Group Strategic Report,
Report of the Directors and
Consolidated Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2019
for

**PUB ENTERPRISES LIMITED** 

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## **PUB ENTERPRISES LIMITED**

# Company Information for the year ended 31 December 2019

Directors:	P Burns W F Smith
Secretary:	Brunton Miller
Registered office:	Room 118 St James Business Centre PAISLEY PA3 3AT
Registered number:	SC093587 (Scotland)
Auditors:	Haines Watts Manchester Limited, Statutory Auditor Northern Assurance Buildings 9-21 Princess Street Manchester M2 4DN

# Group Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their strategic report of the company and the group for the year ended 31 December 2019.

#### Review of business

Turnover for Pub Enterprises itself has remained similar to last year at £3.9m. Despite competitive pressures the company has improved its gross margin to 66.1%. Profit before tax has increased to £220,000. Consolidated sales continue to be almost £5m and a gross profit rate of 65.8% has been achieved. Profit before tax is almost £470,000.

The directors continue to review overheads to ensure costs are minimised.

The directors do not consider that Brexit will have a major impact on the group.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The licensed premises trade continues to see a marked downturn with several public houses closing every month. The company is subject to competition from other licensed premises operators and also from alternative outlets such as supermarkets.

The group is well placed to resist these pressures and to continue to improve its performance for the foreseeable future.

#### Covid-19

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The COVID-19 pandemic which arose after the year end resulted in the closure of all pubs for several weeks but the directors have taken advantage of available government assistance to mitigate the impact. Given the current resources available, the Directors have concluded that they can continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

On behalf of the board:

P Burns - Director

18 December 2020

# Report of the Directors for the year ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company and the group for the year ended 31 December 2019.

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the group in the year under review was that of the operation of licensed premises. This is also the principal activity of the company.

#### Dividends

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 31 December 2019 was £73,000.

#### **Future developments**

The group and company are always looking to make further purchases if appropriate premises appear on the market.

#### Directors

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2019 to the date of this report.

#### P Burns

W F Smith

#### Financial instruments

The company's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk and liquidity risk. The company does not use derivative financial instruments.

#### CREDIT RISK

The group's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables. The main purpose of these is to finance the business' operations.

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

The group has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers.

#### LIQUIDITY RISK

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the group uses a mixture of long-term and short-term debt finance.

In respect of bank and brewery balances the liquidity risk is managed by maintaining a balance between the continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of overdrafts at floating rates of interest. All of the group's cash balances are held in such a way that achieves a competitive rate of interest.

Trade debtors are managed in respect of credit and cash flow risk by policies concerning the credit offered to customers and the regular monitoring of amounts outstanding for both time and credit limits.

Trade creditors' liquidity risk is managed by ensuring sufficient funds are available to meet the amounts due.

#### Donations and expenditure

Charitable donations in the year amounted to £6,742.

### Going concern

The directors consider it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of these financial statements.

# Report of the Directors for the year ended 31 December 2019

#### Statement of directors' responsibilities

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

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

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

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

#### Statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

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

#### **Auditors**

The auditors, Haines Watts Manchester Limited, Statutory Auditor, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the board:

P Burns - Director

18 December 2020

## Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Pub Enterprises Limited

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Pub Enterprises Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Company Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Company Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement, Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis for opinion

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

#### 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 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.

However, not all future events or conditions can be predicted. The COVID-19 viral pandemic is one of the most significant economic events for the UK with unprecedented levels of uncertainty of outcomes. It is therefore difficult to evaluate all of the potential implications on the company's trade, customers, suppliers and wider economy. The Directors' view on the impact of COVID-19 is disclosed in the accounting policies.

#### Other information

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

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether 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 Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

### Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Pub Enterprises Limited

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

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

#### Responsibilities of directors

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

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

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

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

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

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

David M Fort FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Haines Watts Manchester Limited, Statutory Auditor Northern Assurance Buildings 9-21 Princess Street Manchester M2 4DN

21 December 2020

# Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover		4,900,258	4,921,644
Cost of sales Gross profit		<u>(1,675,572)</u> 3,224,686	<u>(1,706,950)</u> 3,214,694
Administrative expenses		<u>(2,688,551)</u> 536,135	<u>(2,727,886)</u> 486,808
Other operating income Operating profit	5	63,98 <u>0</u> 600,115	78,620 565,428
Interest payable and similar expenses Profit before taxation	6	(131,810) 468,305	(136,575) 428,853
Tax on profit  Profit for the financial year	7	<u>(45,368)</u> 422,937	(9,298) 419,555
Other comprehensive income Revaluation Income tax relating to other comprehensive income Other comprehensive income for the year		- 	844,682 (106,250)
net of income tax Total comprehensive income for the yea	r	422,937	738,432 1,157,987
Profit attributable to: Owners of the parent		422,937	419,555
Total comprehensive income attributable to Owners of the parent	:	422,937	1,157,987

# Consolidated Balance Sheet 31 December 2019

			2019		2018
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	10		15,163		21,902
Tangible assets	11		7,395,433		7,313,154
Investments	12				<u> </u>
			7,410,596		7,335,056
Current assets					
Stocks	13	125,091		119,646	
Debtors	14	185,826		156,447	
Cash at bank and in hand		345,702		451,213	
		656,619	•	727,306	
Creditors		,		,	
Amounts falling due within one year	15	1,138,032		1,197,005	
Net current liabilities			(481,413)	<u> </u>	(469,699)
Total assets less current liabilities			6,929,183		6,865,357
Creditors					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	16		(3,291,424)		(3,581,535)
<b>B</b> 11 6 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	00		(000.050)		(070.050)
Provisions for liabilities	20		(282,250)		(278,250)
Net assets			3,355,509		3,005,572
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	21		2		2
Revaluation reserve	22		2,468,087		2,494,868
Capital redemption reserve	22		1		1
Retained earnings	22		887,419		510,701
Shareholders' funds			3,355,509		3,005,572

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 18 December 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

P Burns - Director

## Company Balance Sheet 31 December 2019

-			2019		2018
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	10		-		-
Tangible assets	11		5,620,249		5,594,025
Investments	12		1,152,401		1,152,401
			6,772,650		6,746,426
Current assets					
Stocks	13	98,424		88,790	
Debtors	14	166,182		112,001	
Cash at bank and in hand		97,389		80,144	
		361,995		280,935	
Creditors		,		,	
Amounts falling due within one year	15	1,581,774		1,291,653	
Net current liabilities			(1,219,779)		(1,010,718)
Total assets less current liabilities			5,552,871		5,735,708
Creditors					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	16		(3,291,424)		(3,581,535)
yeai	10		(3,291,424)		(3,361,333)
Provisions for liabilities	20		(182,250)		(178,250)
Net assets			2,079,197		1,975,923
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	21		2		2
Revaluation reserve	22		1,974,768		1,974,768
Capital redemption reserve	22		1,374,700		1,314,100
Retained earnings	22		104,426		1,152
Shareholders' funds	22				
Shareholders funds			2,079,197		1,975,923
Company's profit for the financial year			176,274		151,278

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 18 December 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

P Burns - Director

# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2019

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Revaluation reserve £	Capital redemption reserve £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2018	2	317,146	1,756,436	1	2,073,585
Changes in equity					
Dividends	-	(226,000)	-	-	(226,000)
Total comprehensive income	-	419,555	738,432	-	1,157,987
Balance at 31 December 2018	2	510,701	2,494,868	1	3,005,572
Changes in equity					
Dividends	-	(73,000)	_	-	(73,000)
Total comprehensive income	-	449,718	(26,781)	-	422,937
Balance at 31 December 2019	2	887,419	2,468,087	1	3,355,509

# Company Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2019

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Revaluation reserve £	Capital redemption reserve £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2018	2	75,874	1,756,436	1	1,832,313
Changes in equity					
Dividends	-	(226,000)	-	-	(226,000)
Total comprehensive income	-	151,278	218,332	-	369,610
Balance at 31 December 2018	2	1,152	1,974,768	1	1,975,923
Changes in equity					
Dividends	-	(73,000)	-	_	(73,000)
Total comprehensive income	-	176,274	-	-	176,274
Balance at 31 December 2019	2	104,426	1,974,768	1	2,079,197

# Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 December 2019

		2019	2018
	Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	717,214	634,01 <b>1</b>
Interest paid		(131,810)	(136,575)
Tax paid		(34,065)	(16,384)
Net cash from operating activities		551,339	481,052
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(190,409)	(80,209)
Net cash from investing activities		(190,409)	(80,209)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Loan repayments in year		(284,575)	(227,888)
Amount introduced by directors		-	129,000
Amount withdrawn by directors		(78,055)	(29,405)
Equity dividends paid		(73,000)	_(226,000)
Net cash from financing activities		(435,630)	_(354,293)
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equiva	alents	(74,700)	46,550
of year	2	174,692	128,142
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	99,992	174,692

# Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 December 2019

	2019	2018
	£	£
Profit before taxation	468,305	428,853
Depreciation charges	114,870	91,438
Finance costs	131,810	136,575
	714,985	656,866
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(5,445)	6,997
Decrease in trade and other debtors	37,655	14,827
Decrease in trade and other creditors	(29,981)	(44,679)
Cash generated from operations	717,214	634,011

#### 2. Cash and cash equivalents

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

Vear	habna	21	December	2019
Tear	ennen		December	/1119

	31/12/19	1/1/19
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	345,702	<b>451,213</b>
Bank overdrafts	<u>(245,710</u> )	<u>(276,521</u> )
	99,992	174,692
Year ended 31 December 2018		
	31/12/18	1/1/18
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	451,213	316,559
Bank overdrafts	(276,521)	<u>(188,417</u> )
	<u> 174,692</u>	<u>128,142</u>

### 3. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1/1/19 £	Cash flow £	At 31/12/19 £
Net cash	_	_	-
Cash at bank and in hand	451,213	(105,511)	345,702
Bank overdrafts	_(276,521)	30,811	_(245,710)
	174,692	(74,700)	99,992
Debt		·	
Debts falling due within 1 year	(284,574)	(5,537)	(290,111)
Debts falling due after 1 year	<u>(3,581,535</u> )	<u>290,111</u>	<u>(3,291,424</u> )
Total	(3,866,109) (3,691,417)	284,574 209,874	(3,581,535) (3,481,543)

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2019

#### 1. Statutory information

Pub Enterprises Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the General Information page.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

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

#### 3. Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

The group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the company and its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 31 December 2019.

Subsidiary undertakings are included using the acquisition method of accounting. Under this method the group profit and loss account and statement of cashflows include the results and cashflows of subsidiaries from the date of acquisition and to the date of sale outside the group in the case of disposals of subsidiaries. The purchase consideration has been allocated to the assets and liabilities on the basis of fair value at the date of acquisition.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The COVID-19 pandemic which arose after the year end resulted in the closure of all pubs for several weeks but the directors have taken advantage of available government assistance to mitigate the impact. Given the current resources available, the Directors have concluded that they can continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

#### Significant judgements and estimates

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

There are not considered to be any critical judgements in applying the group's accounting policies.

The group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

#### (i) Property valuations

The valuation of properties requires management's best estimate of the open market value of the relevant assets. They are assisted in preparing these estimates by periodic professional valuations.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of food and drink to customers. Turnover is recognised at the point of sale.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2017, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of five years.

Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2019

#### 3. Accounting policies - continued

#### Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

#### Tangible fixed assets

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

Freehold property - 2% straight line

Plant and machinery - 10% on reducing balance Fixtures and fittings - 10% on reducing balance

Computer equipment - 10% straight line

Tangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes the original purchase price and costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

Freehold property is stated at open market valuation which is reviewed by the directors annually. A revaluation surplus is recorded in other operating income and credited to the asset revaluation reserve in equity. A revaluation deficit is recognised in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it offsets an existing surplus on the same asset.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

#### Financial instruments

The group has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

#### (i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

There are no assets which are initially measured at fair value.

#### (ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies that are classified as debt, 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

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

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

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2019

### 3. Accounting policies - continued

#### **Taxation**

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

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

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

#### Deferred tax

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

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

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

#### Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

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

#### 4. Employees and directors

Employees and unectors	2019	2018
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,234,548	1,273,032
Social security costs	47,619	57,612
Other pension costs	13,812	11,245
	1,295,979	1,341,889
The average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
	2019	2018
Administration and support	3	3
Sales	92	96
	95	99

The average number of employees by undertakings that were proportionately consolidated during the year was 92 (2018 - 16).

	2019	2018
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	6,090	<u>4,857</u>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2019

4.	Employees and directors - continued		
	The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows:		
	Money purchase schemes	1	1
	There are not considered to be any key management personnel other than the directors.		
5.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Hire of plant and machinery Depreciation - owned assets Goodwill amortisation Auditors' remuneration	27,101 108,130 6,739 <u>6,400</u>	28,434 84,699 6,739 9,400
6.	Interest payable and similar expenses	2019	2018
	Bank interest Bank loan interest	£ 8,055 123,755 131,810	7,177 129,398 136,575
7.	Taxation		
	Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:	2019 £	2018 £
	Current tax: UK corporation tax (Over)/under provision PY Total current tax	41,368	34,065 (24,767) 9,298
	Deferred tax Tax on profit	4,000 45,368	9,298

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2019

#### 7. Taxation - continued

## Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

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

	201 <del>9</del>	2018
	£	£
Profit before tax	468,305	428,853
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19%		
(2018 - 19%)	88,978	81,482
Effects of:	5.440	7.540
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	5,148	7,543
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(14,818)	(5,998)
Utilisation of tax losses	(33,940)	(48,962)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	-	(24,767)
Total tax charge	45,368	9,298
Tax effects relating to effects of other comprehensive income		
There were no tax effects for the year ended 31 December 2019.		
		2018

#### 8. Individual statement of comprehensive income

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

Gross

844,682

Tax

(106, 250)

Net £

738,432

#### 9. Dividends

Revaluation

	2019	2018
	£	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each		
Interim	73,000	226,000

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2019

10.	Intangible fixed assets	
	Group	Goodwill £
	Cost	-
	At 1 January 2019	
	and 31 December 2019	223,695
	Amortisation	
	At 1 January 2019	201,793
	Amortisation for year	6,739
	At 31 December 2019	208,532
	Net book value	
	At 31 December 2019	<u> 15,163</u>
	At 31 December 2018	<u>21,902</u>
	Company	Goodwill
		£
	Cost	~
	At 1 January 2019	
	and 31 December 2019	190,000
	Amortisation	
	At 1 January 2019	400.000
	and 31 December 2019	190,000
	Net book value	
	At 31 December 2019	
	At 31 December 2018	<u>-</u>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2019

### 11. Tangible fixed assets

G	ro	u	ŗ

			Fixtures		
	Freehold	Plant and	and	Computer	
	property	machinery	fittings	equipment	Totals
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2019	6,760,672	546,850	797,034	14,103	8,118,659
Additions	13,513	25,730	146,969	4,197	190,409
At 31 December 2019	6,774,185	572,580	944,003	18,300	8,309,068
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2019	10,063	359,745	424,200	11,497	805,505
Charge for year	34,000	21,197	51,981	952	108,130
At 31 December 2019	44,063	380,942	476,181	12,449	913,635
Net book value					
At 31 December 2019	6,730,122	191,638	467,822	5,851	7,395,433
At 31 December 2018	6,750,609	187,105	372,834	2,606	7,313,154

Cost or valuation at 31 December 2019 is represented by:

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
Valuation in 2019	3,161,004	-	-	-	3,161,004
Cost	3,613,181	572,580	944,003	18,300	5,148,064
	6,774,185	572,580	944,003	18,300	8,309,068

If freehold properties had not been revalued they would have been included at the following historical cost:

	201 <del>9</del>	2018
	£	£
Cost	3,302,308	3,288,795
Aggregate depreciation	519,597	519,597

Freehold land and buildings were valued on an open market basis on 31 December 2019 by the directors .

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2019

### 11. Tangible fixed assets - continued

			Fixtures		
	Freehold property	Plant and machinery	and fittings	Computer equipment	Totals
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2019	5,060,672	543,748	778,513	14,103	6,397,036
Additions	13,513	14,510	56,002	4,197	88,222
At 31 December 2019	5,074,185	558,258	834,515	18,300	6,485,258
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2019	10,063	359,248	422,203	11,497	803,011
Charge for year	-	19,815	41,231	952	61,998
At 31 December 2019	10,063	379,063	463,434	12,449	865,009
Net book value					
At 31 December 2019	5,064,122	179,195	371,081	5,851	5,620,249
At 31 December 2018	5,050,609	184,500	356,310	2,606	5,594,025

Cost or valuation at 31 December 2019 is represented by:

			Fixtures		
	Freehold property	Plant and machinery	and fittings	Computer equipment	Totals
	£	£	£	£	£
Valuation in 2019	1,776,877	-	-	-	1,776,877
Cost	3,297,308	558,258	834,515	18,300	4,708,381
	5,074,185	558,258	834,515	18,300	6,485,258

If freehold properties had not been revalued they would have been included at the following historical cost:

	201 <del>9</del>	2018
	£	£
Cost	3,297,308	3,283,795
Aggregate depreciation	519,497	519,497

Freehold properties were valued on an open market basis on 31 December 2019 by the directors .

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2019

#### 12. Fixed asset investments

Company

Shares in group undertakings

Cost

At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019

1,152,401

Net book value

1,152,401

At 31 December 2019 At 31 December 2018

1,152,401

The group or the company's investments at the Balance Sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following:

#### **Subsidiaries**

The Single End Pub Company Limited

Registered office: Room 19, St James Business Centre, Paisley PA3 3AT

Nature of business: Operation of licenced premises

Class of shares: holding Ordinary 100.00

The shares in this company are 100% held by Forty Eight Shelf (279) Limited.

Forty Eight Shelf (279) Limited

Registered office: Room 19, St James Business Centre, Paisley PA3 3AT

Nature of business: Holding company

Class of shares: holding Ordinary 100.00

13. Stocks

	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Stocks	125,091	119,646	98,424	88,790

14. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Company			
	2019	2019	2018	2019 2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£		
Trade debtors	708	-	-	_		
Other debtors	107,716	133,747	95,647	92,129		
Directors' current accounts	67,034	-	67,034	-		
Prepayments	10,368	22,700	3,501	19,872		
•	185,826	156,447	166,182	112,001		

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2019

## 15. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 17)	449,521	474,795	449,521	474,795
Other loans (see note 17)	86,300	86,300	86,300	86,300
Trade creditors	272,895	272,645	225,098	214,284
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	532,779	194,407
Corporation tax	41,368	34,065	41,368	34,065
Social security and other taxes	14,904	27,428	10,840	24,275
VAT	93,573	97,133	70,166	71,340
Other creditors	4,076	99,672	4,076	99,672
Directors' current accounts	-	11,021	-	11,021
Accrued expenses	175,395	93,946	161,626	81,494
	1,138,032	1,197,005	1,581,774	1,291,653

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

	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans (see note 17)	2,724,924	2,928,735	2,724,924	2,928,735
Other loans (see note 17)	566,500	652,800	566,500	652,800
	3,291,424	3,581,535	3,291,424	3,581,535

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2019

#### 17. Loans

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

		Group		Company	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
		£	£	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year or on	demand	d:			
Bank overdrafts		245,710	276,521	245,710	276,521
Bank loans		203,811	198,274	203,811	198,274
Other loans		86,300	86,300	86,300	86,300
		535,821	561,095	535,821	561,095
Amounts falling due between one and two	years:		-		
Bank loans	•	209,501	203,811	209,501	203,811
Other loans		86,300	86,300	86,300	86,300
		295,801	290,111	295,801	290,111
Amounts falling due between two and five	years:		<del></del>		
Bank loans	•	2,515,423	2,724,924	2,515,423	2,724,924
Other loans		258,900	258,900	258,900	258,900
		2,774,323	2,983,824	2,774,323	2,983,824
Amounts falling due in more than five years: Repayable by instalments					
Other loans		221,300	307,600	221,300	307,600

### 18. Leasing agreements

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

Group

	Non-cancellable operating leases	
	201 <del>9</del>	2018
	£	£
Within one year	76,857	78,263
Between one and five years	307,429	307,429
In more than five years	402,023	478,880
·	786,309	864,572

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2019

### 18. Leasing agreements - continued

#### Company

None	Non-cancellable	
opera	ating leases	
201 <del>9</del>	2018	
£	£	
76,857	78,263	
307,429	307,429	
402,023	478,880	
786,309	864,572	
	oper: 2019 £ 76,857 307,429 402,023	

Non sonsellable

Deferred tax

#### 19. Secured debts

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	Gı	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
	£	£	£	£	
Bank overdrafts	245,710	276,521	245,710	276,521	
Bank loans	2,928,735	3,127,009	2,928,735	3,127,009	
Other loans	652,800	739,100	652,800	739,100	
	3,827,245	4,142,630	3,827,245	4,142,630	

Bank loans and overdrafts and other loans are secured by charges over the freehold properties and by a bond and floating charge over the assets of the company. The bank loans are repayable in 59 monthly instalments with the remaining balance payable in the 60th month. Interest is charged at 2.5% over LIBOR.

Other loans are repayable at £7,192 plus interest per month with interest charged at 3% over base rate.

### 20. Provisions for liabilities

	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Deferred tax				
Accelerated capital allowances	99,000	172,000	99,000	172,000
Other timing differences	183,250	106,250	83,250	6,250
	282,250	278,250	182,250	178,250

### Group

	£
Balance at 1 January 2019	278,250
Provided during year	4,000
Balance at 31 December 2019	282,250

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2019

#### 20. Provisions for liabilities - continued

	Deferred tax
	£
Balance at 1 January 2019	178,250
Provided during year	4,000
Balance at 31 December 2019	182,250

The net deferred tax liability expected to reverse in 2019 is £10,000. This primarily relates to the reversal of timing differences on capital allowances.

### 21. Called up share capital

Allotted, issue	d and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	2019	2018
		value:	£	£
2	Ordinary	£1	2	2

All shares rank pari passu.

#### 22. Reserves

#### Group

	Retained earnings £	Revaluation reserve £	Capital redemption reserve £	Totals £
At 1 January 2019	510,701	2,494,868	1	3,005,570
Profit for the year	422,937	-	-	422,937
Dividends	(73,000)	-	-	(73,000)
Revaluation	26,781	(26,781)	<u> </u>	-
At 31 December 2019	887,419	2,468,087	1	3,355,507

### Company

	Retained earnings £	Revaluation reserve £	redemption reserve £	Totals £
At 1 January 2019	1,152	1,974,768	1	1,975,921
Profit for the year	176,274	-	-	176,274
Dividends	(73,000)	-	-	(73,000)
At 31 December 2019	104,426	1,974,768	1	2,079,195

Capital

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2019

#### 23. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

The following advances and credits to directors subsisted during the years ended 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018:

	2019	2018
	£	£
P Burns and W F Smith		
Balance outstanding at start of year	(11,021)	88,574
Amounts advanced	78,055	42,405
Amounts repaid	-	(142,000)
Amounts written off	-	=
Amounts waived	-	=
Balance outstanding at end of year	<u>67,034</u>	<u>(11,021</u> )

The above loans are interest free and repayable on demand.

During the year the directors received dividends of £73,000 (2018 - £226,000) and rent of £5,250 (2018 - £11,750).

#### 24. Related party disclosures

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

Transactions between group entities which have been eliminated on consolidation are not disclosed within the financial statements.

#### Other related parties

	2019	2018
	£	£
Purchases	63,900	62,500
Rent	9,400	9,400
Amount due to related party	22,486	9,990

#### 25. Ultimate controlling party

The company is controlled by the directors who own 100% of the called up share capital.

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.