# **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 09360077**

THE SUMMIT (CITY) PUB COMPANY LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED

27 MARCH 2022

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# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# PERIOD FROM 29 MARCH 2021 TO 27 MARCH 2022

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# OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

The board of directors Mr A Bruce

Mr J Watson Mr P McDonald

Mr S Robertson-Macleod

Registered office 27 Britton Street

London England EC1M 5UD

Auditor BSG Valentine (UK) LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Lynton House

7 - 12 Tavistock Square

London WC1H 9BQ

#### STRATEGIC REPORT

#### PERIOD FROM 29 MARCH 2021 TO 27 MARCH 2022

The directors present their strategic report of the group for the period ended 27 March 2022.

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the company and group continued to be the development, management and operation of public houses.

#### **Group structure**

During the period, the company acquired its first subsidiary undertaking and became the parent of a group. Consequently, these financial statements are consolidated group financial statements.

#### Fair review of the business

For the period ending 27 March 2022, the parent company continues to have six sites under its management. Following the acquisition of The Greyhound Sydenham Limited by the parent company on 21 March 2022, the newly formed group has seven sites under its management.

The group consolidated key financial highlights are as follows:

	Period ended 27/03/22	Period ended 28/03/21
Turnover	£5.60m	£2.23m
Turnover growth/(fall)	151%	(49.5%)
Gross profit margin	75.1%	70.9%
Profit/(loss) before tax	£341k	(£110k)
EBITDA	£1.01m	£469k
Current ratio	1.19	3.70

EBITDA calculated as operating profit with depreciation and amortisation added back.

The consolidated figures include post acquisition contribution from The Greyhound Sydenham Limited

Turnover during the period under review was much improved on the prior period, which had been heavily affected by the Covid-19 pandemic. Most of our sites reopened during May 2021 and traded relatively untroubled except for the Christmas period, which was heavily disrupted by the Omicron variant. In the parent company turnover increased by £3.4m to £5.6m, while like for like turnover was at 96% of the more comparable 2019-20 period. Gross margins improved to 75.1%, and EBITDA improved by £0.54m to £1.01m. The parent company continued to receive governmental support, albeit on a reduced basis, in the form of local grants, reduced business rates, reduced VAT on food sales, and the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS), which tapered down to its conclusion in September. All of the sites were significantly profit-making at EBITDA level. The parent company remains financially stable, with relatively low overheads and strong asset backing. Trading in the 2022-23 period has been strong, with turnover at the time of writing at 118% of 2019-20 on a like for like basis.

Cost pressures exist principally in the form of higher food prices and energy costs, however the group has taken prudent steps to deal with these issues and expects trading for the rest of the 2022-23 period to remain robust, with the first full period of Christmas trading for three years expected to be bounteous.

#### STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

#### PERIOD FROM 29 MARCH 2021 TO 27 MARCH 2022

#### Fair review of the business (continued)

The group consolidated figures incorporate the contribution from The Greyhound Sydenham Limited following its acquisition on 21 March 2022, consequently its contribution to turnover and results, during the period ended 27 March 2022, is not material.

The group plans to continue to run its newly acquired pub asset through its subsidiary, in the same manner as the previous owners, with a minor refurbishment to enhance the ambience and seating capability. The pub asset and subsidiary undertaking is expected to be profitable, as before.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The group continually looks to mitigate and minimise potential risks and uncertainties, which we recognise, amongst others, to be: loss of key suppliers; loss of trade; loss of key personnel; theft; health and safety compliance; cyber breaches; loss of liquidity; increases in prices, regulatory and other changes in the macro-economic environment.

In mitigation of the above: the group has good connections with numerous large and bespoke suppliers and an excellent credit history. Higher energy costs have been partially mitigated by government intervention and by selective forward buying by the parent company's energy broker. The group has relatively low gearing and is therefore able to absorb increases in interest rates. The group has increased sales prices to offset inflationary trends and partakes in collective buying to reduce the costs of raw materials, additionally long-term deals are in place with key beer, wine and spirits suppliers. The group is relatively protected from recessionary pressures due to the well above-average profile of its customer base and by offering good quality products at relatively affordable prices. It is believed our customers will continue to frequent our pubs as they see this both as an affordable expense and one they derive significant social benefits from. The group has access to a large pool of operational and managerial personnel to ensure business continuity. The group has not experienced staffing shortages resulting from labour market shortages and has a normal level of unfilled positions, looking forward the group expects to be able to continue to fill vacancies as they arise. It has well-located sites in attractive and busy locations and continually assesses the quality and type of offer to ensure attractiveness. Theft is mitigated by robust systems and the low level of cash purchases now made. These same systems are GDPR-approved and contain encryption and other techniques to prevent cyber-crime. The group enjoys a strong relationship with its bank and employs reputable consultants to ensure health standards are vigorously upheld in its sites. Regarding the macro environment there is always a risk of unfavourable legislation or higher interest rates or beer duty, however the group maintains significant levels of reserves, and good freehold backing to ensure there is adequate buffering in the event of a downturn.

# Covid-19

At the time of writing, there appears to be a much-reduced risk of further serious disruption from Covid-19 with the government opposed to further closures. However, the directors continue to closely monitor group finances to ensure access to significant funds is maintained. The directors are confident that in the event of any possible future period of closure that the group has sufficient access to liquidity to comfortably deal with this, and that strong trade would resume on reopening as it has done the previous three times lockdowns have been experienced.

# STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

# PERIOD FROM 29 MARCH 2021 TO 27 MARCH 2022

This report was approved by the board of directors on 19th December 2022 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr J Watson Director

Registered office: 27 Britton Street London England EC1M 5UD

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### PERIOD FROM 29 MARCH 2021 TO 27 MARCH 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the group for the period ended 27 March 2022.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served the company during the period were as follows:

Mr A Bruce Mr J Watson Mr P McDonald Mr S Robertson-Macleod

#### **Dividends**

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

#### **Future developments**

The company and group will continue in its principal activity.

The directors continue to review the marketplace with a view to growing the business, identifying opportunities and managing the risks facing the business.

#### Financial instruments

The directors do not consider that a detailed description of the use of financial instruments is necessary for an assessment of the group's financial position and result for the period.

The group is exposed to interest rate fluctuations on its variable rate borrowings.

#### Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, 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 period. 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 the company and 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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

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

# PERIOD FROM 29 MARCH 2021 TO 27 MARCH 2022

# ' Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the group and the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group and the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 19th December 2022 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr J Watson Director

Registered office: 27 Britton Street London England EC1M 5UD

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SUMMIT (CITY) PUB COMPANY LIMITED

#### PERIOD FROM 29 MARCH 2021 TO 27 MARCH 2022

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of The Summit (City) Pub Company Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the period ended 27 March 2022 which comprise the consolidated statement of 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 the related notes, 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 FRS 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's affairs as at 27 March 2022 and of the group's profit for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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 auditor's 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.

# Conclusions relating 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 or 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SUMMIT (CITY) PUB COMPANY LIMITED (continued)

#### PERIOD FROM 29 MARCH 2021 TO 27 MARCH 2022

# Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. 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 there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 strategic report and the directors' report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- 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

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 strategic report or the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SUMMIT (CITY) PUB COMPANY LIMITED (continued)

#### PERIOD FROM 29 MARCH 2021 TO 27 MARCH 2022

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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 is 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.

#### Auditor's 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 an auditor's report 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Based on our understanding and accumulated knowledge of the company and group and the sector in which it operates we identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations. Relevant laws and regulations, together with potential fraud risks, were communicated to the audit engagement team at the planning stage to ensure they remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

Our procedures included, but were not limited to: Enquiry of management and performing analytical review procedures to identify any unusual relationships that may indicate a material misstatement; agreement of the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation; considering and challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates and judgements; review of board meeting minutes; performing appropriate testing in respect of the risk of fraud in turnover recognition by selecting an appropriate sample of sales transactions for directional testing, through review of margins, and by ensuring correct revenue cut off; performing testing in respect of amounts claimed in government support grants; testing the appropriateness of journals to address the risk of fraud through management override of control; holding discussions with management, including enquiring of management as to any actual or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations or fraud; and confirmation that there are no significant issues with regard the group's premises licensing.

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 auditor's report.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SUMMIT (CITY) PUB COMPANY LIMITED (continued)

#### PERIOD FROM 29 MARCH 2021 TO 27 MARCH 2022

#### 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 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.

BSG Valery CUK) LLP

Luke Richardson BSc FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

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

19th December 2022.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

# PERIOD FROM 29 MARCH 2021 TO 27 MARCH 2022

TURNOVER	Note 4	Period from 29 Mar 21 to 27 Mar 22 £- 5,631,624	Year to 28 Mar 21 £ 2,232,152
TURNOVER	7	5,051,024	2,232,132
Cost of sales		(1,404,939)	(649,275)
GROSS PROFIT		4,226,685	1,582,877
Administrative expenses		(4,013,015)	(2,821,928)
Other operating income	5	198,459	1,207,152
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	6	412,129	(31,899)
Other interest receivable and similar income	11	2,869	_
Interest payable and similar expenses	12	(74,411)	(77,735)
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION		340,587	(109,634)
Tax on profit/(loss)	13		<del></del>
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD AND TOTAL			
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		340,587	(109,634)

All the activities of the group are from continuing operations.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

# 27 MARCH 2022

	Note		27 Mar 22 £	,	28 Mar 21 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	14	•	741,660		847,612
Tangible assets	15		9,464,447		6,475,650
			10,206,107		7,323,262
CURRENT ASSETS				•	
Stocks	17	121,896		62,572	
Debtors	18	846,788		1,223,534	
Cash at bank and in hand		717,362		1,467,790	
		1,686,046		2,753,896	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due					
within one year	19	(1,418,096)		(743,550)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			267,950	•	2,010,346
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			10,474,057		9,333,608
			10,171,057		,,555,000
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after		•			
more than one year	20		(3,121,845)		(2,321,983)
NET ASSETS			7,352,212		7,011,625
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	23		100,358		100,358
Share premium account	24		9,275,971		9,275,971
Profit and loss account	24		(2,024,117)		(2,364,704)
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS			7,352,212		7,011,625

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19<sup>th</sup> December 2022, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr J Watson Director

Company registration number: 09360077

# COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

# 27 MARCH 2022

	Note		27 Mar 22 £		28 Mar 21 £
FIXED ASSETS	11010		L		ـــ
Intangible assets	14		741,660		847,612
Tangible assets	15		6,300,070		6,475,650
Investments	16		3,300,000		-
in ostilonis	10		<del></del>		
			10,341,730		7,323,262
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	17	95,664		62,572	
Debtors	18	822,883		1,223,534	
Cash at bank and in hand		479,989		1,467,790	
		1 200 526		2.752.006	
		1,398,536		2,753,896	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due	•				
within one year	19	(1,265,943)		(743,550)	
•			100 500		2010246
NET CURRENT ASSETS			132,593		2,010,346
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			10,474,323		9,333,608
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after					
more than one year	20		(3,121,845)		(2,321,983)
NET ASSETS			7,352,478		7,011,625
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	23		100,358		100,358
Share premium account	24		9,275,971		9,275,971
Profit and loss account	24		(2,023,851)		(2,364,704)
			<del></del>		
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS			7,352,478		7,011,625
	•				

The profit for the financial period of the parent company was £340,853 (2021: £109,634 loss).

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19th December 2022, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr J Watson Director

Company registration number: 09360077

The notes on pages 17 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

# PERIOD FROM 29 MARCH 2021 TO 27 MARCH 2022

	Share			
	Called up	premium	Profit and	
	share capital		loss account	Total
1 T = 2 2 1 P = 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	t	£	£	£
AT 28 MARCH 2020	96,675	9,275,971	(2,255,070)	7,117,576
Loss for the period			(109,634)	(109,634)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		<u>.</u>	(109,634)	(109,634)
			, , ,	. , ,
Issue of shares	3,683			3,683
TOTAL INVESTMENTS BY AND DISTRIBUTIONS TO OWNERS	3,683	-	_	3,683
AT 28 MARCH 2021	100,358	9,275,971	(2,364,704)	7,011,625
Profit for the period			340,587	340,587
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD			340,587	340,587
AT 27 MARCH 2022	100,358	9,275,971	(2,024,117)	7,352,212
111 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	700,550	-,5,711		-,552,512

The notes on pages 17 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

# THE SUMMIT (CITY) PUB COMPANY LIMITED COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY PERIOD FROM 29 MARCH 2021 TO 27 MARCH 2022

AT 28 MARCH 2020	Called up share capital £ 96,675	Share premium account £ 9,275,971	Profit and loss account £ (2,255,070)	Total £ 7,117,576
Loss for the period TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD			(109,634)	(109,634)
Issue of shares TOTAL INVESTMENTS BY AND DISTRIBUTIONS TO OWNERS	$\frac{3,683}{3,683}$			3,683
AT 28 MARCH 2021	100,358	9,275,971	(2,364,704)	7,011,625
Profit for the period TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		· -	340,853	340,853 340,853
AT 27 MARCH 2022	100,358	9,275,971	(2,023,851)	7,352,478

The notes on pages 17 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

# PERIOD FROM 29 MARCH 2021 TO 27 MARCH 2022

	27 Mar 22 £	28 Mar 21 £
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit/(loss) for the financial period	340,587	(109,634)
Adjustments for:	400 200	200 402
Depreciation of tangible assets	488,380	398,403
Amortisation of intangible assets Other interest receivable and similar income	105,952 (2,869)	102,717
Interest payable and similar expenses	74,411	77,735
Accrued expenses	224,017	75,678
Changes in:		
Stocks	(46,572)	39,142
Trade and other debtors	395,923	(186,305)
Trade and other creditors	128,386	(49,221)
Cash generated from operations	1,708,215	348,515
Interest received	2,869	_
Net cash from operating activities	1,711,084	348,515
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of tangible assets	(316,261)	(61,244)
Acquisition of subsidiaries	(3,200,000)	
Cash and cash equivalents acquired with subsidiaries	263,383	_
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,252,878)	(61,244)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issue of ordinary shares	_	3,683
Proceeds from borrowings	1,000,000	-
Repayments of borrowings	(134,223)	(43,631)
Interest paid	(74,411)	(77,735)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	791,366	(117,683)
NIET (DEODE A CENTRODE A CE IN CACH AND CACH EQUIVATENTE	(750.429)	160 500
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	(750,428) 1,467,790	169,588 1,298,202
-		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	717,362	1,467,790

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### PERIOD FROM 29 MARCH 2021 TO 27 MARCH 2022

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 27 Britton Street, London, EC1M 5UD, England.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with 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.

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

#### Going concern

The group's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Directors' Report and the Strategic Report.

The group made an operating profit for the period to 27 March 2022 of £412,129 (2021: loss £31,899) and as at the period end has consolidated accumulated losses of £2,024,117 (2021: £2,364,704) as the balance of its profit and loss account.

During the previous period, the activities of the parent company and of its subsidiary, were severely disrupted by the Covid-19 pandemic along with government mandated lockdowns and social distancing restrictions. For approximately five months during the period ended March 2021, hospitality businesses, including public houses were unable to trade. Having been closed at the end of the previous period, sites reopened during May 2021 and traded relatively untroubled during FY2022 except for the key Christmas period, which was heavily disrupted by the Omicron variant. The parent company's 2022 revenues show a significant increase from 2021. In order to manage the impact of the pandemic on the parent company, the directors have taken steps to manage cash flow by renegotiating supplier deals, negotiating rent reductions, offering suppliers discounted settlements, reducing wages, and the use of the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme. The group has also benefited from the VAT reduction to 5% on soft drinks and food, VAT deferral, business rates waiver, local government grants and the Eat Out To Help Out scheme.

At the period end the group has net current assets of £267,950 (2021: £2,010,346), including a bank balance of £717,362 (2021: £1,467,790), and has total shareholders' funds of £7,352,212 (2021: £7,011,625). At the time of approval of the financial statements, the group has significant funds at its disposal. Furthermore, the group has significant freehold assets which can either be realised or used to raise finance if required. The group continue to have the support of its investors, and the directors believe that should it be necessary, the parent company could also raise further finance from the issue of shares.

The outlook for the medium term continues to be uncertain with a number of potential headwinds for the industry. These headwinds include the wider macro-economic environment, the cost of living impact on consumers, increases to the cost of wet and dry goods, and increasing energy costs. The directors are confident in the group's ability to weather these challenges.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### PERIOD FROM 29 MARCH 2021 TO 27 MARCH 2022

# 3. Accounting policies (continued)

The directors have prepared a cashflow forecast to 31 December 2023, and a trading forecast for the year to 31 March 2024. The cashflow forecast shows the group having sufficient cash to meet its obligations as they fall due.

Despite the challenges that have been faced by the industry, the directors are satisfied that the company has adequate resources to enable it to meet its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the directors are therefore of the opinion that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

#### Disclosure exemptions

The parent company satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. As such, advantage has been taken of the following reduced disclosures available under FRS 102:

- (a) Disclosures in respect of each class of share capital have not been presented.
- (b) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.
- (c) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.
- (d) No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.

#### Consolidation

The financial statements consolidate the financial statements of The Summit (City) Pub Company Limited and all of its subsidiary undertakings.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are included from or to the date that control passes.

The parent company has applied the exemption contained in section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its individual profit and loss account.

#### 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

The judgements (apart from those involving estimations) that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

- Going concern as detailed in the accounting policy above, the directors judge that the group is a going concern;
- Deferred tax asset no deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of trading losses. This is due
  to the uncertainties over the existence and timing of future taxable profits. Should the availability of
  future taxable profits become more certain and a reliable estimate possible, then an asset may be
  recognised;
- Goodwill any goodwill arising on a site acquisition reflects the judgements that management have
  made on acquisition in respect of assessing the fair values of the acquired land and buildings along
  with any goodwill.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### PERIOD FROM 29 MARCH 2021 TO 27 MARCH 2022

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

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

- Business combination any goodwill arising on business combinations reflects the judgements that management have made in respect of the fair value of the acquisition balance sheet, which has been reviewed by management on a line by line basis, with the fair value of the acquired assets and liabilities reviewed, and the fair value of any goodwill considered. With regard the business combination effected during this period, management judge that the price paid reflected the market value of the freehold property, and consequently there was no goodwill arising;
- Impairment review of fixed assets the directors have performed an impairment review on the group's assets, treating each pub site along with any related goodwill as an income generating unit. In performing this impairment review the directors have estimated the value of each site by applying a profit multiple to their estimate of the sustainable profit of the site. In addition, third party professional valuations have been undertaken on some of the sites in the group's portfolio, and these valuations have been incorporated into the directors' review. The directors also considered the values of the sites that were not professionally valued in the context of the findings of the professional valuations. Where the estimated value of the site is less than the carrying value, an impairment has been recognised. Impairments are allocated firstly to any goodwill allocated to the income generating unit, and then to the other assets of the income generating unit. The directors have made judgements in both the selection of the appropriate profit multiple and in estimating the sustainable profit. The estimate of sustainable profit incorporates a number of judgements, including changes to the group's cost base, consumer behaviours, and the wider macro-economic environment, all of which are inherently uncertain. Ultimately, the directors judge that, the carrying value of the group's assets will be recovered;
- Rent concessions the directors judge that rent concessions granted to the group during the year are intended to compensate the group for Covid-19 disruption during the period. They also judge that these concessions meet the criteria detailed in the accounting policy below, allowing recognition of the concessions over the period for which they are intended to compensate the group; and
- Depreciation of land the land forming part of the group's trading sites is depreciated along with the buildings upon it. This is on the basis that the directors judge this approach to be normal industry practice.

# 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 period are as follows:

- Investments investments in group undertakings held by the parent company are reviewed for indicators of impairment. In assessing recoverability of these investments, management consider both the net asset values in the underlying investments and the estimated anticipated future performance of the investment;
- Goodwill and amortisation acquired goodwill is initially recorded at cost and then amortised over its
  estimated useful economic life. The carrying value of goodwill is reviewed by reference to the
  estimated value in use of the asset, and the estimated potential realisable amount on disposal;
- Tangible fixed assets tangible fixed assets are initially recorded at cost and are then depreciated over their estimated useful economic lives, as detailed in the below accounting policy;
- Site depreciation freehold sites are depreciated over their estimated useful economic life. It is not deemed practical to come up with a reliable estimate of the land values within the price paid for the freehold, consequently the land intrinsic to the site is depreciated along with the buildings;

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### PERIOD FROM 29 MARCH 2021 TO 27 MARCH 2022

# 3. Accounting policies (continued)

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

- Other receivables recovery the recoverability of receivables due from related party debtors, and the requirement for provisions thereon, is based upon an estimate by management of both the future performance of, and the value of the assets, held by the undertakings and parties concerned;
- Lease obligations in determining if lease obligations are onerous, management are estimating the
  future economic benefits that the group will receive from the site, based upon current and anticipated
  performance;
- Accruals accruals have been calculated by management based upon their estimate of expenses
  incurred by the group up to the period end, which have not been invoiced or paid. Their estimate is
  based upon past billing history and estimated usage over the period; and
- Supplier discounts retrospective discounts from suppliers are accounted for when notified by the supplier, or where the group deems a retro to be due or probable and where a reliable estimate can be made.

#### Revenue recognition

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

Turnover is primarily derived from pub operations, including food and beverage sales and the hosting of private function events, and accommodation income. Turnover in relation to food and beverage sales is recognised at the point of sale, turnover in relation to private function events is recognised when the event is held. Accommodation income is recognised in the period to which it relates.

#### Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### PERIOD FROM 29 MARCH 2021 TO 27 MARCH 2022

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Operating leases**

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Temporary rent concessions received as a direct consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic, that meet the following conditions, are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods that the change in lease payments is intended to compensate. Conditions:

- the change in lease payments results in revised consideration for the lease that is less than the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change;
- any reduction in lease payments affects only payments originally due on or before 30 June 2022; and
- there is no significant change to other terms and conditions of the lease.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business.

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed ten years.

#### Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill - Over 10 years

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

#### 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### PERIOD FROM 29 MARCH 2021 TO 27 MARCH 2022

#### 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 the lease term
Fixtures and fittings - 12% straight line
Equipment - 50% straight line

#### Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

# 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### PERIOD FROM 29 MARCH 2021 TO 27 MARCH 2022

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the receiving company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the receiving company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Government grants are recognised in the income statement as other operating income.

#### Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity 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.

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.

#### **Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

#### **Business combinations**

Business combinations relating to acquiring control of trade and assets to form one or more businesses are accounted for using the purchase method.

The cost of a business combination is measured as the aggregate of the fair values, at the acquisition date, of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination.

# Loans and borrowings

Borrowings are initially recorded at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### PERIOD FROM 29 MARCH 2021 TO 27 MARCH 2022

#### 4. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

	Period from	
	29 Mar 21 to	Year to
	27 Mar 22	28 Mar 21
	£	£
Sale of goods	5,579,305	2,172,418
Accommodation	52,319	59,734
	5,631,624	2,232,152

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the group wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

# 5. Other operating income

	Period from	
	29 Mar 21 to	Year to
	27 Mar 22	28 Mar 21
	£	£
Government grant income	198,459	999,341
Other operating income	<del></del>	207,811
	198,459	1,207,152
		<del>10010 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1</del>

Other operating income relates to an insurance claim for business interruption.

# 6. Operating profit

Operating profit or loss is stated after charging:

	Period from	
	29 Mar 21 to	Year to
	27 Mar 22	28 Mar 21
	£	£
Amortisation of intangible assets	105,952	102,717
Depreciation of tangible assets	488,380	398,403
Operating lease rentals	317,292	121,847

# 7. Rent concessions

During the period, the group recognised rent concessions received to compensate the group for Covid-19 related disruption, to the value of £42,000 (2021: £189,667).

# 8. Auditor's remuneration

	Period from	
	29 Mar 21 to	Year to
	27 Mar 22	28 Mar 21
	£	£
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	10,000	6,750
1 7		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### PERIOD FROM 29 MARCH 2021 TO 27 MARCH 2022

# 9. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the group during the period, including the directors, amounted to:

	27 Mar 22	28 Mar 21
	No.	No.
Administrative & management staff	15	15
Pub staff	103	72
	118	87

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the period, relating to the above, were:

	Period from	
	29 Mar 21 to	Year to
	27 Mar 22	28 Mar 21
	£	£
Wages and salaries	2,120,408	1,542,676
Social security costs	129,113	101,345
Other pension costs	31,581	25,084
	2,281,102	1,669,105

# 10. Directors' remuneration

Remuneration

The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:

Period from	
29 Mar 21 to	Year to
27 Mar 22	28 Mar 21
£	£
199,965	109,224
·	

The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension plans was as follows:

The hamoer of entertois who are the desired and the first party provides		
	27 Mar 22	28 Mar 21
	No.	No.
Defined contribution plans	2	2
•		-

# 11. Other interest receivable and similar income

	Period from	
	29 Mar 21 to	Year to
	27 Mar 22	28 Mar 21
	£	£
Interest on cash and cash equivalents	2,869	_
•		

# 12. Interest payable and similar expenses

	Period from	
	29 Mar 21 to	Year to
	27 Mar 22	28 Mar 21
•	£	£
Interest on banks loans and overdrafts	74,411	77,735
·	C	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# PERIOD FROM 29 MARCH 2021 TO 27 MARCH 2022

# 13. Tax on profit/(loss)

#### Reconciliation of tax income

The tax assessed on the profit/(loss) on ordinary activities for the period is lower than (2021: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%).

	Period from	
	29 Mar 21 to	Year to
	27 Mar 22	28 Mar 21
	£	£
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	340,587	(109,634)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities by rate of tax	64,712	(20,830)
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	20,131	19,516
Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	13,776	40,634
Utilisation of tax losses	(98,619)	(39,320)
Tax on profit/(loss)	<del>-</del>	

# Factors that may affect future tax income

The group has estimated tax losses of £715,500 (2021: £1,234,650) available to be carried forward and offset against future taxable profits.

The UK enacted corporation tax rate has been revised from 19% to 25%, with the change taking effect from April 2023.

# 14. Intangible assets

Group and company	Goodwill £
Cost At 29 March 2021 and 27 March 2022	2,000,000
Amortisation At 29 March 2021 Charge for the period	1,152,388 105,952
At 27 March 2022	1,258,340
Carrying amount At 27 March 2022	741,660
At 28 March 2021	847,612

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# PERIOD FROM 29 MARCH 2021 TO 27 MARCH 2022

# 15. Tangible assets

Group	Freehold property £	Short leasehold property £	Fixtures and fittings	Equipment £	Total £
Cost		405.005	0 (0 ( 7 10		<b>2</b> 010 101
At 29 March 2021 Additions	4,767,767 72	485,885	2,636,549 124,350	28,283 191,839	7,918,484 316,261
Acquisitions through business				,	
combinations	3,046,108		114,808		3,160,916
At 27 March 2022	7,813,947	485,885	2,875,707	220,122	11,395,661
Depreciation					_
At 29 March 2021	263,731	117,849	1,034,096	27,158	1,442,834
Charge for the period	95,096	26,596	327,633	39,055	488,380
At 27 March 2022	358,827	144,445	1,361,729	66,213	1,931,214
Carrying amount					. —
At 27 March 2022	7,455,120	341,440	1,513,978	153,909	9,464,447
At 28 March 2021	4,504,036	368,036	1,602,453	1,125	6,475,650
Company		Short			
	Freehold	leasehold	Fixtures and		
,	property	property	fittings	Equipment	Total
G1	£	£	£	£	£
Cost At 29 March 2021	4,767,767	485,885	2,636,549	28,283	7,918,484
Additions	72	-	121,451	191,277	312,800
At 27 March 2022	4,767,839	485,885	2,758,000	219,560	8,231,284
Depreciation					
At 29 March 2021	263,731	117,849	1,034,096	27,158	1,442,834
Charge for the period	95,096	26,596	327,633	39,055	488,380
At 27 March 2022	358,827	144,445	1,361,729	66,213	1,931,214
Carrying amount			<u> </u>		
At 27 March 2022	4,409,012	341,440	1,396,271	153,347	6,300,070
At 28 March 2021	4,504,036	368,036	1,602,453	1,125	6,475,650

During the year a freehold site was acquired via a business combination. See note 26 for details of the business combination.

# 16. Investments

The group has no investments.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### PERIOD FROM 29 MARCH 2021 TO 27 MARCH 2022

#### 16. Investments (continued)

Company	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost At 29 March 2021 Additions	3,300,000
At 27 March 2022	3,300,000
Impairment At 29 March 2021 and 27 March 2022	
Carrying amount At 27 March 2022	3,300,000
At 28 March 2021	_

# Subsidiaries, associates and other investments

Details of the investments in which the parent company has an interest of 20% or more are as follows:

Percentage of

Class of share

shares held

Subsidiary undertakings

The Greyhound Sydenham Limited

Ordinary

100

During the period, the parent company acquired the share capital of The Greyhound Sydenham Limited.

The registered office of The Greyhound Sydenham Limited is 27 Britton Street, London, England, EC1M 5UD.

The Greyhound Sydenham Limited is included within these group financial statements.

#### 17. Stocks

		Group	כ	Compa	.ny
		27 Mar 22	28 Mar 21	27 Mar 22	28 Mar 21
		£	£	£	£
	Finished goods and goods for resale	121,896	62,572	95,664	62,572
		<del></del>			
18.	Debtors				
		Group	<b>o</b>	Compa	ny
		27 Mar 22	28 Mar 21	27 Mar 22	28 Mar 21
		£	£	£	£
	Prepayments and accrued income	299,657	121,970	297,834	121,970
	Other debtors	547,131	1,101,564	525,049	1,101,564
		846,788	1,223,534	822,883	1,223,534

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### PERIOD FROM 29 MARCH 2021 TO 27 MARCH 2022

#### 18. Debtors (continued)

The debtors above include the following amounts falling due after more than one year:

	Group	Group		Company	
	27 Mar 22	27 Mar 22 28 Mar 21		28 Mar 21	
	£	£	£	£	
Other debtors	_	101,023	_	101,023	

# 19. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Company	
	27 Mar 22	28 Mar 21	27 Mar 22	28 Mar 21
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	260,301	134,386	260,301	134,386
Trade creditors	356,416	232,419	323,139	232,419
Accruals and deferred income	514,628	250,611	496,082	250,611
Corporation tax	32,877	_	-	_
Social security and other taxes	184,250	65,940	133,962	65,940
Other creditors	69,624	60,194	52,459	60,194
	1,418,096	743,550	1,265,943	743,550

# 20. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group		Company	
•	27 Mar 22 £	28 Mar 21 £	27 Mar 22 £	28 Mar 21 £
Bank loans and overdrafts Accruals and deferred income	3,061,845 60,000	2,321,983	3,061,845 60,000	2,321,983
	3,121,845	2,321,983	3,121,845	2,321,983

Bank loans and overdrafts after more than one year, includes £58,397 (2021: £nil) due for repayment after more than five years. This debt is repayable by instalments and is due to be repaid by July 2027. At the balance sheet date the applicable interest rate is 5.85%.

The bank loans are secured upon the properties of the parent company and by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the parent company. The bank loan security contains a negative pledge.

# 21. Employee benefits

#### **Defined contribution plans**

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £31,581 (2021: £25,084). At the balance sheet date, included within creditors, are unpaid employer contributions of £2,868 (2021: £886) in respect of defined contribution schemes.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### PERIOD FROM 29 MARCH 2021 TO 27 MARCH 2022

# 22. Government grants

The amounts recognised in the financial statements for government grants are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	27 Mar 22	28 Mar 21	27 Mar 22	28 Mar 21
	£	£	£	£
Recognised in other operating income:				
Government grants recognised directly in				
income	198,459	999,341	198,459	999,341
			<del></del>	

Government grants comprise amounts received under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme, along with various local authority grants which were provided in response to Coronavirus.

#### 23. Called up share capital

# Issued, called up and fully paid

	27 Mar 22		28 Mar 21	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	9,667,770	96,678	9,667,770	96,678
G Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	368,333	3,683	368,333	3,683
	<del> </del>			
•	10,036,103	100,361	10,036,103	100,361
			•	

The Ordinary shares and the G Ordinary shares rank pari passu in all respects other than the following:

- The holders of G Ordinary shares do not have rights to attend or vote at general meetings of the company.
- The shares have differing rights on a return of capital.
- The G Ordinary shares may be converted into Deferred shares if certain conditions are met.

#### 24. Reserves

Share premium account - This reserve records the amount above the nominal value received for shares issued, less transaction costs.

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses

# 25. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At			At
	29 Mar 2021	Cash flows	Other changes	27 Mar 2022
	£	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	1,467,790	(750,428)	_	717,362
Debt due within one year	(134,386)	79,088	(205,003)	(260,301)
Debt due after one year	(2,321,983)	(870,454)	130,592	(3,061,845)
•	(988,579)	(1,541,794)	(74,411)	(2,604,784)

Other changes includes accrued interest along with changes in debt maturity.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### PERIOD FROM 29 MARCH 2021 TO 27 MARCH 2022

#### 26. Business combinations

# Acquisition of The Greyhound Sydenham Limited

On 21 March 2022 the parent company obtained control of The Greyhound Sydenham Limited via the acquisition of 100% of the voting equity instruments of the company. No goodwill arose on the business combination.

The fair value of consideration paid in relation to the acquisition of The Greyhound Sydenham Limited is as follows:

	£
Cash	3,200,000
Deferred consideration	100,000
	3,300,000
	5,500,000

The fair value of amounts recognised at the acquisition date in relation to The Greyhound Sydenham Limited are as follows:

	rair value
	£
Tangible assets acquired	3,160,916
Stocks acquired	12,752
Other debtors acquired	19,177
Cash and cash equivalents acquired	263,383
Trade creditors assumed	(39,628)
Other creditors assumed	(116,600)
	3,300,000

The consolidated income statement for the financial year includes turnover of £29,262 and profit of £266 in respect of The Greyhound Sydenham Limited since the acquisition date.

# 27. Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	27 Mar 22	28 Mar 21	27 Mar 22	28 Mar 21
	£	£	£	£
Not later than 1 year	376,837	334,837	376,837	334,837
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	1,507,346	1,507,346	1,507,346	1,507,346
Later than 5 years	2,015,670	2,392,507	2,015,670	2,392,507
	3,899,853	4,234,690	3,899,853	4,234,690

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### PERIOD FROM 29 MARCH 2021 TO 27 MARCH 2022

# 28. Related party transactions

#### Group

At the period end the group was owed £72,224 (2021: £807,339) from a company under common control by virtue of directors in common. This balance is unsecured, short term and non-interest bearing.

At the period end the group owed £3,582 (2021: £nil) to companies under common control by virtue of directors in common. These balances are unsecured, short term and non-interest bearing.

Key management compensation for the period, including directors was £210,533 (2021: £119,492).

#### Company

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS 102 from disclosing transactions entered into between wholly owned members of the group.

In the opinion of the directors, the parent company and its group is not under the control of any one party.