Report and Financial Statements

Period Ended

29 December 2013

Company Number 7139073

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Report and financial statements for the period ended 29 December 2013

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Directors

W Buchanan I Robinson

Secretary and registered office

N Turpin, 31 Haverscroft Industrial Estate, New Road, Attleborough, NR17 1YE

Company number

7139073

Auditors

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

Strategic report for the period ended 29 December 2013

Results

The consolidated profit and loss account for the period is set out on page 7. Revenues amounted to £25.58m (2012 - £24.29m) and profit after taxation amounted to £406,000 (2012 - £264,000).

The Group balance sheet at 29 December 2013 showed net assets of £1,613,000 (2012 - £1,256,000).

Principal activities, review of the business and future developments

The principal activities of LT Pub Management Plc ("the company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") is the provision of management services including front office, back office and procurement services to the leisure and hospitality sectors such as pubs, restaurants and hotels.

Business review

The consolidated profit and loss account for the period is set out on page 7. Revenues amounted to £25.58m (2012 - £24.29m) and operating profit before depreciation and amortisation amounted to £565,000 (2012 - £440,000). Operating profit after depreciation of £97,000 (2012 - £88,000) and amortisation of £49,000 (2012 - £49,000) was £419,000 (2012 - £303,000). The directors consider these measures to be the key performance indicators of the Group.

During the year the company purchased £50,000 of its own shares from Symposaic Limited as treasury shares.

Future development

The Group will continue to develop and expand its range of management services to the leisure, hospitality and other sectors.

Strategic report for the period ended 29 December 2013 (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties

Economic climate

The economic environment, particularly with regard to consumer confidence and spending, remains very uncertain and increases in VAT and duty on alcohol will put additional pressure on revenues. However, there are many other factors involved in the ability of individual pubs to attract customers and the Group continues to work with its managers to enhance the trading potential of each site.

Recruitment and retention of managers

The recruitment and retention of highly skilled and professional managers continues to be a principal focus of the Group's management team since this is a key driver for the overall quality and profitability of the business. The market for good managers is very competitive and the Group continues to work closely with current and prospective managers to ensure the Group offers the right physical and business environment for all parties to prosper.

Credit risk

The balance sheet at 29 December 2013 shows trade receivables and other receivables of £2,923,000 but the group is not exposed to significant credit risk. The majority of the debt is management fees to other pub companies that is paid after the balance sheet date at contractually agreed points.

Information technology

The daily operation of the group is reliant on information technology for accounting, reporting and communications. There is a risk that serious disruption could occur if any of these systems were to fail for a significant period of time.

The risk is mitigated by business continuity plans to allow the business to function in the event of a major systems failure. The Group has controls in place to protect data including off site back up of data.

By order of the Board

Company Secretary

5 June 2014

Report of the directors for the period ended 29 December 2013

Directors

The directors during the period were:

W Buchanan

(Chief Executive Officer)

I Robinson

(Chairman)

A Wilson

(Non executive director, appointment terminated by death on 15 May

2014)

Charitable donations

The Group made no charitable donations during the period.

Creditor payment policy

The Group's policy for the period to 29 December 2013, for all suppliers, is to abide by the agreed terms of payment. The number of days purchases represented by period-end trade creditors at 29 December 2013 was 48 days (2012 - 34 days).

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 period. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the Group and company 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 Group and company 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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of 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 Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Report of the directors for the period ended 29 December 2013 *(continued)*

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.

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office. A resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

By order of the Board

N Turpin Company Secretary

5 June 2014

Independent auditors report

TO THE MEMBERS OF LT PUB MANAGEMENT PLC

We have audited the financial statements of LT Pub Management Plc for the 52 weeks ended 29 December 2013 which comprise the consolidated profit and loss account, the consolidated and company balance sheets, the consolidated cash flow statement 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 Financial Reporting Council's (FRC'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 FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/private.cfm.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and the parent company's affairs as at 29 December 2013 and of the Group's profit for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion 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.

Independent auditors report (continued)

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 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.

BOO LLP

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

5 June 2014

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

Consolidated profit and loss account for the period ended 29 December 2013

	Note	52 weeks ended 29 December 2013 £'000	53 weeks ended 30 December 2012 £'000
Turnover	2	25,577	24,288
Cost of sales		(20,791)	(19,942)
Gross profit		4,786	4,346
Administrative expenses	3	(4,367)	(4,043)
Operating profit	4	419	303
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(12)	(40)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		407	263
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	6	-	-
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	14	407	263

All amounts relate to continuing activities

There are no other items of recognised gains or losses other than those shown in the profit and loss account.

Consolidated balance sheet at 29 December 2013

Company number 7139073	Note	29 December 2013 £'000	29 December 2013 £'000	30 December 2012 £'000	30 December 2012 £'000
Fixed assets Property, plant and equipment	8		195		284
Goodwill	9		780		829
			975		1,113
Current assets	40	0.45		670	
Stock Debtors	10 11	645 4,111		670 3,128	
Cash at bank and in hand	11	3,035		1,537	
		7,791		5,335	
Creditors: amounts falling due		•			
within one year .	12	(7,153)		(5,192)	
Net current assets			638		143
Total assets less current liabilities			1,613		1,256
Net assets			1,613		1,256
Capital and reserves					
Share capital	13		55		55
Share premium Profit and loss account	13 14		470 1,088		470 731
Shareholders' funds			1,613		1,256

The financial statements were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 5 June 2014

W Buchanan **Director**

The notes on pages 11 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

Company balance sheet at 29 December 2013

Company number 7139073	Note	30 December 2012 £'000	30 December 2012 £'000	25 December 2011 £'000	25 December 2011 £'000
Fixed assets					
Investment in subsidiary undertakings	9		987		987
Current assets					
Stock	10	-		-	
Debtors	11	1,404		525	
Cash at bank and in hand		1		16	
		1,405		541	
Creditors: amounts falling due		.,		0	
within one year	12	(426)		(960)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			979		(419)
Total assets less current liabilities			1,966		568
Net assets			1,966		568
Capital and reserves					
Share capital	13		55		55
Share premium	13		470		470
Profit and loss account	14		1,441		43
Shareholders' funds			1,966	•	568

The financial statements were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 5 June 2014

W Buchanan **Director**

The notes on pages 11 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated cash flow statement for the period ended 29 December 2013

	Note	53 weeks Ended 30 December 2012 £'000	53 weeks Ended 30 December 2012 £'000	52 weeks ended 25 December 2011 £'000	52 weeks ended 25 December 2011 £'000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	16		1,568		482
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest paid			(12)		(40)
Net cash inflow from returns on investment and servicing of finance			1,556		442
Capital expenditure and financial investment Purchase of tangible fixed assets Sale of tangible fixed assets		(58) 50	·	(143) 46	
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial investment			(8)		(97)
Cash inflow before financing			1,548		345
Financing Purchase of own shares		(50)		-	
Cash outflow from financing			(50)		345
Increase in cash in the period			1,498		345

The notes on pages 11 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 29 December 2013

1 Accounting policies

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

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of the parent company LT Pub Management Plc ("the Company" or "the parent company") and all of its subsidiary undertakings (together referred to as "the Group") at 29 December 2013. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control transferred to the Group. Intercompany transactions and balances between Group companies are eliminated in full. The acquisition method of accounting is applied from the date of acquisition.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a subsidiary is the difference between the fair value of the consideration paid and the fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired. Positive goodwill is capitalised and amortised through the profit and loss account over the directors' estimate of the useful economic life which is 20 years. Impairment tests are undertaken at the end of the first full year after acquisition or if circumstances change which may indicate an impairment.

The need for any amortisation or impairment of goodwill or intangible assets will be assessed by considering the higher of its original acquisition value compared to its current fair value. These assessments will be carried out annually or when there are any other adverse events or changes in circumstances that cast doubt on the recoverability of the capitalised value of goodwill or intangible asset.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of all fixed assets over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rate:

Fixtures and fittings Leasehold office building 3-10 years10 years

Stock

Stock is valued 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 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 are not discounted.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 29 December 2013 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Leased assets

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership ('finance leases'), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable during the lease term. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on such assets is charged to the profit and loss account.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components so that the interest element of the payment is charged to the profit and loss account over the term of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amounts payable to the lessor.

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

2 Turnover

Revenue 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. Turnover has arisen during the period as follows

United Kingdom - £25,405,000 (2012 - £21,788,000) Republic of Ireland - £172,000 (2012 - £2,500)

Drink and food sales

Revenue 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.

• Machine income

The Group's share of net machine income is recognised in the period to which it relates.

Management services income

Revenue earned in respect of the management of pubs for other pub owners is recognised in the period to which it relates.

3	Employees and directors		
		52 weeks	53 weeks
•		ended	ended
		29 December	30 December
		2013	2012
		£'000	£'000
	Staff costs consist of:		
	Wages and salaries	6,978	7,348
	Social security costs	326	336
		7,304	7,684
	emoluments of the highest paid director was £241,848 (2012 - £254,000).		
4	Group operating profit	50	50
		52 weeks	53 weeks
		ended	ended
		29 December	30 December
	· ·	2013	2012
		£'000	£'000
	This has been arrived at after charging:		
	Depreciation of fixed assets	97	88
	Amortisation of goodwill	49	49
	Auditors' remuneration – parent	4	. 4
	Auditors' remuneration – subsidiaries	33	32
	Auditors' remuneration – corporate tax compliance services	14	13
	,		
5	Interest payable and similar charges		
		52 weeks	53 weeks
		Ended	ended
		29 December	30 December
		2013	2012
		£'000	£'000
	Bank charges	12	40
		12	40
		, 4	70

Taxation on profit from ordinary activities	52 weeks Ended 29 December 2013	53 weeks ended 30 December 2012
Analysis of tax charge in period:	£'000	£'000
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax on profit for the period	-	-
Deferred tax		
Origination of timing differences	-	188
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities		188
A deferred tax asset has been recognised to the extent the sufficient taxable profits to permit the utilisation of tax los current assets as the Directors are confident the losses can. The tax assessed for the period differs from the standard ra	ses. The asset has been dis be utilised within 12 months.	closed within the
sufficient taxable profits to permit the utilisation of tax los current assets as the Directors are confident the losses can	ses. The asset has been disbe utilised within 12 months. te of corporation tax in the UK 53 weeks Ended 29 December 2013	closed within the
sufficient taxable profits to permit the utilisation of tax los current assets as the Directors are confident the losses can The tax assessed for the period differs from the standard ra	ses. The asset has been disbe utilised within 12 months. te of corporation tax in the UK 53 weeks Ended 29 December	. The differences 53 weeks Ended 30 December 2012
sufficient taxable profits to permit the utilisation of tax los current assets as the Directors are confident the losses can. The tax assessed for the period differs from the standard rate explained below.	ses. The asset has been disbe utilised within 12 months. te of corporation tax in the UK 53 weeks Ended 29 December 2013 £'000	closed within the The differences 53 weeks Ended 30 December 2012 £'000
sufficient taxable profits to permit the utilisation of tax los current assets as the Directors are confident the losses can. The tax assessed for the period differs from the standard rate are explained below. Profit on ordinary activities before tax. Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax of 23.25% (2012 - 24%). Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	ses. The asset has been disbe utilised within 12 months. te of corporation tax in the UK 53 weeks Ended 29 December 2013 £'000 407	closed within the
sufficient taxable profits to permit the utilisation of tax los current assets as the Directors are confident the losses can. The tax assessed for the period differs from the standard rate are explained below. Profit on ordinary activities before tax. Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax of 23.25% (2012 - 24%). Effects of:	ses. The asset has been disbe utilised within 12 months. te of corporation tax in the UK 53 weeks Ended 29 December 2013 £'000 407	closed within the

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 29 December 2013 (continued)

7 Profit for the financial period

The company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own profit and loss account in these financial statements. The Group profit for the period includes a profit after tax of £1,448,000 (2012 - £nil) which is dealt with in the financial statements of the parent company.

8 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Fixtures fittings and equipment £'000	Leasehold Buildings £'000	Total £'000
Cost At 30 December 2012 Additions Disposals	348 67 (102)	90 7 -	438 74 (102)
At 29 December 2013	313	97	410
Depreciation At 30 December 2012 Provided for the period Disposals	131 87 (36)	23 10 -	154 97 (36)
At 29 December 2013	182	33	215
Net book value At 29 December 2013	131	64	195
At 30 December 2012	217	67	284

Goodwill			
Group			Goodwill £'000
Cost At 30 December 2012 and 29 Decem	nber 2013		975
Amortisation At 30 December 2012 Provided for the period			146 49
At 29 December 2013			195
Net book value At 29 December 2013			780
At 30 December 2012			829
The goodwill carried forward of £780	,000 relates to the ad	equisition of the business.	
Cost At 30 December 2012 Impairment			Investments in Group undertakings £'000
Net book value At 29 December 2013			987
At 30 December 2012			987
The principal trading subsidiary unde	ertakings at the balan	ce sheet date were:	
Company	Country of registration	Nature of business	Shares held Class %
Subsidiary undertakings:			
Directly held: LT Pub Leasing Limited LT Pub Support Services Limited LT Management Services Limited	England England England	Pub management Pub management Pub management	Ordinary 100 Ordinary 100 Ordinary 100

10	Stock				
		Group 29 December 2013 £'000	Group 30 December 2012 £'000	Company 29 December 2013 £'000	Company 30 December 2012 £'000
	Goods held for resale	645	670	-	_
11	Debtors				
		Group 29 December 2013 £'000	Group 30 December 2012 £'000	Company 29 December 2013 £'000	Company 30 December 2012 £'000
	Trade debtors	1,653	1,463	-	-
	Other debtors	1,270	491	30	1
	Prepayments and accrued income Amounts due from Group	1,000	986	-	-
	undertakings	-	-	1,374	524
	Deferred tax asset	188	188		-
	•	4,111	3,128	1,404	525
12	Creditors: amounts falling due with	in one year			
		Group 29 December 2013 £'000	Group 30 December 2012 £'000	Company 29 December 2013 £'000	Company 30 December 2012 £'000
	Trade creditors	3,683	1,936	_	9
	Other creditors	2,608	2,499	-	-
	Accruals and deferred income	862	757	18	-
	Amounts due to Group undertakings	-	-	408	951
		7,153	5,192	426	960

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 29 December 2013 (continued)

13	Share capital		
	•	29 December 2013	30 December 2012
	Authorised	£	£
	Equity interests 500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	500,000	500,000
	Issued, called up and fully paid Equity interests		
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	55,001 ———	55,001
14	Reserves		
	Group	Share Premium Account £'000	Profit and loss Account £'000
	At 30 December 2012	470	731
	Treasury shares Profit for the period	-	(50) 407
	At 29 December 2013	470	1,088
	Company		Profit
			and loss Account
	·		£'000
	At 30 December 2012 Profit for the period		43 1,448
	Treasury shares		1,491 (50)
•	At 29 December 2013		1,441

During the year the company purchased 2,500 of its £1 nominal shares for a total consideration of £50,000. These are treasury shares and are therefore deducted from the profit and loss account reserve.

15	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds		
		53 weeks	52 weeks
		Ended	Ended
		29 December	30 December
		2013	2012
		£'000	£'000
	Profit for the period	407	263
	Company purchase of own shares	(50)	-
	Not addition to the substitute of the		
	Net addition to shareholders' funds	357	263
	Opening shareholders' funds	1,256	993
	Closing shareholders' funds	1,613	1,256
16	Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating	ng activities	
		52 weeks	53 weeks
		Ended	Ended
		29 December	25 December
		2013	2012
		£	£
	Group operating profit	419	304
	Depreciation	97	88
	Amortisation	49	49
	Decrease/(Increase) in stocks	25	235
	(Increase)/Decrease in debtors	(880)	865
	Increase/(Decrease) in creditors	1,858	(1,059)
	•	1,568	482

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 29 December 2012 (continued)

18	Reconciliation of net cash outflow to movement in net funds	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
	Increase in cash in the period	1,498	345
	Net funds at start of period	1,537	1,192
	Net funds at end of period	3,035	1,537

19 Ultimate controlling party

The company is controlled by Burac Invest & Trade Corp, which is the ultimate controlling party by virtue of it owning 81.8% of the share capital of the company.

20 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed by Financial Reporting Standard 8, 'Related Party Transactions', not to disclose any transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries that are included in the consolidated financial statements of LT Pub Management Plc.