Registered number: 02911600

ALLIED KUNICK ENTERTAINMENTS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the 52 weeks ended I January 2023



COMPANY INFORMATION

Director S D'Cruz (appointed 31 March 2023)

Company secretary Mrs L A Keswick

Registered number 02911600

Westgate Brewery Bury St Edmunds Suffolk Registered office

IP33 IQT

Deloitte LLP **A**uditor

> Statutory Auditor I New Street Square

London EC4A 3HQ

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DIRECTORS' REPORT For the 52 weeks ended I January 2023

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 1 January 2023.

Principal activity

In a prior period the lease of the remaining unlicensed property expired and as a result of this the company ceased to trade. The company did not trade during the period ended I January 2023. The directors believe that the situation will not change in the foreseeable future.

Going concern

The company ceased to trade in a prior period and did not trade during the current period and therefore the directors have prepared the financial statements on a basis other than that of a going concern. Greene King Limited has agreed to provide continuing financial support to enable the company to meet its obligations as and when they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. No adjustments to the carrying amount or classification of assets and liabilities were required as a result of the basis of preparation of the accounts.

The directors of Greene King Limited have performed a going concern assessment of the Greene King Limited group. In doing so, they have modelled a remote scenario whereby the group generates just over half of its budgeted EBITDA but continues with budgeted capex for a 12 month period. Under this scenario the group has access to adequate funding to support the business through a period of at least 12 months from the date of the approval of the financial statements. However, in the absence of any support this reduction in trade would likely result in breaches of both the two-quarter and four-quarter lookback FCF DSCR covenants within its securitised borrowings without mitigation actions. In this scenario the directors could elect to prevent the breach by providing financial support to the Greene King securitisation through lower operating cost re-charges from other group companies. The directors of Greene King Limited have a reasonable expectation that the group has sufficient resources to continue in operational existence for the period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

The directors of the company have made enquiries of the directors of Greene King Limited to confirm that they are satisfied the financial support will be available and accordingly do not include any adjustments to the carrying amount of classification of assets and liabilities as a result of the change on basis of preparation.

Directors

The directors who served during the 52 weeks and to the date of this report were:

M Lee (resigned 31 March 2023) S D'Cruz (appointed 31 March 2023)

None of the directors held any interest in the share capital of the company during the period.

Directors' and officers' indemnity insurance

Greene King Limited group ("the group") has taken out insurance to indemnify the directors of the company against third party proceedings whilst serving on the board of the company and of any subsidiary. This cover indemnifies all employees of the group who serve on the boards of all subsidiaries. These indemnity policies subsisted throughout the year and remain in place at the date of this report.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware,
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) For the 52 weeks ended I January 2023

Post balance sheet events

Since the balance sheet date, the company has transferred the balance of its bank account to Greene King Brewing and Retailing Limited, a fellow group undertaking, in partial settlement of intercompany balances and subsequently closed the bank account.

Since the balance sheet date, the company has released the provision held for dilapidations as the likelihood of a claim is deemed to be low and the provision is therefore no longer required.

There are no other post balance sheet events requiring disclosure in the financial statements.

Auditor

The auditor, Deloitte LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

S D'Cruz

Director

Date: 28 June 2023

Suno N. D'C

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT For the 52 weeks ended 1 January 2023

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 director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'. Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards including FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 to 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ALLIED KUNICK ENTERTAINMENTS LIMITED

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of Allied Kunick Entertainments Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at I January 2023 and of its loss for the 52 weeks then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the statement of comprehensive income;
- the balance sheet:
- the statement of changes in equity;
- and the related notes I to I8.

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).

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 Financial Reporting Council's (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.

Emphasis of matter - financial statements prepared on a basis other than going concern

We draw attention to Note 2.4 in the financial statements, which indicates that the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in this respect of this matter.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual 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.

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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ALLIED KUNICK ENTERTAINMENTS LIMITED

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 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 FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

We considered the nature of the company's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management, internal audit and the directors about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including those that are specific to the company's business sector.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the company operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included UK Companies Act, pensions legislation, UK tax legislation; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the
 company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. These included data protection regulations, licensing
 regulations, the pub code, occupational health and safety regulation, employment legislation, responsible drinking
 regulations and planning and building legislation.

We discussed among the audit engagement team including relevant internal specialists such as tax and IT regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ALLIED KUNICK ENTERTAINMENTS LIMITED

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management, internal audit and external legal counsel concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance, and reviewing internal audit reports, and reviewing correspondence with HMRC.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters 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 take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Use of our report

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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.

Timothy Steel (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP, Statutory Auditor London, UK

28 June 2023

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the 52 weeks ended I January 2023

	Note	Continuing operations 52 weeks ended I January 2023 £000	Discontin'd operations 52 weeks ended I January 2023 £000	Total 52 weeks ended I January 2023 £000	Continuing operations 52 weeks ended 2 January 2022 £000	Discontinued operations 52 weeks ended 2 January 2022 £000	Total 52 weeks ended 2 January 2022 £000
Administrative income		-	56	56	-	27	27
Operating profit			56	56	•	27	27
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	(717)	_	(717)	(291)	-	(291)
Loss before tax		(717)	56	(661)	(291)	27	(264)
Taxation	7	-	5	5	(5)	-	(5)
Loss for the period		(717)	61	(656)	(296)	27	(269)

There was no other comprehensive income for the current period (prior period: £nil).

ALLIED KUNICK ENTERTAINMENTS LIMITED Registered number: 02911600

BALANCE SHEET As at I January 2023

Note	l January 2023 £000	2 January 2022 £000
Current assets		
Debtors 8	275	275
Cash at bank 9	260	178
	535	453
Current liabilities		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(32,266)	(30,305)
Net current liabilities	(31,731)	(29,852)
Total assets less current liabilities	(31,731)	(29,852)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	(2,712)	(3,935)
Provisions for liabilities		
Other provisions 13	(250)	(250)
Net liabilities	(34,693)	(34,037)
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital	100	100
Profit and loss account 15	(34,793)	(34,137)
Equity	(34,693)	(34,037)

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

Suno N. D'a

S D'Cruz Director

Date: 28 June 2023

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the 52 weeks ended I January 2023

	Called up share capital £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity
At 4 January 2021	100	(33,868)	(33,768)
Loss for the period	-	(269)	(269)
At 3 January 2022	100	(34,137)	(34,037)
Loss for the period	-	(656)	(656)
At I January 2023	100	(34,793)	(34,693)

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 52 weeks ended I January 2023

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Allied Kunick Entertainments Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated and domiciled in England & Wales.

The company's financial statements are presented in Sterling and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand pounds (£000) except where indicated.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial reporting standard 101 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- the requirements of paragraph 33(c) of IFRS 5 Non Current Assets Held For Sale and Discontinued Operations
- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' to present comparative information in respect of:
 - paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D, 111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Greene King Limited as at I January 2023 and these financial statements may be obtained from Westgate Brewery, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk, IP33 IQT.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 52 weeks ended I January 2023

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.3 Impact of new International Reporting Standards, amendments and interpretations

The following new standards, interpretations and amendments to standards are mandatory for the company for the first time for their annual reporting period commencing 3 January 2022:

Those standards and interpretations include:

- Amendments to IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before intended use;
- Amendments to IFRS 3 Reference to the conceptual framework;
- Amendments to IAS 37 Onerous contracts cost of fulfilling a contract
- Annual improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020

The company has considered the above new standards and has concluded that they do not have a material Impact on the company's financial statements.

2.4 Going concern

The company ceased to trade in a prior period and did not trade during the current period and therefore the directors have prepared the financial statements on a basis other than that of a going concern. Greene King Limited has agreed to provide continuing financial support to enable the company to meet its obligations as and when they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. No adjustments to the carrying amount or classification of assets and liabilities were required as a result of the basis of preparation of the accounts.

The directors of Greene King Limited have performed a going concern assessment of the Greene King Limited group. In doing so, they have modelled a remote scenario whereby the group generates just over half of its budgeted EBITDA but continues with budgeted capex for a 12 month period. Under this scenario the group has access to adequate funding to support the business through a period of at least 12 months from the date of the approval of the financial statements. However, in the absence of any support this reduction in trade would likely result in breaches of both the two-quarter and four-quarter lookback FCF DSCR covenants within its securitised borrowings without mitigation actions. In this scenario the directors could elect to prevent the breach by providing financial support to the Greene King securitisation through lower operating cost re-charges from other group companies. The directors of Greene King Limited have a reasonable expectation that the group has sufficient resources to continue in operational existence for the period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

The directors of the company have made enquiries of the directors of Greene King Limited to confirm that they are satisfied the financial support will be available and accordingly do not include any adjustments to the carrying amount of classification of assets and liabilities as a result of the change on basis of preparation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 52 weeks ended I January 2023

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.5 Intercompany balances

Amounts owed by or to group undertakings are classified as short term assets or liabilities unless there is a formal loan arrangement in place that specifies repayment over a period longer than one year at the balance sheet date or they are intended for long-term funding purposes in which case they are held as fixed asset investments.

The company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on amounts due from group undertakings. The methodology used to determine the amount of the expected credit loss is based on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition of the financial asset.

For those financial assets where the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition of the financial asset, twelve month expected credit losses are recognised. Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. For those financial assets where the credit risk has increased significantly (or determined to be credit impaired), lifetime expected credit losses are recognised. Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset (or for credit impaired assets, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset).

2.6 Cash at bank

Cash at bank in the balance sheet comprises cash at bank and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

2.7 Loans and borrowings

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at fair value of the consideration received, net of issue costs. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.8 Interest

Interest costs are expensed to the income statement using the effective interest method. Interest income is recognised in the income statement using the effective interest method.

2.9 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the profit and loss account in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet.

Provisions are discounted to present value, where the effect of the time value of money is material, using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market estimates of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The amortisation of the discount is recognised as interest payable and similar charges.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 52 weeks ended 1 January 2023

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.10 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

3. JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions in the application of accounting policies that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense. The company bases its estimates and judgments on historical experience and other factors deemed reasonable under the circumstances, including any expectations of future events. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

There are no estimates and judgments made in the company that are considered to be significant.

4. STAFF COSTS

- 3

The company has no employees (prior period: none) and did not incur any staff costs during the period (prior period: £nil).

The directors did not receive any remuneration during the current or previous period in respect of their services provided to the company.

5. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The auditor's remuneration in respect of the audit of the financial statements for the period of £2,500 (prior period: £1,500) has been borne by another group company.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose amounts paid for non audit services as these are disclosed in the group financial statements of the ultimate parent company.

6. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

#5 9 90 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	52 weeks ended I January 2023 £000	52 weeks ended 2 January 2022 £000
Interest payable to group undertakings 329	717	291

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 52 weeks ended I January 2023

7. TAXATION

	52 weeks ended	52 weeks ended
	l January	2 January
	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Current tax on profits for the year	<u>-</u>	5
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(5)	-
Total current tax	(5)	5

FACTORS AFFECTING TAXATION FOR THE PERIOD

The tax assessed for the period is lower than (2022:higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.0% (2022:19.0%). The differences are explained below:

	52 weeks ended I January 2023 £000	52 weeks ended 2 January 2022 £000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(661)	(264)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.0% (2022:19.0%) Effects of:	(126)	(50)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	136	55
Utilisation of tax losses	(10)	-
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(5)	-
Total tax charge for the period	(5)	5

***FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES

Under Finance Act 2021 enacted on 10 June 2021, the corporation tax rate for the 12 months from 2 January 2022 remains at 19%, but will increase to 25% as the main rate of corporation tax from 1 April 2023.

At the balance sheet date, the company has unused non-trading losses of £576,175 (prior period: £659,906) which have not been recognised on the basis of uncertain future profitability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 52 weeks ended I January 2023

8. DEBTORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	l January	2 January
	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	275	275

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, bear no interest, have no fixed date of repayment, are repayable on demand and held at amortised cost. Expected credit losses of £940 (prior period: £940) have been recognised against the carrying value.

9. CASH AT BANK

	i January	2 January
	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Cash at bank	260	178

10. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	I January 2023	2 January 2022
	£000	£000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,521	2,495
Corporation tax payable	-	5
Other creditors	60	60
Unsecured loans owed to group undertakings (note 12)	29,685	27,745
	32,266	30,305

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, bear no interest, have no fixed date of repayment are repayable on demand and held at amortised cost.

The II. of CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	l january	2 January
	2023	2022
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	£000	£000
Unsecured loans owed to group undertakings (note 12)	2,712	3,935

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 52 weeks ended I January 2023

12. UNSECURED LOAN NOTES

	l January 2023 £000	2 January 2022 £000
Unsecured loan notes maturity analysis		
In less than one year	29,685	27,745
In more than one year but not more than two years	730	1,223
In more than two years but not more than five years	1,982	2,712
	32,397	31,680
	l January 2023 £000	2 January 2022 £000
Included in creditors: amounts falling due within one year	29,685	27,745
Included in creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2,712	3,935
	32,397	31,680

The loan stock is unsecured, interest bearing at a rate of LIBOR +1% during the period, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand. The LIBOR rate has been replaced by SONIA + CAS with effect from the first interest period commencing on or after 1 January 2022. The £2,712,000 (prior period: £3,935,000) unsecured loan stock, classified as due after more than one year, is repayable at various dates between December 2024 and January 2026.

Accrued interest of £5,237,000 (prior period: £4,520,000) has been recognised in respect of the loan stock.

13. OTHER PROVISIONS

		Dilapidation provision £000
At 3 January 2022	**************************************	250
At I January 2023	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	250
	154 - C. • • • • • • • •	

The provision has been set up to cover dilapidation requirements of property leases.

Since the balance sheet date, the company has released the provision held for dilapidations as the likelihood of a claim is deemed to be low and the provision is therefore no longer required.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 52 weeks ended I January 2023

14. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	l January 2023	2 January 2022
Allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
51,000 (prior period: 51,000) "A" Ordinary shares of £1.00 each 49,000 (prior period: 49,000) "B" Ordinary shares of £1.00 each		51,000 49,000
	100,000	100,000

The "A" and "B" shares are separate classes of share but rank pari passu in all respects. Except with the separate consent or sanction of the holders of the "A" shares and the "B" shares, all shares issued shall consist of further "A" shares and "B" Shares to be offered in the first instance for subscription by the holders of the issued shares of those classes pro rata to the number of shares of the same class held by them respectively.

15. RESERVES

Profit and loss account

Profit and loss account reserve represents accumulated retained earnings.

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the period the company entered into transactions, in the ordinary course of business, with other related parties. The company has taken advantage of the exemption under paragraph 8(k) of FRS 101 not to disclose transactions with related parties that are wholly owned subsidiaries of the CK Asset Holdings Limited group. Amounts shown as owed to and by group subsidiaries are all held with other group undertakings. There were no transactions entered into during the financial year or trading balances outstanding at the balance sheet date with other related parties.

17. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Since the balance sheet date, the company has transferred the balance of its bank account to Greene King Brewing and Retailing Limited, a fellow group undertaking, in partial settlement of intercompany balances and subsequently closed the bank account.

Since the balance sheet date, the company has released the provision held for dilapidations as the likelihood of a claim is deemed to be low and the provision is therefore no longer required.

There are no other post balance sheet events requiring disclosure in the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 52 weeks ended 1 January 2023

18. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

At the balance sheet date, the directors consider the immediate parent undertaking and immediate controlling party of Allied Kunick Entertainments Limited to be Spirit (AKE Holdings) Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party is CK Asset Holdings Limited, a company registered in the Cayman Islands and registered in Hong Kong, with its shares listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

Greene King Limited is the smallest group which includes the results of the company and for which group financial statements are prepared. Copies of its group financial statements are available from Westgate Brewery, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk, IP33 IQT.

CK Asset Holdings Limited is the largest group which includes the results of the company and for which group financial statements are prepared. Copies of its group financial statements are available from 7th Floor, Cheung Kong Center, 2 Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong.