

BEDS & BARS GROUP LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2020

BEDS & BARS GROUP LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr K C Knowles Mr L C Knowles Mr M C Roberts Mr A D Searle
Registered number	10661826
Registered office	Overlord House 1D Colet Gardens Hammersmith London England W14 9DH

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**GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2020**

Introduction

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 28 March 2020.

Fair review of the business

FY20 saw further growth in our European network by acquiring and opening a new leasehold in the Mitte district of Berlin. In addition, we upgraded the existing Berlin hostel to reflect the high standards of Belushi's and St Christopher's Inns. We also acquired a second leasehold in Edinburgh which required a full conversion development into a bar and hostel. Other major redevelopments in the estate were seen at The Winston in Amsterdam; and at Hammersmith in London, both of which had full bar closures in order to complete.

The first 9 months of this financial year were trading to our expectations. However, the last 3 months saw a significant reduction in revenue due to Covid 19 concerns, and latterly social distancing and activity restrictions across all our 21 units in the UK and Europe: This trend has continued into 2021.

The impact on the hospitality sector is well publicised and is ongoing. We entered the last quarter of the year to 3/2021 in our strongest position for many years, and immediately took action to reduce our cost base across all expenditure lines recognising that we had to cut our cash outgoings in order to survive until business returned to anywhere near normal.

We took advantage of the Government Furlough schemes and their equivalents in each of our core Cities of London, Edinburgh, Paris, Amsterdam, Berlin, Barcelona and Bruges. The various deferrals and forgiveness of business rates and similar taxes have been important in reducing our cash outflows.

We are grateful to our sole UK bankers HSBC for granting significant lines of credit including a CLBILS Government backed loan which whilst subject to strict conditions have given us a lifeline to continue to trade with the expectation that we can recover our Hostel and F&B revenues once our territories return to some form of normality.

Our Landlords have been supportive, recognising that they are stakeholders, like us, in the hospitality sector and we place on record our thanks for the pragmatism they have shown.

Our suppliers also extended terms and have been supportive over the various lockdown and Government imposed closures across the group.

Our staff and colleagues have been magnificent and we pay tribute to their flexibility and unfailing commitment during what has been a difficult time for everyone. Our condolences to the family of a valued member of staff who sadly passed away early in the pandemic.

Our insurers, Zurich, refused any claim for business interruption cover and whilst there are ongoing legal proceedings we expect only minimum acceptance for those claims.

It was with much regret that for the first time in our history we had a short round of redundancy in 2020 and lost 4 UK staff and whilst our staff in the UK accepted a 3 day week unanimously it was not implemented as the UK Government extended the furlough scheme.

As we write this strategy review there is hope that the vaccination roll out will enable some of our units to open in late Spring, but in the meantime we continue to ensure that our staff are safe and that we are in good shape to open again when Government restrictions allow.

Having invested heavily to become 'Covid Secure', sales growth upon re-opening in spring/summer 2020, after the first lockdown ended, exceeded expectations with group revenues increasing by more than 10% each week as restrictions were lifted. We expect a similar strong performance when we are able to re-open again in 2021.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2020

Business risk

The Beds & Bars Group has operated in the hospitality industry for 58 years.

The Covid 19 pandemic has forced us to close or curtail our business in all our units.

Thus our major business risk is outside of our control, as we depend upon European Governments to manage the Covid 19 pandemic and allow our units to trade with some degree of normality.

This will entail a relaxation of the current closure notices together with a recognition that social distancing and quarantine edicts will have to relax if we are to regain occupancy levels of past years.

The major risk within our control is liquidity risk. The group has used all levers to curtail the outflow of funds and increase our credit lines whilst maintaining our capacity to retain key personnel and systems within the group. We are ready to trade at short notice once the lockdowns are lifted, either in whole or partially.

We have continued with our training programmes and are proud of our IIP Platinum award which will stand us in good stead when we are permitted to trade again. At the core of what we do are the four cornerstones of the experience we strive to deliver – one that is Safe, Secure, Fun and Value for money.

As an established player, a well invested portfolio of properties, the strength of its branded presence and focus on the guest experience Beds and Bars is well placed to protect its unique market position once we can trade again.

Financial risk

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

The Group has the benefit of a number of prime freehold properties

The Group is exposed to short term cancellation of bookings. In mitigation management ensure that a non refundable deposit is taken at the time of booking and encourages full payment in advance through, amongst other things, the fixing of exchange rates.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2020

Health and Safety

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

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

Data Protection

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

The Group continues to evaluate its data security policies and procedures in accordance with GDPR regulations.

Key performance indicators

The board use a number of indicators to track the performance of the company (KPIs). These include, amongst others: weekly turnover, no of beds sold per division, accommodation, food and beverage gross margins, revenues by booking channel, EBITDA performance by site and customer review data. The KPIs are reviewed on a weekly and monthly basis and compared to budget and prior years' performance.

This report was approved by the board on 26 March 2021 and signed on its behalf.

Mr K C Knowles
Director

**DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2020**

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the period ended 28 March 2020.

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Group's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group 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 the Group and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Results and dividends

The loss for the period, after taxation and minority interests, amounted to £603,650 (2019 - profit £6,745,376).

The results for period are set out on pages 11 to 12.

The directors did not recommend a dividend during the year. In 2019 dividends amounting to £229,226 were paid to non-controlling interests in Barcelona as per shareholders agreement.

Directors

The directors who served during the period were:

Mr K C Knowles
Mr L C Knowles
Mr M C Roberts
Mr A D Searle

Political contributions

The Group made £23,000 (2019: £nil) to political donations during the year.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2020

Employee involvement

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

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

Disabled employees

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

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors during the period. These provisions remain in force at the reporting date.

Matters covered in the strategic report

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

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company and the Group's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company and the Group's auditors are aware of that information.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2020

Post balance sheet events

Following the year end, the company has experienced a reduction in revenue due to concern over the coronavirus and government restrictions which has resulted in bars, restaurants and hostels being closed and therefore unable to trade. No adjustment has been made as a reliable measurement of the impact is currently unavailable.

Auditors

Under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, Elman Wall Limited will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditors 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the accounts with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

This report was approved by the board on 26 March 2021 and signed on its behalf.

Mr K C Knowles
Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BEDS & BARS GROUP LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Beds & Bars Group Limited (the 'parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the period ended 28 March 2020, which comprise the Group Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Group and Company Statements of Financial Position, the Group Statement of Cash Flows, the Group and Company Statement of Changes in Equity 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 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 28 March 2020 and of the Group's profit for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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's 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.

We draw attention to note 2.2 of the financial statements, which details the risks and uncertainties arising from the COVID-19 pandemic. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 Auditors' Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BEDS & BARS GROUP LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Group Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Group 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 Group 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 AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BEDS & BARS GROUP LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement on page 4, 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.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' 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.

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 Auditors' Report.

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 Auditors' 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.

Karanjit Gill (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

Elman Wall Limited

Chartered Accountants

Statutory Auditor

36 Old Jewry

London

EC2R 8DD

26 March 2021

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2020**

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover	4	55,313,400	54,915,985
Cost of sales		(9,250,983)	(9,748,176)
Gross profit		46,062,417	45,167,809
Administrative expenses		(44,417,347)	(41,742,391)
Profit on disposal of lease		-	7,695,176
Other operating income	5	258,153	-
Operating profit	6	1,903,223	11,120,594
EBITDA before exceptional items:			
Operating profit as above		1,903,223	11,120,594
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		3,020,548	2,521,826
Amortisation and impairment of goodwill		156,744	158,774
Amortisation of negative goodwill		(15,568)	(15,568)
Profit on disposal of lease		-	(7,695,176)
EBITDA		5,064,947	6,090,450
Amounts written off financial liabilities		75,000	75,000
Interest receivable and similar income	11	-	1,079
Interest payable and expenses	12	(966,367)	(748,819)
Profit before taxation		1,011,856	10,447,854
Tax on profit	13	(858,490)	(3,389,551)
Profit for the financial period		153,366	7,058,303
Currency translation differences		574,495	(330,069)
Other comprehensive income for the period		574,495	(330,069)
Total comprehensive income for the period		727,861	6,728,234
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Non-controlling interests		683,707	340,501
Owners of the parent Company		(530,341)	6,717,802
		153,366	7,058,303

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (CONTINUED)
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2020

Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to:

Non-controlling interest	757,016	312,927
Owners of the parent Company	(29,155)	6,415,307
	<hr/> 727,861 <hr/>	<hr/> 6,728,234 <hr/>

The notes on pages 20 to 52 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 28 MARCH 2020

	Note	28 March 2020 £	30 March 2019 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	15	5,754,205	3,005,228
Tangible assets	16	43,166,327	39,612,259
Investments	17	91,501	91,501
		<u>49,012,033</u>	<u>42,708,988</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	18	391,281	355,357
Debtors	19	4,799,830	5,005,811
Cash at bank and in hand	20	2,588,685	8,839,685
		<u>7,779,796</u>	<u>14,200,853</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	21	(15,339,903)	(18,697,098)
Net current liabilities		<u>(7,560,107)</u>	<u>(4,496,245)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>41,451,926</u>	<u>38,212,743</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	22	(22,012,840)	(19,504,808)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation	26	(1,903,600)	(1,918,867)
		<u>(1,903,600)</u>	<u>(1,918,867)</u>
Net assets		<u>17,535,486</u>	<u>16,789,068</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	27	313,885	313,885
Revaluation reserve	28	8,209,099	8,209,099
Other reserves	28	219,916	219,916
Profit and loss account	28	8,717,463	8,728,061
Equity attributable to owners of the parent Company		<u>17,460,363</u>	<u>17,470,961</u>
Non-controlling interests		75,123	(681,893)
		<u>17,535,486</u>	<u>16,789,068</u>

BEDS & BARS GROUP LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 10661826

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 28 MARCH 2020

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 26 March 2021.

Mr K C Knowles
Director

The notes on pages 20 to 52 form part of these financial statements.

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 28 MARCH 2020

	Note	28 March 2020 £	30 March 2019 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	17	1,773,826	1,773,826
		<u>1,773,826</u>	<u>1,773,826</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	19	1	1
		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	21	(986,363)	(778,902)
Net current liabilities		<u>(986,362)</u>	<u>(778,901)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>787,464</u>	<u>994,925</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	22	(572,027)	(751,703)
Net assets		<u><u>215,437</u></u>	<u><u>243,222</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	27	313,885	313,885
Profit and loss account brought forward		(70,663)	(37,798)
Loss for the period		(27,785)	(32,865)
Profit and loss account carried forward		(98,448)	(70,663)
		<u><u>215,437</u></u>	<u><u>243,222</u></u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 26 March 2021.

Mr K C Knowles
Director

The notes on pages 20 to 52 form part of these financial statements.

BEDS & BARS GROUP LIMITED

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2020**

	Called up share capital £	evaluation reserve £	Other reserves £	Profit and loss account £	Equity attributable to owners of parent Company £	Non-controlling interests £	Total equity £
At 31 March 2019	313,885	8,209,099	219,916	8,728,061	17,470,961	(681,893)	16,789,068
Comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	(530,341)	(530,341)	683,707	153,366
Profit for the period							
Currency translation differences on overseas subsidiaries	-	-	-	574,495	574,495	-	574,495
Amounts attributable to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	(46,401)	(46,401)	73,309	26,908
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	528,094	528,094	73,309	601,403
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	(2,247)	(2,247)	757,016	754,769
Distribution of reserves	-	-	-	(8,351)	(8,351)	-	(8,351)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-	(8,351)	(8,351)	-	(8,351)
At 28 March 2020	<u>313,885</u>	<u>8,209,099</u>	<u>219,916</u>	<u>8,717,463</u>	<u>17,460,363</u>	<u>75,123</u>	<u>17,535,486</u>

The notes on pages 20 to 52 form part of these financial statements.

BEDS & BARS GROUP LIMITED

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 MARCH 2019**

	Called up share capital £	evaluation reserve £	Other reserves £	Profit and loss account £	Equity attributable to owners of parent Company £	non-controlling interests £	Total equity £
At 1 April 2018	313,885	8,209,099	219,916	7,157,651	15,900,551	(765,594)	15,134,957
Comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	6,717,802	6,717,802	340,501	7,058,303
Profit for the period							
Currency translation differences on overseas subsidiaries	-	-	-	(330,069)	(330,069)	-	(330,069)
Adjustment in respect of non-controlling interests	-	-	-	(4,844,897)	(4,844,897)	-	(4,844,897)
Amounts attributable to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	27,574	27,574	(27,574)	-
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	(5,147,392)	(5,147,392)	(27,574)	(5,174,966)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	1,570,410	1,570,410	312,927	1,883,337
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(229,226)	(229,226)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	(229,226)	(229,226)
At 30 March 2019	<u>313,885</u>	<u>8,209,099</u>	<u>219,916</u>	<u>8,728,061</u>	<u>17,470,961</u>	<u>(681,893)</u>	<u>16,789,068</u>

The notes on pages 20 to 52 form part of these financial statements.

BEDS & BARS GROUP LIMITED

**COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2020**

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 April 2018	313,885	(37,798)	276,087
Comprehensive income for the period			
Loss for the period	-	(32,865)	(32,865)
	-	(32,865)	(32,865)
Total comprehensive income for the period			
	313,885	(70,663)	243,222
At 30 March 2019			
Comprehensive income for the period			
Loss for the period	-	(27,785)	(27,785)
	313,885	(98,448)	215,437
At 28 March 2020			

The notes on pages 20 to 52 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2020

	28 March 2020 £	30 March 2019 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the financial period	153,366	7,058,303
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	141,176	143,207
Depreciation of tangible assets	3,020,548	2,511,482
Finance costs	966,367	748,671
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	(1,195)	-
Government grants	(69,919)	-
Interest received	-	(1,085)
Taxation charge	858,490	3,389,551
(Increase) in stocks	(35,924)	(36,174)
Decrease in debtors	197,630	1,855,355
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(733,988)	1,119,556
Corporation tax (paid)	(2,156,327)	(208,266)
Interest paid	(966,367)	(748,671)
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	(7,695,176)
Loss on disposal of a business	-	10
Foreign exchange gains	-	269,637
Other gains/losses	(75,000)	(75,000)
Net cash generated from operating activities	1,298,857	8,331,400
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	(2,709,790)	-
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(6,317,436)	(3,749,497)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	1,195	-
Proceeds on disposal of investments	75,000	-
Income from investments in related companies	-	1,085
Purchase of business	-	75,106
Net cash from investing activities	(8,951,031)	(3,673,306)
Cash flows from financing activities		
New secured loans	1,410,090	512,939
Repayment of/new finance leases	(242,695)	542,846
Dividends paid to non controlling interests	-	(229,226)
Proceeds from Government Grants	69,919	-
Net cash used in financing activities	1,237,314	826,559

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2020

	28 March 2020 £	30 March 2019 £
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(6,414,860)	5,484,653
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	8,839,685	3,394,751
Foreign exchange gains and losses	163,860	(39,719)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	<u>2,588,685</u>	<u>8,839,685</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	2,588,685	8,839,685
	<u>2,588,685</u>	<u>8,839,685</u>

The notes on pages 20 to 52 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2020**

1. General information

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

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

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

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgment in applying the Group's accounting policies (see note 3).

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Comprehensive Income in these financial statements.

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

- The requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv).
- The requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows and Section 3 Financial statements presentation paragraph 3.17(d).
- The requirements of Section 11 paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A and Section 12 paragraphs 12.26 to 12.29A providing the equivalent disclosures required by this FRS are included in the consolidated financial statements of the group in which the entity is consolidated.
- The requirement of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2020**

2. Accounting policies (continued)**2.2 Basis of consolidation**

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

The company acquired 100% of the ordinary share capital of Beds & Bars Limited in a share for share exchange as part of a group reconstruction on 30 March 2017. As the business combination meets the definition of a group reconstruction, Beds & Bars Group Limited has applied merger accounting under section 19 of FRS 102 where the controlling party was the same before and after the transaction. In line with the requirement of merger accounting the consolidated financial statements have been prepared as if the group had always been in existence.

The requirements of merger accounting state that the difference, if any, between the nominal value of the shares issued plus the fair value of any other consideration given, and the nominal value of the shares received in exchange shall be shown as a movement on other reserves in the consolidated financial statements. Any existing balances on the share premium account of the new subsidiary shall be brought in by being shown as a movement on other reserves. These movements shall be shown in the statement of changes in equity.

The directors consider it is appropriate to use merger accounting to present consolidated information for the group as if the new legal structure had always existed. This will be necessary to ensure that the shareholders receive useful information about their investment on an ongoing basis, recognising that there has been no change in the substance of their investment.

The directors consider that the alternative approach of acquisition accounting, with the restatement of separable assets and liabilities to fair values, the creation of goodwill and inclusion of post reorganisation results only, would not give a true and fair view of the group results and financial position. The substance of the transaction was not the acquisition of a business but a group reconstruction under which a new holding company has been established with the former controlling party of Beds & Bars Limited having the same control in the new holding company as they had previously held in Beds & Bars Limited. The directors consider that it is not practicable to quantify the effect of this departure from the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

All financial statements are made up to 28 March 2020. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

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

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

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2020**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

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

2.3 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The Group is financed by long term funding of £11 million from HSBC (drawn down on 31 March 2015) with further facilities of £500k drawn down in May 2016 and £4.2 million drawn down in December 2016. The covenants attached to these facilities are considered reasonable and achievable.

The directors have prepared a detailed business plan including cash flow projections which indicate that the group will meet the covenant requirements.

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

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

2.4 Turnover

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

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2020**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Franchising income

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

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

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

2.6 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Group's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'other operating income'.

On consolidation, the results of overseas operations are translated into Sterling at rates approximating to those ruling when the transactions took place. All assets and liabilities of overseas operations are translated at the rate ruling at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on translating the opening net assets at opening rate and the results of overseas operations at actual rate are recognised in other comprehensive income.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2020**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Operating leases: the Group as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

The Group has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 01 April 2018 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

2.8 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.9 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

2.10 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.11 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which they are incurred.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2020**

2. Accounting policies (continued)**2.12 Pensions****Defined contribution pension plan**

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

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

2.13 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company and the Group operate and generate income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Group can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.14 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Group but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2020**

2. Accounting policies (continued)**2.15 Intangible assets****Goodwill**

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the Group's share of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over its useful economic life.

Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life of thirty years.

2.16 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, .

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property	- Over 50 years
Long-term leasehold property	- Over an average leasehold length of 10 - 50 years
Motor vehicles	- Over 4 years
Fixtures and fittings	- Over 5 or 10 years depending on the useful life of the assets

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2020**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.17 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

Individual freehold and leasehold properties are carried at current year value at fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are undertaken with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the Statement of Financial Position date.

Fair values are determined from market based evidence normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the excess losses are recognised in profit or loss.

2.18 Valuation of investments

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

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

2.19 Associates and joint ventures

An entity is treated as a joint venture where the Group is a party to a contractual agreement with one or more parties from outside the Group to undertake an economic activity that is subject to joint control.

An entity is treated as an associated undertaking where the Group exercises significant influence in that it has the power to participate in the operating and financial policy decisions.

In the consolidated accounts, interests in associated undertakings are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Under this method an equity investment is initially recognised at the transaction price (including transaction costs) and is subsequently adjusted to reflect the investors share of the profit or loss, other comprehensive income and equity of the associate. The Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income includes the Group's share of the operating results, interest, pre-tax results and attributable taxation of such undertakings applying accounting policies consistent with those of the Group. In the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, the interests in associated undertakings are shown as the Group's share of the identifiable net assets, including any unamortised premium paid on acquisition.

Any premium on acquisition is dealt with in accordance with the goodwill policy.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2020**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.20 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a weighted average basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.21 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.22 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

2.23 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.24 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Group a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the Group becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of Financial Position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2020**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.25 Financial instruments

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

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

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

Basic financial assets

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

Classification of financial liabilities

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

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the group's contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

2.26 Employee benefits

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

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2020**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.27 Finance leases

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

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

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

Critical judgements

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Lease categorisation

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

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

Impairment of assets

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

Following their review, the directors have determined that no impairment is necessary (2019 - nil). The carrying value of goodwill at the year end was £5,754,205 (2019 - £3,005,228).

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2020**

4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Sales of food and beverages	25,505,873	26,176,473
Sales of accommodation and ancillary services	28,393,300	27,460,556
Other sales	1,414,227	1,278,956
	<u>55,313,400</u>	<u>54,915,985</u>

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

	2020 £	2019 £
United Kingdom	20,181,524	21,561,857
Rest of Europe	35,131,876	33,354,128
	<u>55,313,400</u>	<u>54,915,985</u>

5. Other operating income

	2020 £	2019 £
Other operating income	188,234	-
Government grants receivable	69,919	-
	<u>258,153</u>	<u>-</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2020**

6. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2020 £	2019 £
Exchange differences	34,521	(73,274)
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	2,901,685	2,409,078
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets held under finance leases	118,863	116,566
Amortisation of intangible assets	141,176	154,957
Release of negative goodwill	(15,568)	(15,568)
Cost of stocks recognised as an expense	9,250,983	9,748,176
Operating lease charges	<u>8,245,637</u>	<u>7,618,055</u>

7. Auditors' remuneration

	2020 £	2019 £
Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Group's annual financial statements	20,000	20,000
Audit of the financial statements of the company's subsidiaries	<u>35,000</u>	<u>35,000</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2020**

8. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	Group 28 March 2020 £	Group 30 March 2019 £	Company 28 March 2020 £	Company 30 March 2019 £
Wages and salaries	18,260,771	<i>17,519,117</i>	-	-
Social security costs	633,187	<i>494,714</i>	-	-
Cost of defined contribution scheme	162,593	<i>119,570</i>	-	-
	<u>19,056,551</u>	<i><u>18,133,401</u></i>	<u>-</u>	<i><u>-</u></i>

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the period was as follows:

	2020 No.	2019 No.
Management	64	<i>54</i>
Operational staff	513	<i>600</i>
Administration	58	<i>62</i>
	<u>635</u>	<i><u>716</u></i>

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2019 - £NIL)

9. Directors' remuneration

During the period retirement benefits were accruing to 3 directors (2019 - 3) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £523,964 (2019 - £527,654).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £1,197 (2019 - £469).

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2020**

10. Retirement benefit schemes

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

Contribution payable to the fund at the year end and included within creditors were £38,242 (2019 - £14,641).

11. Interest receivable

	2020	2019
	£	£
Other interest receivable	-	1,079
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,079</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,079</u>

12. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank interest payable	595,796	487,434
Other loan interest payable	277,079	148,436
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	50,056	44,302
Other interest payable	43,436	68,647
	<u>966,367</u>	<u>748,819</u>
	<u>966,367</u>	<u>748,819</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2020

13. Taxation

	2020 £	2019 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	(726)	675,074
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	1,596	-
	<u>870</u>	<u>675,074</u>
Foreign tax		
Foreign tax on income for the year	876,716	2,402,452
	<u>876,716</u>	<u>2,402,452</u>
Total current tax	<u>877,586</u>	<u>3,077,526</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	93,410	312,025
Group relief	(112,506)	-
	<u>(19,096)</u>	<u>312,025</u>
Total deferred tax	<u>(19,096)</u>	<u>312,025</u>
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	<u>858,490</u>	<u>3,389,551</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2020

13. Taxation (continued)**Factors affecting tax charge for the period**

The tax assessed for the period is the same as (2019 - *the same as*) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%) as set out below:

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>1,011,856</u>	<u>10,447,854</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%)	192,253	1,985,092
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	32,232
Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation	-	166,152
Non-taxable income	-	(14,338)
Exempt ABGH distributions	-	(44,226)
Change in corporation tax rates	-	(24,726)
Changes in provisions leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	-	(106,691)
Other differences leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	-	930,590
Group relief	(18,226)	-
Foreign tax	684,463	465,466
Total tax charge for the period	<u>858,490</u>	<u>3,389,551</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2020

14. Exceptional items

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit from the sale and leaseback	-	7,695,176
	<u>-</u>	<u>7,695,176</u>

15. Intangible assets

Group

	Goodwill £	Negative goodwill £	Total £
Cost			
At 31 March 2019	5,202,560	(467,035)	4,735,525
Additions	2,709,790	-	2,709,790
Foreign exchange movement	266,542	-	266,542
	<u>8,178,892</u>	<u>(467,035)</u>	<u>7,711,857</u>
At 28 March 2020			
	<u>8,178,892</u>	<u>(467,035)</u>	<u>7,711,857</u>
Amortisation			
At 31 March 2019	1,932,679	(202,382)	1,730,297
Charge for the year	156,744	(15,568)	141,176
Foreign exchange movement	86,179	-	86,179
	<u>2,175,602</u>	<u>(217,950)</u>	<u>1,957,652</u>
At 28 March 2020			
	<u>2,175,602</u>	<u>(217,950)</u>	<u>1,957,652</u>
Net book value			
At 28 March 2020	<u>6,003,290</u>	<u>(249,085)</u>	<u>5,754,205</u>
At 30 March 2019	<u>3,269,881</u>	<u>(264,653)</u>	<u>3,005,228</u>

The company had no intangible fixed assets at 28 March 2020.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2020**
16. Tangible fixed assets**Group**

	Freehold property £	Long-term leasehold property £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 31 March 2019	20,019,078	20,194,066	274,106	17,137,428	57,624,678
Additions	-	3,356,886	5,743	2,954,807	6,317,436
Disposals	-	-	-	(2,212,163)	(2,212,163)
Exchange adjustments	42,146	211,414	136	337,459	591,155
At 28 March 2020	20,061,224	23,762,366	279,985	18,217,531	62,321,106
Depreciation					
At 31 March 2019	1,371,725	8,024,203	171,294	8,445,197	18,012,419
Charge for the period on owned assets	144,645	650,609	-	2,106,431	2,901,685
Charge for the period on financed assets	-	-	45,983	72,880	118,863
Disposals	-	-	-	(2,212,163)	(2,212,163)
Exchange adjustments	29,381	136,968	-	167,626	333,975
At 28 March 2020	1,545,751	8,811,780	217,277	8,579,971	19,154,779
Net book value					
At 28 March 2020	<u>18,515,473</u>	<u>14,950,586</u>	<u>62,708</u>	<u>9,637,560</u>	<u>43,166,327</u>
At 30 March 2019	<u>18,647,353</u>	<u>12,169,863</u>	<u>102,812</u>	<u>8,692,231</u>	<u>39,612,259</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2020

16. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The company had no tangible fixed assets at 28 March 2020.

The fair value of The Flying Horse has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at 8 February 2017 by Christie & Co, Chartered Surveyors, who are not connected to the company. The directors consider the above valuation to be a fair representation of the property's fair value at 30 March 2019 and 28 March 2020.

The fair value of the Group's remaining investment and freehold properties has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at 25 November 2014 by Christie & Co, Chartered Surveyors, who are not connected to the company. The directors consider the above valuation to be a fair representation of the property's fair value at 30 March 2019 and 28 March 2020.

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

The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:

	28 March 2020 £	<i>30 March 2019 £</i>
Freehold	18,515,473	<i>18,647,353</i>
Long leasehold	14,950,586	<i>12,169,863</i>
	<u>33,466,059</u>	<u><i>30,817,216</i></u>

If the land and buildings had not been included at valuation they would have been included under the historical cost convention as follows:

	28 March 2020 £	<i>30 March 2019 £</i>
Group		
Cost	3,769,855	<i>3,769,885</i>
Accumulated depreciation	(786,709)	<i>(714,087)</i>
Net book value	<u>2,983,146</u>	<u><i>3,055,798</i></u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2020**

17. Fixed asset investments**Group**

	Investments in associates £
Cost or valuation	
At 31 March 2019	91,501
At 28 March 2020	91,501

Fixed asset investments not carried at market value

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2020**
Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Principal activity	Class of shares	Direct/ Indirect Holding
Beds & Bars Limited	a	Licence public houses with ancillary budget accommodation	Ordinary	100 %
St Christopher's Holdings Limited	a	Dormant holding company	Ordinary	100 %
St Christopher's (Amsterdam) BV	b	Licence public houses with ancillary budget accommodation	Ordinary	100 %
St Christopher's Bruges BV	c	Licence public houses with ancillary budget accommodation	Ordinary	90 %
St Christopher's Inns Limited	a	Property holding company	Ordinary	100 %
Crossgate BV	c	Licence public houses with ancillary budget accommodation	Ordinary	90 %
Hotel Winston BV	b	Licence public houses with ancillary budget accommodation	Ordinary	100 %
Winston Kingdom BV	e	Nightclub	Ordinary	100 %
St Christopher's (Paris) sas	f	Licence public houses with ancillary budget accommodation	Ordinary	100 %
Litera y Bares	g	Licence public houses with ancillary budget accommodation	Ordinary	100 %
Beds and Bars Franchise Limited	a	Franchising	Ordinary	100 %
Flying Pig UK Limited	a	Holding company	Ordinary	13 %
Flying Pig Headoffice BV	b	Holding company	Ordinary	13 %
Flying Pig Downtown BV	h	Licence public houses with ancillary budget accommodation	Ordinary	13 %
Flying Pig Palace BV	h	Licence public houses with ancillary budget accommodation	Ordinary	13 %
Interpub Limited	a	Licence public houses with ancillary budget accommodation	Ordinary	100 %
Beds & Bars (UK) Limited	a	Dormant	Ordinary	100 %

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2020**

Subsidiary undertakings (continued)

Registered office addresses:

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

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

18. Stocks

	Group 28 March 2020 £	<i>Group 30 March 2019 £</i>
Raw materials and consumables	40,159	57,094
Finished goods and goods for resale	351,122	298,263
	<u>391,281</u>	<u>355,357</u>

The difference between purchase price or production cost of stocks and their replacement cost is not material.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2020

19. Debtors

	Group 28 March 2020 £	Group 30 March 2019 £	Company 28 March 2020 £	Company 30 March 2019 £
Due after more than one year				
Other debtors	904,623	1,141,469	1	1
	<u>904,623</u>	<u>1,141,469</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Due within one year				
Trade debtors	235,384	164,902	-	-
Other debtors	2,510,356	2,521,772	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	1,149,467	1,177,668	-	-
	<u>4,799,830</u>	<u>5,005,811</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

20. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group 28 March 2020 £	Group 30 March 2019 £
Cash at bank and in hand	2,588,685	8,839,685
	<u>2,588,685</u>	<u>8,839,685</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2020

21. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 28 March 2020 £	<i>Group</i> <i>30 March</i> <i>2019</i> £	Company 28 March 2020 £	<i>Company</i> <i>30 March</i> <i>2019</i> £
Bank loans	123,762	1,266,385	-	-
Other loans	1,235,369	1,722,174	-	-
Trade creditors	4,255,898	3,527,129	-	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	806,686	604,458
Corporation tax	660,214	1,940,551	-	-
Other taxation and social security	1,949,208	2,349,169	-	-
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	276,405	317,226	-	-
Other creditors	2,234,825	2,573,677	179,677	174,444
Accruals and deferred income	4,604,222	5,000,787	-	-
	<u>15,339,903</u>	<u>18,697,098</u>	<u>986,363</u>	<u>778,902</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2020**
22. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 28 March 2020 £	<i>Group</i> <i>30 March</i> <i>2019</i> £	Company 28 March 2020 £	<i>Company</i> <i>30 March</i> <i>2019</i> £
Bank loans	18,051,701	14,367,867	-	-
Other loans	3,081,365	3,725,681	-	-
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	305,247	507,121	-	-
Other creditors	572,027	751,703	572,027	751,703
Preference dividends	2,500	2,500	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	-	149,936	-	-
	<u>22,012,840</u>	<u>19,504,808</u>	<u>572,027</u>	<u>751,703</u>

Within other creditors there are amounts repayable by monthly instalments ending March 2024. At the period end an amount of £926,147 (2019 - £926,147) was owed and £179,678 (2019 - £174,444) is included in amounts due within one year, and £572,027 (2019 - £751,703) is included in amounts due after more than one year.

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

The aggregate amount of liabilities repayable wholly or in part more than five years after the balance sheet date is:

	Group 28 March 2020 £	<i>Group</i> <i>30 March</i> <i>2019</i> £	Company 28 March 2020 £	<i>Company</i> <i>30 March</i> <i>2019</i> £
Repayable by instalments	5,497,686	7,991,285	-	808,914
Repayable other than by instalments	8,805,454	2,028,544	-	-
	<u>14,303,140</u>	<u>10,019,829</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>808,914</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2020

23. Loans

	Group 28 March 2020 £	Group 30 March 2019 £
Amounts falling due within one year		
Bank loans	123,762	1,266,385
Other loans	1,235,369	1,722,174
	<u>1,359,131</u>	<u>2,988,559</u>
Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
Bank loans	715,761	1,550,288
Other loans	2,843,365	154,922
	<u>3,559,126</u>	<u>1,705,210</u>
Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
Bank loans	3,032,800	3,094,544
Other loans	238,000	3,273,965
	<u>3,270,800</u>	<u>6,368,509</u>
Amounts falling due after more than 5 years		
Bank loans	14,303,140	9,723,035
Other loans	-	296,794
	<u>14,303,140</u>	<u>10,019,829</u>
	<u>22,492,197</u>	<u>21,082,107</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2020**

23. Loans (continued)**Bank loans**

Interpub Limited owed to HSBC Bank plc an amount of £8,877,931 (2019 - £9,313,27). Interest is payable at 2.5% per annum over the Bank of England base rate. The loan is repayable by monthly instalments with the term of the loan ending in March 2030. The loan is secured by a first legal charge over certain freehold and leasehold properties owned by Interpub Limited and St Christopher's Inns Limited together with fixed and floating charges over the trade and assets of the company and various group companies.

In May 2016, Interpub Limited entered into a further agreement with HSBC Bank Plc for a loan facility of £500,000. As at the period end an amount of £443,812 (2019 - £464,976) was owed to HSBC Bank Plc. Interest is payable at 2.5% per annum over the Bank of England base rate. The loan is repayable by monthly instalments with the term of the loan ending in August 2028. The loan is secured by a first legal charge over certain freehold and leasehold properties owned by Interpub Limited and St Christopher's Inns Limited together with fixed and floating charges over the trade and assets of the company and various group companies.

In December 2016, Interpub Limited entered into a further agreement with HSBC Bank Plc for a loan facility of £4,200,000. As at the period end an amount of £4,061,098 (2019 - £4,200,000) was owed to HSBC Bank plc. Interest is payable at 2.5% per annum over the Bank of England base rate. The loan will be repayable in full by on or before 30 June 2019. A separate loan agreement has been agreed with HSBC Bank plc to fund the repayment of the £4,200,000 facility with a loan of the same amount, repayable in equal monthly instalments over 9 years and 9 months. The loan is secured by a first legal charge over certain freehold and leasehold properties owned by Interpub Limited and St Christopher's Inns Limited together with fixed and floating charges over the trade and assets of the company and various group companies.

In August 2018, Interpub Limited entered into a further agreement with HSBC Bank Plc for a drawdown facility of up to £5,000,000. As at the year end an amount of £4,398,113 (2019 - £714,977) was owed to HSBC Bank Plc. Interest is payable at 2.5% per annum over LIBOR. The loan will be repayable in full on or before 3 August 2021. The refinancing of this loan is already agreed with HSBC on the same terms as the other main loan.

Other loans

Flying Pig UK Limited owed Heineken UK Limited an amount of £1,849,521 (2019 - £2,024,521). Interest is payable at 3% per annum over Bank of England base rate. The loan is repayable at £100,000 per annum between April 2015 and April 2021 with the final repayment of £1,800,000 due in April 2022. The loan is secured over Flying Pig UK Limited's interest in its Dutch subsidiaries.

St Christopher's (Amsterdam) BV owes £nil (2019 - £150,000) to an individual. Interest at the fixed rate of 8.00% per annum is charged on the loan which ended December 2019.

On 20 February 2018, St Christopher's (Amsterdam) BV entered into a loan agreement with an individual for a loan of £695,304. Interest at the fixed rate of 6.00% per annum is charged on the loan which is repayable by monthly instalments with the term of the loan ending March 2023.

The remaining Group companies owed a total of £2,315,265 (2019 - £3,524,144) to various financial institutions repayable through quarterly or monthly instalments with the terms of the loans ending at various dates between 1 June 2020 and 1 April 2028. The loans incur interest at various fixed rates between 3.17% and 6.50% p.a. or variable rates at EURIBOR 3 month rate plus between 2.80% and 3.00% per annum and are generally secured over specific group assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2020

24. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	Group 28 March 2020 £	Group 30 March 2019 £
Within one year	306,081	363,102
Between one and five years	314,887	543,374
Less: future finance charges	(39,315)	(82,128)
	<u>581,652</u>	<u>798,099</u>

The group has entered into hire purchase arrangements in order to purchase various fixed assets. At 28 March 2020, the hire purchase arrangements have final payment dates ranging from April 2020 to March 2023 and it is expected that the company will retain ownership of the assets concerned upon completion of the term of the arrangement. During the year the group entered into hire purchase arrangements for assets with a cost of £63,144 (2019 - £879,377).

25. Financial instruments

	Group 28 March 2020 £	Group 30 March 2019 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	2,588,685	91,501
	-	-
	<u>2,588,685</u>	<u>91,501</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2020

26. Deferred taxation**Group**

2020
£

At beginning of year	(1,918,867)
Charged to the profit or loss	15,267
At end of year	<u>(1,903,600)</u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	Group 28 March 2020 £	<i>Group</i> <i>30 March</i> <i>2019</i> <i>£</i>
Accelerated capital allowances	(2,016,106)	(404,381)
Tax losses carried forward	112,506	338,214
Revaluations	-	(1,856,937)
Other short term timing differences	-	1,435
Research and development	-	2,802
	<u>(1,903,600)</u>	<u>(1,918,867)</u>

27. Share capital

	28 March 2020 £	<i>30 March</i> <i>2019</i> <i>£</i>
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
313,885 (2019 - 313,885) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<u>313,885</u>	<u>313,885</u>

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

As a result of the above, the Group share capital is presented to 30 March 2019 and 28 March 2020, whereas the company share capital is presented only for the period from incorporation to 28 March 2020.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2020**

28. Reserves**Revaluation reserve**

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

Other reserves

The other reserve represents the result of merger accounting following a group reconstruction which has been recognised based on the difference between the nominal value of the shares issued plus the fair value of any other consideration given, and the nominal value of the shares received in exchange.

Profit and loss account

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

29. Pension commitments

The Group operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Group to the fund and amounted to £162,593 (2019 - £119,570). Contributions totalling £38,242 (2019 - £14,641) were payable to the fund at the reporting date and are included in creditors.

30. Commitments under operating leases

At 28 March 2020 the Group and the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Group 28 March 2020 £	<i>Group 30 March 2019 £</i>
Within one year	8,105,778	6,327,620
Between one and five years	25,199,709	24,418,446
In over five years	39,226,274	32,450,681
	<u>72,531,762</u>	<u>63,196,747</u>

31. Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The Company and Group have various commitments under the security arrangements for borrowings. See note 23 for details of the arrangements. The directors do not consider it likely that any liability will arise as a result of these arrangements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2020**

32. Related party transactions**Remuneration of key management personnel**

The remuneration of key management personnel of the Group, who are also directors is as follows:

	28 March 2020 £	<i>30 March 2019 £</i>
Aggregate compensation	<u>1,026,266</u>	<u><i>1,301,258</i></u>

Transactions with related parties

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

	28 March Rent Payable 2020 £	30 March Rent Payable 2019 £	<i>28 March Management charge income 2020 £</i>	<i>30 March Management charge income 2019 £</i>
Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the company	-	-	<i>1,836,383</i>	<i>1,530,546</i>
Key management personnel	<u>-</u>	<u>42,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Amounts owed to related parties

	28 March 2020 £	<i>30 March 2019 £</i>
Group		
Entities over which the group has control, joint control or significant	9,952,337	<i>7,870,091</i>
Company		
Entities over which the group has control, joint control or significant	<u>-</u>	<u><i>604,458</i></u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 MARCH 2020**

Amounts owed by related parties

	28 March 2020 £	<i>30 March 2019 £</i>
Group		
Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the group	10,824,547	<i>8,938,368</i>
Company		
Entities over which the group has control, joint control or significant	<u>806,686</u>	<u><i>-</i></u>

All parties in the group are subject to cross guarantees whereby the bank loans held within Beds & Bars

Limited and Interpub Limited are secured on the assets of all group companies.

33. Post balance sheet events

Following the year end, the company has experienced a reduction in revenue due to concern over the coronavirus and government restrictions which has resulted in bars, restaurants and hostels being closed and therefore unable to trade. No adjustment has been made as a reliable measurement of the impact is currently unavailable.

34. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is Mr K C Knowles.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.