

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 09359989

THE LIBERTY (CITY) PUB COMPANY LIMITED
FILLETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED
25 MARCH 2018



THE LIBERTY (CITY) PUB COMPANY LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PERIOD FROM 27 MARCH 2017 TO 25 MARCH 2018

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THE LIBERTY (CITY) PUB COMPANY LIMITED

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

The board of directors

Mr A Bruce
Mr A Nares
Mr J Watson
Mr P McDonald

Registered office

2 Wardrobe Place
London
United Kingdom
EC4V 5AH

Auditor

BSG Valentine (UK) LLP
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
Lynton House
7 - 12 Tavistock Square
London
WC1H 9BQ

THE LIBERTY (CITY) PUB COMPANY LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

25 MARCH 2018

	Note	25 Mar 18 £	£	26 Mar 17 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6		4,600,966		1,523,858
Current assets					
Stocks		34,168		160	
Debtors	7	141,522		466,771	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,218,975		2,589,407	
		<u>4,394,665</u>		<u>3,056,338</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>(217,324)</u>		<u>(130,493)</u>	
Net current assets			4,177,341		2,925,845
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>8,778,307</u>		<u>4,449,703</u>
Net assets			<u>8,778,307</u>		<u>4,449,703</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			96,677		46,882
Share premium account			9,275,862		4,486,320
Profit and loss account			<u>(594,232)</u>		<u>(83,499)</u>
Shareholders funds			<u>8,778,307</u>		<u>4,449,703</u>

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25/12/18, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Mr J Watson
Director

Company registration number: 09359989

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

THE LIBERTY (CITY) PUB COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PERIOD FROM 27 MARCH 2017 TO 25 MARCH 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 2 Wardrobe Place, London, EC4V 5AH, United Kingdom.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

The company made a loss for the period to 25 March 2018, and as at the period end has an accumulated loss as the balance of its profit and loss account of £594,232.

However, at the period end the company has net current assets of £4,177,341, including a bank balance of £4,218,975, and the company has total shareholders funds of £8,778,307. The company has significant freehold assets which can either be realised or used to raise finance if required. Furthermore the company has also successfully raised significant investment via share issues during in the period, indicating the support of its investors.

The company anticipates future profitability and is considered to be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

Based on this the directors are therefore of the opinion that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Significant judgements

There are no significant judgements (apart from those involving estimations) that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies, that have an effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

THE LIBERTY (CITY) PUB COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*
PERIOD FROM 27 MARCH 2017 TO 25 MARCH 2018

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty *(continued)*

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. The key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

- Recoverability of fixed asset values - Should indications of impairment exist, fixed asset carrying values are assessed by reference to the estimated realisable amount and the estimated value in use of the assets concerned.
- Depreciation - the estimated consumption of the economic benefit of fixed assets is based upon the estimated expected useful economic life of an asset, less any anticipated residual values.
- Recoverability of other debtors - the requirement for provisions for bad or doubtful debts is based upon a line by line review of debtors and their anticipated recovery.
- Accruals - accrued costs are based upon the actual post period end cost, or the best estimate thereof, of obligations at the period end.
- Deferred tax - the amount of any deferred tax assets to be recognised is based upon the expectation and timing of future taxable profits.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

THE LIBERTY (CITY) PUB COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*
PERIOD FROM 27 MARCH 2017 TO 25 MARCH 2018

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold property	- 2% straight line
Short leasehold property	- Over terms of the lease
Fixtures and fittings	- 25% straight line

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

THE LIBERTY (CITY) PUB COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*
PERIOD FROM 27 MARCH 2017 TO 25 MARCH 2018

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Financial instruments *(continued)*

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the period amounted to 38 (2017: 6).

5. Taxation

The company has estimated tax losses of £667,000 (2017: £120,000) available to be carried forward and offset against future taxable profits.

6. Tangible assets

	Freehold property £	Short leasehold property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost					
At 27 March 2017	1,485,619	–	51,679	–	1,537,298
Additions	2,346,647	183,625	691,021	1,766	3,223,059
At 25 March 2018	<u>3,832,266</u>	<u>183,625</u>	<u>742,700</u>	<u>1,766</u>	<u>4,760,357</u>
Depreciation					
At 27 March 2017	10,175	–	3,265	–	13,440
Charge for the period	41,897	12,037	92,017	–	145,951
At 25 March 2018	<u>52,072</u>	<u>12,037</u>	<u>95,282</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>159,391</u>
Carrying amount					
At 25 March 2018	<u>3,780,194</u>	<u>171,588</u>	<u>647,418</u>	<u>1,766</u>	<u>4,600,966</u>
At 26 March 2017	<u>1,475,444</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>48,414</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>1,523,858</u>

7. Debtors

	25 Mar 18 £	26 Mar 17 £
Other debtors	<u>141,522</u>	<u>466,771</u>

THE LIBERTY (CITY) PUB COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*
PERIOD FROM 27 MARCH 2017 TO 25 MARCH 2018

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	25 Mar 18	26 Mar 17
	£	£
Trade creditors	105,462	119,343
Social security and other taxes	14,241	556
Other creditors	97,621	10,594
	<u>217,324</u>	<u>130,493</u>

9. Share capital

During the period, the company issued 4,979,555 ordinary shares of £0.01, for a total premium of £4,929,759 before the deduction of attributable issuing expenses.

10. Events after the end of the reporting period

Subsequent to the period end, the company exchanged contracts on the acquisition of a new long leasehold site for a purchase price of £1,850,000.

11. Summary audit opinion

The auditor's report for the period dated 20.12.18 was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Daniel Burke, for and on behalf of BSG Valentine (UK) LLP.

12. Related party transactions

At the balance sheet date, the company owed £nil (2017: £2,068) to a company under common control by virtue of directors in common. This balance is unsecured, short term and non-interest bearing.

There are no other transactions that are required to be disclosed by Section 1A of FRS 102.