Report and Financial Statements

Period Ended

29 December 2013

Company Number 4111631

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Report and financial statements for the period ended 29 December 2013

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Directors

R K F Thomson S E Kennedy

Registered office

31 Haverscroft Industrial Estate, New Road, Attleborough, Norfolk, NR17 1YE

Company number

4111631

Auditors

BDO LLP, 55 Baker Street, London, W1U 7EU

Report of the directors for the period ended 29 December 2013

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the period ended 29 December 2013.

Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 5 and shows the loss for the period. No dividends were paid during the period (2012 - £Nil).

Principal activities and review of business

The principal activities of the company comprise the operation of pubs either under lease or tenancy agreements. The agreements with tenants in the leased estate comprise both tied and free of tie arrangements, generate income from rents, sales of beer and other drinks, and through profit share arrangements for income from leisure machines.

The company's pub assets are financed by a combination of bank debt, intercompany debt and shareholders' equity.

As explained in note 1 to the financial statements, the company is currently not complying with its banking covenants and the loan is due for repayment on demand.

The directors have prepared cash flow forecasts through to 30 September 2015 which indicate that that the company will generate sufficient cash to support its operations and cover its interest obligations over that period. However, they also indicate that there will be insufficient funds to repay the loan principal if demanded. The directors have been in discussion with its lenders and continue with a planned property disposal programme. The company is dependent on the ongoing support of the lenders and there can be no guarantee that this will continue. Should the bank request repayment of some or all of the loan, the company may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

Directors

The current directors and directors who served during the period are as follows:

R K F Thomson S E Kennedy

Report of the directors for the period ended 29 December 2013 (continued)

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 the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

A resolution to reappoint BDO LLP as auditors will be proposed at the next annual general meeting.

This director's report has been prepared under the small companies exemption.

By order of the Board

26/09/14

With Thunn

R K.F Thomson **Director**

Date

Report of the independent auditors

TO THE MEMBERS OF GRS PUBS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of GRS Pubs Limited for the 52 weeks ended 29 December 2013 which comprises the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement and the related notes. 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 auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on 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 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 Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 29 December 2013 and of its loss for the 52 week 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.

Emphasis of matter - going concern

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in note 1 to the financial statements concerning the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The company is currently in breach of the covenants on its £29,081,000 loan facility and, therefore it is repayable on demand.

The directors have prepared cash flow forecasts through to 30 September 2015 which indicate that that the company will generate sufficient cash to support its operations and cover its interest obligations over that period. However, they also indicate that there will be insufficient funds to repay the loan principal if demanded. The directors have been in discussion with its lenders and continue with a planned property disposal programme. The company is dependent on the ongoing support of the lenders and there can be no guarantee that this will continue. Should the bank request repayment of some or all of the loan, the company may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

Report of the independent auditors (continued)

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the directors' report for the financial period 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements and the directors' report in accordance with the small companies' regime and to the exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

BOO LLP

Geraint Jones (senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
London
United Kingdom

26 September 2014

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

Profit and loss account for the period ended 29 December 2013

	Note	52 weeks ended 29 December 2013 £'000	52 weeks ended 30 December 2012 £'000
Turnover	2	2,117	2,740
Cost of sales		(643)	(1,047)
Gross profit		1,474	1,693
Administrative expenses		(2,377)	(1,425)
Other income	4	1	5
Operating (loss)/profit	5	(902)	273
(Loss)/profit on disposal of fixed asset Interest payable and similar charges	6	(152) (666)	(844)
Loss on ordinary activities before and after taxation	7,15	(1,720)	(569)

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

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

Balance sheet at 29 December 2013

Company number 4111631	Note	29 December 2013 £'000	29 December 2013 £'000	30 December 2012 £'000	30 December 2012 £'000
Fixed assets	•		0.770		40.400
Property, plant and equipment	8		9,772		12,492
Current assets	•				
Stock	10	169		684	
Debtors	11	181		2,410	
Cash at bank and in hand		903		211	
		1,253		3,305	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(29,722)	•	(32,774)	
widini one year	'	(20,122)		(02,77.7)	
Net current liabilities			(28,469)		(29,469)
Net liabilities			(18,697)		(16,977)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13		8,406		8,406
Profit and loss account	14		(27,103)		(25,383)
Shareholders' deficit	15		(18,697)		(16,977)

The financial statements were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 26 September 2014

R K F Thomson **Director**

Cash flow statement for the year ended 29 December 2013

	Note	52 weeks ended 29 December 2013	52 weeks ended 29 December 2013 £	52 weeks ended 30 December 2012 £	52 weeks ended 30 December 2012 £
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	17		2,002		(602)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest paid			(666)		(844)
Capital expenditure and financial investment Sale of fixed assets Purchase of fixed assets		2,345 (15)		1,331 (9)	
·			2,330	, <u> </u>	1,322
Financing Repayments of bank loans			(2,974)		(1,132)
Cash inflow/(outflow) in the period	18,19		692		(1,256)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 29 December 2013

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:

Going concern

The company is currently in breach of the covenants on its £29,081,000 loan facility and, therefore it is repayable on demand.

The directors have prepared cash flow forecasts through to 30 September 2015 which indicate that that the company will generate sufficient cash to support its operations and cover its interest obligations over that period. However, they also indicate that there will be insufficient funds to repay the loan principal if demanded. The directors have been in discussion with its lenders and continue with a planned property disposal programme. The company is dependent on the ongoing support of the lenders and there can be no guarantee that this will continue. Should the bank request repayment of some or all of the loan, the company may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

Tangible fixed assets

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.

Property, plant and equipment assets are carried at cost or deemed cost less accumulated depreciation and any recognised impairment in value. Depreciation is provided to write off the cost of property, plant and equipment, less estimated residual values, by equal annual instalments as follows:

Freehold and leasehold buildings

50 years or the life of the lease if shorter

Public house fixtures and fittings

5 - 10 years

Freehold land is not depreciated.

Freehold buildings are depreciated so as to write off the difference between their carrying value and residual value over their useful economic life of 50 years. Residual values are reviewed at least once each financial year and there is no depreciable amount if the residual value is the same or exceeds the carrying value.

Impairment of tangible fixed assets

The need for any tangible fixed asset impairment write down is assessed by comparison of the carrying value of the asset against the higher of its net realisable value and value in use. These assessments are carried out at reporting dates or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. Where the carrying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is written down accordingly. Impairment charges are included in the operating expenses line item in the profit and loss account.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 29 December 2013 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of the business, net of discounts and VAT.

Drink and food sales

Turnover in respect of drink and food sales is recognised at the point at which the goods are provided, net of discounts or volume rebates allowed.

Rents receivable

Rents receivable are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Machine income

The company's share of net machine income is recognised in the period to which it relates.

Investments

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost less provision for any diminution in value.

Finance costs

In accordance with FRS 4, costs of obtaining finance are initially recognised on the balance sheet and are spread evenly over the life of the loan to which they relate. Such items are deducted from the carrying value of the loan.

Stock

Stock represents pubs held for development and resale and is measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date except that:

- deferred tax is not recognised on timing differences arising on revalued properties unless the company
 has entered into a binding sale agreement and is not proposing to take advantage of rollover relief; and
- the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates to make sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences.

Deferred tax balances arising from underlying timing differences in respect of tax allowances on industrial buildings are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining those allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 29 December 2013 (continued)

2 Turnover

Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activities of the company and arises solely within the United Kingdom.

3 Directors

No directors received any remuneration in the current or previous year.

Excluding the directors there were no employees during the year.

4 Other income

5

Operating (loss)/profit

No supplier commissions during the year (2012 - £5,393).

	52 weeks	52 weeks
	ended	ended
	29 December	30 December
	2013	2012
	£'000	£'000
This has been arrived at after charging:		
Donnainting	442	77

This has been arrived at after charging:	£ 000	£ 000
Depreciation	113	77
Impairment (reversal)/charge	125	1,017
Audit fees	15	15
Provision against amounts due from related parties	2,070	-

6 Interest payable and similar charges

	ended 29 December 2013 £'000	30 December 2012 £'000
Bank loan interest Amortisation of finance cost	666	844 -
		,
	666	844

52 weeks

52 weeks

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 29 December 2013 *(continued)*

Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	52 weeks ended 29 December 2013 £'000	52 weeks ended 30 December 2012 £'000
Current tax UK corporation tax on loss for the period		-
The tax assessed for the period differs from the standard rate of corpora are explained below:	52 weeks ended 29 December 2013 £'000	The differences 52 weeks ended 30 December 2012 £'000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(1,720)	(569)
Loss on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23% (2012 - 24%)	(396)	(139)
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Tax losses utilised Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	549 (172) 19	273 (153) 19
Current tax charge for period		

Factors that may affect future tax charges

7

A potential deferred tax asset of £4.7m in respect of trading loss, has not been recognised on the grounds that there is insufficient evidence at the current time that the asset will be recoverable in the foreseeable future.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 29 December 2013 (continued)

8 **Fixed assets** Property, plant and equipment Land and **Pub fixtures buildings** and fittings Total £'000 £'000 £'000 Cost 235 At 30 December 2012 39,163 38,928 Additions 15 15 (2,460)(2,523)Disposals (63)36,665 At 29 December 2013 36,468 187 Accumulated depreciation At 30 December 2012 26,600 71 26,671 Charge for year 113 92 21 Impairment 125 125 Disposals (26)(26)At-29 December 2013 26,817 66 26,883 Net book value At 29 December 2013 9,651 121 9,772 At 30 December 2012 12,328 164 12,492

9 Subsidiary undertakings

The principle subsidiary undertaking at the balance sheet date comprises a 100% holding in the ordinary issued share capital of Draught Development, an unlimited company incorporated in England and Wales whose principal activities comprise the operation of pubs either under lease and tenancy agreements. Draught Development was dormant during the period.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 29 December 2013 *(continued)*

10	Stock		
		29 December	30 December
		2013 £'000	2012 £'000
		£ 000	£ 000
	At 29 December 2013	169	684
11	Debtors		
		29 December	30 December
		2013 £'000	2012 £'000
		£ 000	£ 000
	Trade debtors	94	105
	Other debtors	26	71
	Prepayments and accrued income	61	334
	Amounts due from related companies	-	1,900
		181	2,410
12	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		29 December	30 December
		2013	2012
		000°3	£'000
	Trade creditors	85	209
	Other creditors	302	439
	Accruals and deferred income	93	71
	Bank loan	29,081	32,055
	Amounts due to related parties	161	-
		29,722	32,774

The bank loan is secured by a fixed charge over the company's freehold property and bears interest at floating rates of three month LIBOR plus 1.65%. The covenants on the bank loans are in breach and it is therefore repayable on demand.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 29 December 2013 *(continued)*

13	Share capital	00 Danasaka	00 D	00 December	20 Danamban
		29 December 2013	29 December 2013 Allotted, called up and	30 December 2012	30 December 2012 Allotted called up and
		Authorised £'000	fully paid £'000	Authorised £'000	fully paid £'000
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	120,000	8,406	120,000	8,406
		29 December 2013	29 December 2013 Allotted,	30 December 2012	30 December 2012 Allotted
		Authorised Number '000	called up and fully paid Number '000	Authorised Number '000	called up and fully paid Number '000
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	120,000	8,406	120,000	8,406
14	Reserves				Profit
					and loss account £'000
	At 30 December 2012 Loss for the period				(25,383) (1,720)
	At 29 December 2013				(27,103)
15	Reconciliation of movement in sh	areholders' deficit			
	•			52 weeks ended 29 December 2013 £'000	52 weeks ended 30 December 2012 £'000
	Opening shareholders' deficit Loss for the period			(16,977) (1,720)	(16,408) (569)
	Closing shareholders' deficit			(18,697)	(16,977)
	Closing shareholders' deficit			(18,697)	

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 29 December 2013 (continued)

16 Related party transactions

At 29 December 2013, the following amounts are due from/(to) related parties:

	Amounts due from/(to) related parties as at the year end 30 December 2012	Payments/ (repayments) £'000	Amounts due from/(to) related parties as at the year end 29 December 2013
GRS Pub Investments Limited Indeed Nominee 1 Limited	1,943	127	2,070
	(43)	(118)	(161)

The related party transactions arise as a result of common directors and relates to trading activity during the period. During 2013 a provision of £2,070,000 was made against the amount due from GRS Pub Investments Limited.

At 25 December 2012, the following amounts are due from/(to) related parties:

	Amounts due from/(to) related parties as at the year end 25 December 2010	Payments/ (repayments) £'000	Amounts due from/(to) related parties as at the year end 29 December 2012
Farlane Limited	-	-	-
Goldtry Limited	-	-	-
Pubfolio Limited	-	-	-
GRS Pub Investments Limited	474	1,469	1,943
Indeed Nominee 1 Limited	(55)	12	161

The related party transactions arise as a result of common directors and relates to trading activity during the period.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 29 December 2013 (continued)

17	Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities				
		52 weeks ended 29 December 2013 £'000	52 weeks ended 30 December 2012 £'000		
	Operating (loss)/profit Depreciation Impairment of fixed assets Decrease/(increase) in debtors Increase in creditors Decrease in stock Provision against related party balances	(902) 113 125 159 (78) 515 2,070	273 77 794 (1,761) (368) 383		
		2,002	(602)		
18	Reconciliation of net cash inflow to movement in net debt	52 weeks ended 29 December 2013 £'000	52 weeks ended 30 December 2012 £'000		
	Increase/(decrease) in cash in the year Cash outflow from decrease in debt	692 2,974	(1,256) 1,132		
	Change in net debt resulting from cash flows	3,666	(124)		
	Opening net debt	(31,844)	(31,968)		
	Closing net debt	(28,178)	(31,844)		

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 29 December 2013 *(continued)*

19	Analysis of net debt	At 1 January 2013 £'000	Cash flow £'000	At 29 December 2013 £'000
	Cash in hand and at bank	211	692	903
	Debt due within one year	(32,055)	2,974	(29,081)
	Total	(31,844)	3,666	(28,178)

20 Ultimate controlling party

At 29 December 2013, the company's parent company was London Town Plc which is in administration.