Report and Financial Statements

Period Ended

30 December 2012

Company Number 05895613

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Report and financial statements for the period ended 30 December 2012

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Directors

R K F Thomson S E Kennedy

Registered office

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

Company number

05895613

Auditors

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

Report of the directors for the period ended 30 December 2012

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the period ended 30 December 2012

Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 5 and shows the loss for the period. No dividends were paid during the period (2011 - £Nil)

Principal activities and review of business

The principal activities of the company comprise the operation of pubs either under lease or tenancy agreements. The agreements with tenants in the leased estate comprise both tied and free of tie arrangements, generate income from rents, sales of beer and other drinks, and through profit share arrangements for income from leisure machines.

The company's pub assets are financed by a combination of bank debt, intercompany debt and shareholders' equity

As explained in note 1 to the financial statements, the company is currently not complying with its banking covenants and the loan is due for repayment on demand

The directors have prepared cash flow forecasts through to 30 September 2014 which indicate that that the company will generate sufficient cash to support its operations and cover its interest obligations over that period However, they also indicate that there will be insufficient funds to repay the loan principal if demanded. The directors have been in discussion with its lenders and continue with a planned property disposal programme. The company is dependent on the ongoing support of the lenders and there can be no guarantee that this will continue. Should the bank request repayment of some or all of the loan, the company may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

Directors

The directors who served during the period are as follows

R K F Thomson S E Kennedy

Report of the directors for the period ended 30 December 2012 (continued)

Directors' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial 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 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 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 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 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.

Auditors

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

A resolution to reappoint BDO LLP as auditors will be proposed at the next annual general meeting

This director's report has been prepared under the small companies exemption

On behalf of the Board

RKF Thomson
Director

Date

Independent auditor's report

TO THE MEMBERS OF GRS PUB INVESTMENTS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of GRS Pub Investments Limited for the 52 weeks ended 30 December 2012 which comprises the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes. 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 auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, 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

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www frc org uk/auditscopeukprivate

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 30 December 2012 and of its loss for the
 52 week period then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice,
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Emphasis of matter - going concern

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in note 1 to the financial statements concerning the company's ability to continue as a going concern

The company is currently in breach of the covenants on its £51,177,000 loan facility and, therefore it is repayable on demand

The directors have prepared cash flow forecasts through to 30 September 2014 which indicate that that the company will generate sufficient cash to support its operations and cover its interest obligations over that period. However, they also indicate that there will be insufficient funds to repay the loan principal if demanded. The directors have been in discussion with its lenders and continue with a planned property disposal programme. The company is dependent on the ongoing support of the lenders and there can be no guarantee that this will continue. Should the bank request repayment of some or all of the loan, the company may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the directors' report for the financial period 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, or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements and the directors' report in accordance with the small companies' regime

BOO LLP

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

Date 12 September 2013

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

Profit and loss account for the period ended 30 December 2012

	Note	52 weeks ended 30 December 2012 £'000	52 weeks ended 25 December 2011 £'000
Turnover	2	4,098	5,017
Cost of sales		(1,621)	(2,138)
Gross profit		2,477	2,879
Administrative expense		(3,169)	(4,198)
Other income	4	66	109
Operating loss	5	(626)	(1,210)
(Loss)/profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment Interest payable and similar charges	6	(77) (1,350)	(2,308)
Loss on ordinary activities before and after taxation	7,14	(2,053)	(3,510)

All amounts relate to continuing activities
All recognised gains and losses are included in the profit and loss account

Balance sheet at 30 December 2012

Company number 05895613	Note	30 December 2012 £'000	30 December 2012 £'000	25 December 2011 £'000	25 December 2011 £'000
Fixed assets					04.050
Property, plant and equipment	8		18,690		21,256
Current assets					
Stock	10	254		834	
Debtors	11	1,167		1,113	
Cash at bank and in hand		423		130	
		1,844		2,077	
Creditors: amounts falling due	12	(EE 002)		(55,749)	
within one year	12	(55,003)		(55,748)	
Net current liabilities			(53,159)		(53,672)
Net liabilities			(34,469)		(32,416)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13		13,890		13,890
Profit and loss account	14		(48,359)		(46,306)
Shareholders' deficit	15		(34,469)		(32,416)

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime

The financial statements were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on

R K F Thomson

Director

The notes on pages 7 to 14 form part of these financial statements

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 30 December 2012

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The following principal accounting policies have been applied

Going concern

The company is currently in breach of the covenants on its £51,177,000 loan facility and, therefore it is repayable on demand

The directors have prepared cash flow forecasts through to 30 September 2014 which indicate that that the company will generate sufficient cash to support its operations and cover its interest obligations over that period. However, they also indicate that there will be insufficient funds to repay the loan principal if demanded. The directors have been in discussion with its lenders and continue with a planned property disposal programme. The company is dependent on the ongoing support of the lenders and there can be no guarantee that this will continue. Should the bank request repayment of some or all of the loan, the company may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

Tangible fixed assets

Landlord's fixtures and fittings include removable items, which are generally regarded as within landlord ownership. These are depreciated in accordance with the policy detailed below

Property, plant and equipment assets are carned at cost or deemed cost less accumulated depreciation and any recognised impairment in value. Depreciation is provided to write off the cost of property, plant and equipment, less estimated residual values, by equal annual instalments as follows.

Freehold and leasehold buildings

50 years or the life of the lease if shorter

Public house fixtures and fittings

- 10 years

Motor vehicles

- 4 years

Office Equipment

- 3 years

Freehold land is not depreciated

Freehold buildings are depreciated so as to write off the difference between their carrying value and residual value over their useful economic life of 50 years. Residual values are reviewed at least once each financial year and there is no depreciable amount if the residual value is the same or exceeds the carrying value.

Impairment of tangible fixed assets

The need for any tangible fixed asset impairment write down is assessed by comparison of the carrying value of the asset against the higher of its net realisable value and value in use. These assessments are carried out at reporting dates or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. Where the carrying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is written down accordingly. Impairment charges are included in the operating expenses line item in the profit and loss account.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 30 December 2012 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Tumover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of the business, net of discounts and VAT

- Drink and food sales
 Turnover in respect of drink and food sales is recognised at the point at which the goods are provided, net of discounts or volume rebates allowed
- Rents receivable
 Rents receivable are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term
- Machine income
 The company's share of net machine income is recognised in the period to which it relates

Investments

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost less provision for any diminution in value

Finance costs

In accordance with FRS 4, costs of obtaining finance are initially recognised on the balance sheet and are spread evenly over the life of the loan to which they relate. Such items are deducted from the carrying value of the loan

Stock

Stock represents pubs held for development and resale and is measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date except that

- deferred tax is not recognised on timing differences arising on revalued properties unless the company
 has entered into a binding sale agreement and is not proposing to take advantage of rollover relief, and
- the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates to make sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences

Deferred tax balances ansing from underlying timing differences in respect of tax allowances on industrial buildings are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining those allowances have been met

Deferred tax balances are not discounted

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 30 December 2012 (continued)

2 Turnover

Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activities of the company and arises solely within the United Kingdom

3 Employees

Staff costs (including directors) consist of	52 weeks ended 30 December 2012 £'000	52 weeks ended 25 December 2011 £'000
Wages and salanes Social security costs	643 70	821 97
	713	918

Dunng the year, £425,382 (2011 - £591,000) of staff costs were recharged to related parties

The average number of employees (including directors) during the year was 11 (2011 - 14)

No directors received any remuneration in the current or previous year

4 Other income

Other income includes £65,698 (2011 - £108,776) which represents supplier commissions

5 Operating loss

	52 weeks ended 30 December 2012 £'000	52 weeks ended 25 December 2011 £'000
This has been arrived at after charging	2000	
Depreciation Impairment charge Audit fees	137 834 15	125 1,829 39

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 30 December 2012 (continued)

6	Interest payable and similar charges	52 weeks	52 weeks
		ended	ended
		30 December 2012	25 December 2011
		£'000	£'000
		2000	2000
	Bank loan interest	1,350	2,211
	Amortisation of finance cost	•	97
		1,350	2,308
			<u> </u>
7	Taxation on loss on ordinary activities		
	·	52 weeks	52 weeks
		ended	ended 25 December
		30 December 2012	25 December 2011
		£'000	£'000
	Current tax	222	
	UK corporation tax	-	-
	The tax assessed for the period differs from the standard rate are explained below		
		52 weeks ended	52 weeks ended
		30 December	25 December
		2012	2011
		£.000	£'000
	Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(2,053)	(3,510)
	Loss on ordinary activities at the standard rate		
	of corporation tax in the UK of 24% (2011 - 26 5%)	(503)	(930)
	Effects of		505
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	273	525 407
	Tax losses carried forward	196	(2)
	Income not taxable Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	34	(2)
	Depreciation in excess or capital allowances		
	Current tax charge for period	•	-

Factors that may affect future tax charges

A potential deferred tax asset of £4m in respect of trading losses, has not been recognised on the grounds that there is insufficient evidence at the current time that the asset will be recoverable in the foreseeable future

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 30 December 2012 (continued)

8 Fixed assets

Property, plant and equipment

	Land and buildings £'000	Pub fixtures and fittings £'000	Motor vehicles £'000	Office equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost At 26 December 2011	65,053	518	31	18	65,620
Additions	5	30	-	1	36
Disposals	(1,857)	(55)	31	19 	(1,912)
At 30 December 2012	63,201	493	31	19	63,744
Accumulated depreciation At 26 December 2011	44,228	122	10	4	44,364
Charge for year	44,226 72	52	8	5	137
Disposals	-	(19)	-	-	(19)
Impairment charge	572	· -	-	•	572
At 30 December 2012	44,872	155	18	9	45,054
Net book value At 30 December 2012	18,329	338	13	10	18,690
At 25 December 2011	20,825	396	21	14	21,256

9 Subsidiary undertakings

The principle subsidiary undertaking at the balance sheet date comprises a 100% holding in the ordinary issued share capital of Inn Portfolio, an unlimited company incorporated in England and Wales whose principal activities comprise the operation of pubs either under lease and tenancy agreements. Inn Portfolio was dormant during the period

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 30 December 2012 (continued)

10	Stock	30 December	25 December
		2012	2011
		£,000	£,000
	Land and buildings	2,000	
	At 30 December 2012	254	834
11	Debtors	30 December	25 December
		2012	2011
		£'000	£'000
	Trade debtors	534	637
	Other debtors	209	329
	Prepayments and accrued income	424	147
		1,167	1,113
12	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	•	30 December	25 December
		2012	2011 £'000
		£'000	€ 000
	Amounts due to related companies	1,861	253
	Trade creditors	514	562
	Other creditors	1,028	1,131
	Accruals and deferred income	423	603 53 300
	Bank loan	51,177	53,200
		55,003	55,749

The bank loan is secured by a fixed charge over the company's freehold property and bears interest at floating rates of three month LIBOR plus 1 65%

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 30 December 2012 (continued)

4.5					
13	Share capital				
		30 December 2012	30 December 2012 Allotted,	25 December 2011	25 December 2011 Allotted
			called up and		called up and
		Authorised	fully paid	Authorised	fully paid
		£'000	£'000	£,000	£'000
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	120,000	13,890	120,000	13,890
		30 December	30 December	25 December	25 December
		2012	2012	2011	2011
			Allotted,		Allotted
			called up and		called up and
		Authorised	fully paid	Authorised	fully paid
		Number	Number	Number	Number
		'000	.000	.000	'000
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	120,000	13,890	120,000	13,890
14	Reserves				Profit and loss account £'000
					2000
	At 26 December 2011 Loss for the period				(46,306) (2,053)
	At 30 December 2012				(48,359)
15	Reconciliation of movement in s	hareholders' deficit	:		52 weeks
				52 weeks	52 weeks ended
				ended 30 December	25 December
				2012	25 December 2011
				£'000	£,000
				(32,416)	(28,906
	Opening shareholders' deficit				
	Opening shareholders' deficit Loss for the period			(2,053)	(3,510

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 30 December 2012 (continued)

16 Related party transactions

At 30 December 2012, the following amounts are due from/(to) related parties

	Amounts due from/(to) related parties as at the year end 25 December 2011	Management fee income/ (charge) £'000	Payments/ (repayments) £'000	Amounts due from/(to) related parties as at the year end 30 December 2012 £'000
Farlane Limited	185	85	(25)	245
Goldtry Limited	43	166	(71)	138
Indeed Nominee 1 Limited	222	170	(308)	84
Pebble Solutions Limited	6	(883)	877	
Pubfolio Limited	(175)	1,175	(1,271)	(271)
GRS Pub Limited	(474)	-	(1,469)	(1,943)

The related party transactions arise as a result of common directors and relates to trading activity during the period

Directors fees for the period were £66,666 (2011 - £Nil)

At 25 December 2011, the following amounts are due from/(to) related parties

	Amounts due from/(to) related parties as at the year end 26 December 2010	Management fee income/ (charge) £'000	Payments/ (repayments) £'000	Amounts due from/(to) related parties as at the year end 25 December 2011 £'000
Farlane Limited	101	165	(781)	185
Goldtry Limited	51	180	(88)	43
Indeed Nominee 1 Limited	245	173	(196)	222
Pebble Solutions Limited	(82)	(823)	911	6
	339	1,136	(1,650)	(175)
Pubfolio Limited GRS Pub Limited	(38)	-	` (436)	(474)

The related party transactions arise as a result of common directors and relates to trading activity during the period

17 Ultimate controlling party

At 30 December 2012, the company's parent company was London Town Plc which is in administration