557,725</u>	<u>8,086,547</u>

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

	52 week period ended 27 August 2023 No.	52 week period ended 28 August 2022 No.
Directors	2	2
Management, operations and administration	556	381
	<u>558</u>	<u>383</u>

9. Directors' remuneration

	2023 £	2022 £
Directors' emoluments	421,157	294,615
	<u>421,157</u>	<u>294,615</u>

The highest paid director received remuneration of £226,711 (2022 - £227,465).

FLAT IRON STEAK LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 27 AUGUST 2023**

10. Interest payable and similar expenses

	52 week period ended 27 August 2023 £	52 week period ended 28 August 2022 £
Bank interest payable	409,164	455,064
Loan amortisation fees	38,503	37,569
	<u>447,667</u>	<u>492,633</u>

11. Taxation

	2023 £	2022 £
Total current tax	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	487,270	212,538
Total deferred tax	<u>487,270</u>	<u>212,538</u>
Tax on profit	<u>487,270</u>	<u>212,538</u>

FLAT IRON STEAK LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 27 AUGUST 2023**

11. Taxation (continued)**Factors affecting tax charge for the period/year**

The tax assessed for the period/year is lower than (2022 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.46% (2022 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2023 £	2022 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,447,968	1,775,630
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.46% (2022 - 19%)	310,733	337,370
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	2,967	1,533
Capital allowances for period/year in excess of depreciation	89,029	31,321
Other permanent differences	28,310	6,245
Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates	71,196	118,885
Movement in deferred tax not recognised	(14,965)	(282,816)
Total tax charge for the period/year	487,270	212,538

FLAT IRON STEAK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 27 AUGUST 2023

12. Tangible fixed assets

	Short-term leasehold property £	Assets under construction £	Equipment £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer and tills £	Total £
Cost or valuation						
At 29 August 2022	5,884,352	913,119	2,074,846	1,263,302	337,907	10,473,526
Additions	1,752,322	159,031	672,245	591,798	148,192	3,323,588
Transfers between classes	801,949	(902,940)	24,451	66,757	9,783	-
At 27 August 2023	8,438,623	169,210	2,771,542	1,921,857	495,882	13,797,114
Depreciation						
At 29 August 2022	1,665,179	-	1,368,093	897,877	277,830	4,208,979
Charge for the period on owned assets	519,299	-	365,252	235,223	81,183	1,200,957
At 27 August 2023	2,184,478	-	1,733,345	1,133,100	359,013	5,409,936
Net book value						
At 27 August 2023	6,254,145	169,210	1,038,197	788,757	136,869	8,387,178
At 28 August 2022	4,219,173	913,119	706,753	365,425	60,077	6,264,547

The Company's leasehold properties provide security for the bank loan.

FLAT IRON STEAK LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 27 AUGUST 2023**

13. Stocks

	2023 £	2022 £
Goods held for resale	380,343	247,983
Cattle	95,272	64,090
	<u>475,615</u>	<u>312,073</u>

14. Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Due after more than one year		
Property deposits	615,659	457,859
	<u>615,659</u>	<u>457,859</u>

	2023 £	2022 £
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	662,045	398,574
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,386,661	1,288,733
Other debtors	20,364	72,964
Prepayments and accrued income	817,790	727,610
	<u>2,886,860</u>	<u>2,487,881</u>

Amounts owed by group companies are interest free and repayable on demand.

15. Cash and cash equivalents

	2023 £	2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	4,434,148	3,777,178
	<u>4,434,148</u>	<u>3,777,178</u>

FLAT IRON STEAK LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 27 AUGUST 2023**

16. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Bank loans	485,374	454,830
Trade creditors	3,594,450	2,706,082
Other taxation and social security	1,210,644	784,910
Other creditors	1,680,466	1,098,543
Accruals and deferred income	2,174,104	1,563,344
	<u>9,145,038</u>	<u>6,607,709</u>

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

	2023 £	2022 £
Bank loans	5,542,545	6,027,920
	<u>5,542,545</u>	<u>6,027,920</u>

See note 18 for further information on the above bank loans.

FLAT IRON STEAK LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 27 AUGUST 2023**

18. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts falling due within one year		
Bank loans	485,374	454,830
	<u>485,374</u>	<u>454,830</u>
Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
Bank loans	517,967	485,373
	<u>517,967</u>	<u>485,373</u>
Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
Bank loans	5,024,578	5,542,546
	<u>5,024,578</u>	<u>5,542,546</u>
	<u>6,027,919</u>	<u>6,482,749</u>

Bank loans are secured by first legal charge over the Company's leasehold properties and its associated assets. Interest payable on the bank loan for each interest period is the percentage rate per annum which is the aggregate of the applicable margin, with margin defined as being 6.50% per annum.

Bank loans consist of three facilities with two facilities under the Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan Scheme ('CBILS'). The loan which is not under the CBILS facility is due for repayment in May 2026 and incurs interest at 6.50% per annum.

In September 2020, the Company successfully applied for £1,800,000 under the Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan Scheme ("CBILS"). These funds were drawn down in September 2020. The loan incurs interest at 6.50% per annum. The loan is due for repayment on 30 September 2025. The loan is secured by first legal charge over the Company's leasehold properties and its associated assets.

In May 2021, the Company successfully completed a refinancing of its existing debt facilities and applied for further funding of £3,200,000 under the CBILS scheme. The loans incur interest at 6.50% per annum and the loan term is 72 months. £500,000 of the facility is interest only for a period of 12 months followed by monthly capital and interest repayments. The remaining £2,700,000 is monthly interest payments only with a bullet repayment at the end of the loan term. The facility has a first ranking debenture from the Company and a first ranking debenture from the immediate parent undertaking, FI Holdings Limited.

FLAT IRON STEAK LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 27 AUGUST 2023**

19. Deferred taxation

	2023 £	2022 £
At beginning of year	(173,424)	39,114
Charged to profit or loss	(487,270)	(212,538)
At end of year	(660,694)	(173,424)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Tax losses carried forward	104,017	369,823
Short term timing differences	51,067	34,440
Fixed asset timing differences	(815,778)	(577,687)
	(660,694)	(173,424)

FLAT IRON STEAK LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 27 AUGUST 2023**

20. Share capital

	2023 £	2022 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,060 (2022 - 1,060) Ordinary A shares of £0.001 each	1	1
340 (2022 - 340) Ordinary B shares of £0.001 each	-	-
110 (2022 - 110) Ordinary C shares of £0.001 each	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>

A and B Ordinary Shareholders are entitled to vote at all general meetings of the Company and are entitled to receive dividends declared from time to time. The holders of C Ordinary shares are not entitled to vote at general meetings of the Company, or to receive any dividends.

21. Reserves**Share premium account**

The share premium account represents the excess paid for the Company shares over and above the nominal share capital of the company less any attributable costs.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents retained profits or losses less amounts distributed to shareholders.

22. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £164,400 (2022: £101,625). Contributions totalling £89,970 (2022: £57,992) were payable to the fund at the reporting date and are included in creditors.

FLAT IRON STEAK LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 27 AUGUST 2023**

23. Commitments under operating leases

At 27 August 2023 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	27 August 2023 £	28 August 2022 £
Not later than 1 year	2,152,836	1,611,762
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	6,775,686	4,835,286
Later than 5 years	16,609,586	11,931,163
	<u>25,538,108</u>	<u>18,378,211</u>

The following changes in lease payments arising from rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic have been recognised as a reduction in expense in profit or loss.

	27 August 2023 £	28 August 2022 £
Changes in lease payments arising from COVID-19 related rent concessions	-	17,885
	<u>-</u>	<u>17,885</u>

24. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of exemptions from disclosing transactions with related companies under the provisions of Section 33 of Financial Reporting Standard 102.

During the period to 27 August 2023, charitable donations of £166,475 (period ended 28 August 2022: £112,639) were made to the Flat Iron Fund, a charity of which C Carroll is a trustee.

The remuneration of key management personnel during the year amounted to £421,157 (2022: £294,615).

25. Controlling party

The immediate controlling party is FI Holdings Limited. In the opinion of the directors there is no one ultimate controlling party of the company. The registered address of FI Holdings Limited is Third Floor, 62 Shaftesbury Avenue, London, England, W1D 6LT.