Report and Financial Statements

Year ended

2 April 2018

Company Number 10342187

31/12/2018 COMPANIES HOUSE

Report and financial statements for the year ended 2 April 2018

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Notes forming part of the financial statements

Directors

Karthik Achar William Buchanan Samuel Kennedy Michael Livanos Michael Stewart

Registered office

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

Company number

10342187

Auditors

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

Strategic report for the year ended 2 April 2018

Results

The consolidated income statement for the year ended 2 April 2018.

Principal activities, review of the business and future developments

The principal activities of Dominion Hospitality Limited ("the company") and its subsidiaries ("the group") is the direct management and operation of freehold pubs, restaurants and hotels that the group owns.

Business review

The consolidated income statement for the period is set out on page 8. Revenues amounted to £12,765,000 (2017 - £4,749,000) and operating profit amounted to £426,000 (2017 - £250,000). The directors consider these measures to be the key performance indicators of the Group. The group balance sheet at 2 April 2018 showed net liabilities of £2,294,000 (2017 - £595,000).

Principal risks and uncertainties

Economic climate

The economic environment, particularly with regard to consumer confidence and spending, remains very uncertain and any further increases in VAT and duty on alcohol will put additional pressure on revenues. However, there are many other factors involved in the ability of individual sites to attract customers and the Group continues to work with its managers to enhance the trading potential of each site.

Recruitment and retention of managers

The recruitment and retention of highly skilled and professional managers continues to be a principal focus of the Group's management team since this is a key driver for the overall quality and profitability of the business. The market for good managers is very competitive and the Group continues to work closely with current and prospective managers to ensure the Group offers the right physical and business environment for all parties to prosper.

Credit risk

The group balance sheet at 2 April 2018 shows debtors of £603,000 (2017 - £772,000) but the group is not exposed to significant credit risk as the majority of these amounts are prepayments.

Financing

The group is financed by a bank loan and a loan from its parent company. The bank loan is repayable by instalments over its term. Whilst the loan due to the company's parent is due on demand, the parent company has confirmed that in the one year from approval of the financial statements that it will not seek repayment until the company is in a position to make payments.

Strategic report for the year ended 2 April 2018 (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

Information technology

The daily operation of the group is reliant on information technology for accounting, reporting and communications. There is a risk that serious disruption could occur if any of these systems were to fail for a significant period of time.

The risk is mitigated by business continuity plans to allow the business to function in the event of a major systems failure. The Group has controls in place to protect data including off site back up of data.

Approval

This strategic report was approved by order of the Board on 281212018

W Buchanan **Director**

Directors' report for the year ended 2 April 2018

Directors

The directors during the year were:

Karthik Achar William Buchanan Samuel Kennedy Michael Livanos Michael Stewart

Charitable donations

The group made no charitable donations during the year.

Creditor payment policy

The group's policy for the year to 2 April 2018, for all suppliers, is to abide by the agreed terms of payment. The number of day's purchases represented by year-end trade creditors at 2 April 2018 was 31 (2017 – 45) days.

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the group and company financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and company and of the profit or loss 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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of 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 group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Directors' report for the year ended 2 April 2018 (continued)

Auditors

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

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office. A resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

By order of the Board

W Buchanan Director

Date 28/12/2018

Independent auditors report

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO MEMBERS OF DOMINION HOSPITALITY LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Dominion Hospitality Limited ("the Parent Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the year ended 02 April 2018 which comprise the consolidated income statement, the consolidated and company statements of financial position, the consolidated and company statements of changes in equity, the consolidated statement of cash flows and 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's affairs as at 02 April 2018 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 Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and the Parent Company 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast
 significant doubt about the Group or the Parent Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis
 of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised
 for issue.

Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report 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

Independent auditors report (continued)

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 Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and 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 and Director's 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.

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

Independent auditors report (continued)

expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Financial Reporting Council's website at:

https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent Company and the Parent Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

BOO LLP

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

Date: 28 December 2018

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

Consolidated income statement for the year ended 2 April 2018

	Note	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Turnover	4	12,765	4,749
Cost of sales		(10,288)	(3,558)
Gross profit		2,477	1,191
Administrative expenses	5	(2,051)	(941)
Operating profit	6	426	250
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(1,994)	(845)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(1,568)	(595)
Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	8	(131)	•
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation		(1,699)	(595)

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

There are no other items of recognised gains or losses other than those shown in the consolidated income statement, and there was no other comprehensive income for the year.

Consolidated statement of financial position at 2 April 2018

Company number 10342187	Note	2018 £'000	2018 £'000	2017 £'000	2017 £'000
Fixed assets					
Goodwill	9		1,364		1,640
Tangible assets	10		30,914		30,485
			32,278		32,125
Current assets			·		•
Stocks	13	205		207	
Debtors	14	603		772	
Cash at bank and in hand		663		1,550	
		1,471		2,530	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(21,626)		(19,534)	
Net current liabilities			(20,155)		(17,004)
Total assets less current liabilities			12,123		15,121
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	16		(13,141)		(14,440)
Provision for liabilities	18		(1,276)		(1,276)
Net liabilities			(2,294)		(595)
			- 		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	19		-		•
Profit and loss account			(2,294)		(595)
Shareholders' deficit			(2,294)		(595)

The financial statements were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 28 | 12 | 20 | 8

W Buchanan Director

The notes on pages 14 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended 2 April 2018

	Profit and loss account £'000	Total equity £'000
At 3 April 2017 Total comprehensive charge	(595) (1,699)	(595) (1,699)
At 2 April 2018	(2,294)	(2,294)
	Profit and loss	Total
	account £'000	equity £'000
At 23 August 2016 Total comprehensive charge	- (595)	- (595)
At 2 April 2017	(595)	(595)

The notes on pages 14 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended 2 April 2018

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Cash flows from operating activities	2000	
Loss for the financial year	(1,699)	(595)
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of goodwill	378	149
Depreciation of tangible assets	624	292
Interest payable and similar charges	1,994	532
Taxation Charge	131	-
Decrease (Increase) in stock	3	(26)
Decrease in debtors	169	1,878
Increase in creditors	292	867
Cash from operations	1,892	3,097
Interest paid	(557)	(200)
Taxation paid	•	(290)
Net cash generated from operating activities	1,335	2,607
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(1,053)	(196)
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	(102)	(13,301)
Purchase of Subsidiary Undertakings	•	•
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,155)	(13,497)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Issue of ordinary shares	•	-
New loans	-	31,107
Repayment of Bank Loan	(1,067)	-
Repayment of loan on acquisition		(18,667)
Net cash generated in financing activities	(1,067)	12,440
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(887)	1,550
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,550	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	663	1,550
Cash and cash equivalents compromise:		4.550
Cash at bank and in hand Bank Overdrafts	663 -	1,550

Company financial position at 2 April 2018

Company number 10342187	Note	2018 £'000	2018 £'000	2017 £'000	2017 £'000
Fixed assets	•				
Investments	11		14,310		14,206
Tangible assets	10		41		-
_			14,351		14,206
Current assets					
Debtors .	14	14,188		16,163	
Cash at bank and in hand		198		609	
		14,386		16,772	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(19,510)		(17,847)	
within one year	13	(19,510)		(17,047)	
Net current liabilities			(5,124)		(1,075)
Total assets less current liabilities			9,227		13,131
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16		(13,141)		(14,440)
arter more than one year	10		(13,141)		(14,440)
Provision for liabilities	18		-		-
Net liabilities			(3,914)		(1,309)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	19		• .		-
Profit and loss account	. •		(3,914)		(1,309)
Shareholders' deficit			(3,914)		(1,309)

The loss after tax of the company for the year was £2,605,000 (2017 £1,309,000)

The financial statements were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 28/2/2018

W Buchanan Director

The notes on pages 14 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

Company statement of changes in equity for the year ended 2 April 2018

	Profit and loss account £'000	Total equity £'000
At 3 April 2017 Total comprehensive charge	(1,309) (2,605)	(1,309) (2,605)
At 2 April 2018	(3,914)	(3,914)
	Profit and loss account £'000	Total equity £'000
At 23 August 2016 Total comprehensive charge	(1,309)	(1,309)
At 2 April 2017	(1,309)	(1,309)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 2 April 2018

1 Accounting policies

Dominion Hospitality Limited is a company incorporated in England & Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on the contents page and the nature of the group's operations and its principal activities are set out in the strategic report. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies.

Parent company disclosure exemptions

In preparing the separate financial statements of the parent company, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available in FRS 102:

- Only one reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year has been presented as the reconciliations for the group and the parent company would be identical;
- No cash flow statement has been presented as this is included in the consolidated financial statements prepared by its ultimate parent company; and
- No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of the key management personnel of the parent company as their remuneration is included in the totals for the group as a whole.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Going concern

The Directors have made an assessment of the company's ability to continue as a going concern and are satisfied that the company has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore the Directors are not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The company has also received an undertaking from its immediate parent company that no amounts owed by the company will be called for repayment for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements unless the company is in a position to make payments without adversely affecting its ability to continue to trade and settle any future obligations. In addition, considering the availability of alternative funding, or further financing from the ultimate parent company, the directors have concluded that there is sufficient available resources for the company and the Dominion Hospitality TopCo Limited group to operate for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Therefore, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of Dominion Hospitality Limited and its subsidiaries ("the group") as if they formed a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the consolidate statement of financial position, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 2 April 2018 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Turnover

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

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a subsidiary is the difference between the fair value of the consideration paid and the fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired. Positive goodwill is capitalised and amortised through the profit and loss account over the directors' estimate of the useful economic life which is 5 years. Impairment tests are undertaken at the end of the first full year after acquisition or if circumstances change which may indicate an impairment.

The need for any amortisation or impairment of goodwill will be assessed by considering the higher of its original acquisition value compared to its current fair value. These assessments will be carried out annually or when there are any other adverse events or changes in circumstances that cast doubt on the recoverability of the capitalised value of goodwill or intangible asset.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of all fixed assets over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rate:

Freehold buildings-Fixtures and fittings - 3-10 years Plant and equipment - 10 years Computer Equipment - 3 years Motor Vehicles - 4 years

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates to make sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences. Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Leased assets

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership ('finance leases'), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable during the lease term. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on such assets is charged to the profit and loss account.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components so that the interest element of the payment is charged to the profit and loss account over the term of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amounts payable to the lessor.

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 2 April 2018 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Reserves

The company's reserves are as follows:

- Called up share capital reserve represents the nominal value of the shares issued.
- Profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

2 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Critical accounting policies, estimates and judgements

The Group makes certain estimates and judgements regarding the future. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the future, actual experience may differ from these estimates. The estimates and judgements that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year relate are set out below.

- Determine whether leases entered into by the group either as a lessor or a lessee are operating or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.
- Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the group's tangible and intangible assets, including goodwill. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.
- Determine whether there are specific debtor provisions required. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the assessment of the legal and commercial recoverability of the individual debtor.
- Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the group's stock held as at the year end.
 Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the assessment of the shelf life of the stock items held.

3 Financial risk management

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that the Group's risks are appropriately monitored and, to the extent that elements of this are delegated to third party service providers, the Directors are responsible for ensuring that the relevant parties are discharging their duties in accordance with the terms of the relevant agreements.

The Directors are responsible for the operational risk oversight of the Group and the maintenance of the Group's assets, ensuring the establishment of appropriate and consistent procedures for effective management of the Group's resources.

The significant types of risk that the Group is exposed to are detailed below.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due or can only do so at a significantly increased cost.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 2 April 2018 (continued)

3 Financial risk management (continued)

A detailed analysis of the maturity profile of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities is shown below.

	Less than 12 months £'000	1-5 years £'000	Total £'000
Financial assets:			
Debtors	24	-	24
Cash and cash equivalents	663	-	663
			
	687	•	687
Financial liabilities:			
Creditors	(21,626)	(13,141)	(34,767)
Net	(20,939)	(13,141)	(34,080)

Financial liabilities (maturity)

The maturity groupings are based on the remaining period from the end of the reporting period to the contractual maturity date. When a counterparty has a choice of when the amount is paid, the liability is allocated to the earliest period in which the Group can be required to pay. Financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables, accruals, bank loans and amounts payable to group companies.

Financial assets (maturity)

The maturity groupings are based on the period from the end of the reporting period to the contractual maturity date or if earlier, the expected date the assets will be realised. Financial assets comprise cash, trade and other receivables.

Credit risk

The statement of financial activities at 2 April 2018 shows debtors of £603,000 (2017 - £772,000) but the group is not exposed to significant credit risk. The majority of the prepayments and accrued income on which there is no credit risk.

Capital risk management

The capital of the Group is regarded as the called-up share capital on ordinary shares and retained earnings. The Group's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns to shareholders and to maintain a strong capital base to support the activities of the Group.

The Directors regularly review expenses and cash flow forecasts in order to maintain a strong capital base.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 2 April 2018 (continued)

4 Turnover

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

Drink and food sales

Revenue in respect of drink and food sales is recognised at the point at which the goods are provided, net of discounts.

Machine income

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

Accommodation income

Revenue is recognised at the point the guest stays at the premises.

		2018	2017
		€,000	5.000
	Drink sales	6,632	2,889
	Food sales	1,387	405
	Machine income	162	60
	Accommodation income	4,537	1,377
	Miscellaneous income	47	18
		12,765	4,749
5	Employees and directors	2018	2017
		£,000	£'000
		£ 000	£ 000
	Staff costs consist of:		
	Wages and salaries	1,885	344
	Social security costs	103	15
		1,988	359
			

No director receives any emoluments from the Group.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 2 April 2018 (continued)

6	Group operating profit		
		2018 £'000	2017 £'000
	This has been arrived at after charging:		
	Depreciation of fixed assets	624	292
	Amortisation of goodwill Auditors' remuneration - parent	378 49	149 15
	Auditors' remuneration - subsidiaries	-	20
7	Interest payable and similar charges		
•	interest payable and similar charges	2018	2017
	·	£,000	£,000
	Bank loan interest	441	180 20
	Finance charges On group borrowings	1,553	645
		1,994	845
8	Taxation on loss from ordinary activities		
		2018 £'000	2017 £'000
	Analysis of tax charge in year:		
	Current tax: UK corporation tax on loss for the year	131	-
	Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	131	-
	The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax	in the UK. The diff	erences are
	explained below:	2018	2017
		5,000	5,000
	Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(1,568)	(595)
	Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation	(207)	(4.4.0)
	tax of 19% (2017 - 19%)	(297)	(113)
	Effects of:	E00	00
	Items not allowable for tax purposes Other adjustments	502 (205)	96 17
	Adjustments in respect of previous years	131	•
	Current tax charge for year	131	-

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 2 April 2018 (continued)

9	Goodwill	€,000
	Cost	
	At 3 April 2017	1,789
	Additions	102
	At 2 April 2018	1,891
	Amortisation	
	At 3 April 2017	149
	Charge for year	378
	At 2 April 2018	527
	Net book value	
	At 2 April 2018	1,364
	At 2 April 2017	1,640
		-,,-,-

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 2 April 2018 (continued)

10	Tangible fixed assets						
	Group	Freehold properties £	Fixtures and fittings £	Plant and equipment £	Computer equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
	Cost At 3 April 2017 Additions – other	29,826 11	835 668	60 177	37 197	19 -	30,777 1,053
	At 2 April 2018	29,837	1,503	237	234	19	31,830
20	Depreciation At 3 April 2017 Charge for the year	124 298	158 264	1 18	4 41	5 3	292 624
	At 2 April 2018	422	422	19	45	8	916
	Carrying amount At 2 April 2018	29,415	1,081	218	189	11	30,914
	At 2 April 2017	29,702	677	59	33	14	30,485

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 2 April 2018 (continued)

10	Tangible fixed assets (Continued)		
		Computer	
	Company	equipment	Total
		3	3
	Cost		
	At 3 April 2017	_	_
	Additions – other	49	49
	Additions – other	49	49
	At 2 April 2018	49	49
	Depreciation		
	At 3 April 2017	_	_
	Charge for the year	8	8
	At 2 April 2018	8	8
	Carrying amount At 2 April 2018	41	41
	At 2 April 2017	-	-

11	Fixed asset investments	•	Subsidiary
	•	•	undertakings £
	Cost At 3 April 2017 Additions		14,206 104
	As at 2 April 2018		14,310
	7.6 dt 2 7pm 2010		17,510
	The principal trading subsidiary undertakings at the	balance sheet date were:	
	Country	~ !	Charas hald

	Country of	Shares held		
Сотрапу	registration	Nature of business	Class	%
Subsidiary undertakings: Directly held: Dominion Pubs and Bars Limited				
(formerly Chapman Group Limited) Dominion Hotels and Inns Limited	England	Pub management	Ordinary	100
(formerly Saviour Inns Limited)	England	Pub management	Ordinary	100

The registered office of all the subsidiaries is 31 Haverscroft Industrial Estate, New Road, Attleborough, NR17 1YE.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 2 April 2018 (continued)

12 Goodwill

On 2 November 2016, the group purchased Chapman Group Limited and Saviour Inns Limited for a consideration of £14,206,000 including transaction costs.

In 2018 additions of £103,000 related to net asset adjustments on acquisition.

40	04-	
13	Sto	CK

				Group 2018 £'000	Group 2017 £'000
	Goods held for resale			205	207
14	Debtors				
		Group	Group	Company	Company
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		€,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Trade debtors	3	6	1	~
	Other debtors	21	170	39	168
	Prepayments and accrued income	579	596	8	43

603

14,140

14,188

772

15,952

16,163

Amounts due from group undertakings is interest free and due on demand.

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

Amounts due from group

undertakings

	Group 2018 £'000	Group 2017 £'000	Company 2018 £'000	Company 2017 Σ'000
			2	
Trade creditors	1,007	833	92	71
Other creditors	225	496	-	195
Accruals and deferred income	587	442	191	251
Corporation Tax	327	195	-	-
Other tax and social security	253	238	•	-
Amount due to group undertaking	17,887	16,263	17,887	16,263
Bank loans	1,340	1,067	1,340	1,067
	21,626	19,534	19,510	17,847

Amount due to group undertaking charge interest at 10% per annum and is due on demand.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 2 April 2018 (continued)

16	Creditors: amounts falling due after m	ore triali one year					
		Group 2018 £'000	Group 2017 £'000	Company 2018 £'000	Company 2017 £'000		
	Bank loan	13,141	14,440	13,141	14,440		
17	Loan maturity						
		Group 2018 £'000	Group 2017 £'000	Company 2018 £'000	Company 2017 £'000		
	Repayable as follows:						
	Within one year After one year and within five years	1,340 13,141	1,067 14,440	1,340 13,141	1,067 14,440		
		14,481	15,507	14,481	15,507		

The bank loan includes accrued interest at 2.5% per annum plus three month LIBOR. The loan is repayable quarterly until the loan matures in November 2021. The bank loan is stated net of finance costs of £226,000. The bank loan is secured on the group's asses

18 Provisions

The components of the deferred tax liability is set out below:

		Group 2018 £'000	Group 2017 £'000	Company 2018 £'000	Company 2017 £'000
	Deferred tax liability Recognised on freehold properties	1,276	1,276	-	-
			-		
19	Share capital			2018 £	2017 £
	Authorised Equity interests			_	-
	Equity microsics			1	1
	Issued, called up and fully paid Equity interests				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each			1	1

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 2 April 2018 (continued)

20 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 102 not to disclose any transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries that are included in the consolidated financial statements of Dominion Hospitality Limited.

The Group paid management fees of £200,000 (2017 - £113,333) for the year, to LT Management Services Limited and W Buchanan is a common director of this company. There were no amounts outstanding as at the year end.

The Group paid management fees of £79,952 (2017 - £48,736) for the year, to Pebble Solutions Limited and S Kennedy is a common director of this company. There were no amounts outstanding as at the year end.

21 Ultimate controlling party

The company's immediate parent company is Dominion Hospitality Midco Limited. The ultimate parent company is Dominion Hospitality Topco Limited, incorporated in England.

The company is controlled by Stellex Capital Management LP, which is the ultimate controlling party by virtue of it owning 100% of the share capital of the company.