# Report and Financial Statements 18 August 2018



### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

### **DIRECTORS**

E Bashforth

S Dando

### **SECRETARY**

F Appleby

### **AUDITOR**

PKF Cooper Parry LLP Sky View Argosy Road East Midlands Airport Derby DE74 2SA

### **SOLICITORS**

Slaughter & May One Bunhill Row London EC1Y 8YY

### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

Jubilee House Second Avenue Burton upon Trent Staffordshire DE14 2WF

### STRATEGIC REPORT

Registered No. 04195588

### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The company is a non-trading company.

### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The profit after taxation for the 52 week period amounted to £399,000 (52 week period ended 19 August 2017: profit after taxation of £399,000). The directors do not propose the payment of a final dividend (2017: £nil).

### **REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS**

Operations are managed at group level and the directors therefore believe that disclosure of key performance indicators for the company are not appropriate to understand the development, performance or position of the business. The directors do not consider that there are any specific principal risks and uncertainties applicable to the company which need to be disclosed.

As explained in note 1 to the financial statements, the company is dependent upon support from its parent company to meet its liabilities as they fall due. Enquiries have been made of the directors of the company's ultimate parent company, Vine Acquisitions Limited, regarding the ability of Vine Acquisitions Limited to continue as a going concern. Therefore the directors have continued to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

On behalf of the board

S Dando

Director

31 January 2019

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

Registered No. 04195588

The directors present their report and financial statements for the financial period ended 18 August 2018.

### **DIRECTORS**

The directors of the company who served during the period are listed on the company information page.

A third party indemnity provision (as defined in section 234 of the Companies Act 2006) is in force for the benefit of the directors.

### **AUDIT INFORMATION**

The directors confirm that, so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware and that each director has taken all reasonable steps to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

### **AUDITOR**

The company has elected to dispense with the obligation to appoint an auditor annually under s487 of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the board

S Dando Director

31 January 2019

### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE STRATEGIC REPORT, THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report, the Strategic Report 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

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 of the profit or loss of the company 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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SILVERHONEY LIMITED

#### Oninion

We have audited the financial statements of Silverhoney Limited for the year ended 18 August 2018 which comprise the profit and loss account, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and the 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 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

### In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 18 August 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006;

### Basis for opinion

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

### Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report and financial statements, other than the financial statements and our audit report. 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.

### Other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

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

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

### Responsibilities of directors

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

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the 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 company or the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Use of our report

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

Katharine Warrington (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PKF Cooper Parry LLP

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Sky View Argosy Road East Midlands Airport Castle Donington Derby DE74 2SA

Date: -31 January 2019

### Period ended 18 August 2018

### **PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT**

for the 52 week period ended 18 August 2018

		52 week period ended 18 August 2018	52 week period ended 19 August 2017	
	Notes			
		£000	£000	
Interest receivable	4	399	399	
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	2 -	399	399	
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	-	-	
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION	· =	399	399	

The profit and loss account relates to continuing activities.

### **BALANCE SHEET**

as at 18 August 2018 .

	Notes	18 August 2018 £000	19 August 2017 £000
FIXED ASSETS			
Investments	6	147,557	147,557
	•	147,557	147,557
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	7	10,221	9,822
	-	10,221	9,822
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Creditors: amounts falling due in less than one year	8	(131,970)	(131,970)
	-	(131,970)	(131,970)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	(121,749)	(122,148)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	25,808	25,409
NET ASSETS	- =	25,808	25,409
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	9.33	50	50
. Profit and loss account	÷	25,758	25,359
SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS	-	25,808	25,409

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and signed on its behalf on 31 January 2019

S Dando

31 January 2019

Registered No.

04195588

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the 52 week period ended 18 August 2018

	Share Capital £000	Profit & Loss Account £000	Total Equity £000
At 20 August 2016	50	24,960	25,010
Profit for the period	-	399	399
At 19 August 2017	50	25,359	25,409
Profit for the period	-	399	399
At 18 August 2018	50	25,758	25,808

Share Capital represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Share Premium account represents the excess paid on the nominal value of shares issued by the company.

The Profit & Loss account represents all current and prior periods retained profit and losses after the payment of dividends.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 52 week period ended 18 August 2018

### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Basis of preparation

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101")*. The amendments to FRS 101 (2017/18 Cycle) issued in March 2018 and effective immediately have been applied.

In preparing these financial statements, the company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("Adopted IFRSs"), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking, Vine Acquisitions Limited, includes the company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Vine Acquisitions Limited are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House.

In these financial statements, the company has applied the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

Cash Flow Statements and related notes

Comparative period reconciliations for share capital

Disclosures in respect of transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries

Disclosures in respect of capital management

The effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs

Disclosures in respect of the compensation of key management personnel

Disclosures of transactions with a management entity that provides key management personnel services to the company.

As the consolidated financial statements of Vine Acquisitions Limited include the equivalent disclosures, the company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosures:

Certain disclosures required by IAS 36 Impairment of assets in respect of the impairment of goodwill and indefinite life intangible assets

Disclosures required by IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations in respect of the cash flows of discontinued operations

Certain disclosures required by IFRS 3 Business Combinations in respect of business combinations undertaken by the company

Certain disclosures required by IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement and the disclosures required by IFRS 7 Financial Instrument Disclosures

The company proposes to continue to adopt the reduced disclosure framework of FRS 101 in its next financial statements.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 52 week period ended 18 August 2018

### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Measurement convention

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

### Group financial statements

The company is exempt, under s400 of the Companies Act 2006, from the obligation to prepare consolidated financial statements as the company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of a parent company incorporated in the EU, which prepares consolidated financial statements. As such, these financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

### Going concern

The company's current liabilities exceed its current assets. However, the ultimate parent has undertaken to support the company for a period of at least one year following the date of approval of these financial statements and not recall group debt until all other liabilities have been settled and the company has funds to repay. For this reason, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

#### Fixed asset investments

Investments are stated at cost, less provision for impairment in value. The carrying value of investments is reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

### Taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

### Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure or contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

Management bases its estimates and judgements on historical experience and on various other factors that are believed to reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgements about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily available from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

The estimates and judgements that have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are detailed below:

### Impairment of fixed asset investments

The company assesses the risk of impairment to the investment in its subsidiaries. There is a judgement in considering whether an impairment arises because of the difference between the carrying value and the fair value, being value in use.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 52 week period ended 18 August 2018

### 2 PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

Auditor remuneration is paid by another company in the Vine Acquisitions Limited group in the current and preceding periods. The amount of auditor remuneration relating directly to the company is £1,000 (2017: £1,000).

### 3 DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS AND STAFF COSTS

The directors performed no qualifying services for the company in repect of the current or preceding years and therefore received no emoluments.

The company had no employees during the current or preceding periods.

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 52 week period ended 18 August 2018

### 4 INTEREST RECEIVABLE

INTEREST RESERVADED	52 week period ended 18 August 2018 £000	52 week period ended 19 August 2017 £000
Interest receivable from group undertakings	399	399
	399	399

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 52 week period ended 18 August 2018

### 5 TAXATION

There is no charge for tax on the profit for the period (2017: £nil)

There is no provided or unprovided deferred tax.

### Reconciliation of tax charge

	52 week period ended 18 August 2018 £000	52 week period ended 19 August 2017 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	399	399
Current tax at 19.00% (2017: 19.61%)	76	78
Effects of: Income not chargeable for tax purposes Total tax charge	(76)	(78)

Reductions in the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 17% (effective 1 April 2020) were substantively enacted on 6 September 2016.

### Period ended 18 August 2018

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 52 week period ended 18 August 2018

### 6 FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Shares in subsidiary undertakings £000

Cost and net book value:

As at 18 August 2018 and 19 August 2017

147,557

Details of the wholly owned subsidiary undertakings, in which the shareholdings are in ordinary shares, are as follows:

Subsidiary undertaking

Principal activity

Held directly:

**Tudor Street Holdings Limited** 

Dormant

Held indirectly:

**Tudor Street Acquisitions Limited** 

Non-trading

Inn Partnership Limited

Dormant

The Inn Partnership Pension Scheme Limited

Dormant

The above companies are incorporated in England and Wales.

The registered office of the above companies is Jubilee House, Second Avenue, Burton upon Trent, DE14 2WF.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 52 week period ended 18 August 2018

### 7 DEBTORS

•	2018	2017
Amounts falling due in less than one year:	£000	£000
Loans due from group undertakings	10,221	9,822
	10,221	9,822

Loans due from group undertakings relates to a loan with fellow group company, Punch Taverns (Woodville) Limited of £10,221,000 (2017: £9,822,000). The loan accrues interest at 7% on the principal loan amount of £5,721,000 and is repayable on demand.

### 8 CREDITORS: amounts falling due in less than one year

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	131,970	131,970
	131,970	131,970

### Period ended 18 August 2018

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 52 week period ended 18 August 2018

### 9 SHARE CAPITAL

	2018	2018	2017	2017
	No.	£000	No.	£000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000	50	50,000	50

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 52 week period ended 18 August 2018

### 10 ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Silverhoney Holdings Limited a company registered in England and Wales

The company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Patron Capital, V L.P., a Jersey L.P. managed and controlled in Jersey.

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Vine Acquisitions Limited, a company registered in England & Wales.

Copies of the financial statements of Vine Acquisitions Limited are available from Companies House.