

Registered number: 04332226

THOMAS BURBERRY LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 2 APRIL 2022

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THOMAS BURBERRY LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT
FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 2 APRIL 2022

The directors present their Strategic Report for the year ended 2 April 2022.

Business review

Thomas Burberry Limited (the "Company") is a wholly owned subsidiary of Burberry Group plc (the "Group"). Its principal activity is to act as a financing company.

The Balance Sheet on page 8 of the financial statements shows that the Company is in a net asset position at the year end consistent with the prior year.

The Income Statement on page 7 reflects a £nil profit for the financial year (2021 - £790,885).

Future developments

At the date of this report the directors do not anticipate any major changes in the Company's activities in the next year. Following the settlement of a loan with Burberry Group PLC in 2021, there has been no interest income received in this financial year.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the Company's growth strategies are subject to a number of risks. The principal risks and uncertainties are integrated with the principal risks of the Group and are not managed separately. Accordingly, the principal risks and uncertainties of the Group, which include those of the Company, are discussed on pages 107 to 149 of the Group's 2021/22 Annual Report which does not form part of this report.


Financial risk management

From the perspective of the Company, financial risk management is integrated with the financial risk management of the Group and is not managed separately. Accordingly, financial risk management of the Group, which include those of the Company, is discussed on pages 280 to 284 of the Group's 2021/22 Annual Report, which does not form part of this report.

Key performance indicators

The Group's directors manage the Group's operations on a consolidated basis using key performance indicators. For this reason, the Company's directors believe that analysis using key performance indicators for the Company is not necessary or appropriate. The development, performance and position of the Group is discussed in the Group Financial review section of the Group's 2021/22 Annual Report which does not form part of this report.

On behalf of the board



I Brimicombe
Director
14 September 2022

THOMAS BURBERRY LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 2 APRIL 2022**

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 2 April 2022.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework', 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- 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.

The directors 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.

Dividends paid

In the prior year, directors paid an interim dividend of £57,418,320 after the Company passed a resolution to cancel and extinguish 43,000,099 ordinary shares of £1 each and to cancel and extinguish the share premium account of the Company. The capital reduction was completed on 3 March 2021. No further dividends were paid in the year ended 2 April 2022.

Results and dividends

The Company's profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £nil (2021 - £790,885).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2021 - £nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were as follows:

N P Jones (resigned on 16 July 2021)
I Brimicombe
E C Rash
H Green (appointed 29 September 2021)

THOMAS BURBERRY LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 2 APRIL 2022**

Future developments

Please refer to the Strategic Report on page 1 for the future developments of the Company.

Financial risk management

Please refer to the Strategic Report on page 1 for the financial risk management of the Company.

Qualifying third-party indemnity provision

The Group purchased and maintained throughout the financial year and up to the date of signing the financial statements Directors' and Officers' liability insurance in respect of itself and its Group directors, including the directors of its subsidiaries.

Disclosure of information to auditors

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 auditors are unaware, and
- 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 auditors are aware of that information.

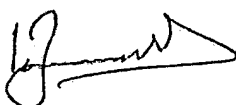
Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

Independent auditors

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditors will be deemed to be reappointed and Ernst & Young LLP will therefore continue in office.

On behalf of the board



I Brimicombe

Director

14 September 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THOMAS BURBERRY LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Thomas Burberry Limited for the year ended 2 April 2022 which comprise the Income Statement, Balance Sheet and Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 10, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the Company's affairs as at 2 April 2022 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.

Basis for opinion

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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 this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THOMAS BURBERRY LIMITED

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 there is 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 the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 2, 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THOMAS BURBERRY LIMITED

Explanation as to what extent 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 irregularities, including fraud. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.

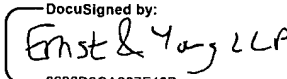
Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Company and determined that the most significant are those that relate to the reporting framework (FRS 101 and the Companies Act 2006) and the relevant tax laws and regulations in the United Kingdom.
- We understood how the Company is complying with those frameworks by making enquiries of management, those responsible for legal and compliance procedures and the company secretary. We corroborated our enquiries through our review of board minutes and papers provided to those charged with governance, as well as considerations of the results of our audit procedures over the Company's financial statements.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the Company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by meeting with management to understand where it considered there was susceptibility to fraud. We considered the programmes and controls that the Company has established to address risks identified, or that otherwise prevent, deter and detect fraud; and how senior management monitors those programmes and controls. Where the risk was considered to be higher, we performed audit procedures to address each identified fraud risk.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify noncompliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures involved journal entry testing, with a focus on manual non-standard journals and journals indicating large or unusual transactions based on our understanding of the business; inquiries of those responsible for legal and compliance of the Company and management; and focused testing. In addition, we completed procedures to conclude on the compliance of the disclosures in the annual report and accounts with all applicable requirements.

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

Use of our report

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

DocuSigned by:

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Ben Marles (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of Ernest & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor
London, United Kingdom
14 September 2022

THOMAS BURBERRY LIMITED

**INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 2 APRIL 2022**

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Finance income	3	-	790,885
Profit before taxation	4	-	790,885
Tax on profit	5	-	-
Profit for the financial year		<u>-</u>	<u>790,885</u>

The Company has not traded during the 53 weeks. During this period, the Company received no income and incurred no expenditure and therefore made neither profit or loss.

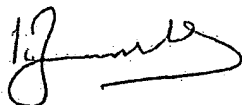
THOMAS BURBERRY LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:04332226

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 2 APRIL 2022

	Note	2 April 2022 £	27 March 2021 £
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables - amounts falling due within one year	7	2	2
		<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
Net assets			
		<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	1	1
Profit and loss account		1	1
Total equity		<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

The notes on pages 10 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 7 to 15 were approved by the Board of Directors on 14 September 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:



I Brimicombe
 Director

THOMAS BURBERRY LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 2 APRIL 2022**

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 28 March 2021	1	1	2
At 2 April 2022	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 27 MARCH 2021**

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 29 March 2020	43,000,100	1,145,920	12,481,417	56,627,437
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the financial year	-	-	790,885	790,885
Total comprehensive income for the period	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>790,885</u>	<u>790,885</u>
Capital reduction	(43,000,099)	(1,145,920)	44,146,019	-
Dividends paid (note 6)	-	-	(57,418,320)	(57,418,320)
At 27 March 2021	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>

The notes on pages 10 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

THOMAS BURBERRY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 2 APRIL 2022

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated.

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

Thomas Burberry Limited is a financing company. The Company which is private and limited by shares is incorporated and domiciled in the UK. The Company is registered in England and Wales and the address of its registered office is Horseferry House, Horseferry Road, London, SW1P 2AW.

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

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 2).

The financial year is the 53 weeks ended 2 April 2022 (last year: 52 weeks ended 27 March 2021).

Financial Reporting Standard 101 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of some of the available disclosure exemptions permitted by FRS 101 in the financial statements, which are summarised below:

- the requirements of IFRS 7, 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures';
- the requirements of the following paragraphs of IAS 1 'Presentation of financial statements':
 - 10(d) (statement of cash flows);
 - 10(f) (a statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding period when an entity applies an accounting policy retrospectively or makes a retrospective restatement of items in its financial statements, or when it reclassifies items in its financial statements);
 - 16 (statement of compliance with all IFRS);
 - 38 (present comparative information in respect of paragraph 79(a)(iv));
 - 38A (requirement for minimum of two primary statements, including cash flow statements);
 - 38B-D (additional comparative information);
 - 40A-D (requirements for a third statement of financial position);
 - 111 (cash flow statement information); and
 - 134-136 (capital management disclosures).
- 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' (requirement for the disclosure of information when an entity has not applied a new IFRS that has been issued but is not yet effective);
- the requirements of paragraph 17 of IAS 24 'Related Party Disclosures' (key management compensation); and
- 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.

THOMAS BURBERRY LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 2 APRIL 2022**

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.2 New Standards adopted in the period

There are no amendments to accounting standards, or IFRIC interpretations that are effective for the year ended 2 April 2022 that have had a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

1.3 Going concern

The directors have assessed the liquidity and future cash generation of the Company, the facilities available to it, and the principal risks and uncertainties the Company is subject to. On the basis of these assessments, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and therefore consider it appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements of the Company.

1.4 Dividend distributions

Dividend distributions are recognised as a liability in the year in which the dividend becomes a committed obligation. Final dividends are recognised when they are approved by the shareholders. Interim dividends are recognised when paid.

1.5 Taxation

Tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax charge.

The current tax expense is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the Income Statement because it excludes items of income or expense which are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items which are never taxable or deductible. The current tax liability is calculated using tax rates which have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

THOMAS BURBERRY LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 2 APRIL 2022**

1. Accounting policies (continued)**1.6 Financial instruments**

A financial instrument is initially recognised at fair value on the Balance Sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flow expire or substantially all risks and rewards of the asset are transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

At initial recognition, all financial liabilities are stated at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial liabilities are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Financial assets are classified as either amortised cost or fair value through profit or loss depending on their cash flow characteristics. Assets with cash flows that represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities held at amortised cost approximate their carrying amount due to the use of market interest rates.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are included in current assets. Trade and other receivables with maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet date are classified in trade and other receivables falling due after more than one year. The assessment of maturities of loan receivables takes into consideration any intention to renew the loan, where the loan is provided under a facility which has a maturity of more than 12 months from the balance sheet date. The receivables are held with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and are therefore recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the expected loss on trade receivables is established at inception. This is modified when there is a change in the credit risk. The amount of the movement in the provision is recognised in the Income Statement.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are included in current liabilities, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet date. Payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

1.7 Called up share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

THOMAS BURBERRY LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 2 APRIL 2022**

2. Key sources of estimation uncertainty and judgements

2.1 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Preparation of the financial statements in conformity with FRS 101 requires that management make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities.

If in the future such estimates and assumptions, which are based on management's best estimates at the date of the financial statements, deviate from actual circumstances, the original estimates and assumptions will be updated as appropriate in the period in which the circumstances change.

Estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The COVID-19 pandemic (COVID-19) has continued to have an impact on the global economy throughout the current year. The impact of COVID-19 has been considered and management have concluded that this is not a source of estimation uncertainty.

The key areas where estimates and assumptions applied have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying value of assets and liabilities are discussed below.

There were no key sources of estimation uncertainty arising in the current period or prior period.

Further details of the Company's accounting policies in relation to these areas are provided in note 1.

2.2 Key judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies

Judgements are those decisions made when applying accounting policies which have a significant impact on the amounts recognised in the Company's financial statements. Further details of the Company's accounting policies in relation to these areas are provided in note 1. Key judgements that have a significant impact on the amounts recognised in the Company's financial statements are discussed below:

There were no key judgements arising in the current period or prior period.

3. Finance income

	2022 £	2021 £
Interest receivable from ultimate parent	-	790,885

Following the settlement of a loan with Burberry Group plc in 2021, there has been no interest income received in this financial year.

THOMAS BURBERRY LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 2 APRIL 2022**

4. Profit before taxation

The directors did not receive any emoluments in respect of their services to the Company (2021 - £nil).

The Company has no employees and therefore no employee costs are included in these financial statements (2021 - £nil). The Company has not incurred any fees for non-audit services (2021 - £nil) and has not been recharged audit fees of £1,900 (2021 - £1,900) for the current year as these were paid by Burberry Limited.

5. Tax on profit

Corporation tax is based on the profit for the year and comprises:

	2022 £	2021 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax at 19% (2021 - 19%)	-	-

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

UK Group companies do not charge/pay for group tax relief from other UK companies. As such, the Company does not recognise a tax (credit)/charge for any (losses)/profits to the extent that there are sufficient profits/(losses) within the UK Group companies to fully offset the Company's UK liability.

The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit before taxation	-	790,885
Profit before taxation multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%)	-	150,268
Effects of:		
Group relief surrendered/(claimed) for nil consideration	-	(150,268)
Total tax for the year	-	-

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The main rate of Corporation Tax was set at 19% from 1 April 2021, as legislated in the Finance Bill in 2020. On 23 September 2022, the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced that the UK corporation tax rate will remain at 19% from 1 April 2023 - reversing a previously enacted measure to increase the rate to 25%. The announcement of the reversal in the tax rate from 1 April 2023 was not enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and accordingly has no impact on the tax balances at 2 April 2022.

THOMAS BURBERRY LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 2 APRIL 2022**

6. Dividends

	2 April 2022 £	27 March 2021 £
Dividends paid in the year	-	57,418,320

In the prior year, the directors paid an interim dividend of £57,418,320 per ordinary share after the capital reduction was completed. No dividends were paid during the year ended 2 April 2022.

7. Trade and other receivables - amounts falling due within one year

	2 April 2022 £	27 March 2021 £
Amounts owed by ultimate parent	2	2

Amounts owed by ultimate parent falling due within one year of £2 (2021 - £2) are interest free, unsecured and receivable on demand.

8. Called up share capital

	2 April 2022 £	27 March 2021 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 (2021 - 1) ordinary share of £1 (2021 - £1)	1	1

On 2 March 2021, the Company passed a resolution to cancel and extinguish 43,000,099 ordinary shares of £1 each and to cancel and extinguish the share premium account of the Company as set out in the Statement of Changes in Equity on page 9. The capital reduction was completed on 3 March 2021.

9. Immediate and ultimate parent company

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Burberry Group plc, which is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. Burberry Group plc is registered in England and Wales and copies of the consolidated financial statements can be obtained from the Company Secretary at Burberry Group plc, Horseferry House, Horseferry Road, London, SW1P 2AW.