Group Strategic Report,

Report of the Directors and

Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

for

**CALL TO THE BAR LIMITED** 

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# Company Information for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

DIRECTORS:

R Munding

S Welsh

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 

Kernow House

Gas Hill Newham Truro TR1 2XP

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 

08678970 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Pembroke Briggs Chartered Accountants

1a The Quadrant Courtyard

Quadrant Way Weybridge Surrey KT13 8DR

Group Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

The directors present their strategic report of the company and the group for the year ended 30 September 2021.

#### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

Early in the financial year on 4 November all of the Group's sites were closed as a result of the second lock down. The sites with outside trading areas re-opened in April, and the remainder opened in May when we were permitted to welcome customers inside. The sites in the business districts re-opened later than sites in more tourist or suburban areas.

The lock down severely hampered trade, and trading only returned to pre-pandemic levels later in the financial year. In the latter months of the year management teams focused on cost reduction, new marketing initiatives, and modest investments to ensure the sites were as welcoming as possible for returning customers.

The directors are appreciative of the financial support and other measures that have been put in place by central government and local councils, and are also appreciative of the support shown by many of their landlords

The directors have continued to assist and support their staff during the pandemic lock downs and thereafter.

The directors look forward to office workers and tourists returning to central London in considerable number, but are aware of significant challenges ahead, especially in the recruitment and retention of catering staff, the increase in VAT and the continuing cost pressures from increasing utility costs, the supply of goods and rising interest rates"

Group Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

There are a number of potential risks and uncertainties which could have a material impact on the company's long term performance and which could cause actual results to differ from those expected. These can be summarised as follows.

## **Business and Industry Risks**

If the company adopts the wrong business strategy or does not implement its strategies effectively the business may suffer. In industry specific context this requires the Directors and management to continually monitor trends and developments in the hospitality industry.

#### Financial Strategy

Risks relate to an incorrect or unclear financial strategy and the failure to achieve financial plans. Weak performance could put pressure on profits and cashflows. To manage this risk financial strategy risks and performance are regularly reviewed by the Board. Detailed plans and budgets are set for the Company to drive delivery.

#### Failure to Compete Effectively

Failure to compete on areas including range, price, quality and service could lead to a reduction in customer loyalty and new customers. This could impact our market share, sales and profitability. This is managed by the Group's long established presence in this specialised sector. Our management team regularly reviews markets, trading opportunities and competitor activities to ensure that our offer remains relevant and compelling to our customers.

#### **Pub Estate**

Successful performance of the business requires that the Group retains the right sites and the appropriate lease terms as well as developing the trading space to drive increased footfall and customer spend. As above our management team continually reviews the performance of the pub estate. In addition professional and experience external advice is continually utilised where required to assist with Pub Estate matters.

## **KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

Revenue £3.8 million (2020 £4.7 million)

Gross Profit Margin 72% (2020 72%)

Operating Loss £956,755 (2020 Loss £949,314)

In addition group cashflows are monitored on a daily basis.

Group Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

## **FINANCIAL OVERVIEW**

The financial performance of the business as set out in the Key Performance Indicators is considered to be satisfactory.

As stated above the result as set out in the financial statements to be consistent and in line with expectations.

The Board anticipates that this will continue in the current year.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

S Welsh / Director

Date: 27 June 2022

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company and the group for the year ended 30 September 2021.

#### **DIVIDENDS**

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 30 September 2021.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 October 2020 to the date of this report.

R Munding S Welsh

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the group and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

## STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the group's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group's auditors are aware of that information.

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

## **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Pembroke Briggs Chartered Accountants, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

S Welsh - Director

Date: 27 June 2022

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Call To The Bar Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 30 September 2021 which comprise the Consolidated Income Statement, Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, Company Statement of Financial Position, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Company Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company affairs as at 30 September 2021 and of the group's loss 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.

## Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Material uncertainty related to going concern

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

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

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

We draw attention to Note 2 in the financial statements, which indicates that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

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; or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page five, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

## Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors 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.

S Briggs (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Pembroke Briggs Chartered Accountants

1a The Quadrant Courtyard

**Quadrant Way** 

Weybridge

Surrey

KT13 8DR

Date: 27 June 2022

# Consolidated Income Statement for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

	Notes	30.9.21 £	30.9.20 £
TURNOVER		3,760,096	4,661,766
Cost of sales		1,068,206	1,289,776
GROSS PROFIT		2,691,890	3,371,990
Administrative expenses	•	5,013,506	5,287,873
÷		(2,321,616)	(1,915,883)
Other operating income		1,364,861	966,563
OPERATING LOSS	4	(956,755)	(949,320)
Interest receivable and similar income		-	6
		(956,755)	(949,314)
Interest payable and similar expenses	5	126,597	102,288
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION		(1,083,352)	(1,051,602)
Tax on loss	6	(11,368)	61,830
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(1,071,984)	(1,113,432)
Loss attributable to: Owners of the parent		(1,071,984)	(1,113,432)

# Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

Notes	30.9.21 £	30.9.20 £
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	(1,071,984)	(1,113,432)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	<b>.</b>	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	(1,071,984)	(1,113,432)
Total comprehensive income attributable to Owners of the parent	: (1,071,984)	(1,113,432)

# Consolidated Statement of Financial Position 30 September 2021

		30.	9.21	30.	9.20
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	8		1,406,485		1,610,018
Tangible assets	9		3,586,678		3,072,224
Investments	10				
. 8.1			4,993,163		4,682,242
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	11	123,909		115,022	
Debtors	12	792,171		720,133	
Cash at bank and in hand		907,785		599,823	
		1,823,865		1,434,978	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	13	4,316,314		2,615,342	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(2,492,449)		(1,180,364)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			2,500,714	,	3,501,878
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year	14		(3,034,204)		(2,952,016)
			(00.05.1)		(400.000)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	17		(90,864)		(102,232)
NET (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS			(624,354)		447,630

**Consolidated Statement of Financial Position - continued** 30 September 2021

	30.9.21		30.9.20		
	Notes	£	£	£	£
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	18		970,030		970,030
Retained earnings	19		(1,594,384)		(522,400)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(624,354)		447,630

S Welsh / Director

# Company Statement of Financial Position 30 September 2021

		30.	9.21	30.	9.20
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	_				
Intangible assets	8		-		4 040 400
Tangible assets	9		1,825,755		1,212,169
Investments	10		4,599,250		4,599,250
			6,425,005		5,811,419
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	12	44,603		25,571	
Cash at bank		9,396		15,212	
anenitana		53,999		40,783	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one					
year	. 13	4,396,224		3,510,266	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(4,342,225)		(3,469,483)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			2,082,780		2,341,936
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more					
than one year	14		1,357,237		1,570,302
NET ASSETS			725,543		771,634
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				·	
Called up share capital	18		970,030		970,030
Retained earnings			(244,487)		(198,396)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			725,543		771,634
Companyla logo for the financial					
Company's loss for the financial			(46,091)		(0.530)
year			( <del>4</del> 0,081)		(9,530)

**Company Statement of Financial Position - continued** 30 September 2021

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue 

S Welsh - Director

# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

·	Called u share capital £	Retained Total earnings equity
Balance at 1 October 2019	970,030	591,032 1,561,062
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		(1,113,432) (1,113,432)
Balance at 30 September 2020	970,030	(522,400) 447,630
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		(1,071,984) (1,071,984)
Balance at 30 September 2021	970,030	(1,594,384) (624,354)

# Company Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Total equity £
Balance at 1 October 2019	970,030	(188,866)	781,164
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	-	(9,530)	(9,530)
Balance at 30 September 2020	970,030	(198,396)	771,634
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	-	(46,091)	(46,091)
Balance at 30 September 2021	970,030	(244,487)	725,543

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

	30.9.21	30.9.20
Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash generated from operations 1	654,923	218,264
Interest paid	(126,597)	(102,288)
·	<u></u>	
Net cash from operating activities	528,326	115,976
	<del></del>	
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	-	140,860
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(755,158)	(664,414)
Sale of intangible fixed assets	-	(160,406)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	11,052	47,500
Interest received	-	6
Net cash from investing activities	(744,106)	(636,454)
Cash flows from financing activities New loans in year Loan repayments in year Amount introduced by directors	825,000 (316,509) 15,251	859,207 - 17,151
Amount introduced by directors		
Net cash from financing activities	523,742	876,358
·		
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	307,962	355,880
Cash and cash equivalents at		
beginning of year 2	599,823	243,943
Cash and such as Eulants 4		<u></u>
Cash and cash equivalents at	007.705	E00 000
end of year 2	907,785	599,823
end of year 5 2	=======================================	======

Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

# 1. RECONCILIATION OF LOSS BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	30.9.21	30.9.20
	£	£
Loss before taxation	(1,083,352)	(1,051,602)
Depreciation charges	436,691	426,401
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(3,505)	~
Finance costs	126,597	102,288
Finance income		<u>(6)</u>
f	(523,569)	(522,919)
Increase in stocks	(8,887)	(44,823)
Increase in trade and other debtors	(72,038)	(128,551)
Increase in trade and other creditors	1,259,417	914,557
Cash generated from operations	654,923	218,264
	<del></del>	

## 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Statement of Cash Flows in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Statement of Financial Position amounts:

## Year ended 30 September 2021

,	30.9.21	1.10.20 £
Cash and cash equivalents	907,785	599,823
Year ended 30 September 2020		
•	30.9.20	1.10.19
,	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	599,823	243,943
f		

Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

## 3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

	At 1.10.20 £	Cash flow £	At 30.9.21
Net cash			
Cash at bank and in hand	. 599,823	307,962	907,785
	599,823	307,962	907,785
Debt			
Debts falling due within 1 year	(185,723)	(459,213)	(644,936)
Debts falling due after 1 year	(1,921,866)	(49,279)	(1,971,145)
·	(2,107,589)	(508,492)	(2,616,081)
Total	(1,507,766)	(200,530)	(1,708,296)
	=		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Call To The Bar Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the General Information page.

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

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 £.

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.

#### **Government grants**

Monetary resources transferred to the Company by government, government agencies or similar bodies are recognised at fair value, when it is confirmed that the relevant grant will be received. Grants income is recognised net in the profit and loss account, over the same period during which the expenses, for which the grant was intended to compensate, are recognised. Grants income is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### 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.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of the 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.

## Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses 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 10 years.

For the purpose 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.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Freehold property -- 2% on cost and Over period of lease

Fixtures and fittings -- 15% on reducing balance

Computer equipment --- 33% on cost

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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Costs comprise direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss or service potential.

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.

#### **Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company 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 such an 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.

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 less 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.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Financial instruments

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

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provision of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with 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 debtors 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 transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

### 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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including 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 in measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

## Defined contribution pension plan

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the group's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

## Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the forseeable future. Thus the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

The Directors have assessed the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. In undertaking the going concern review, the Directors have reviewed the financial projections of the Company for 12 months from the date of these financial statements. These projections reflect the continued unrestricted trade of the pub sites following the UK Government full lifting of COVID 19 restrictions on 19 July 2021 and assume no further restrictions caused by the pandemic for a further 12 months from the date of these financial statements.

Therefore, after making enquiries and considering the uncertainties described above, the Directors have concluded that there is a reasonable expectation that the Company will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the forseeable future, being at least the next 12 months from the date of approval of the 2021 financial statements. Accordingly, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these financial statements. The financial statements do not reflect adjustments that would be necessary if the going concern basis was not appropriate.

## **Equity instruments**

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at 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 company.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income 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.

### 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

		30.9.21	30.9.20
	. <del>†</del>	£	£
Wages and salaries	:	2,050,557	2,163,707
Social security costs		157,085	192,713
Other pension costs		111,088	117,190
		2,318,730	2,473,610

The average number of employees during the year was as follows:

30.9.21	30.9.20
125	110

Operational

The average number of employees by undertakings that were proportionately consolidated during the year was 125 (2020 - 110).

30.9.21	30.9.20
£	£
145,373	161,869
	£

#### 4. OPERATING LOSS

The operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting):

	30.9.21	30.9.20
	£	£
Depreciation - owned assets	233,157	199,027
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(3,505)	-
Goodwill amortisation	203,533	227,373
Auditors' remuneration (	4,000	6,000
Government grants	(1,231,384)	(891;216)
Impairment losses for intangible fixed assets		145,455

5.	INTEREST PAYARI	LE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
0.			30.9.21 £	30.9.20 £
	Bank loan interest Other interest		43,755 82,842	38,356 63,932
			126,597	102,288
6.	TAXATION			
	Analysis of the tax The tax (credit)/char	(credit)/charge ge on the loss for the year was as follows:		
			30.9.21 £	30.9.20 £
	Deferred tax		(11,368)	61,830
	Tax on loss	:	(11,368) ====	61,830

# Reconciliation of total tax (credit)/charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

Loss before tax	30.9.21 £ (1,083,352)	30.9.20 £ (1,051,602)
Loss multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%)	(205,837)	(199,804)
Effects of: Utilisation of tax losses Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Deferred tax provision	178,382 27,455 (11,368)	206,923 (7,119) 61,830
Total tax (credit)/charge	(11,368)	61,830

There is no corporation tax payable as a result of the 2021 and 2020 trading losses.

## 7. INDIVIDUAL INCOME STATEMENT

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement of the parent company is not presented as part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

# 8. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group	Goodwill £
COST	-
At 1 October 2020 and 30 September 2021	2,035,334
AMORTISATION At 1 October 2020 Amortisation for year	425,316 203,533
At 30 September 2021	628,849
NET BOOK VALUE At 30 September 2021	1,406,485
At 30 September 2020	1,610,018

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

## 9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	G	ro	u	p
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Group	•		Fixtures		
	Freehold	Long	and	Computer	
	property	leasehold	fittings	equipment	Totals
0007	£	£	£	£	£
COST	2 462 749	2.050	4 202 222	77 770	4 625 702
At 1 October 2020	3,162,748	3,050	1,392,223	77,772 7,500	4,635,793
Additions	39,582	651,878	56,099	7,599	755,158
Disposals		<u> </u>	(10,000)	<del>-</del>	(10,000)
At 30 September					
2021	3,202,330	654,928	1,438,322	85,371	5,380,951
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 October 2020	822,574	-	710,014	30,981	1,563,569
Charge for year	89,499	12,007	109,108	22,543	233,157
Eliminated on disposa		-	(2,453)	-	(2,453)
At 30 September					
2021,	912,073	12,007	816,669	53,524	1,794,273
NET BOOK VALUE	<del></del> ·				
At 30 September					
2021	2,290,257	642,921	621,653	31,847	3,586,678
:					
At 30 September					
2020	2,340,174	3,050	682,209	46,791	3,072,224
		:			

## 9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

Company			
• •	Freehold	Long	
	property	leasehold	Totals
	£	£	£
COST			
At 1 October 2020	1,314,260	3,050	1,317,310
Additions		651,878	651,878
At 30 September 2021	1,314,260	654,928	1,969,188
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 October 2020	105,141	_	105,141
Charge for year	26,285	12,007	38,292
Charge for year			30,232
At 30 September 2021	131,426	12,007	143,433
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 30 September 2021	1,182,834	642,921	1,825,755
At 30 September 2020	1,209,119	3,050	1,212,169

## 10. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

C	റ	m	n	a	n	v
~	v		v	a		v

	Other investments £
COST At 1 October 2020 and 30 September 2021	4,599,250
NET BOOK VALUE At 30 September 2021	4,599,250
At 30 September 2020	4,599,250

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

## 11. STOCKS

	Gr	oup
	30.9.21	30.9.20
	£	£
Finished goods	123,909	115,022
• -		

# 12. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Gr	oup	Con	npany
	30.9.21	30.9.20	30.9.21	30.9.20
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	(101,016)	(6,148)	37,701	24,141
Other debtors	247,776	284,441	-	-
Prepayments	645,411	441,840	6,902	1,430
	792,171	720,133	44,603	25,571

# 13. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	G	roup	Cor	npany
•	30.9.21	30.9.20	30.9.21	30.9.20
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts (se	ee .			
note 15)	644,936	185,723	455,388	185,723
Trade creditors	1,753,699	1,028,299	(33)	9,205
Amounts owed to group undertak	ings 334,269	-	3,490,712	2,884,611
Tax	65,483	65,483	-	-
Social security and other taxes	148,612	187,882	-	-
VAT	1,814	1,305	1,814	1,305
Other creditors	924,878	719,278	5,720	2,050
Directors' loan accounts	421,623	406,372	421,623	406,372
Accrued expenses	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000
	4,316,314	2,615,342	4,396,224	3,510,266
•				

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

# 14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	G	iroup	Co	mpany
·	30.9.21	30.9.20	30.9.21	30.9.20
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans (see note 15)	1,971,145	1,921,866	1,099,478	1,321,866
Other creditors	1,063,059	1,030,150	257,759	248,436
to the second	3,034,204	2,952,016	1,357,237	1,570,302
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *				

The bank borrowings are secured by a legal charge created on the 3rd October 2018 in favour of HSBC Bank PLC on the freehold property held by the Company.

Creditors due after more than one year amounting to £802,202 (2020: £778,616) relates to a loan advance to the Group from a member with a participating interest.

## 15. **LOANS**

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	G	roup	Co	mpany
	30.9.21	30.9.20	30.9.21	30.9.20
	£	£	£	£
Amounts falling due within year or on demand:	one			
Bank loans	644,936	185,723	455,388	185,723
	=====			=======================================
Amounts falling due between and two years:	one			
Bank loans - 1-2 years	1,099,478	1,321,866	1,099,478	1,321,866
Amounts falling due in more five years:	than		٠.	
Repayable by instalments	074 007	000 000		
Bank loans more 5 yr by instal	871,667	600,000	· -	
10 °				

The Group received total loans during the year of £825,000, including a Commercial Business Interruption Loan ("CBIL") under the Government Scheme in the amount of £500,000 (2020: £600,000). The purpose of the loans is to provide Working Capital during the COVID Pandemic.

Loan terms are 60 months from the initial drawdown, and the principal is repaid in equal monthly instalments over 5 years. Interest is charged at 3.99% over Base Rate.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

#### 16. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

Group
-------

Croup		cancellable ting leases
	30.9.21 £	•
Between one and five years In more than five years	5,045,882 5,118,158	5,993,297 6,972,830
	10,164,040	12,966,127

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the company for properties. Leases are negotiated for an average of 5 years and rentals are fixed for the 5 years with an option to extend for a further 5 years at the prevailing market rate.

At the reporting end date the company had the above outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases.

# 17. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

		<b>Gr</b> o 30.9.21	oup 30.9.20
Deferred tax		90,864 ====================================	£ 102,232
Group			Deferred tax
Balance at 1 October 2020 Credit to Income Statement during year			£ 102,232 (11,368)
Balance at 30 September 2021			90,864

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

## 18. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, is Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	30.9.21 £	30.9.20 £
970,000	Ordinary "A" shares	£1	970,000	970,000
30,000	Ordinary "B" shares	£0.001	30	30
			970,030	970,030

#### 19. RESERVES

#### Group

	Retained earnings £
At 1 October 2020 Deficit for the year	(522,400) (1,071,984)
At 30 September 2021	(1,594,384)

#### 20. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £111,088 (2020 - £117,190). Contributions totalling £19,759 (2020 - £17,382) were payable to the fund at the reporting date.

## 21. MORTGAGE DEBENTURE

The Company has issued a Debenture in favour of HSBC UK Bank Plc, comprising fixed and floating charges over all the leasehold property, book and other debts, chattels, goodwill and other assets both present and future.