Company Registration No. 05500765 (England and Wales)

BEDS & BARS LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 APRIL 2017

20/12/2017 LD3 COMPANIES HOUSE

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr K C Knowles

Mr A D Searle Mr L Knowles Mr M Roberts

Company number

05500765

Registered office

Overlord House 1D Colet Gardens Hammersmith London England W14 9DH

Auditor

RSM UK Audit LLP Chartered Accountants 25 Farringdon Street

London

United Kingdom EC4A 4AB

Bankers

HSBC

West End Corporate Centre

5th Floor 70, Pall Mail London SW1Y 5EZ

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 APRIL 2017

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 1 April 2017.

Fair review of the business and future developments

The directors are pleased to report that once again the Beds & Bars Group has enjoyed a strong performance for the year under review. This has been achieved against the backdrop of further terrorist atrocities in the markets we operate in, increased costs pressures arising from government imposed regulation and political uncertainties such as the Brexit vote in the UK. In mitigation, the subsequent strengthening in the Euro post the Brexit vote has offset some of the above effects. We have once more proved the resilience of our business model by absorbing these impacts and continuing to grow the business.

We wish to recognise the efforts of our fellow colleagues and team members who have proved time and time again their ability to rise to these challenges and continue to provide the service to our clients for which we are renowned

In particular, after 20 years with the group Tim Sykes has taken the decision to retire. As part of the transition process Tim has resigned his directorships in the group and will formally retire as chairman at the end of March 2018. The Board would like to express their thanks to Tim who has been a key part of the development of the group: his experience, knowledge and counsel will be missed and we wish him well in his retirement.

The Group's trading improved significantly during the year under review with the coming to fruition of investment projects in our existing estate, a marked increase in accommodation sales plus strong growth in food and beverage turnover.

We have seen a strengthening in the Euro during the year with the exchange rate moving to 1.1913 versus 1.3656 in the prior year. Adjusting for these impacts Group Turnover increased by 5% year on year, rising to £47.7million in FY17 from £45.3million in FY16 at constant exchange rates (reported turnover, £41.9 million). Gross margins remained at over 80%. Group EBITDA (earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation) before exceptional items was up by 9% to £4.47million from £4.1 million at constant exchange rates (reported EBITDA £3.9million).

Following a strategic review of business assets the Group sold its operating unit in Covent Garden for £1.75million in February 2017 reporting profit of £1.5 million on this transaction. This made funds available to invest in the refurbishment and extension of "The Village" in Borough High Street, London. This project will double the bed stock at the site and transform the bar experience. The total costs of this work are forecast to be £6.5million and is expected to generate an additional £2.2million of revenue and £1.2million of EBITDA in the financial year 2018/19. In the year under review we invested a further £1million in our Flying Horse Freehold site where we have added 34 beds for the first time and refurbished the bar. This project is expected to increase the EBITDA by £145k in FY18. It continues to enjoy great reviews and feedback and trading has exceeded our expectations. We also have two projects of refurbishment including Bath and Greenwich planned in 2017. These two potential refurbishment project are expected to cost £420k which will be funded by the operating cash flow.

As part of the Barcelona Joint Venture property sale and lease back arrangement, the bank loan was written off which resulted in the accounting gain of £1.9million in FY17. This deal was structured and agreed in the financial year to 31 March 2016 however writing the loan off was the final stage of the arrangement.

Other comprehensive income includes a fair value gain of £2.1million on the revaluation of The Flying Horse, London during the year.

We have maintained our investment in our technology by introducing languages for the booking engine. We released Flying Pigs, Book Groups, Belushi's, Hostels.fr websites and added a new content hub to our London Hostels page.

Despite the political, economic and competitive pressures the Group is well positioned to continue to grow in the next few years and is looking to expand its reach in Europe. To this end, since the year end we have partnered with a new Paris based property fund to identify and acquire properties for development. Once completed, we would then enter into a long term lease with the fund and operate our business under our renowned brands.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 APRIL 2017

Business risk

The Beds & Bars Group has operated in the hospitality industry for 55 years. The long term strategy of diversifying our operations to major European capitals has been vindicated.

The Group has been able to withstand both economic influences and terrorist atrocities given the geographical spread of our units and the focus on our widening client base who look for a shared experience at a competitive price point. Beds and Bars has at its core an understanding of the needs of its clients and is focussed on delivering a Fun, Safe, Secure and good Value experience, along with total commitment to developing our team at all levels which is demonstrated by the Group achieving Investors in People Platinum status in 2016, one of only 7 companies in the UK to do so.

The sector has been impacted by the growth of aggregator websites (OTA's) which direct traffic away from operators' own web sites and put pressure on margins. In 2016 the Group launched a major initiative to combat the incursion of OTA's which has seen a 10% swing in booking source in favour of our direct channel.

The Group regularly reviews pricing and competitive offers in its target markets through its sophisticated Yield Management system and maximises the use of its own platforms with special offers and promotions aimed at strengthening Brand recognition and Loyalty.

Whilst demand in the Backpacker market is projected to grow over the next few years from US\$5.2 Billion to US \$7 Billion the market is becoming more competitive as new entrants see the potential of the Hostel sector. The Group is focussed on providing a premium social experience for its guests which research shows is one of the most important factors that consumer have when deciding where to stay. The Group has over 10 million user interactions through web and social interface every year.

As an established player and with the strength of its branded presence and focus on the client experience Beds and Bars is well placed to protect its unique market position,

Beds and Bars commitment to the development of its technology platforms and on-line capabilities reduces its reliance on OTA's. Management are focussed on enhancing the resilience of its technology infra-structure: It manages this by using third party service providers operating under service level agreements as a compliment to its in house teams. The systems are regularly reviewed and appropriate back-up arrangements are maintained.

Beds and Bars aims to expand its business by adding to its existing estate as well as investing in new sites across Europe. The management team have a strong track record in developing new and existing sites.

The Group attracts travelers from all over the world and thus is exposed to exchange rate fluctuations. The Group offers clients the ability to pay in their own currencies but ensures that prices are updated regularly to mitigate the exchange risk.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 APRIL 2017

Financial risk

Beds and Bars has funded the development of its business through retained profits and bank loans. The bank loans have variable interest rates which track a mixture of Bank base rates and Euribor. Thus any increases in those Base rates will increase the cost of finance and therefore impact the net profit of the company. The Group regularly reviews both its interest hedging and currency risk. Our relationship with HSBC as our sole UK banker remains excellent and our bankers are regularly updated with our plans.

The ability to raise finance for new development is dependent on business performance and the resulting cash available to invest. The Group maintains strong controls to ensure that it does not over extend itself, has the requisite resources in place and is able to satisfy its banking covenants. The Group has the benefit of a number of prime freehold properties.

The Group is exposed to short-term cancellation of bookings. In mitigation management ensure that a non-refundable deposit is taken at the time of booking and encourages full payment in advance through, amongst other things, the fixing of exchange rates. All clients must pay in full before beds are made available except in a small number of cases where credit is offered to approved agents

Health and safety

Health and Safety is at the core of our business. The Health and Safety Strategy (H&S Strategy) supports the strategic and operational management of the Group and looks to go beyond the traditional role of preventing harm. The H&S Strategy commits the Group to continually improve the health and safety environment for its staff and customers. The H&S Strategy is not just about achieving compliance, but will assist in realising:

- Efficient, proactive and pragmatic ways of keeping all our staff, customers, sub-contractors and visitors safe.
- · A robust health and safety culture across the Group
- Effective means of protecting stakeholders, including staff, customers and visitors from harm The H&S
 Strategy describes in broad terms what our approach to health and safety is and what we intend to do
 which is closely monitored and tested unit by unit and updated on a regular basis.

Data protection

The Group holds databases of customer and supplier details. The Directors believe that they have robust data protection procedures in place. However this is an ever more complex area and the Group continually reviews and upgrades its defences against attack. In addition to its in-house team the Directors engage external consultants to ensure that the Group is fully compliant with relevant legislation.

Key performance indicators

The board use a number of indicators to track the performance of the company (KPIs). These include, amongst others: turnover, no of beds sold per division (1.087 million in current year versus 1.048 million in previous year), gross margins, revenues by booking channel, EBITDA performance at Group and site level and customer review data. The KPIs are reviewed on a weekly and monthly basis and compared to budget and prior years' performance.

half of the board

Director | 8 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 7

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 APRIL 2017

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 1 April 2017.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company and group continued to be that of a licenced public house with ancillary budget accommodation.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr K C Knowles

Mr T R Svkes

(Resigned 12 September 2017)

Mr A D Searle

Mr L Knowles

(Appointed 14 June 2016)

Mr M Roberts

(Appointed 13 December 2016)

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on pages 8 to 9.

Ordinary dividends of £44,191 were paid to non-controlling interests in Paris as per shareholders agreement. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

Political donations

The group has made no political donations in the current or comparative year.

Disabled persons

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment within the group continues and that the appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the group that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

Employee involvement

The Beds and Bars Group has continued to invest in people at all levels in the organisation, as we see this as a key factor in maintaining and improving performance in all aspects of the business. The emphasis on internal development through our award winning footsteps training programme, as well as encouraging employees to take an active role in their career, has helped to ensure ongoing employee engagement and retention. It has also helped to ensure that the majority of our new managers are promoted from within, having successfully come through the group training programme.

In addition, we have continued to invest in our employee rewards systems. Performance related bonus schemes, together with the development of our employee benefits package, has continued to ensure our success in both retaining and recruiting the best employees in the hospitality market.

Audito

The auditor, RSM UK Audit LLP, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Strategic Report

The group has chosen in accordance with Companies Act 2006, s. 414C(11) to set out in the group's Strategic Report information required by Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, Sch. 7 to be contained in the Directors' Report.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 APRIL 2017

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

on behalf of the board

Mr K C Knowles

Director 18.1.12.1.17....

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 APRIL 2017

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report and 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 group and company, and of the profit or loss 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and 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 group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BEDS & BARS LIMITED

Opinion on financial statements

We have audited the group and parent company financial statements (the "financial statements") on pages 8 to 45. 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), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 1 April 2017 and of the group's profit for the year 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.

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 http://www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us;
- · the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns;
- · 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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As more fully explained in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 6, 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 (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

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.

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Paul Newman BSc ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
25 Farringdon Street
London
EC4A 4AB
United Kingdom

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 APRIL 2017

		as restated
Notes	£	£
4	47,775,279	41,897,880
	(9,077,903)	(8,139,700
	38,697,376	33,758,180
	(33,043,262)	(32,975,155
	4,468,718	3,906,634
14	(2,072,709)	(2,023,818
13	(151,894)	(137,926
13	15,568	15,568
		(6,215,977
	1,856,795	5,238,544
5	5,654,114	783,025
es	-	187,104
10	745	98,952
11	(1,189,741)	(820,691
	4,465,118	248,390
12	(725,829)	452,423
29	3,739,289	700,813
	2,096,000	
	(294,926)	(152,679
	(242,810)	155,023
	5,297,553	703,157
	14 13 13 13	4 47,775,279 (9,077,903) 38,697,376 (33,043,262) 4,468,718 (2,072,709) 13 (151,894) 13 15,568 1,537,636 1,856,795 5 5,654,114 es 10 745 11 (1,189,741) 4,465,118 12 (725,829) 29 3,739,289

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 APRIL 2017

		2017	2016 as restated
	Notes	£	£
			•
Profit for the financial year is attributable to:			
- Owners of the parent company		2,576,809	1,257,898
- Non-controlling interests		1,162,480	(557,085)
			
		3,739,289	700,813
			-
Total comprehensive income for the year is attributable to:			
- Owners of the parent company		4,047,473	1,105,220
- Non-controlling interests		1,250,080	(402,063)
- Non-controlling interests			(402,003)
•		5,297,553	703,157

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 1 APRIL 2017

	Notes	£	2017 £	£	2016 as restated £
Physical and the					
Fixed assets Goodwill	13		3,490,074		3,447,360
Negative goodwill	13		(295,786)		(311,354)
Net goodwill			3,194,288		3,136,006
Tangible assets	14		34,078,300		29,919,792
Investments	15	•	91,501		91,501
	•		37,364,089		33,147,299
Current assets			•		
Stocks	17	294,853		327,033	
Debtors falling due within one year	18	3,056,570		2,908,683	
Debtors falling due after one year	18	1,203,532		720,605	
Debtors		4,260,102		3,629,288	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,069,858		4,379,868	
		8,624,813		8,336,189	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	19	(40.440.004)		(40.000.057)	
one year		(13,116,331)		(13,889,957)	
Net current liabilities			(4,491,518)		(5,553,768)
Total assets less current liabilities		:	32,872,571		27,593,531
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	20		(15,368,315)		(15,934,027)
Provisions for liabilities	23		(2,453,426)		(1,746,651)
Net assets			15,050,830		9,912,853
			=======================================		=======

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 1 APRIL 2017

			2017		2016 as restated
	Notes	£	£	. £	£
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	26	3	39,843		402,711
Share premium account	27	1,6	53,899		1,967,783
Revaluation reserve	28	8,2	09,099		6,355,909
Profit and loss reserves	29	6,0	14,803		3,443,768
Equity attributable to owners o	f the parent				
company		•	17,644		12,170,171
Non-controlling interests		(1,1	66,814)		(2,257,318)
		15,0	50,830		9,912,853

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18.1.12.11.7. and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr K C Knowles Director

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 1 APRIL 2017

Fixed assets 13 637,500 675,0 Tangible assets 14 56,486 76,5 Investments 15 2,342,684 2,208,6 Current assets 3,036,670 2,960,4 Current assets 3,036,670 2,960,4 Debtors falling due after one year 18 24,882,981 6,194,431 Debtors falling due within one year 18 560,843 603,351 Cash at bank and in hand 198,448 2,213,000 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 19 (28,664,318) (10,180,538) Net current liabilities (3,022,046) (1,169,7 Total assets less current liabilities 14,624 1,790,7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 20 (71,731) (502,5 Net (liabilities)/assets (57,107) 1,288,2 Capital and reserves (57,107) 1,288,2 Called up share capital 26 339,843 402,7 Share premium account 27 1,653,899 1,967,7 Profit and loss rese						
Fixed assets Intangible assets						2016
Intangible assets		Notes	£	£	£	£
Tangible assets	Fixed assets					
15	Intangible assets	13		637,500		675,000
Current assets Debtors falling due after one year Debtors falling due within one year Cash at bank and in hand Debtors: amounts falling due within one year Total assets less current liabilities Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Net (liabilities)/assets Capital and reserves Called up share capital Share premium account Profit and loss reserves 29 3,036,670 2,960,4 6,194,431 6,194,44 6	Tangible assets	14		56,486		76,566
Current assets 18 24,882,981 6,194,431 Debtors falling due within one year 18 560,843 603,351 Cash at bank and in hand 198,448 2,213,000 25,642,272 9,010,782 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 19 (28,664,318) (10,180,538) Net current liabilities (3,022,046) (1,169,7 Total assets less current liabilities 14,624 1,790,7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 20 (71,731) (502,5 Net (liabilities)/assets (57,107) 1,288,2 Capital and reserves (20 (339,843 402,7 Called up share capital 26 339,843 402,7 Share premium account 27 1,653,899 1,967,7 Profit and loss reserves 29 (2,050,849) (1,082,2	investments	15		2,342,684		2,208,899
Debtors falling due after one year Debtors falling due within one year Cash at bank and in hand Debtors: amounts falling due within one year Total assets less current liabilities Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Debtors falling due within on				3,036,670		2,960,465
Debtors falling due within one year Cash at bank and in hand Debtors falling due within one year Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 19 (28,664,318) (10,180,538) Net current liabilities (3,022,046) (1,169,7) Total assets less current liabilities 14,624 1,790,7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 20 (71,731) (502,5) Net (liabilities)/assets Capital and reserves Called up share capital 26 339,843 402,7 Share premium account 27 1,653,899 1,967,7 Profit and loss reserves 29 (2,050,849) (1,082,2	Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand 198,448 2,213,000 25,642,272 9,010,782 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 19 (28,664,318) (10,180,538) Net current liabilities (3,022,046) (1,169,7 Total assets less current liabilities 14,624 1,790,7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 20 (71,731) (502,5 Net (liabilities)/assets (57,107) 1,288,2 Capital and reserves (3,022,046) (1,082,2 Capital and reserves (57,107) 1,953,899 (1,082,2 Called up share capital share capital share premium account profit and loss reserves 29 (2,050,849) (1,082,2	Debtors falling due after one year	18	24,882,981	•	6,194,431	
25,642,272 9,010,782	Debtors falling due within one year	18	560,843		603,351	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 19 (28,664,318) (10,180,538) Net current liabilities (3,022,046) (1,169,7) Total assets less current liabilities 14,624 1,790,7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 20 (71,731) (502,5 Net (liabilities)/assets (57,107) 1,288,2 Capital and reserves (3,022,046) (71,731) (502,5 Net (liabilities)/assets (57,107) 1,288,2 Capital and reserves (3,022,046) (71,731) (502,5 Capital and reserves (2,050,849) (1,082,2 Capital and reserves 29 (2,050,849) (1,082,2	Cash at bank and in hand		198,448	•	2,213,000	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 19 (28,664,318) (10,180,538) Net current liabilities (3,022,046) (1,169,7) Total assets less current liabilities 14,624 1,790,7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 20 (71,731) (502,5 Net (liabilities)/assets (57,107) 1,288,2 Capital and reserves (3,022,046) (71,731) (502,5 Net (liabilities)/assets (57,107) 1,288,2 Capital and reserves (3,022,046) (71,731) (502,5 Capital and reserves (2,050,849) (1,082,2 Capital and reserves 29 (2,050,849) (1,082,2			25 642 272		9 010 782	
one year 19 (28,664,318) (10,180,538) Net current liabilities (3,022,046) (1,169,7 Total assets less current liabilities 14,624 1,790,7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 20 (71,731) (502,5 Net (liabilities)/assets (57,107) 1,288,2 Capital and reserves (20,050,849) 1,967,7 Profit and loss reserves 29 (2,050,849) (1,082,2)	Creditors: amounts falling due within		20,0 12,2.2		0,010,102	
Total assets less current liabilities 14,624 1,790,7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 20 (71,731) (502,5) Net (liabilities)/assets (57,107) 1,288,2 Capital and reserves Called up share capital 26 339,843 402,7 Share premium account 27 1,653,899 1,967,7 Profit and loss reserves 29 (2,050,849) (1,082,2)	_	19	(28,664,318)		(10,180,538)	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 20 (71,731) (502,5 Net (liabilities)/assets (57,107) 1,288,2 Capital and reserves 26 339,843 402,7 Called up share capital 26 339,843 402,7 Share premium account 27 1,653,899 1,967,7 Profit and loss reserves 29 (2,050,849) (1,082,2)	Net current liabilities			(3,022,046)		(1,169,756)
Met (liabilities)/assets (57,107) 1,288,2 Capital and reserves Called up share capital 26 339,843 402,7 Share premium account 27 1,653,899 1,967,7 Profit and loss reserves 29 (2,050,849) (1,082,2)	Total assets less current liabilities			14,624		1,790,709
Capital and reserves 26 339,843 402,7 Called up share capital 26 1,653,899 1,967,7 Share premium account 27 1,653,899 1,967,7 Profit and loss reserves 29 (2,050,849) (1,082,2)		20		(71,731)		(502,500)
Called up share capital 26 339,843 402,7 Share premium account 27 1,653,899 1,967,7 Profit and loss reserves 29 (2,050,849) (1,082,2	Net (liabilities)/assets			(57,107)		1,288,209
Called up share capital 26 339,843 402,7 Share premium account 27 1,653,899 1,967,7 Profit and loss reserves 29 (2,050,849) (1,082,2	Capital and reserves					
Share premium account 27 1,653,899 1,967,7 Profit and loss reserves 29 (2,050,849) (1,082,2	•	26		339,843		402,711
Profit and loss reserves 29 (2,050,849) (1,082,2				-		1,967,783
Total equity (57,107) 1,288,2	•					(1,082,285)
	Total equity			(57,107)		1,288,209
	- · ·					

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own statement of comprehensive income. The company's loss for the year was £1,345,316 (2016 - £1,678,104 profit).

The imancial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18../.12.1.1.7...

Mr K C Knowles
Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 APRIL 2017

		Share capital	premium account	Revaluation reserve	reserves	interest	Non- controlling interest	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
As restated for the period ended 26 March 2016:								
Balance at 1 April 2015		402,711	1,967,783	6,200,886	2,493,571	11,064,951	(1,389,475)	9,675,476
Year ended 26 March 2016:				,				
Profit for the year		-	-	-	1,257,898	1,257,898	(557,085)	700,813
Other comprehensive income			•					-
Currency translation differences		-	-	-	(152,679)	(152,679)	-	(152,679)
Tax relating to other comprehensive income		_	-	155,023	-	155,023	-	155,023
Amounts attributable to non-controlling interests		-	-	•	(155,022)	(155,022)	155,022	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		-		155,023	950,197	1,105,220	(402,063)	703,157
Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	(34,154)	(34,154)
NCI share of net assets on business combination		-					(431,626)	(431,626)
Balance at 26 March 2016 (as restated)	3	402,711	1,967,783	6,355,909	3,443,768	12,170,171	(2,257,318)	9,912,853

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 APRIL 2017

		Share capital	Share R premium account	evaluation reserve	Profit and loss reserves	Total controlling interest	Non- controlling interest	Total
1	Notes	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Year ended 1 April 2017:			•					
Profit for the year		-		-	2,576,809	2,576,809	1,162,480	3,739,289
Other comprehensive income								
Revaluation of tangible fixed assets		-	-	2,096,000		2,096,000	-	2,096,000
Currency translation differences on overseas subsidiaries		-	-	-	(294,926)	(294,926)		(294,926)
Tax relating to other comprehensive income		-	-	(242,810)	-	(242,810)		(242,810)
Amounts attributable to non-controlling interests			· -	-	(87,600)	(87,600)	87,600	
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	1,853,190	2,194,283	4,047,473	1,250,080	5,297,553
Bonus issue of shares	26	313,884	(313,884)	-		-	-	_
Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	(44,191)	(44,191)
Reduction of shares	26	(376,752)	-	-	376,752	-	-	-
Acquisition of non-controlling interests			-	-	-	-	(115,385)	(115,385)
Balance at 1 April 2017		339,843	1,653,899	8,209,099	6,014,803	16,217,644	(1,166,814)	15,050,830

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 APRIL 2017

		Share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2015		402,711	1,967,783	(2,760,389)	(389,895)
Year ended 26 March 2016:		.:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-		1,678,104	1,678,104
Balance at 26 March 2016		402,711	1,967,783	(1,082,285)	1,288,209
Year ended 1 April 2017:		,			
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(1,345,316)	(1,345,316)
Bonus issue of shares	26	313,884	(313,884)	-	-
Reduction of shares	26	(376,752)		376,752	
Balance at 1 April 2017		339,843	1,653,899	(2,050,849)	(57,107)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 APRIL 2017

		20)17	2	016
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	30		4,375,794		3,380,154
Interest paid			(637,438)		(605,253)
Income taxes paid			(627,324)		(374,334)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	.		3,111,032		2,400,567
Investing activities					
Purchase of business		- :		652,948	
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(3,881,866)		(1,491,779)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed					
assets		1,925,510		10,103,910	
Purchase of shares in subsidiary from non-		(445.005)			
controlling interest		(115,385)		-	
Interest received		745	•	98,952	
Net cash (used in)/generated from		,			
investing activities			(2,070,996)		9,364,031
Financing activities					
Proceeds from borrowings		881,973		470,093	,
Repayment of borrowings		(1,331,500)		(12,462,073)	
Payment of finance leases obligations		(119,228)	1	(23,890)	
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		(44,191)		(34,154)	
Net cash used in financing activities		• 1	(612,946)		(12,050,024)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash	h				
equivalents			427,090		(285,426)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	уеаг		3,374,862		3,562,106
Effect of foreign exchange rates			(159,664)		98,182
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	r		3,642,288		3,374,862
Relating to:			<u>=</u>		=======================================
Cash at bank and in hand			4,069,858		4,379,868
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable within one year			(427,570)		(1,005,006)
p=y===================================					(.,cco,cco)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 APRIL 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Beds & Bars Limited ("the company") is a private company limited by shares, and is registered, domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Overlord House, 1D Colet Gardens, Hammersmith, London, England, W14 9DH.

The Group consists of Beds & Bars Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

The Company's and the Group's principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the Directors' Report.

Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The Group is not entitled to take the Qualifying Entity exemptions detailed in paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102 however the company in its individual financial statements has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions:

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position' Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares;
- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' Presentation of a Statement of Cash Flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' & Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' —
 Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial
 instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details
 of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive
 income;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' Compensation for key management personnel

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Beds & Bars Limited and all of its subsidiaries (i.e. entities that the group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits). Subsidiaries acquired during the year are consolidated using the purchase method. Their results are incorporated from the date that control passes.

All financial statements are made up to 1 April 2017. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 APRIL 2017

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

The cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill.

The cost of the combination includes the estimated amount of contingent consideration that is probable and can be measured reliably, and is adjusted for changes in contingent consideration after the acquisition date.

Provisional fair values recognised for business combinations in previous periods are adjusted retrospectively for final fair values determined in the 12 months following the acquisition date.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern.

The Group secured long term finance from HSBC on 31 March 2015. This £11 million facility has an initial expiry date of 31 March 2030 and is primarily secured on the UK freehold and leasehold estate. Repayments are based on a 20 year repayment profile with a final bullet repayment due on 31 March 2030. The interest rate on the loan is base rate plus 2.5%. The covenants are considered reasonable and achievable and measure CFADS, occupancy levels and Loan to Value.

The directors have prepared a detailed business plan including cash flow projections for the period through to 31 December 2018 which indicate that the Group will comfortably meet the covenant requirements.

Having considered potential risks and the current economic environment, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group will achieve the forecasted performance and has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Based on the foregoing, the directors believe that it remains appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

On entering an arrangement with the company, a franchisee pays an initial setup fee. This is used to cover the company's cost in the initial setup of the franchisee on the advertising platforms, setup of a website on behalf of the franchisee, and such other initial services as the company agrees. Turnover is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, turnover is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

The company charges commission on the bookings made through the company's website within the agent relationship with the franchisee. In the event that a booking is cancelled, the company's commission element is not refundable. Therefore, commission is recognised on the date that the booking is made.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 APRIL 2017

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

The Company recognises revenue in respect of management charges receivable from its subsidiary undertakings. Turnover is recognised when the Company becomes entitled to receive the revenue under the intercompany arrangement.

Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of a business over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 20 years.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

Negative goodwill arises when the cost of a business combination is less that the fair value of the interest in the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired. The amount up to the fair value of the non-monetary assets acquired is credited to profit or loss in the period in which those non-monetary assets are realised. Negative goodwill in excess of the fair values of the non-monetary assets acquired is credited to profit or loss in the periods expected to benefit, which the directors consider to be 20 years.

Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date if the fair value can be measured reliably.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Patents and licences

20 years

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold buildings

Leasehold land and buildings

Fixtures and fittings

Motor vehicles

Over 50 years

Over an average leasehold length of 10 - 50 years

Over 5 or 10 years depending on the useful life of the assets

Over 4 years

Freehold land is not depreciated.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 APRIL 2017

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Residual value is calculated on prices prevailing at the reporting date, after estimated costs of disposal, for the asset as if it were at the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

Properties whose fair value can be measured reliably are held under the revaluation model and are carried at a revalued amount, being their fair value at the date of valuation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. The fair value of the land and buildings is usually considered to be their market value.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent that a revaluation gain reverses a revaluation loss previously recognised in profit or loss or a revaluation loss exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains recognised in equity; such gains and loss are recognised in profit or loss.

Fixed asset investments

In the separate accounts of the company, interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Entities in which the group has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be lose than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 APRIL 2017

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises of purchase price.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

Financial instruments

The group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors, loans to fellow group companies and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is initially measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest and subsequently at amortised cost.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including trade investments and derivatives, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publically traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is initially measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 APRIL 2017

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value though profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the fair value of the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the group.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax is not discounted.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is recognised on income and expenses from subsidiaries, associates, branches and interests in jointly controlled entities, that will be assessed to or allow for tax in a future period except where the group is able to control the reversal of the timing difference and it is probable that the timing difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 APRIL 2017

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the value of assets (other than goodwill) and liabilities recognised in a business combination and the amounts that can be deducted or assessed for tax. The deferred tax recognised is adjusted against goodwill.

For non-depreciable assets measured using the revaluation model and investment properties measured at fair value (except investment property with a limited useful life held by the group to consume substantially all of its economic benefit), deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and allowances that apply to the sale of the asset or property based on the rates and allowances that have been substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value. When a provision in measured at present value the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Retirement benefits

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to profit or loss is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the income statement so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged as an expense on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 APRIL 2017

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

The sale of assets under a sale and leaseback transaction is treated as a disposal of the assets concerned and any profit or loss arising from the transaction is recognised immediately in the income statement. The corresponding rentals payable are charged to income on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency (foreign currency) are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction, or, if the asset or liability is measured at fair value, the rate when that fair value was determined.

All translation differences are taken to profit or loss, except to the extent that they relate to gains or losses on non-monetary items recognised in other comprehensive income, when the related translation gain or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Lease categorisation

In categorising leases as finance leases or operating leases, management makes judgements as to whether significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the Group as lessee, or the lessee, where the Group is a lessor.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

Impairment of assets

The recoverable amount of goodwill and other intangible assets is based on value in use which requires estimates in respect of the allocation of goodwill to cash generating units, the future cash flows and an appropriate discount rate. The key inputs to the value in use calculations are the discount rate and the future earnings growth.

Following their review, the directors have determined that no impairment is necessary (2016 - nil).

Valuation of properties

The group has a policy of revaluing freehold and long leasehold property. In order to ensure that the valuation of the properties within the financial statements is materially correct, the directors rely on valuations undertaken by appropriately qualified experts undertaken on a regular basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 APRIL 2017

3 Prior period adjustment

A prior period adjustment has been recognised to correct the non-controlling interest's share of profit for the year to 26 March 2016 to include their share of management charges payable by the applicable subsidiaries. This adjustment has resulted in an increase in the profits attributable to the owners of the parent and a corresponding decrease in the profits attributable to non-controlling interest for the year ended 26 March 2016 of £1,195,741. The owners of the parent's capital and reserves as at 26 March 2016 has increased by £1,195,741.

increased by £1,195,741.			
Changes to the statement of financial position - group			
	At	26 March 2016	
	As previously reported	Adjustment	As restated
	£	£	£
Equity attributable to the owners of the parent company	10,974,430	1,195,741	12,170,171
Non-controlling interests	(1,061,577)	(1,195,741)	(2,257,318)
	9,912,853	-	9,912,853
Changes to the income statement - group			
	Period e	nded 26 March	2016
	As previously reported	Adjustment	As restated
	£	£	£
Profit for the year is attributable to:	•		
-Owners of the parent	62,157	1,195,741	1,257,898
-Non-controlling interests	638,656	(1,195,741)	(557,085)
	700,813		700,813
Total comprehensive income for the year is attributable to:			
-Owners of the parent	(90,521)	1,195,741	1,105,220
-Non-controlling interests	· 793,678 	(1,195,741)	(402,063)
	703,157	•	703,157
			
Turnover and other revenue			
An analysis of the group's turnover is as follows:			
		2017 £	2016 £
Turnover analysed by class of business			
Sales of accommodation and anciliary services		23,410,661	21,247,983
Sales of food and beverages		22,988,948	20,624,105
Other sales		1,375,670	25,792
		47,775,279	41,897,880

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 APRIL 2017

4	Turnover and other revenue (Continued)		
	Other revenue		
	Interest income	745	98,952
	Turnover analysed by geographical market	2017 £	2016 £
	United Kingdom Rest of Europe	19,518,006 28,257,273	18,426,865 23,471,015
		47,775,279	41,897,880
5	Operating profit	2017	2016
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):	£	£
	Exchange (gains) / losses	(507,845)	103,621
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets Depreciation of tangible fixed assets held under finance leases	1,991,498 81,211	1,983,808 40,010
	(Profit)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(1,537,636)	6,215,977
	Amortisation of goodwill	151,894	137,926
	Release of negative goodwill	(15,568)	(15,568)
	Cost of stocks recognised as an expense	9,085,528	8,136,233
	Operating lease charges	7,362,392	6,213,303
	During the year, exceptional gains from refinancing were credited to the £1,856,795 (2016 - £5,238,544). The gains related to the write down of lo Barcelona refinancing.		
6	Directors' remuneration	2017 £	2016 £
	Remuneration for qualifying services	728,869	540,906
	Remuneration disclosed above includes the following amounts paid to the higher	est paid director	
		2017 £	2016 £
	Remuneration for qualifying services	410,539	397,211
	During the current and comparative periods no directors accrued pension contri	butions.	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 APRIL 2017

7 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed during the year was:

		2017 Number	2016 Number
	Management	42	64
	Operational staff	510	468
	Administration	70	37
		622	569
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:	· ·	
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	14,461,481	12,459,711
	Social security costs	1,251,671	1,086,218
	Pension costs	23,631	22,347
		15,736,783	13,568,276
8	Retirement benefit schemes		
		2017	2016
	Defined contribution schemes	£	£
	Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	23,631	22,347

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 APRIL 2017

9	Auditor's remuneration	2017	2016
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	2017 £	2016 £
	For audit services Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	20.400	20.400
	Audit of the financial statements of the group and company Audit of the financial statements of the	20,400	20,400
	company's subsidiaries	39,600	50,868
		60,000	71,268
	For other services		
	Taxation compliance services	11,970	11,765
	Other taxation services	79,760	17,900
	All other non-audit services	96,057	33,684
		187,787	63,349
			
10	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Interest income	745	98,952
	Interest on bank deposits		======
	Investment income includes the following:		
	Interest on financial assets measured at amortised costs	745 ————	98,952
44			
11	Interest payable and similar expenses	2017	2016
		£	£
	Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
	Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	411,255	568,685
	Interest on finance leases and hire purchase contracts	28,453	4,841
	Dividends on preference shares classified as liabilities	•	125
	Interest on other loans	750,033	247,040
		1,189,741	820,691
42	Tayatian		
12	Taxation	2017	2016
		£	£
	Current tax		-
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	489,471	-
	Foreign current tax on profits for the current period	152,565	332,788
	Total current tax	642,036	332,788

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 APRIL 2017

Taxation (Continued) Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences 444,873 (256,654)Changes in tax rates (99,354)21,735 Adjustment in respect of prior periods (261,726)(550, 292)Total deferred tax 83,793 (785,211) Total tax charge/(credit) 725,829 (452,423)

During the year, the Finance Act 2016 was enacted so as to reduce the corporation tax rate to 17% for the financial year 2020. As a result of previous legislation affecting the UK tax rate, the main rate of corporation tax reduced from 21% to 20% with effect from 1 April 2015.

The total tax charge/(credit) for the year included in the income statement can be reconciled to the profit before tax multiplied by the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit before taxation	4,465,118	248,390
Tolk before taxation	====	=======================================
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK		
of 20.00% (2016: 20.00%)	893,024	49,678
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	215,443	129,671
Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	(22,313)	-
Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised	(363,649)	-
Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets	(24,538)	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	813	-
Effect of change in corporation tax rate	(95,064)	50,252
Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(196,427)	(357,123)
Amortisation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances	-	24,472
Other permanent differences	(68,697)	(123,101)
Effect of overseas tax rates	7,865	474,756
Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years	(261,726)	(550,292)
Foreign exchange through OCI re net investment in foreign operations	-	(150,736)
Chargable gains	641,098	-
Taxation charge/(credit) for the year	725,829	(452,423)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 APRIL 2017

12 Taxation (Continued)

In addition to the amount charged to profit or loss, the following amounts relating to tax have been recognised directly in other comprehensive income:

			2017 £	2016 £
	Deferred tax arising on:			
	Revaluation of property		242,810 ———	(155,023) ———
13	Intangible fixed assets			
	Group	Goodwill	Negative goodwill	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 27 March 2016	4,807,393	(467,035)	4,340,358
	Exchange adjustments	293,354		293,354
	At 1 April 2017	5,100,747	(467,035)	4,633,712
	Amortisation and impairment			
	At 27 March 2016	1,360,033	(155,681)	1,204,352
	Amortisation charged for the year	151,894	(15,568)	136,326
	Exchange adjustments	98,746	-	98,746
	At 1 April 2017	1,610,673	(171,249)	1,439,424
	Carrying amount			
	At 1 April 2017	3,490,074	(295,786)	3,194,288
	At 26 March 2016	3,447,360	(311,354)	3,136,006
		 .		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 APRIL 2017

13	Intangible fixed assets (Continued)					
	Company				Pate	nts and licences
						£
	Cost At 27 March 2016 and 1 April 2017					750,000
	Amortisation					
	At 27 March 2016					75,000
	Amortisation charged for the year					37,500
	At 1 April 2017					112,500
	Carrying amount					
	At 1 April 2017					637,500
	At 26 March 2016			•		675,000
14	Tangible fixed assets					
	Group	Freehold buildings	Leasehold land and buildings	Fixtures and M fittings	otor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost or valuation					
	At 27 March 2016	17,946,050	12,513,095	12,627,782	120,864	43,207,791
	Additions	-	1,906,899	2,086,470	61,177	4,054,546
	Disposals	(131,744)	(275,282)	(342,857)	-	(749,883)
	Revaluation	2,096,000	-	-	-	2,096,000
	Exchange adjustments	88,883	410,036	436,473	-	935,392
	At 1 April 2017	19,999,189	14,554,748	14,807,868	182,041	49,543,846
	Depreciation and impairment					
	At 27 March 2016	806,922	5,744,814	6,640,501	95,762	13,287,999
	Depreciation charged in the year	211,895	404,160	1,448,323	8,331	2,072,709
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	_	(116,983)	(245,026)	-	(362,009)
	Exchange adjustments	35,564	182,322	248,961	-	466,847
	At 1 April 2017	1,054,381	6,214,313	8,092,759	104,093	15,465,546
	Carrying amount		· 			
	At 1 April 2017	18,944,808	8,340,435	6,715,109	77,948	34,078,300
	At 26 March 2016	17,139,128	6,768,281	5,987,281	25,102	29,919,792
	•	=======	====	====		=====

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 APRIL 2017

ļ	Tangible fixed assets (Continued)				
	Company			Fixt	ures and fittings
	O. of an Araban				£
	Cost or valuation				040.044
	At 27 March 2016				246,344
	Additions				11,660
	Disposals				(14,257)
	At 1 April 2017				243,747
	Depreciation and impairment				
	At 27 March 2016				169,778
	Depreciation charged in the year				17,483
	At 1 April 2017				187,261
	Carrying amount				
	At 1 April 2017				56,486
	At 26 March 2016				76,566
	The carrying value of land and buildings compris	Group 2017	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
	Freehold	10,731,500	10,731,500	-	-
	The net carrying value of tangible fixed asset	s includes the	following in re	spect of assets	s held under
	finance leases:	Group		Company	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
		£	£	£	£
	Fish was and fittings	201 521	271 566		
	Fixtures and fittings	291,521	271,566	-	-
	Motor vehicles	77,839	33,325		
		369,360	304,891	<u>-</u>	-
	Depreciation charge for the year in respect of	04.044	40.040		
	leased assets	81,211	40,010	-	-
					

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 APRIL 2017

14 Tangible fixed assets (Continued)

The fair value of The Flying Horse has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at 8 February 2017 by Christie & Co, Chartered Surveyors, who are not connected to the company. The directors consider the above valuation to be a fair representation of the property's fair value 1 April 2017.

The fair value of the group's remaining investment properties has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at 25 November 2014 by Christie & Co, Chartered Surveyors. The directors consider the above valuation to be a fair representation of the property's fair value at 27 March 2016 and 1 April 2017.

The valuations conform to International Valuation Standards and were based on recent market transactions on arm's length terms for similar properties. Christie & Co are Chartered Surveyors and members of RICS.

If revalued assets were stated on an historical cost basis rather than a fair value basis, the total amounts included would have been as follows:

	Group		Company	•
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£	3	£	£
Cost	9,737,655	9,737,655	_	-
Accumulated depreciation	(303,154)	(242,523)	-	-
				
Carrying value	9,434,501	9,495,132	-	-

15 Fixed asset investments

		Group 2017		Company 2017	2016
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Investments in subsidiaries	16	-	•	2,251,183	2,117,398
Investments less than 20%		91,501	91,501	91,501	91,501
		91,501	91,501	2,342,684	2,208,899

Fixed asset investments not carried at market value

The group and company hold an investment of less than 20% in an unlisted entity. The directors do not believe that the fair value of the investment can be reliably measured. In accordance with paragraph 11.14 (d) of FRS 102, this investment is held at cost less impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 APRIL 2017

15	Fixed asset investments (Continued)			
	Movements in fixed asset investments	•		
	Group			Investments
				less than 20%
	Cost or valuation			£
	At 27 March 2016 and 1 April 2017			662,190
	At 27 March 2016 and 1 April 2017	• ,		
	Impairment			
	At 27 March 2016 and 1 April 2017			570,689
	Carrying amount			
	At 1 April 2017			91,501
				====
	At 26 March 2016			91,501
				====
	Movements in fixed asset investments			
	Company	Investments	Investments	Total
	- Company	less than 20%	in	
			subsidiaries	
		£	£	£
	Cost or valuation			
	At 27 March 2016	1,336,763	2,117,398	
	Additions	-	133,785	133,785
	At 1 April 2017	1,336,763	2,251,183	3,587,946
	At I April 2017	1,330,703	2,231,103	3,367,940
	Impairment			
	At 27 March 2016 and 1 April 2017	1,245,262	-	1,245,262
	,			
	Carrying amount			
	At 1 April 2017	91,501	2,251,183	2,342,684
		=====		
	At 26 March 2016	91,501	2,117,398	2,208,899
				====

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 APRIL 2017

16 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 1 April 2017 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office key	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% H Direct	eld Indirect
Interpub Limited	a)	Licence public houses with ancilliary budget accommodation	Ordinary	100.00	
St Christopher's Holdings Limited	a)	Dormant holding company	Ordinary	100.00	
St Christopher's (Amsterdam) BV	b)	Licence public houses with ancilliary budget accommodation	Ordinary	100.00	
St Christopher's (Bruges) BV	c)	Licence public houses with ancilliary budget accommodation	Ordinary	90.00	
St Christopher's (Berlin) GmbH	d)	Licence public houses with ancilliary budget accommodation	Ordinary	100.00	
Interpub Solutions Limited	2)	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00	100.00
Interpub Solutions Limited St Christopher's Inns Limited	a) a)	Property holding company	Ordinary		100.00
St Christopher's (Orient) Limited	,	Property holding company	Ordinary		75.00
Crossgate BV	c)	Licence public houses with ancilliary budget	Ordinary		
Hotel Winston BV	b)	accommodation Licence public houses with ancilliary budget accommodation	Ordinary		90.00
Winston Kingdom BV	e)	Nightclub	Ordinary		100.00
St Christopher's (Paris) sas	f)	Licence public houses with ancilliary budget accommodation	Ordinary	73.00	
Gare du Nord sas	f)	Licence public houses with ancilliary budget accommodation	Ordinary		73.00
Litera y Bares SL	g)	Licence public houses with ancilliary budget accommodation	Ordinary	50.00	70.00
Beds and Bars Franchise Limited	a)	Franchising	Ordinary	100.00	
Flying Pig UK Limited	a)	Holding company	Ordinary	13.00	
Flying Pig Headoffice BV	b)	Holding company	Ordinary	· - · - -	13.00
Flying Pig Downtown BV	h)	Licence public houses with ancilliary budget accommodation	Ordinary		13.00
Flying Pig Uptown BV	h)	Licence public houses with ancilliary budget	Ordinary		
		accommodation			13.00

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 APRIL 2017

16 Subsidiaries (Continued)

Registered Office addresses:

- a) 1D Colet Gardens, Hammersmith, London, England, W14 9DH.
- b) Warmoesstraat 129, 1012JA Amsterdam, Netherlands.
- c) 133-137 Langestrat, Bruges, 8000, Belgium.
- d) Rosa-Luxemburg-Strasse 39-41, 10178 Berlin, Germany.
- e) Warmoesstraat 131, 1012JB Amsterdam, Netherlands.
- f) 159 Rue de Crimée, 75019 Paris, France.
- g) Avda. Instituto Obrero 20, zip code/CP: 46013, Valencia, Spain.
- h) Nieuwendijk 100, 1012 MR Amsterdam, Netherlands.

Flying Pig UK Limited and its three wholly owned subsidiaries, Flying Pig Headoffice BV, Flying Pig Downtown BV and Flying Pig Uptown BV, have been determined by the directors to be companies under common control and are managed on a unified basis with that of Beds & Bars Limited and its subsidiaries. Consequently the entities are included within the consolidated financial statements of Beds & Bars Limited.

17 Stocks

Stocks	Group	·	Composit	
	•		Company	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£	£	£	3
Raw materials and consumables	46,950	51,409	•	-
Finished goods and goods for resale	247,903	275,624	-	-
	294,853	327,033	-	-
				====

There has been no impairment to stock in the current or previous year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 APRIL 2017

18	Debtors					
	Debtors		Group		Company	
			2017	2016	2017	2016
	Amounts falling due within one year	ar:	£	£	£	£
	Trade debtors		194,139	620,375	-	-
	Corporation tax recoverable		640,731	223,133	-	-
	Other debtors		814,743	739,656	43,145	60,728
	Prepayments and accrued income		1,010,917	757,348	11,468	2,024
			2,660,530	2,340,512	54,613	62,752
	Deferred tax asset (note 24)		396,040	568,171	506,230	540,599
			3,056,570	2,908,683	560,843	603,351
	Amounts falling due after more tha	n one yea	ar:			
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	ς.	200,000	-	24,872,562	6,157,259
	Other debtors	-	1,003,532	720,605	10,419	37,172
			1,203,532	720,605	24,882,981	6,194,431
	Total debtors	·	4,260,102	3,629,288	25,443,824	6,797,782
19	Creditors: amounts falling due with	in one ve				
15	Creditors, amounts raining due with	iiii Oile ye	Group		Company	
			2017	2016	2017	2016
		Notes	£	£	£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	21	1,268,574	3,319,617	•	-
	Obligations under finance leases	22	165,656	106,796	~	-
	Other borrowings	21	1,787,189	1,261,184	523,077	-
	Payments received on account		39,850	75,117	-	-
	Trade creditors		2,487,233	3,147,251	-	3,912
	Amounts due to group undertakings		-	-	27,339,916	9,796,511
	Corporation tax payable		561,546	129,236	-	-
	Other taxation and social security		1,223,446	1,186,586	25,668	8,321
	Other creditors		1,536,376	1,627,405	271,699	48,082
	Accruals and deferred income		4,046,461	3,036,765	503,958	323,712
			13,116,331	13,889,957	28,664,318	10,180,538
						

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 APRIL 2017

20	Creditors: amounts falling due afte	er more th	an one year Group		Company	
			2017	2016	2017	2016
		Notes	£	2016 £	2017 £	2016 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	21	11,395,501	10,780,614	-	-
	Obligations under finance leases	22	161,769	167,177	-	-
	Other borrowings	21	3,500,171	4,675,362	69,231	500,000
	Preference shares		2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Accruals and deferred income		308,374	308,374	. -	
			15,368,315	15,934,027	71,731 ———	502,500
21	Borrowings		_		_	
			Group	0040	Company	
			2017	2016	2017	2016
	·		£	£	£	£
	Bank loans		12,236,505	13,095,225	-	-
	Bank overdrafts		427,570	1,005,006	-	-
	Preference shares		2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Loans from related parties		238,000	238,000	-	-
	Other loans		5,049,360	5,698,546	592,308	500,000
			17,953,935	20,039,277	594,808	502,500
	Payable within one year		3,055,763	4,580,801	523,077	
	Payable after one year		14,898,172	15,458,476	71,731	502,500
	Amounts included above which fall of five years: Payable by instalments Payable other than by instalments	due after	10,533,731 238,000 10,771,731	11,100,808 238,000 11,338,808		-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 APRIL 2017

21 Borrowings (Continued)

Bank loans

Interpub Limited owed to HSBC Bank plc an amount of £10,134,395 (2016 - £10,629,658). Interest is payable at 2.5% per annum over Bank of England base rate. The loan is repayable by monthly instalments with the term of the loan ending in March 2030. The loan is secured by a first legal charge over certain freehold and leasehold properties owned by Interpub Limited and St Christopher's Inns Limited together with fixed and floating charges over the trade and assets of the company and various group companies.

In May 2016, Interpub Limited entered into a further agreement with HSBC Bank Plc for a loan facility of £500,000. As at the year end an amount of £500,000 (2016 - £nil) was owed to HSBC Bank Plc. Interest is payable at 2.5% per annum over Bank of England base rate. The loan is repayable by monthly instalments with the term of the loan ending in August 2028. The loan is secured by a first legal charge over certain freehold and leasehold properties owned by Interpub Limited and St Christopher's Inns Limited together with fixed and floating charges over the trade and assets of the company and various group companies.

In December 2016, Interpub Limited entered into a further agreement with HSBC Bank Plc for a loan facility of £4,200,000. As at the year end an amount of £381,974 (2016 - £nil) was owed to HSBC Bank plc. Interest is payable at 2.5% per annum over Bank of England base rate. The loan will be repayable in full by on or before 30 June 2019. A separate loan agreement has been agreed with HSBC Bank plc to fund the repayment of the £4,200,000 facility with a loan of the same amount, repayable in equal monthly instalments over 10 years and 9 months. The loan is secured by a first legal charge over certain freehold and leasehold properties owned by Interpub Limited and St Christopher's Inns Limited together with fixed and floating charges over the trade and assets of the company and various group companies.

Other loans

Beds & Bars Limited owed C&C Group PLC an amount of £500,000 (2016 - £500,000), it is unsecured and bears interest at 10% per annum. The loan has subsequently been repaid in full in April 2017.

Flying Pig UK Limited owed Heineken UK Limited an amount of £2,299,521 (2016 - £2,399,521). Interest is payable at 3% per annum over Bank of England base rate. The loan is repayable at £100,000 per annum between April 2015 and April 2021 with the final repayment of £1,800,000 due in April 2022. The loan is secured over Flying Pig UK Limited's interest in its Dutch subsidiaries.

St Christopher's (Amsterdam) BV owes £800,000 (2016 - £800,000) to an individual. Interest at the fixed rate of 8.00% per annum is charged on the loan which falls due for repayment in March 2018 and is secured by a second legal charge over certain freehold property of the group. Subsequent to the year end, terms were agreed to repay £450,000 of the loan with the balance of £350,000 being repayable in equal quarterly instalments from June 2018.

The remaining group companies owed a total of £2,959,643 (€3,461,007) (2016 - £2,401,060 (€3,013,122)) to various financial institutions repayable through quarterly or monthly instalments with the terms of the loans ending at various dates between 1 September 2019 and 1 April 2028. The loans incur interest at various fixed rates between 3.17% and 6.50% p.a. or variable rates at EURIBOR 3 month rate plus between 2.80% and 3.00% per annum and are generally secured over specific group assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 APRIL 2017

22	Finance lease obligations				
		Group		Company	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
		£	£	£	£
	Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:				
	Less than one year	185,780	107,294	-	-
	Between one and five years	170,297	201,777	-	-
		356,077	309,071	-	
	Less: future finance charges	(28,652)	(35,098)	-	-

		327,425	273,973	-	-

The group has entered into hire purchase arrangements in order to purchase various fixed assets. At 1 April 2017, the hire purchase arrangements have final payment dates ranging from September 2018 to July 2019 and it is expected that the company will retain ownership of the assets concerned upon completion of the term of the arrangement. During the year the group entered into hire purchase arrangements for assets with a cost of £189,034 (2016 - £236,544).

23 Provisions for liabilities

		Group		Company	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
		£	£	£	£
Additional potential liability under loan					
agreement		815,418	263,115	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	24	1,638,008	1,483,536	-	-
		2,453,426	1,746,651	-	-

Movements on provisions:

Group	£
At 27 March 2016 Additional provisions in the year	263,115 552,303
At 1 April 2017	815,418

This provision represents management's best estimate of a liability which is payable on the redemption of a loan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 APRIL 2017

24 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the group or company has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

Group	Liabilities 2017 £	Liabilities 2016 £	Assets 2017 £	Assets 2016 £
Accelerated capital allowances	-	88,939	23,632	137,662
Tax losses	-	-	370,263	430,509
Revaluations	1,638,008	1,395,199	-	-
Other short term timing differences		(602)	2,145	
	1,638,008	1,483,536	396,040	568,171
	Liabilities	Liabilities	Assets	Assets
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2017	2016	2017	2016
Company	£	£	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	-	•	135,967	137,662
Tax losses	-	-	370,263	402,937
	-	-	506,230	540,599
			Group	Company
			2017	2017
Movements in the year:			£	£
Liability/(Asset) at 27 March 2016			915,365	(540,599)
Charge to profit or loss			183,147	3,890
Credit to other comprehensive income			242,810	-
Effect of change in tax rate			(99,354)	30,479
Liability/(Asset) at 1 April 2017			1,241,968	(506,230)
			===	====

The deferred tax asset set out above is expected to reverse within 12 months and relates to the utilisation of tax losses against future expected profits of the same period.

The deferred tax liability relating to revaluations set out above relates to the latent tax charge on the gains on revaluation of freehold property and will reverse when properties are sold. At the reporting date, the directors had no plans to sell material properties held at valuation.

Other deferred tax liabilities set out above is expected to reverse within 36 months and relate to accelerated capital allowances, tax losses and other short term timing differences that are expected to mature within the same period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 APRIL 2017

25	Financial instruments				
		Group		Company	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
		£	£	£	£
	Carrying amount of financial assets	•			
	Debt instruments measured at amortised cost Equity instruments measured at cost less	2,212,414	2,048,951	24,926,126	6,255,159
	impairment	91,501	91,501	2,342,684	2,208,899
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities				
	Measured at amortised cost	26,372,229	28,508,162	28,710,381	10,674,717
					==
26	Share capital				
				Group a	nd company
				2017	2016
	Ordinary share capital Called up, issued and fully paid			£	£
	339,843 Ordinary shares of £1 each			339,843	402,711
					<u> </u>

The company's ordinary shares, which carry no right to fixed income, each carry the right to one vote at general meetings of the company.

The company's preference 5% shares carry the right to a fixed dividend of 5% of the par value per annum. These shares do not carry any rights in respect of voting or capital. The preference shares have been classified as liabilities on the basis that they have a fixed income.

Reconciliation of movements during the year:

	Namber
At 27 March 2016	402,711
Cancellation of shares by special resolution	(376,752)
Bonus issue	313,884
	·
At 1 April 2017	339,843

Number

27 Share premium account

The share premium reserve represents consideration received for shares issued above their nominal value net of transaction costs.

28 Revaluation reserve

The revaluation reserve represents the cumulative revaluation gains and losses in respect of land and buildings, except revaluation gains and losses recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 APRIL 2017

29 Profit and loss reserves

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profit and loss net of distributions to owners.

30 Cash generated from group operations

	2017	2016
	£	£
Profit for the year after tax	3,739,289	700,813
Adjustments for:		
Share of results of associates and joint ventures	- ,,	(187,104)
Taxation charged/(credited)	725,829	(452,423)
Finance costs	1,189,741	820,691
Investment income	(745)	(98,952)
(Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(1,537,636)	6,215,977
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	136,326	122,358
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	2,072,709	2,023,818
Foreign exchange gains on cash equivalents	•	1,430,037
Other gains and losses	(1,856,795)	(5,238,544)
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	32,180	(30,287)
Increase in debtors	(385,347)	(389,499)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	260,243	(1,536,731)
Cash generated from operations	4,375,794	3,380,154
Other gains and losses Movements in working capital: Decrease/(increase) in stocks Increase in debtors Increase/(decrease) in creditors	32,180 (385,347) 260,243	(5,238,544) (30,287) (389,499) (1,536,731)

31 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The company and group have various commitments under the security arrangements for borrowings. See note 21 for details of the arrangements. The directors do not consider it likely that any liability will arise as a result of these arrangements.

32 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the group had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
Within one year	6,260,921	5,457,391	-	-
Between one and five years	23,991,204	21,459,563	-	-
In over five years	28,430,991	29,161,948	-	-
	58,683,116	56,078,902	-	-
				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 APRIL 2017

33 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel of the group, who are also directors, is as follows.

	2017	2010
		£
Aggregate compensation	1,458,610	1,424,479
	- 10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-1	: ==
Transactions with related parties		

During the year the group entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	2017 £	2016 £
Group Key management personnel	42.000	42.000
Ney management personner	=====	
The above information relates to rent payable to related parties.		
Company Entities over which the entity has control, joint control or significant influence	2,945,839	2,763,242

The above disclosure relates to income receivable by Beds & Bars Limited from other group undertakings in respect of management charges.

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	Amounts owe	
	2017	2016
	£	£
Company		
Entities over which the company has control, joint control or significant		
influence	27,289,471	9,796,511

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 APRIL 2017

33 Related party transactions (Continued)

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	Amounts owed partie	•
	2017	2016
	Balance	Balance
	£	£
Company		
Entities over which the company has control, joint control or significant		
influence	22,937,157	6,157,259

All parties in the group are subject to cross guarantees whereby the bank loans held within Beds & Bars Limited and Interpub Limited are secured on the assets of all group companies.

34 Controlling party

On 1 April 2017 the immediate and ultimate parent company was Beds & Bars Group Limited. The parent company's registered office is at Overlord House, 1D Colet Gardens, Hammersmith, London, England W14 9DH.

The ultimate controlling party is Mr K C Knowles.