#### REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR

### **PUNCH TAVERNS (PMH) LIMITED**

52 week period ended 21 August 2010

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#### **DIRECTORS**

E Bashforth appointed 18 Jun 2010 S Dando appointed 06 Sep 2010

P Dutton

N Preston resigned 18 Jun 2010 G Thorley resigned 06 Sep 2010

Wilmington Trust SP Services Limited

#### **SECRETARY**

C Stewart

#### **AUDITORS**

KPMG Audit plc One Snowhill Snow Hill Queensway Birmingham B4 6GH

#### **BANKERS**

Barclays Bank plc One Snowhili Snow Hill Queensway Birmingham B3 2WN

#### **SOLICITORS**

Slaughter & May One Bunhill Row London EC1Y 8YY

#### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

Jubilee House Second Avenue Burton upon Trent Staffordshire DE14 2WF

DIRECTORS' REPORT Registered No. 3720775

The directors present their report and financial statements for the 52 week period ended 21 August 2010

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The loss after taxation for the 52 week period amounted to £7,607,000 (52 week period ended 22 August 2009 loss after taxation of £110,397,000) The directors do not propose the payment of a final dividend (2009 £nil)

Before exceptional items, the group has made a profit after taxation of £50,324,000 (2009 £67,950,000)

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The principal activity of the company is that of a holding company. The principal activity of the group is the leasing of public houses to independent publicans and the wholesale supply of beer products to lessees. During the period, the company repurchased £190,551,000 of the nominal value of outstanding securitised debt, of which £32,484,000 remained uncancelled at the year end

During the period, operating margin has benefited by £22,484,000 from support provided by the Punch Taverns plc group

The directors are satisfied with the performance of the group in the period and believe that the group is well placed for the future

Punch Taverns manages its operations at a group level and the directors therefore believe that disclosure of key performance indicators for the Punch Taverns (PMH) Limited group are not appropriate to understand the development, performance or position of the business. The performance of the Punch Taverns group is discussed in the Punch Taverns plc Annual Report and Financial Statements which are publicly available.

#### **RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES**

The principal risks and uncertainties of the company, which are in line with those of the Punch Taverns group, are discussed in the Punch Taverns plc Annual Report and Financial Statements

#### Liquidity risk

The group is primarily financed by secured loan notes, with 85% (2009-85%) of the capital balance on these loan notes being repayable after more than 5 years from the balance sheet date, subject to relevant covenants being met. The board continues to review alternative sources of finance. Further information on how the group manages its liquidity risk is provided in note 19 to the financial statements.

#### Interest rate risk

The group is exposed to interest rate risk from its loan notes and borrows at both fixed and floating rates of interest. The group employs derivative financial instruments such as interest rate swaps to generate the desired interest rate profile. Further information on how the group manages its interest rate risk is provided in note 19 to the financial statements.

#### Capital risk

The group's capital structure is made up of loan notes, issued share capital and reserves. The group is able to generate sufficient returns to service the debt. Debt is monitored by a variety of measures which are reported to debt providers on a quarterly basis.

As explained in note 1 to the financial statements, the group is dependent upon support from its parent group to meet its liabilities as they fall due. Enquiries have been made of the directors of the group's ultimate parent copany, Punch Taverns plc, regarding the ability of Punch Taverns plc to continue as a going concern. Therefore the directors have, continued to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)**

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors of the company who served during the period are listed previously

A third party indemnity provision (as defined in section 234 of the Companies Act 2006) is in force for the benefit of the directors

#### **POLITICAL AND CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS**

During the period, the company made no charitable contributions (2009 £nil) The company made no political contributions during the period (2009 £nil)

#### CREDITOR PAYMENT POLICY AND PRACTICE

It is the company policy that payments to suppliers are made in accordance with those terms and conditions agreed between the company and its suppliers, provided that all trading terms and conditions have been complied with

At 21 August 2010, the company had an average of nil days (2009 nil days) purchases outstanding in trade creditors

#### **AUDIT INFORMATION**

The directors confirm that, so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware and that each director has taken all reasonable steps to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information

#### **AUDITORS**

The company has elected to dispense with the obligation to appoint auditors annually under section 487 of the Companies Act 2006

On behalf of the board

E Bashforth Director

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17 December 2010

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK 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 group will continue in business

The Directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group 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 group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PUNCH TAVERNS (PMH) LIMITED

We have audited the group and parent company financial statements of for the period ended which comprise the Group Profit and Loss Account, the Group Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Group Balance Sheet, the Company Balance Sheet, the Group Cash Flow Statement and the related notes 1 to 27. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (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 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

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on the previous page, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/UKNP

#### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion, the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group and company's affairs as at 21 August 2010 and of its loss 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

#### Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

GA Watts

Senior Statutory Auditor

for and on behalf of KPMG Audit Pic, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

One Snowhill

Snow Hill Queensway

Birmingham

**B4 6GH** 

17 December 2010

#### **GROUP PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT**

for the 52 week period ended 21 August 2010

52 week period ended 21 August 2010

52 week period ended 22 August 2009

	Notes	Before exceptional items £000	Exceptional Items (note 4) £000	Total £000	Before exceptional Items £000	Exceptional Items (note 4)	Total
TURNOVER		223,471		223,471	259,356	-	259,356
Cost of sales		(68,144)	-	(68,144)	(92,436)	-	(92,436)
GROSS PROFIT		155,327	<del></del> -	155,327	166,920	<del></del>	166,920
Administrative expenses		(25,839)	(16,443)	(42,282)	(30,308)	(16,935)	(47,243)
Loss on impairment of investments		-	(1,849)	(1,849)	-	-	-
OPERATING PROFIT / (LOSS)	3	129,488	(18,292)	111,196	136,612	(16,935)	119,677
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		•	(18,913)	(18,913)	-	(132,712)	(132,712)
Interest receivable and similar income	6	417	3,986	4,403	1,251	18,148	19,399
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(68,518)	(10,376)	(78,894)	(76,624)	(21,459)	(98,083)
Subordinated loan interest	8	-	(27,796)	(27,796)	-	(26,065)	(26,065)
PROFIT / (LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		61,387	(71,391)	(10,004)	61,239	(179,023)	(117,784)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	9	(11,063)	13,460	2,397	6,711	676	7,387
PROFIT / (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOR	D	50,324	(57,931)	(7,607)	67,950	(178,347)	(110,397)

The profit and loss account relates to continuing activities

#### GROUP STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

for the 52 week period ended 21 August 2010

	52 week period ended 21 August 2010 £000	52 week period ended 22 August 2009 £000
Loss for the period after taxation	(7,607)	(110,397)
Profit and losses recognised directly in equity		
Actuarial gain / (loss) recognised under FRS 17	4,000	(7,300)
Deferred tax on actuarial (gain) / loss	(1,120)	2,044
	2,880	(5,256)
Losses on cash flow hedges	(17,319)	(29,473)
Transfers to the profit and loss account on cash flow hedges	5,099	21,797
Tax on items taken directly to equity	3,422	1,726
Net losses on cash flow hedges	(8,798)	(5,950)
Unrealised (deficit) / surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	(74,330)	13,946
Total losses since the last report	(87,855)	(107,657)
NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST PROFITS AND LOSSES for the 52 week period ended 21 August 2010		
	52 week period ended 21 August 2010 £000	52 week period ended 22 August 2009 £000
Reported loss before taxation	(10,004)	(117,785)
Realisation of property revaluation gains of prior periods	20,792	17,714
Difference between historical cost depreciation charge and the actual depreciation charge for the period calculated on the revalued amount	69	65
Historical cost profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	10,857	(100,006)
Historical cost profit / (loss) for the period retained after taxation	13,254	(92,619)

#### **GROUP BALANCE SHEET**

as at 21 August 2010

	Notes	21 August 2010 £000	22 August 2009 £000
FIXED ASSETS			
Goodwill	10	(14,683)	(15,664)
Tangible fixed assets	12	1,313,990	1,490,643
		1,299,307	1,474,979
CURRENT ASSETS			
Other current asset investments	13	32,484	16,940
Debtors amounts falling due in less than one year	14	44,626	76,366
Debtors amounts falling due after more than one year	14	223,634	231,853
Cash at bank and in hand		37,069	141,863
		337,813	467,022
CREDITORS amounts falling due in less than one year	15	(101,679)	(136,610)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		236,134	330,412
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,535,441	1,805,391
CREDITORS: amounts failing due after more than one year	16	(1,233,593)	(1,412,577)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	18	(10,854)	(10,816)
PENSION - DEFINED BENEFIT SCHEME LIABILITY	20	(6,643)	(9,792)
NET ASSETS		284,351	372,206
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital	21	84,000	84,000
Revaluation reserve	22	340,502	384,912
Hedge reserve	22	(15,952)	(7,154)
Other capital reserves	22	7,647	7,647
Profit and loss account	22	(131,846)	(97,199)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	22	284,351	372,206

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E Bashforth 17 December 2010

#### **COMPANY BALANCE SHEET**

as at 21 August 2010

	Notes	21 August 2010 £000	22 August 2009 £000
		2000	2000
FIXED ASSETS			
Investments	11	175,647	175,647
		175,647	175,647
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors amounts falling due after more than one year	14	5,700	5,700
NET CURRENT ASSETS		5,700	5,700
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		181,347	181,347
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	16	(5,700)	(5,700)
NET ASSETS		175,647	175,647
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	21	84,000	84,000
Share premium	22	91,647	91,647
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	22	175,647	175,647

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and signed on its behalf on 17 December 2010

E Bashforth

Director

#### **GROUP CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

for the 52 week period ended 21 August 2010

Notes	52 week period ended 21 August 2010 £000	52 week period ended 22 August 2009 £000
NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES 27	106,363	139,459
RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE		
Interest paid	(67,722)	(75,908)
Interest received	388	1,438
	(67,334)	(74,470)
TAXATION PAID	(6,127)	-
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND FINANCIAL INVESTMENT		
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	(17,218)	(8,701)
Receipts from sale of tangible fixed assets	85,309	80,683
	68,091	71,982
NET CASH INFLOW BEFORE FINANCING	100,993	136,971
FINANCING		
Loans repard	(180,837)	(21,406)
Termination of financing arrangements	(20,910)	-
Payments made to other group undertakings	(4,040)	(52,700)
	(205,787)	(74,106)
NET (DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH IN THE PERIOD 27	(104,794)	62,865

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 52 week period ended 21 August 2010

#### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparation

With the exception of derivative financial instruments which are measured at fair value, the financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain properties within the group. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards.

In accordance with FRS 18 the directors have continued to review the accounting policies

There have been no changes to accounting policies during the period

#### Basis of consolidation

The financial statements consolidate the accounts of Punch Taverns Holdings Limited and its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to the 21 August 2010 No profit or loss account is presented for Punch Taverns (PMH) Limited as permitted by s408 of the Companies Act 2006 The company made a result after taxation of £nil in the 52 week period ended 21 August 2010 (52 week period ended 22 August 2009 result after taxation of £nil)

#### Fundamental accounting concept - going concern

The directors of the company have reviewed cash flow forecasts for the group and have identified the need for financial support from the wider Punch Taverns plc group. In this respect he ultimate parent has indicated that it will support the company for a period of at least one year following the date of approval of these financial statements and in particular will not recall group debt until all other liabilities have been settled and the company has funds to make the repayment. Therefore, in considering the going concern position of the company and the group the directors of the company have considered the financing position of the Punch Taverns plc group. After making appropriate enquiries, the directors are satisfied that the ultimate parent has the intent and the ability to provide the support as indicated. As with any company placing reliance on group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue. However, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so. For this reason, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover represents the amounts derived from the provision of goods and services which fall within the company's ordinary activities, stated net of value added tax. Rents receivable are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Revenue in respect of drink and food sales is recognised at the point at which the goods are provided. Turnover is derived solely within the United Kingdom.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill on acquisition is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the cost of the business combination over the fair value of the group's share of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities. Following initial recognition, goodwill is amortised Amortisation is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over 20 years. Where assets are transferred between segments or disposed, the goodwill attributable to these assets is also transferred or charged to the profit and loss account respectively. Where negative goodwill arises, this is amortised over 20 years.

#### Fixed asset investments

Investments are stated at cost, less provision for impairment in value. The carrying value of investments is reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

#### Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The estimates and judgements that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are detailed below

#### Impairment of property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment if circumstances suggest that the carrying amount may not be recoverable Recoverable amounts are determined based on value-in-use calculations

#### Post-employment benefits

The present value of defined benefit pension liabilities are determined on an actuarial basis and depend on a number of actuarial assumptions. Any change in these assumptions could impact the carrying amounts of pension liabilities.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 52 week period ended 21 August 2010

#### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

#### Valuation

Trading properties are revalued professionally by independent valuers on a five-year rolling basis

Surpluses arising from the professional valuation are taken directly to the revaluation reserve. Valuation surpluses realised on sale are transferred from the revaluation reserve to the profit and loss account reserve.

Any deficit arising from the professional valuation of properties is taken directly to the revaluation reserve until the carrying amount reaches historical cost and thereafter to the extent that the value in use can be demonstrated to be higher than valuation. Any other deficit arising is charged to the profit and loss account.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged on a straight-line basis on freehold and long leasehold buildings over the estimated useful life of the asset. It is the group's policy to maintain the properties comprising the licensed estate in such a condition that the residual values of the properties, based on prices prevailing at the time of acquisition or subsequent revaluation, are at least equal to their book values. As a result, the depreciation charged on freehold and long leasehold buildings is nil.

It is the opinion of the directors that it is not practical or appropriate to separate from the value of the buildings the value of long life fixtures and fittings, which are an integral part of the buildings. This approach is supported by the opinion of an independent external adviser.

Landlord's fixtures and fittings include removable items, which are generally regarded as within landlord ownership. These are depreciated in accordance with the policy detailed below

Depreciation is provided on other tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows

Leasehold properties

- 50 years or over the lease

Landlord's fixtures and fittings

- 5 years

An annual impairment review is carried out on such properties in accordance with FRS 11 and FRS 15

#### Taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date

A deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits against which to recover carried forward tax losses and from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 52 week period ended 21 August 2010

#### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Pensions

The group operates the Pubmaster defined benefit pension scheme

#### Defined contribution pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for its employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the group has a present legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic resources as a result of past events

Provisions are measured at management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. Provisions are discounted if the effect of the time value of money is material. The discount rate used to determine the present value reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

#### Leasing commitments

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

#### Accounting for derivative financial instruments and hedging activities

The group uses derivative financial instruments such as interest rate swaps to hedge its risk associated with interest rate fluctuations. Such derivative financial instruments are initially accounted for and subsequently re-measured to fair value. The fair value of the interest rate swap contracts is determined by reference to market values for similar instruments.

The method of recognising the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged. For the purposes of hedge accounting, hedges are classified as either fair value hedges when they hedge the exposure to changes in the fair value of a recognised asset or liability, or cash flow hedges where they hedge exposure to variability in forecast transactions.

The group documents at the inception of the transaction the relationship between the hedging instruments and the hedged items, as well as its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. The group also documents its assessment, both at hedge inception and on an ongoing basis, of whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions are highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of hedged items.

#### Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated as and qualify as cash flow hedges are recognised in equity. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

Amounts accumulated in equity are recycled in the profit and loss account in the periods when the hedged item will affect profit or loss

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. At that point in time, any cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument recognised in equity is kept in equity until the forecasted transaction occurs. If a hedged transaction is no longer expected to occur, the net cumulative gain or loss recognised in equity is transferred to the profit and loss account immediately. The replacement or rollover of a hedging instrument into another hedging instrument is not an expiry, sale or termination where such replacement or rollover is part of the documented hedging strategy.

#### Derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting

Changes in fair value of any derivative financial instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account

#### Exceptional items

In order to provide a trend measure of underlying performance, profit is presented excluding items which management consider will distort comparability, either due to their significant nature or as a result of specific accounting treatments. Further detail on the nature of exceptional items is included in note 4.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 52 week period ended 21 August 2010

#### 2 TURNOVER

Turnover represents the amounts derived from the provision of goods and services which fall within the company's ordinary activities, stated net of value added tax. Rents receivable are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Revenue in respect of drink and food sales is recognised at the point at which the goods are provided. Turnover is derived solely within the United Kingdom.

	Turnover includes		52 week period ended 21 August 2010 £000	52 week period ended 22 August 2009 £000
	Rental income		58,209	71,433
3	OPERATING PROFIT			
	This is stated after charging		52 week period ended 21 August 2010 £000	52 week period ended 22 August 2009 £000
	Depreciation Operating lease rentals	- owned fixed assets - land and buildings	5,149 1,199	5,909 1,748

Auditors' remuneration is paid by another company in the Punch Taverns group in the current and preceding periods

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 52 week period ended 21 August 2010

#### 4 EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

	52 week period ended 21 August 2010 £000	52 week period ended 22 August 2009 £000
Included within administrative expenses.		
Redundancy and other related one-off costs	166	2,416
Impairment of tangible fixed assets	15,770	14,519
Onerous property leases	507	•
	16,443	16,935
Included within loss on impairment of investments	1,849	-
included within fixed asset disposals.		
Loss on disposal of fixed assets 1	18,913	132,712
Included within interest receivable and similar income		
Exceptional interest receivable 2	(3,986)	(18,148)
Included within interest payable and similar income		
Cost of terminating financing arrangements	40	-
Movement in fair value of interest rate swaps	10,336	21,459
	10,376	21,459
Subordinated loan interest payable 3	27,796	26,065
Tax relief on exceptional items	(13,460)	(676)
	57,931	178,347

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In accordance with FRS 11, the prior period includes an impairment loss of £98,193,000 on tangible fixed assets intended for sale. The impairment was first identified when the decision to sell was made and is attributable to that decision.

#### 5 DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS AND STAFF COSTS

A management charge of £17,354,000 (2009 £16,918,000) has been made by Punch Partnerships (PTL) Limited, which includes directors emoluments and salary costs which are not separately identified within the total management fee

The company had no employees during the current or preceding periods

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Represents profit on the purchas of loan notes by Punch Taverns Finance B Limited

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Subordinated loan interest payable is capitalising interest expense on intergroup borrowings. The size and nature of this interest, being a quasi equity instrument, has been presented separately in order to provide a clearer presentation of the interest expense of the group.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 52 week period ended 21 August 2010

6	INTEREST	RECEIVABLE AN	ND SIMILAR INCOME
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0	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME	52 week period ended 21 August 2010 £000	52 week period ended 22 August 2009 £000
	Bank interest receivable	415	1,229
	Other interest receivable	2	22
	Exceptional interest receivable (note 4)	3,986	18,148
		4,403	19,399
7	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
•		52 week	52 week
		period ended	period ended
		21 August	22 August
		2010	2009
		0002	0003
	Bank and other loans	66,493	74,480
	Other finance costs	608	390
	Amortisation of deferred issue costs	1,190	1,371
	Unwinding of discount effect of provision	49	11
	Cost of terminating financing arrangements (note 4)	40	~
	Interest payable on tenants' deposits	178	372
	Movement in fair value of interest rate swaps (note 4)	10,336	21,459
		78,894	98,083
8	SUBORDINATED LOAN INTEREST PAYABLE		
		52 week	52 week
		period ended	period ended
		21 August	22 August
		2010	2009
		0003	0003
	Subordinated loan interest payable to group undertakings	27,796	26,065

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 52 week period ended 21 August 2010

#### 9 TAXATION

The top good for the payed company	52 week period ended 21 August 2010 £000	52 week period ended 22 August 2009 £000
The tax credit for the period comprises		
- current period group relief (surrendered) / receivable - adjustments in respect of prior periods  Deferred tax	(5,588) (147) (5,735)	2,199 (9,248) (7,049)
- relating to pension costs under FRS 17 - current period charge - relating to fair value of interest rate swaps under FRS 26 - change in standard rate of tax - adjustments in respect of prior periods	231 1,102 2,961 (365) (591) 3,338	(28) 6,339 (6,009) - (640) (338)
Total tax credit for the period	(2,397)	(7,387)
Reconciliation of tax credits	52 week period ended 21 August 2010 £000	52 week period ended 22 August 2009 £000
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(10,004)	(117,784)
Loss on ordinary activities at standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28 00% (2009 28 00%)	(2,801)	(32,980)
Effects of Short term timing differences Loss on disposal of fixed assets Income / (expenses) not chargeable / (deductible) for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Utilisation of tax losses brought forward Adjustments in respect of prior periods Total current tax credit	(3,202) 5,296 (3,880) (941) (60) (147) (5,735)	5,936 9,664 25,816 (5,545) (692) (9,248) (7,049)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 52 week period ended 21 August 2010

#### 10 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

THE ANALYSE ASSETS	Negative goodwill 0002
Cost	
As at 22 August 2009	(19,628)
Additions	-
Disposals	
As at 21 August 2010 and 22 August 2009	(19,628)
Amortisation:	
As at 22 August 2009	(3,964)
Credit for the period	(981)
As at 21 August 2010	(4,945)
Net book amount	
As at 21 August 2010	(14,683)
As at 22 August 2009	(15,664)

Negative goodwill arising on previous acquisitions are released to the profit and loss account by equal installments over a 20 year period being the approximate average life of the underlying non-monetary assets at the date of acquisition

The company has no intangible assets

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 52 week period ended 21 August 2010

#### 11 FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Company

Shares in subsidiary undertakings £000

Cost and net book value.

As at 21 August 2010 and 22 August 2009

175,647

Details of the principal wholly owned subsidiary undertakings, in which the shareholdings are in ordinary shares, are as follows

#### Subsidiary undertaking

Principal activity

Held directly

Punch Partnerships (PML) Limited Punch Taverns Finance B Limited

Pub operating company Financing company

Exemption has been taken to exclude subsidiary undertakings from the above disclosure, whose results or financial position do not principally affect the financial statements

The above companies are incorporated in England and Wales with the exception of Punch Taverns Finance B Limited, which is incorporated in the Cayman Islands

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 52 week period ended 21 August 2010

#### 12 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Land and buildings £000	Fixtures and fittings £000	Total £000
Cost				
As at 22 August 2009		1,495,114	46,717	1,541,831
Additions		13,388	5,173	18,561
Disposals		(96,901)	(7,130)	(104,031)
Revaluation		(90,632)	-	(90,632)
As at 21 August 2010		1,320,969	44,760	1,365,729
Depreciation				
As at 22 August 2009		17,680	33,508	51,188
Charge for the year		681	4,468	5,149
Eliminated on disposals		(129)	(3,938)	(4,067)
Revaluation		(531)	-	(531)
As at 21 August 2010	-	17,701	34,038	51,739
Net book value				
As at 21 August 2010	=	1,303,268	10,722	1,313,990
As at 22 August 2009	-	1,477,434	13,209	1,490,643
The split of the net book value of land and b	uildings is as follows			
	Provide all l	Long	Short	<b>-</b>
	Freehold	leasehold	leasehold	Total
	0003	0003	0003	0003
As at 21 August 2010	1,256,053	37,212	10,003	1,303,268
As at 22 August 2009	1,423,489	44,330	9,615	1,477,434

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 52 week period ended 21 August 2010

#### 12 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

If land and buildings had not been revalued they would have been stated on a historical basis as follows

Total £000

Cost Accumulated depreciation 1,094,829 (3,673)

Net book value at 21 August 2010

1,091,156

Net book value at 22 August 2009

1,205,234

The company's policy is to carry properties within the estate at valuation. Therefore, the estate is revalued professionally by independent valuers on a five-year rolling basis. The valuation is performed in accordance with market practice by Humberts Leisure Limited, Chartered Surveyors, acting as external valuers. At 21 August 2010, 379 properties (August 2009, 418) were revalued resulting in a reduction in net assets of £7,433,000 (August 2009, £11,008,000), representing a 3.0% reduction (August 2009, 4.2%) on those properties revalued.

Surpluses arising from the professional valuation of the estate are taken directly to the revaluation reserve. Deficits are taken directly to the revaluation reserve until the carrying amount reaches historic cost and thereafter to the extent that the value in use can be demonstrated to be higher than valuation. Any other deficit is charged to the profit and loss account

A further revaluation has been performed of non-core properties which are likely to be sold or converted for alternative use within the next five years 504 properties were valued at their fair value less costs to sell resulting in a reduction in net assets of £82,665,000. Of the £82,665,000, £72,008,000 was taken to the revaluation reserve to eliminate revaluation gains of prior periods, and £10,657,000 was taken to the profit and loss account in the period

In the prior period a further 411 properties earmarked for disposal were also revalued resulting in a reduction in net assets of £109,775,000. Of the £109,775,000, £11,582,000 was taken to the revaluation reserve to eliminate revaluation gains of prior periods, and £98,193,000 was taken to the profit and loss account in the current period.

The valuation of the remaining portfolio has not been updated, as the Directors are not aware of any material change in value

The company has no tangible fixed assets

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 52 week period ended 21 August 2010

#### 13 CURRENT ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Other investments £000
Cost	
As at 22 August 2009	16,940
Additions	17,301
Repayments	(1,757)
As at 21 August 2010	32,484
Cost and net book value:	
As at 21 August 2010	32,484
As at 22 August 2009	16,940

Current asset investments represent secured loan notes issued by the Punch Taverns plc group of companies that have been redeemed during the period but which are held by the group at the year end as they are not yet cancelled

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 52 week period ended 21 August 2010

#### 14 DEBTORS

	Gro	oup	Co	mpany
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Amounts falling due in less than one year	0003	0002	0003	0003
Trade debtors	11,095	17,829	•	-
Amounts due from other companies in the Punch Taverns plc group	31,638	55,794	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	1,893	2,743	-	-
	44,626	76,366		
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Amounts falling due after more than one year	2000	0003	0003	0003
Loans due from other companies in the Punch Taverns plc group	223,527	223,527	5,700	5,700
Amounts due from other companies in the Punch Taverns plc group	107	8 326	•	•
	223,634	231,853	5,700	5,700

Loans due from other companies in the Punch Taverns plc group relate to a non-interest bearing loan with Punch Taverns (PGE) Limited

15 CREDITORS amounts falling due in less than one year	Gro	ир	Co	mpany
	2010 £000	2009 £000	2010 £000	2009 £000
Loans (note 17) 1	28,408	24,046	•	•
Trade creditors	3,398	1,222	-	-
Amounts owed to other companies in the Punch Taverns plc group	29,845	64,131	•	•
Other creditors	10,978	12,044	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	17,341	20,290	-	
Social security and other taxes	4,604	8,750	-	•
Corporation tax	-	6,127	•	•
Derivative financial instruments	7,105	-	•	
	101,679	136,610		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Stated net of deferred issue costs which are to be amortised over the term of the loans

16	CREDITORS amounts falling due after more than one year	Gr	oup	Co	mpany
		2010 £000	2009 £000	2010 £000	2009 £000
	Loans (note 17) <sup>1</sup> Loans owed to other companies in the Punch Taverns pic group	1,000,379 199,483	1,185,704 175,727		
	Amounts owed to other companies in the Punch Taverns pic group Derivative financial instruments	4,988 28,743	16,944 34,202	5,700	5,700
		1,233,593	1,412,577	5,700	5,700

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Stated net of deferred issue costs which are to be amortised over the term of the loans

Loans owed to other companies in the Punch Taverns plc group relate to a subordinated loan with Punch Taverns (PRAF) Limited Interest accrues at 15% and is capitalised quarterly in arrears

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 52 week period ended 21 August 2010

#### 17 LOANS

	2010 £000	2009 £000
Loan maturity analysis		
Amounts repayable by instalments falling due		
In less than one year	29,451	25,393
Between one and two years	29,994	35,365
Between two and five years	98,056	117,265
In five years or more	880,120	1,043,057
Less deferred issue costs	(8,834)	(11,330)
	1,028,787	1,209,750
Class A3 secured notes repayable by June 2022 at 7 369% per		
annum	201,000	201,000
Class A6 secured notes repayable by December 2024 at 5 943% per		·
annum	220,000	220,000
Class A7 secured notes repayable by June 2033 at 4 767% per		
annum	224,608	250,000
Class A8 secured floating rate notes repayable by June 2033 at		
LIBOR1 +0 28% until June 2015 and LIBOR1 + 0 7% thereafter	64,513	222,580
Class B1 secured notes repayable by June 2025 at 8 44% per		
annum	77,500	77,500
Class B2 secured notes repayable by June 2028 at 6 962% per		
annum	125,000	125,000
Class C secured floating rate notes repayable by June 2035 at		
LIBOR <sup>1</sup> +1 1% until June 2015 and LIBOR <sup>1</sup> + 2 75% thereafter	125,000	125,000
	1,037,621	1,221,080
Less deferred issue costs	(8,834)	(11,330)
	1,028,787	1,209,750

During the period, the group redeemed Class A8 notes with a nominal value of £158,067,000 (2009 £27,420,000)

The loans are secured over the assets of the group and certain other companies in the Punch Taverns plc group

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For 3 months deposits

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the 52 week period ended 21 August 2010

#### 18 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	Property provisions	Deferred taxation	Total
	2000	0003	\$000
As at 22 August 2009	644	10,172	10,816
Utilised during the period	(175)		(175)
Unwinding of discount effect of provisions	49	-	49
Charged to the profit and loss account	1,158	3,107	4,265
Credited direct to equity	•	(3,422)	(3,422)
Released in the period	(679)	•	(679)
As at 21 August 2010	997	9,857	10,854

The property provision has been set up to cover operating costs of vacant or loss making premises. The provision covers the expected shortfall between operating income and rents payable. Payments are expected to be ongoing on these properties for a number of years.

The company has no provisions

	2010 2000	2009 2000
The deferred tax balance consists of	2000	2000
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	21,763	22,220
Interest rate swaps	(9,679)	(9,577)
Losses recognised	(780)	(869)
Short term timing differences	(1,447)	(1,602)
	9,857	10,172

The amount of deferred tax that has not been provided on revalued fixed assets subject to rollover relief is estimated to be \$23,182,000\$ (2009 \$47,800,000) At present, it is not envisaged that any tax will become payable in the forseeable future

A deferred taxation asset, which has not been recognised on the basis that the directors do not consider there to be sufficient certainty of this asset crystallising in the foreseeable future is as follows

	Unprovided	
	2010	2009
	£000	0003
Non-trade loan relationship losses	631	653
Management expenses	13	13
	644	666

The Emergency Budget on 22 June 2010 announced that the UK corporation tax rate will reduce from 28% to 24% over a period of four years from 2011. The first reduction in the rate from 28% to 27% was substantively enacted on 20 July 2010 and will be effective from 1 April 2011. This will reduce the Group's future current tax charge accordingly. As the rate change was substantively enacted prior to the year end, the reduced rate has been included in the calculation of deferred tax assets and liabilities. Had further tax rate changes been substantively enacted on or before the balance sheet date it would have had the effect of reducing the deferred tax liability recognised at that date by £365,000 per percentage point reduction.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 52 week period ended 21 August 2010

#### 19 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

All derivative financial instruments are held on the balance sheet at fair value, the effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges are recognised in equity. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account. Amounts accumulated in equity are recycled in the profit and loss account in the periods when the hedged item will affect profit or loss. Changes in fair value of any derivative financial instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

The group's principal financial instruments other than derivative financial instruments comprise borrowings, loans to other companies in the Punch Taverns plc group and cash. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Punch Taverns plc group operations.

The group enters into derivatives transactions. The purpose of such transactions is to manage the interest rate risks arising from the group's sources of finance. It is, and has been throughout the period under review, the group's policy that no speculative trading in financial instruments shall be undertaken.

The main risks ansing from the group's financial instruments are interest rate risk and liquidity risk. There is no currency exposure as all material transactions and financial instruments are in sterling. The board reviews and agrees policies for each of these risks and they are summarised below.

#### Interest rate risk

The group primarily finances its operations through term loans. The group borrows at both fixed and floating rates of interest and then uses interest rate swaps to generate the desired interest profile and to manage the group's exposure to interest rate fluctuations. The cash balances attract interest at floating rates.

#### Liquidity risk

As regards liquidity, the group is primarily financed by term loans, with 85% (2009-85%) of the capital balance on these term toans being repayable after more than 5 years from the balance sheet date, subject to relevant covenants being met. The board continues to review alternative sources of finance.

Cash balances are invested in short term deposits

#### Derivative financial instruments

The carrying values of derivative financial instruments in the balance sheet are as follows

Creditors amounts falling due in less than one year	2010 £000	2009 £000
Interest rate swaps	(7,105)	
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	2010 £000	2009 £000
Interest rate swaps	(28,743)	(34,202)

The interest rate swaps replace the LIBOR rate on the company's secured floating rate term loans with a fixed rate. The capital amount of the swaps reduce over time to match the contractual repayment profile of the associated notes over their life. With the exception of the Class A8 notes, the interest rate swaps qualify as, and are treated as, cash flow hedges in accordance with FRS 26 and movements in their fair values are recognised directly in equity.

The company has no derivative financial instruments

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the 52 week period ended 21 August 2010

#### 20 PENSION - DEFINED BENEFIT SCHEME LIABILITY

Pension deficit	2010	2009
	0002	0003
Liability brought forward	13,600	6,200
Charged to the profit and loss account	600	200
Cash payments during the period	(1,100)	(100)
Actuarial (gain) / loss	(4,000)	7,300
Liability before deferred tax	9,100	13,600
Deferred tax asset	(2,457)	(3,808)
Liability net of deferred tax	6,643	9,792

During the period, the company operated one funded defined benefit pension schemes, the Pubmaster Pension Scheme The pension plans have not invested in any of the company's own financial instruments, nor in properties or other assets used by the company

The tables below illustrate the impact of defined benefit schemes on the profit and loss account and the balance sheet. The information presented is that which was calculated in accordance with IAS 19 for the purpose of the Punch Taverns pic group

Analysis of the amounts charged to operating costs	2010	2009
	0003	2000
Current service cost	(100)	(100)
Analysis of the amounts charged to other finance costs	2010	2009
	0003	0003
Expected return on scheme assets	2,500	3,000
Interest on scheme liabilities	(3,000)	(3,100)
Net charge	(500)	(100)
The same of the sa	<del></del>	
The amounts recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses (STRGL) are as follows:	vs	
	2010	2009
	0003	5000
Actual return on assets	900	-
Expected return on assets	2,500	(3,200)
Experience gain / (loss) on liabilities	600	(4,100)
Actuarial gains / (losses) recognised in the STRGL	4,000	(7,300)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 52 week period ended 21 August 2010

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows

Movements in the present value of scheme liabilities are as follows

	2010	2009
	\$000	0003
Present value of scheme liabilities at beginning of period	54,100	49,200
Current service cost	100	100
Interest cost	3,000	3,100
Actuanal (gains) / losses	(600)	4,100
Benefits paid	(2,100)	(2,400)
Present value of scheme liabilities at end of period	54,500	54,100
Movements in the fair value of scheme assets are as follows		
	2010	2009
	5000	0003
Fair value of scheme assets at beginning of period	40,500	43,000
Expected return on scheme assets	2,500	3,200
Actuarial (gains) / losses	3,400	(3,200)
Contributions paid by employer	1,100	(100)
Benefits paid	(2,100)	(2,400)
Fair value of scheme assets at end of period	45,400	40,500

Scheme assets are stated at their market values at the balance sheet date and the expected return on scheme assets is derived as a weighted average of the expected return on each asset class, recognising the proportions of the assets invested in each. The expected return on each asset class is determined after taking external expert advice and by reference to relevant equity and bond indices.

The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of total plan assets are as follows.

The history of experience adjustments on the schemes for the current and previous financial years is as follows.

	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Actual return less expected return on scheme assets	(1,600)	(3,200)	(6,400)	(1,700)	2,200
Percentage of scheme assets	-3 5%	-7 9%	-14 9%	-3 6%	6 5%
Experience adjustments on scheme liabilities	600	(4,100)	2,800	3,200	(5,400)
Percentage of scheme liabilities	1 1%	7 6%	-5 7%	-6 2%	13 5%
Total gain / (loss) recognised in STRGL	4,000	(7,300)	(3,600)	1,500	(3,200)
Percentage of scheme liabilities	-7 3%	13 5%	7 3%	-2 9%	8 0%

The expected contributions to the defined benefit scheme for the next financial year, beginning 22 August 2010, are £47,000

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 52 week period ended 21 August 2010

#### **Pubmaster Pension Scheme funding**

The Pubmaster Pension scheme is a defined benefit scheme operated in the UK. The values of the scheme's liabilities have been determined by a qualified actuary based on the results of an actuarial valuation as at 6 April 2007, updated to 21 August 2010, the balance sheet date. The mortality assumptions at the year end are based on standard mortality tables that allow for future mortality improvements. The assumptions are that the life expectancy of a member who retires at the age of 65 is as follows.

					2010	2009
Male currently aged 50					22 8 years	21 9 years
Male currently aged 65					21 0 years	20 4 years
Female currently aged 50					25 3 years	23 4 years
Female currently aged 65					23 6 years	22 5 years
The assumptions used in deteri	mining the valuations	are as follows				
					2010	2009
Rate of increase of salaries					4 30%	4 40%
Rate of increase in pensions					2 90%	3 00%
Discount rate					5 10%	5 60%
Inflation assumption					3 05%	3 15%
Revaluation of deferred pension	ns				3 05%	3 15%
The assets in the scheme and e	expected rates of retu	ırn were				
			Long-term		Long-term	
			-		roto of	
			rate of		rate of	
	Long-term rate of		-		rate of return expected at	
	Long-term rate of return expected	Value at 21	rate of return	Value at 22	return	Value at 23
	•	Value at 21 August 2010	rate of return expected at	Value at 22 August 2009	return expected at	Value at 23 August 2008
	return expected		rate of return expected at 22 August		return expected at 23 August	
Equition	return expected at 21 August 2010	August 2010 £000	rate of return expected at 22 August 2009	August 2009 £000	return expected at 23 August 2008	August 2008 £000
Equities Boods	return expected at 21 August 2010	August 2010 £000 26,600	rate of return expected at 22 August 2009	August 2009 £000 23,500	return expected at 23 August 2008	August 2008 £000 25,400
Bonds	return expected at 21 August 2010 7 75% 4 30%	August 2010 £000 26,600 16,800	rate of return expected at 22 August 2009 7 25% 4 75%	August 2009 £000 23,500 14,700	return expected at 23 August 2008 8 00% 6 00%	August 2008 £000 25,400 15,400
Bonds Insured pensions	return expected at 21 August 2010 7 75% 4 30% 5 10%	August 2010 £000 26,600 16,800 1,700	rate of return expected at 22 August 2009 7 25% 4 75% 5 60%	23,500 14,700 2,000	return expected at 23 August 2008 8 00% 6 00% 6 40%	August 2008 £000 25,400 15,400 2,000
Bonds Insured pensions Cash	return expected at 21 August 2010 7 75% 4 30%	26,600 16,800 1,700 300	rate of return expected at 22 August 2009 7 25% 4 75%	23,500 14,700 2,000 300	return expected at 23 August 2008 8 00% 6 00%	25,400 15,400 2,000 2,000
Bonds Insured pensions Cash Total market value of assets	return expected at 21 August 2010 7 75% 4 30% 5 10% 4 00%	August 2010 £000 26,600 16,800 1,700 300 45,400	rate of return expected at 22 August 2009 7 25% 4 75% 5 60%	23,500 14,700 2,000 300 40,500	return expected at 23 August 2008 8 00% 6 00% 6 40%	25,400 15,400 2,000 2,000 2,000 43,000
Bonds Insured pensions Cash Total market value of assets Present value of scheme liabilit	return expected at 21 August 2010 7 75% 4 30% 5 10% 4 00%	August 2010 £000 26,600 16,800 1,700 300 45,400 (54,500)	rate of return expected at 22 August 2009 7 25% 4 75% 5 60%	23,500 14,700 2,000 300 40,500 (54,100)	return expected at 23 August 2008 8 00% 6 00% 6 40%	25,400 15,400 2,000 200 43,000 (49,200)
Bonds Insured pensions Cash Total market value of assets Present value of scheme liabilit Deficit in the scheme before de	return expected at 21 August 2010 7 75% 4 30% 5 10% 4 00%	26,600 16,800 1,700 300 45,400 (54,500) (9,100)	rate of return expected at 22 August 2009 7 25% 4 75% 5 60%	23,500 14,700 2,000 300 40,500 (54,100) (13,600)	return expected at 23 August 2008 8 00% 6 00% 6 40%	25,400 15,400 2,000 200 43,000 (49,200)
Bonds Insured pensions Cash Total market value of assets Present value of scheme liabilit Deficit in the scheme before de Deferred tax asset	return expected at 21 August 2010 7 75% 4 30% 5 10% 4 00%	26,600 16,800 1,700 300 45,400 (54,500) (9,100) 2,457	rate of return expected at 22 August 2009 7 25% 4 75% 5 60%	23,500 14,700 2,000 300 40,500 (54,100) (13,600) 3,808	return expected at 23 August 2008 8 00% 6 00% 6 40%	25,400 15,400 2,000 200 43,000 (49,200) (6,200) 1,700
Bonds Insured pensions Cash Total market value of assets Present value of scheme liabilit Deficit in the scheme before de	return expected at 21 August 2010 7 75% 4 30% 5 10% 4 00%	26,600 16,800 1,700 300 45,400 (54,500) (9,100)	rate of return expected at 22 August 2009 7 25% 4 75% 5 60%	23,500 14,700 2,000 300 40,500 (54,100) (13,600)	return expected at 23 August 2008 8 00% 6 00% 6 40%	25,400 15,400 2,000 200 43,000 (49,200)

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the 52 week period ended 21 August 2010

#### 21 SHARE CAPITAL

	2010	2010	2009	2009
	No	0003	No	0003
Allotted, called up and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	84,000,102	84,000	84,000,102	84,000

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 52 week period ended 21 August 2010

#### 22 RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS AND MOVEMENTS ON RESERVES

	Share Capital £000	Hedge Reserve £000	Revaluation Reserve £000	Other Capital Reserves £000	Profit & Loss Account £000	Total Share- holders' Funds £000
At 23 August 2008	84,000	(1,204)	388,680	7,647	740	479,863
Total losses for the period	-	(5,950)	13,946	-	(115,653)	(107,657)
Transfers on disposal of fixed assets		<u>-</u>	(17,714)	<u>-</u>	17,714	
At 22 August 2009	84,000	(7,154)	384,912	7,647	(97,199)	372,206
Total losses for the period	-	(8,798)	(74,330)	-	(4,727)	(87,855)
Transfers on disposal of fixed assets	-	-	(20,792)	-	20,792	-
Transfer from revaluation reserve to profit and loss account	-	-	50,712	-	(50,712)	
At 21 August 2010	84,000	(15,952)	340,502	7,647	(131,846)	284,351
Company			Share Capital £000	Share Premium £000	Profit & Loss Account £000	Share- holders' Funds £000
At 21 August 2010, 22 August 2009 and	23 August 2008	3	84,000	91,647		175,647

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 52 week period ended 21 August 2010

#### 23 FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

	2010	2009
	5000	0003
Contracted not provided	4,882	2,285

2010

At 21 August 2010 the group had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

#### Land and buildings

	2010	2009
Operating leases which expire	0003	0003
In less than one year	2	30
2 - 5 years	410	370
Over five years	988	1,041
	1,400	1,441

The company has no financial commitments

#### 24 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

In accordance with the terms of a Deed of Charge dated 5 July 1999 (as amended 1 August 2005) the group has guaranteed the payments of principal of, and interest on, the loan notes issued by Punch Taverns Finance B Limited The total outstanding indebtedness of the loan notes at 21 August 2010 is £1,037,621,000 (2009 £1,221,080,000)

#### 25 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The group has taken advantage of the exemption in paragraph 3(c) of FRS 8 from disclosing transactions with related parties that are part of the Punch Taverns pic group or investees of the group

#### **26 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT DISCLOSURES**

The consolidated financial statements of Punch Taverns plc contain financial instrument disclosures which comply with FRS 29 'Financial Instruments Disclosures' Consequently, the company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 29 not to present separate financial instrument disclosures for the company

#### **26 ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING**

The company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Punch Taverns plc, a company registered in England & Wales

Copies of the financial statements of Punch Taverns plc are available from Jubilee House, Second Avenue, Burton upon Trent, Staffordshire, DE14 2WF

#### NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the 52 week period ended 21 August 2010

27	7 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT TO NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
				52 week	52 week		
				period	period		
				ended 21	ended 22		
				August 2010	August 2009		
				0003	5000		
	Operating profit			111,196	119,677		
	Depreciation and impairment of tangit	le fixed assets		20,919	20,428		
	Amortisation of negative goodwill			(981)	(981)		
	Decrease / (increase) in debtors			7,584	(689)		
	(Decrease) / increase in creditors			(32,355)	1,024		
	NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERAT	ING ACTIVITIES		106,363	139,459		
	RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FL	OW TO MOVEME	NT IN NET DEBT				
				52 week	52 week		
				period	period		
				ended 21	ended 22		
				August 2010	August 2009		
				5000	2000		
	(Decrease) / increase in cash in the p	eriod		(104,794)	62,865		
	Cash inflow from change in debt finan			205,787	74,106		
	Change in net debt resulting from cas	h flows		100,993	136,971		
	Other non cash movements in net det			(43,121)	(49,324)		
	Change in net debt resulting from non	cash flows		(43,121)	(49,324)		
	Movement in net debt			57,872	87,647		
	Movement in het dest			37,072	07,047		
	Net debt at beginning of period			(1,277,816)	(1,365,463)		
	Net debt at end of period			(1,219,944)	(1,277,816)		
	ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DI	EBT					
				Other non-			
		22 August		cash	21 August		
		2009	Cash flow	changes	2010		
		0003	0003	0003	0003		
	Cash at bank and in hand	141,863	(104,794)	-	37,069		
	Loans owed to other companies in	,,			,,== .= <del>=</del> :		
	the Punch Taverns plc group	(175,727)	4,040	(27,796)	(199,483)		
	Other loans	(1,209,750)	180,837	126	(1,028,787)		
	Derivative financial instrument	(34,202)	20,910	(15,451)	(28,743)		
		(1,277,816)	100,993	(43,121)	(1,219,944)		