FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 2 April 2012

Company no 02979146

FRIDAY



L27 21/12/2012 COMPANIES HOUSE

\$91

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 2 April 2012

Company registration number

02979146

Registered office

Riverside House 26 Osiers Road London

SW18 1NH

Directors

R J Clevely P W Whitehead

Secretary

A Schroeder

Bankers

Barclays Bank plc

27th Floor 1 Churchill Place

London E14 5HP

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP

1 More London Place

London SE1 2AF

GERONIMO INNS LIMITED CONTENTS PAGE

For the year ended 2 April 2012

INDEX	PAGE
Report of the directors	1 - 2
Report of the independent auditor	3
Profit and loss account	4
Balance sheet	5
Notes to the financial statements	6 - 15

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

For the year ended 2 April 2012

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year 5 April 2011 to 2 April 2012 and the comparative period of 1 July 2010 and 4 April 2011

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the running of public houses

Business review

There was a profit for the year after taxation amounting to £1,844,325 (2011 £9,550,912) The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2011 £nil)

During the year, with effect from 5 April 2011, the company transferred its 100% shareholding in its former subsidiary company Geronimo Airports Limited to its parent company Young & Co's Brewery, P L C for fair value The company realised a profit on the disposal of £1,166,538

Three direct and indirect 100% subsidiaries of the company, Geronimo Inns VCT LLP, Geronimo Inns VCT I Limited and Geronimo Inns VCT II Limited, all of which were dormant at 4 April 2011, were struck off the registrar of companies

In addition, the company opened three new sites, the Lion and Unicorn in Kentish Town opened at the beginning of the current year, the Cow in the new Westfield shopping centre in Stratford opened in September 2011 and the Oyster Shed on the riverbank near Cannon Street opened in January 2012 In addition, the company began trading two sites previously operated by another group company

In the prior period, on 16 December 2010 the entire issued share capital of the former parent company, Geronimo Group Limited, was acquired by Young & Co 's Brewery, P L C On the same day, the company acquired the remaining 50% issued share capital of two of its subsidiary undertakings, Geronimo Inns VCT I Limited and Geronimo Inns VCT II Limited From 16 December 2010 the company has operated within the Young's Group and in the prior period changed its year end from 30 June to be consistent with Young & Co 's Brewery, P L C In the prior period, on 22 February 2011 the trade, assets and liabilities of Geronimo Inns VCT LLP transferred at fair value to the company and on 23 March 2011 the company received a dividend from two of its subsidiary shareholdings, Geronimo Inns VCT I Limited and Geronimo Inns VCT II Limited

Likely future developments

The directors expect good sales growth next year from continuing operations and an uplift from one off summer events, including the Olympics and the Queen's Jubilee

Directors

The present membership of the Board is set out below. No director had any rights granted in the year to subscribe in the shares of the company and no such rights were exercised.

- R J Clevely
- P W Whitehead
- P J Dyson (resigned 31 May 2011)
- R J Clevely and P W Whitehead are directors of the ultimate parent undertaking, Young & Co 's Brewery, P L C Their share holdings in its share capital are disclosed in the financial statements of that company

Qualifying indemnity provisions

The company's articles of association contains an indemnity provision in favour of the directors, this provision, which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision, was in force throughout the year and is in force at the date of this report

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company uses various financial instruments including cash, and has trade debtors and trade creditors that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to improve the efficiency of the balance sheet, lower the cost of capital and raise finance for the company's expansion. The existence of these financial instruments exposes the company to a number of financial risks, the main ones being credit risk and liquidity risk. There is no significant interest risk as the company finances its capital requirements through intra group loans.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 2 April 2012

Liquidity risk

The company seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably.

Credit risk

The objective is to minimise the company's costs relating to credit risk. Such risks arise where counterparties default on their debts or other obligations which would impair the company's ability to recover the carrying value of that asset. The company has financial control policies which it follows before entering into arrangements with a new counterparty or when there is a substantial change in the existing relationship. Any potential impairment is monitored and, where appropriate, provision is made for any irrecoverable balances.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

For each financial period, the directors are required to prepare an annual report and financial statements. The directors have elected to prepare financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance of the company for the relevant period.

In preparing the statements, the directors must.

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- state that the group has complied with UK Accounting Standards (subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements)
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable and comparable information

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

In so far as each of the directors is aware.

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Employee involvement

The company has continued its practice of keeping employees informed of matters affecting them as employees and the financial and economic factors affecting the performance of the company

It is the policy of the company to support the employment of disabled employees where possible, both in recruitment and retention of employees who became disabled whilst in employment of the company

Auditors

Ernst and Young LLP were appointed during the prior period and have expressed their willingness to continue in office, and will be deemed reappointed for the next financial year in accordance with Section 489(2) of the Companies Act 2006 unless the Company receives notice under Section 488(1) of the Act

W

R J Clevely Director

19 December 2012

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Independent auditor's report to the members of Geronimo Inns Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Geronimo Inns Limited for the year ended 2 April 2012 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, and the related notes 1 to 21 The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement on page two, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the report to the directors to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 2 April 2012 and of its 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

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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, 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

Ench & John Lug.

Iain Wilkie (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor
London

19 December 2012

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the year ended 2 April 2012

	Note	For the year ended 2 April 2012 £	For the 9 months ended 4 April 2011 £
Turnover	2	31,301,934	16,041,442
Cost of sales		(8,916,976)	(4,568,468)
Gross profit		22,384,958	11,472,974
Other operating charges		(19,730,542)	(9,946,180)
Operating profit before exceptional items		2,654,416	1,526,794
Impairment of fixed assets Profit on disposal of investments Impairment of investments	4	(705,352) 1,166,538 -	(2,722,000) - (6,313,212)
Operating profit/(loss)	3	3,115,602	(7,508,418)
Dividend income Interest payable	5	(709,000)	18,447,542 (1,267,491)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		2,406,602	9,671,633
Tax charge on ordinary activities	7	(562,277)	(120,721)
Profit retained and transferred to reserves	16	1,844,325	9,550,912

All transactions arise from continuing operations

There were no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the financial year (2011 none)

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET

As at 02 April 2012

	Note	2012	2011
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	8	33,365,862	32,973,159
Investments	9	10	211_
		33,365,872	32,973,370
Current assets			
Stocks	10	384,535	332,559
Debtors	11	3,538,829	3,361,777
Cash at bank and in hand		1,061,075	1,478,508
		4,984,439	5,172,844
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(30,345,552)	(31,985,780)
Net current liabilities		(25,361,113)	(26,812,936)
Total assets less current liabilities		8,004,759	6,160,434
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	12,853	12,853
Share premium account	15	502,957	502,957
Profit and loss account	15	7,488,949	5,644,624
Shareholders' funds	16	8,004,759	6,160,434

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 19 December 2012

R J Clevely - Director

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 2 April 2012

1. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with United Kingdom applicable accounting standards for the year ended 2 April 2012 and the comparable period being the 9 months to 4 April 2011

The financial statements contain information about Geronimo Inns Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent group. The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to produce consolidated financial statements as it is consolidated within the group financial statements of its ultimate parent company, Young & Co 's Brewery, P L C

The principal accounting policies of the company have remained unchanged from the previous period and are set out below.

Going concern

The company made a profit for the current period and is in a net asset position at the year end. The directors are confident that the trade will be profitable in the next financial period and with the continued support from Young & Co 's Brewery, PLC, its ultimate parent company, they have reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis

Turnover

Turnover is the total amount derived from the provision of goods and services falling within the company's activities after the deduction of trade discounts and value added tax

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost less estimated residual value of all tangible fixed assets other than freehold land on a straight line basis over their expected useful lives. The rates generally applicable are

Freehold property

- 50 years

Leasehold buildings

- 50 years, or the lease term if shorter

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

- 5 to 10 years

Impairment of assets

The carrying values of investments, property and equipment are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell, and its value in use

Value in use is assessed by reference to the estimated future cash flows, which are discounted to present value using an appropriate pre tax discount rate. Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement.

For property assets, impairment is assessed on the basis of each individual pub. The fair value of the asset is assumed to be the market value of the property

Leases

Leases where the lessor retains a significant portion of the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases and rentals payable are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

The company does not have any finance leases

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 2 April 2012

Investments

Investments are stated at cost less provision for impairment where necessary to reduce book value to recoverable amount. Cost is purchase price including acquisition expenses, but excluding any payment for accrued interest or fixed dividend entitlement.

Stocks

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

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences where the transactions or events that give the group an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future, have occurred by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised when it is more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax is measured using rates of tax that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is wholly owned and its ultimate parent publishes a consolidated cash flow statement

Financial instruments

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity

Key accounting estimates and judgements

The following are the key judgements that management have made in the process of applying the company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements

(a) Estimated impairment of property and equipment

The company is required to review property and equipment for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. When a review for impairment is conducted, the recoverable amount is determined based on value in use calculations or the fair value (market value) which are prepared on the basis of management's assumptions and estimates. See note 4.

(b) Depreciation

Depreciation is provided so as to write down the assets to their residual values over the estimated useful lives. The selection of these residual values and estimated lives requires the exercise of management's judgement. See note 8

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 2 April 2012

(c) Provisions and accruals

Provisions and accruals are recognised in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events which can be reasonably estimated. The timing of recognition requires judgements to be made on existing facts and circumstances which can be subject to change.

Estimates of the amounts of provisions and accruals recognised can differ from actuals. The carrying amounts of provisions and accruals are regularly reviewed and adjusted to take account of such events.

A change in estimate of a recognised provision or accrual would result in a charge or credit to income in the period in which the change occurs

2. Turnover

All of the turnover of the company arises from activities in the United Kingdom

3. Operating profit/(loss)

This is stated after charging/(crediting)

	For the	For the
	year	9 months
	ended 2	ended 4
	April	Aprıl
	2012	2011
	£	£
Operating lease rentals		
- plant and machinery	-	279,950
- land and buildings	1,289,856	722,576
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	•	118,566
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	1,714,223	817,685
Impairment loss on tangible fixed assets	705,352	2,722,000
Profit on disposal of investments	(1,166,538)	-
Impairment loss on investments Auditor's remuneration	-	6,313,212
Audit services	8,000	8,000

4. Impairment

Due to the weak UK economy, recent falls in property values and the deterioration in consumer confidence, an impairment charge was made in the year of £705,352 (2011 £2,722,000) for the impairment in Lord Palmerston and the Adam & Eve

Impairment is assessed at the cash generating unit level, which is considered to be each individual pub. Whether an asset was impaired or not was determined by comparing the carrying value of an asset against its deemed 'recoverable amount'. The recoverable amount was taken as the higher of either the fair value (net of disposal costs) or its value in use

The value in use was determined by conducting a net present value review of all relevant cash flows from the asset. The pre-tax discount rate used in the current and prior period of review was 8 6% (8 4%)

5. Interest payable

For the year ended end			
Staff costs during the period were as follows For the period was For the the the period was For the the period was For the the the the the period		For the	For the
Part			
Bank interest payable 2 April 2012 4 April 2012 Bank interest payable in interest payable on intercompany loan 709,000 1,266,827 Tog,000 1,267,491 6. Directors and employees For the year 9 months ended ended ended ended 22 April 4 April 2012 2011 E £ Wages and salaries 8,345,161 5,130,652 Social security costs 618,472 439,231 The average number of employees of the company during the period was For the Port the Port the period was For the Port the Port the Port the Port the period was 9 months ended ended 2 April 4 April 2012 2011 Remuneration in respect of directors was as follows For the Port			
Staff costs during the period were as follows For the Post Post Post Post Post Post Post Post		2 April	
Bank interest payable 709,000 1,266,827 709,000 1,266,827 709,000 1,267,491 6. Directors and employees For the year 9 months ended		2012	•
Top 1,266,827 709,000 1,267,491 709,000 1,267,491 709,000 1,267,491 709,000 1,267,491 709,000 1,267,491 709,000 1,267,491 709,000 1,267,491 709,000 1,267,491 709,000		£	£
For the ended ended as follows For the ended ended ended ended as follows For the ended	Bank interest payable	-	664
Staff costs during the period were as follows For the year year year ended ended 2 April 4 April 2012 2011	Interest payable on intercompany loan	709,000	1,266,827
Staff costs during the period were as follows For the year year 9 months ended ended ended 2 April 4 April 2012 2011		709,000	1,267,491
Staff costs during the period were as follows For the year year 9 months ended ended ended 2 April 4 April 2012 2011			
Year ended ended ended ended ended ended ended 2 April 2012 2011 4 April 2012 2011 Wages and salaries 8,345,161 5,130,652 Social security costs 618,472 439,231 The average number of employees of the company during the period was For the For the ended	6. Directors and employees		
Year ended ended ended ended ended ended ended 2 April 2012 2011 4 April 2012 2011 Wages and salaries 8,345,161 5,130,652 Social security costs 618,472 439,231 The average number of employees of the company during the period was For the For the ended			
Year ended ended ended ended ended ended ended 2 April 2012 2011 4 April 2012 2011 Wages and salaries 8,345,161 5,130,652 Social security costs 618,472 439,231 The average number of employees of the company during the period was For the For the ended	Staff costs during the period were as follows	For the	For the
Part	Stan dotte during the period were as follows		
Vages and salaries 8,345,161 5,130,652 Social security costs 618,472 439,231 The average number of employees of the company during the period was For the period was For the ended en		•	
Wages and salaries 8,345,161 5,130,652 Social security costs 618,472 439,231 The average number of employees of the company during the period was For the period was For the ended ended ended ended ended ended and ended ended and ended en			
Wages and salaries 8,345,161 5,130,652 Social security costs 618,472 439,231 8,963,633 5,569,883 The average number of employees of the company during the period was For the period was For the ended ended 2 April 4 April 4 April 2012 2011 Number Number Number Number Remuneration in respect of directors was as follows For the year 9 months ended ended ended 2 April 4 April 4 April 2 April 4 April 2 April 4 April 4 April 2 April 4 April 4 April 5 April 4 April 4 April 4 April 4 April 4		•	•
Wages and salaries 8,345,161 5,130,652 Social security costs 618,472 439,231 8,963,633 5,569,883 The average number of employees of the company during the period was For the year 9 months ended ended ended ended 2 April 4 April 2012 2011 Number Number Number Remuneration in respect of directors was as follows For the year 9 months ended ended ended 2 April 4 April 4 April 2 April 4 April 2 April 4 April 2 April 4 April 2 April 4 April 2 April 4 April 2012 2011 Embed Embed Embed Embed 2 April 4 April 2012 2011 Embed Embed <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>			
Social security costs 618,472 439,231 8,963,633 5,569,883	Wagne and calarine	-	_
Syear For the the period was For the the period was For the the period was Property	=		
The average number of employees of the company during the period was Por the year 9 months ended ended 2 April 4 April 2012 2011 Number Number Number 614 387 Remuneration in respect of directors was as follows For the year 9 months ended ended 2 April 4 April 2012 2011 April 2012 2011 E £ £	Social security costs		
the period was	=	8,963,633	5,569,883
ended 2 April 4 April 2012 2011 Number Number Number	The average number of employees of the company during	For the	For the
2 April 4 April 2012 2011 Number Number Number Number	the period was	year	9 months
Number Number Number Number 614 387 Remuneration in respect of directors was as follows For the year 9 months ended ended ended 2 April 4 April 2012 2011 £ £	·	ended	ended
Number Number Number Number 614 387 Remuneration in respect of directors was as follows For the year 9 months ended ended ended 2 April 4 April 2012 2011 £ £		2 April	4 Aprıl
Remuneration in respect of directors was as follows For the year 9 months ended ended 2 April 4 April 2012 2011 £		2012	2011
Remuneration in respect of directors was as follows For the year 9 months ended ended 2 April 4 April 2012 2011 £ £		Number	Number
year 9 months ended ended 2 April 4 April 2012 2011 £ £			
year 9 months ended ended 2 April 4 April 2012 2011 £ £			
ended ended 2 April 4 April 2012 2011 £ £	Remuneration in respect of directors was as follows		
2 April 4 April 2012 2011 £ £		-	
2012 2011 £ £			
£ £			·
		2012	2011
Emoluments 378,030		£	£
	Emoluments		378,030

The highest paid director with emoluments including benefits in kind totalled Enil (2011 £135,726)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 2 April 2012

7. Tax on ordinary activities

(a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities

The tax charge is made up as follows	For the year ended 2 April 2012	For the 9 months ended 4 April 2011
Current tax UK corporation tax at 26% (2011 28%) Deferred tax	£ 267,766 267,766	£
Origination and reversal of timing differences - Trading losses - Accelerated capital allowances Effect of tax rate change on opening balance Adjustments in respect of previous periods	403,416 (107,369) 13,976 (15,512) 294,511	164,131 (3,181) 20,473 (60,702) 120,721
Total tax charge	562,277	120,721
(b) Factors affecting the current tax charge		
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2,406,602	9,671,633
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26% (2011 28%)	625,717	2,708,057
Effect of Non-assessable income Expenses not deductible for tax purposes (including impairment)	(303,300) 265,930	(5,165,312) 2,627,006
Capital allowances for the period in excess of depreciation Utilisation of trading losses Current tax charge for period	82,835 (403,416) 267,766	(5,620) (164,131)

(c) Factors affecting future tax charges

During the period, as a result of the change in the UK corporation tax rate from 26% to 24%, that was substantively enacted in two parts on 5 July 2011 and on 26 March 2012, and is effective from 1 April 2012, the relevant deferred tax balances have been re-measured Deferred tax expected to reverse in the period ending 1 April 2013 and thereafter has been measured using the effective rate that will apply in the UK for the period

Further reductions to the UK tax rate have been announced. The changes, which are expected to be enacted separately each year, propose to reduce the rate by 1% per annum to 21% by 1 April 2014. The changes had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and are not therefore recognised in these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 2 April 2012

8. Tangible fixed assets

	Land &	Fixtures, fittings and	
	buildings	equipment	Total
Cont	£	£	£
Cost			
At 5 April 2011	34,780,527	5,016,108	39,796,635
Additions	357,649	2,433,812	2,791,461
Disposals		(1,174,652)	(1,174,652)_
At 2 April 2012	35,138,176	6,275,268	41,413,444
Depreciation and impairment			
At 5 April 2011	4,599,834	2,223,642	6,823,476
Depreciation charge	203,229	1,490,177	1,693,406
Impairment charge	705,352	-	705,352
Disposal		(1,174,652)	(1,174,652)
At 2 April 2012	5,508,415	2,539,167	8,047,582
Net book value at 2 April 2012	29,629,761	3,736,101	33,365,862
Net book value at 5 April 2011	30,180,693	2,792,466	32,973,159

In the current period the company acquired the leasehold of the Cow in Westfield Stratford

In the prior period, the trade, assets and liabilities of Geronimo Inns VCT LLP, another group company, were transferred to Geronimo Inns Limited at fair value. The transfer included four freehold properties, the Northcote, Elgin, Curtains Up and the Prince Albert for a consideration of £15,500,000. In the prior period the company also acquired the leasehold of the Lion and Unicorn, Kentish town for £1,161,000 and the freehold of the Crown, Bow for £1,215,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 2 April 2012

9. Investments

		2012 £	2011 £
Investment in Sticky Fingers Foods Ltd Investment in Geronimo Airports Limited Investment in Geronimo Inns VCT I Ltd Investment in Geronimo Inns VCT II Ltd		10 - - - 10	10 1 100 100 211
Subsidiary undertakings	Country of incorporation or registration	Principal activity	% of equity and votes held
Sticky Fingers Food Limited	England	Food retail	51

During the period, with effect from 5 April 2011, the company transferred its 100% shareholding in Geronimo Airports Limited to its parent company Young & Co 's Brewery, P L C for fair value The company realised a profit of £1,166,538 on the disposal

The company's dormant subsidiaries, Geronimo Inns VCT LLP, Geronimo Inns VCT I Limited and Geronimo Inns VCT II Limited have been struck off the registrar of companies

In the prior period, on the 16 December 2010, the company acquired the remaining 50% issued share capital of its two former subsidiaries, Geronimo Inns VCT I Limited and Geronimo Inns VCT II Limited for £1,836,706 each On 23 March 2011 the company received dividend income of £9,223,771 from each of Geronimo Inns VCT I limited and Geronimo Inns VCT II limited On receipt of this dividend, the company immediately impaired the carrying value of its investment in each of these entities by £3,156,606 In addition, in the prior period, on 12 October 2011, the company disposed of all of its 3 9% shareholding in Tomahawk Pubs Ltd

10. Stocks

	2012 £	2011 £
Stocks	384,535	332,559
11. Debtors	2012 £	2011 £
Trade debtors Amounts due from other group undertakings Prepayments and accrued income Other debtors	168,418 2,803,654 542,351 24,406 3,538,829	86,425 2,543,340 237,835 494,177 3,361,777

Included within other debtors is £nil (2011 £166,187) in respect of a deferred tax asset - see note 13

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 2 April 2012

	2012 £	2011 £
Trade creditors	266,884	2,446,077
Amounts owed to group undertakings	28,413,159	28,612,872
Other taxation and social security	266,998	171,912
Other creditors	316,327	57,377
Accruals and deferred income	814,418	697,542
Income tax payable	<u>267,766</u>	
	30,345,552	31,985,780
Included within other creditors is £128,328 (2011 £nil) in respect 13	of a deferred tax liabili	ty - see note
13. Deferred tax		
The deferred tax included in the balance sheet is as follows	2012	2011
A calculated to A.A. II	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances Tax losses	128,328	241,623
Deferred tax provision / (asset)	120 220	(407,810)
Deletien (av hinkipini) (appel)	128,328	(166,187)

1		(.0.,0=0)
Deferred tax provision / (asset)	128,328	(166,187)
Deferred tax asset at 5 April (comparative 1 July)	(166,187)	(286,908)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(15,508)	(60,702)
Deferred tax asset arising on trade transfer	-	(108,742)
Deferred tax liability arising on trade transfer	-	107,519
Current period charge	310,023	182,646
Deferred tax provision / (asset) at 2 April (comparative 4 April)	128,328	(166,187)

14. Share capital

	2012 £	2011 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,285,319 ordinary shares of 1p each	12,853	12,853

15. Reserves

	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account £
At 5 April 2011	502,957	5,644,624
Profit for the period	<u> </u>	1,844,325_
At 2 April 2012	502,957	7,488,949

16. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	Σ.
Shareholders' funds at 5 April 2011	6,160,434
Profit for the financial year	1,844,325_
Shareholders' funds at 2 April 2012	8,004,759

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 2 April 2012

17. Capital commitments

	2012 £	2011 £
Capital commitments not provided for in these financial statements and for which contracts have been placed amounted to	160,903	297,000

18. Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities as at 2 April 2012 or at 4 April 2011

19. Obligations under leases

Operating leases for property are for terms ranging from seven to 35 years. Minimum lease payments are typically reviewed every five years and are based on a percentage of turnover or a negotiated rate per square foot. Most property leases are renewable at the lessee's option at the end of the lease term. Equipment is leased over terms of up to five years.

Future minimum rentals payable under non cancellable operating leases are as follows

	2012		2011	
	Land and	Other	Land and	Other
	buildings		buildings	
	£	£	£	£
Less than one year	1,433,547	-	1,237,048	-
Between two and five years	5,734,188	-	4,948,192	-
In five years or more	14,568,775	-	13,208,364	-

20. Related parties

The company has taken advantage of the exemption of FRS 8 not to disclose transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries

During the period the company entered into transactions, in the ordinary course of business, with its 51% subsidiary, Sticky Fingers Food Limited The company purchased £239,466 (2011 £107,075) of ready made food items from Sticky Fingers Food limited in the period. The amount payable at the period end for these food purchases was £36,829 (2011 £20,851)

The company provides payroll and administration facilities to Sticky Fingers Food Limited, the amount receivable for the period for these services was £289,734 (2011 £268,306) The outstanding amount receivable at 2 April 2012 was £150,629 (2011 £76,274)

During the prior period, the company entered into a loan with Sticky Fingers Food limited for food production. The receivable amount outstanding for the year just ended was £53,000 (2011 £53,000)

Rupert Clevely and his wife, Jo Clevely

- 1 reside from time to time, free of charge, in accommodation above one of the company's pubs in London The value of the benefit was £9,050 (2011 £2,870)
- 2 are lessees of a property in London from which the company operates one of its pubs. They hold the property on trust for two companies within the Young's group jointly and, as part of that arrangement, those companies have agreed to indemnify Rupert and Jo Clevely in respect of certain liabilities relating to the property and the lease under which it is held

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 2 April 2012

3 are entitled to be reimbursed for certain liabilities, costs and expenses that may be incurred by them pursuant to or in connection with certain pub-related guarantees given by them. The guarantees are not expected to be called on

Jo Clevely Design Limited, a company owned and controlled by Jo Clevely, provides interior design services for some of the company's pubs. For these services (and inclusive of expenses and reimbursement for items of furniture purchased on behalf of the company), that company has received £202,713 (2011 £34,813) £20,580 was outstanding at 2 April 2012 (2011 £nil)

21. Ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate and ultimate parent company at 2 April 2012 was Young and Co 's Brewery, P L C

Copies of the group financial statements can be obtained from that company's registered office at Riverside House, 26 Osiers Road, Wandsworth, London, 5W18 1NH