# **REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES**

# **Inn Business Limited**

Report and Financial Statements

Period Ended

30 September 1999





# Annual report and financial statements for the period ended 30 September 1999

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Notes forming part of the financial statements

### Director

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S D Lambert

# Secretary and registered office

C G Harrington, 4 Drovers Way, Newton Longville, Bucks, MK17 0HR.

# Company number

3052693

# Auditors

BDO Stoy Hayward, 8 Baker Street, London, W1M 1DA.

### Report of the director for the period ended 30 September 1999

The director presents his report together with the audited financial statements for the period ended 30 September 1999.

### Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 4 and shows the profit for the period.

The directors propose a final dividend of £Nil (30 September 1998 - £4,100,000). No interim dividend was paid during the period (30 September 1998 - £Nil).

### Principal activities, trading review and future developments

The company is principally engaged in the operation of public houses. During the period, the trade, assets and liabilities of certain group companies were transferred to the company. The directors are satisfied with the profit for the period and are confident of continued profitability in the future.

### Year 2000

An assessment of the Year 2000 on the company's business was undertaken in April 1997 as part of the group's Head Office consolidation. An action plan was implemented at that time to ensure all systems were compliant. The costs of this implementation have been charged to operating profit during the years ended 30 November 1997 and 1998.

We have consulted with key suppliers regarding their compliance and the board is confident that we have achieved as good a state of readiness as can be expected from a company of our size.

### **Directors**

The directors of the company during the period, none of whom had any interest in the ordinary share capital of the company, were:

S D Lambert

A M Jackson (resigned 3 September 1999)

Their interests in the shares of the parent company are shown in that company's financial statements.

# Report of the director for the period ended 30 September 1999 (Continued)

### Director's responsibilities

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial period which 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 those financial statements the director is required to

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

The director is responsible for maintaining proper accounting records which 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. He is 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.

### Creditors payment policy

The company's policy for the period to 30 September 1999 for all suppliers, is to fix terms of payment when agreeing the terms of each business transaction, to ensure the supplier is aware of those terms and to abide by the agreed terms of payment. The number of days' purchases represented by the company's period end trade creditors was 32.

### Auditors

BDO Stoy Hayward have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

By order of the Board

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C Harrington

Secretary

23 December 1999

### Report of the auditors

### To the members of Inn Business Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 13 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on pages 6 and 7.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 2 the company's director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

# Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

# Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 1999 and of its profit for the period then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

BDO STOY HAYWARD

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

London

23 December 1999

INN BUSINESS LIMITED

Profit and loss account for the period ended 30 September 1999

	Note		d ended mber 1999 £		ended nber 1998 £
Turnover - Continuing operations - Acquisitions	2	31,483,544 2,628,139		14,980,463	
			34,111,683		14,980,463
Cost of sales			(15,182,864)		(10,040,004)
Gross profit			18,928,819		4,940,459
Administrative expenses			(12,565,390)		(3,439,047)
Re-organisation costs	6		(856,274)		-
Operating profit - Continuing operations - Acquisitions		4,709,571 797,584		1,501,412	
			5,507,155		1,501,412
Interest receivable			70,754		118,899
Interest payable	5		(187,477)		(23,425)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	7		5,390,432		1,596,886
Tax	8		637,100		
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation			4,753,332		1,596,886
Dividends	9				(4,100,000)
Retained profit/(loss) for the period			4,753,332		(2,503,114)

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 6 to 13 form part of these financial statements

All recognised gains and losses are included in the profit and loss account.

# Balance sheet at 30 September 1999

	Note	30 Nove	mber 1999 £	30 Septe	mber 1998 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10		835,440		890,602
Current assets					
Stocks	11	193,826		-	
Debtors	12	12,597,182		1,406,554	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,179,526		1,487,149	
		13,970,534		2,893,703	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	9,621,873		3,363,150	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			4,348,661		(469,447)
Total assets less current assets/liabilities			5,184,101		421,155
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14		94,101		84,487
			5,090,000		336,668
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	15		2		2
Profit and loss account	16		5,089,998		336,666
Shareholders' funds	17		5,090,000		336,668
			<del></del>		

All amounts within shareholders' funds are equity.

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 23 December 1999

S D Lambert Director

The notes on pages 6 to 13 form part of these financial statements

### Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 30 September 1999

### 1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

### **Turnover**

Turnover represents sales to outside customers at invoiced amounts less value added tax.

### Properties and depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of all tangible fixed assets over their expected useful lives. It is calculated on the original cost of the assets at the following rates per annum:

Plant and equipment - 10% Fixtures and fittings - 10% Computer equipment - 20% Motor vehicles - 25%

No depreciation is provided on freehold properties or properties on leases with twenty years and over to run at the balance sheet date. In the opinion of the directors the lives of these properties are so long and residual values so high that their depreciation is insignificant. Residual value estimates are based on the prices prevailing at the time of their acquisition or subsequent independent valuation. Provision will be made should any permanent diminution in value of these properties occur.

### Properties and stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

### Deferred taxation

Provision is made for timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, except that no provision is made where it can be reasonably foreseen that such deferred taxation will not be payable in the future.

### Leased assets

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership ('finance leases'), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable during the lease term. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to the profit and loss account.

Lease payments are split between capital and interest using the actuarial method. The interest is charged to the profit and loss account. The capital part reduces the amounts payable to the lessor.

All other leases are treated as 'operating leases'. Their annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 30 September 1999 (Continued)

# 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Pension costs

Contributions to the company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which they become payable.

# 2 Turnover and profits

The turnover and profit before taxation is attributable to the principal activity of the company and generated solely in the UK.

3	Employees	Period ended 30 September 1999 £	Year ended 30 November 1998 £
	Staff costs (including directors) consist of:		
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	2,528,692 287,032 130,458 ————————————————————————————————————	1,277,373 130,214 120,106 
	The average number of employees during the period was as follows:	Number	Number
	Part time Full time	104 63	162 94 ———
		167	256

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 30 September 1999 (Continued)

4	Directors' emoluments		
		Period ended 30 September 1999 £	Year ended 30 November 1998 £
	Salaries	866,975	498,329
	Pension contributions	106,811	54,600
	Compensation for loss of office	404,986	70,000
		1,378,772	622,929
		<del></del>	
5	Interest payable		
	Bank loans and overdrafts	171,823	-
	Finance lease interest	15,654	23,425
		187,477	23,425

# 6 Re-organisation costs

These comprise directors' bonuses and fees, the pension settlement costs in the year and loan bank fees resulting from the refinancing of the group. Costs in relation to the acquisition of the group are also included in re-organisation costs.

# 7 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

	Period ended 30 September 1999 £	Year ended 30 November 1998 £
This is arrived at after charging:	-	-
Depreciation	361,275	234,425
Auditors' remuneration - audit services	50,000	27,500
Directors' emoluments (note 4)	1,378,772	622,929
Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	274,000	266,000

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 30 September 1999 (Continued)

8	Taxation on profits on ordinary activities	Period ended 30 September 1999 £	Year ended 30 November 1998 £
	Corporation tax	637,100	-
			====
9	Dividends		
	Final dividend - proposed	-	4,100,000
		<u></u>	<del></del>

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 30 September 1999 (Continued)

Cangible assets  Cost At beginning of period Additions Disposals	Computer equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
At beginning of period Additions		693 469	
Additions		693 469	
Additions		0/0,10/	1,361,442
Dienosale	187,653	169,628	357,281
Disposais	-	(124,076)	(124,076)
At end of period	855,626	739,021	1,594,647
Depreciation	<del>,</del>		
At beginning of period	171,889	298,951	470,840
Charge for the period	228,116	133,159	361,275
Disposals	-	(72,908)	(72,908)
At end of period	400,005	359,202	759,207
Net book value			<del>-</del>
At 30 September 1999	455,621	379,819	835,440
At 30 November 1998	496.084	394.518	890,602
	Depreciation At beginning of period Charge for the period Disposals At end of period  Net book value	Depreciation At beginning of period 171,889 Charge for the period 228,116 Disposals -  At end of period 400,005  Net book value At 30 September 1999 455,621	Depreciation       171,889       298,951         Charge for the period       228,116       133,159         Disposals       - (72,908)         At end of period       400,005       359,202         Net book value       4130 September 1999       455,621       379,819

The net book value of assets held under finance leases is £370,143 (30 November 1998 - £385,102). Depreciation charged on these items in the period amounts to £132,456.

### 11 Stocks

TUCKS	30 September 1999 £	30 November 1998 £
Food and liquor	193,826	-

The replacement value of stock is not materially different from its book value.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 30 September 1999 (Continued)

12	Debtors	30 September 1999 £	30 November 1998 £
	Trade debtors  Amounts owed by group undertaking	2,152,143 9,242,287	510,885
	Prepayments and accrued income	1,202,752	229,667
	Other debtors	, , , <u>-</u>	666,002
		12,597,182	1,406,554

All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year.

# 13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	30 September 1999 £	30 November 1998 £
Trade creditors	4,563,000	603,384
Amounts owed to group undertakings	- ·	1,063,227
Other creditors	2,508,704	893,710
Creditors for taxation and social security	431,638	284,054
Accruals	738,430	391,675
Obligations under finance leases	113,947	127,100
Corporation tax payable	1,266,154	-
	9,621,873	3,363,150

Included in other creditors is an amount of £1,543,589 (30 November 1998 - £418,431) in respect of deposits received against tenants' rents. A similar sum is held on deposit and included within cash at bank.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 30 September 1999 (Continued)

14	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	30 September 1999 £	30 November 1998 £
	Obligations under finance leases are due as follows:		
	Between 1 and 2 years Between 2 and 5 years	89,475 4,626	65,992 18,495
		94,101	84,487
15	Share capital		
	Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
16	Profit and loss account		
	Opening balance Retained profit/(loss) for the period	336,666 4,753,332	2,839,780 (2,503,114)
		5,089,998	336,666
17	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds		
	Shareholders' funds at 1 December 1998 Profit for the period Dividend	336,668 4,753,332	2,839,782 1,596,886 (4,100,000)
	Shareholders' funds at 30 September	5,090,000	336,668
			<del></del>

# 18 Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments contracted for at the balance sheet date.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 30 September 1999 (Continued)

### 19 Financial commitments

As at 30 September 1999, the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	Land and buildings	
	30 September 1999	30 November 1998
	£	£
Operating leases which expire:		
Within one year	-	-
Two to five years	23,968	17,845
In over five years	328,726	307,270
	352,694	325,115
		<del></del>

### 20 Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent company is Punch Group Limited, a company registered in England. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Punch Group Limited are available from the registered office.

### 21 Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred under FRS1 not to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary of an EU parent, in whose financial statements a consolidated cash flow statement is prepared.

### 22 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose any transactions with entities that are part of the group as it is a wholly-owned subsidiary and consolidated financial statements are publicly available.

### 23 Transfer of trade

From 1 December 1998 the trade of Inn Business Marr Limited and Inn Business Sycamore Limited was transferred to Inn Business Limited. In addition, from 10 February, the trade of Trent Taverns, which was acquired on this date, was also transferred to Inn Business Limited.