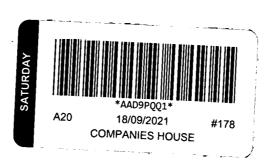
Registered number: 04872039

# **SPIRIT GROUP PARENT LIMITED**

# **ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the 36 weeks ended 3 January 2021



## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Director** R Smothers

Company secretary Mrs L A Keswick

Registered number 04872039

Westgate Brewery Bury St Edmunds Suffolk Registered office

IP33 IQT United Kingdom

Auditor Deloitte LLP

Statutory Auditor I New Street Square

London EC4A 3HQ

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# STRATEGIC REPORT For the 36 weeks ended 3 January 2021

#### Introduction

The director presents his strategic report for the 36 weeks ended 3 January 2021.

#### **Business review**

The principal activity of the company is that of a holding company.

During the period the company restated the value of the investment in its directly held subsidiary after it became apparent that the carrying value of the investment had not been supportable for a number of years (see note 13 for further details). The company's performance in the period has met the director's expectations with net assets increasing 7.6% to £259,312,000 (2020: £240,907,000) and no significant change to the operations of the business is expected in future periods.

Following the acquisition of the Greene King Limited group by CK Noble (UK) Limited on 30 October 2019, the financial year end of the company was changed to 31 December so as to be coterminous with the year end of the ultimate parent undertaking, CK Asset Holdings Limited. Accordingly, the current financial statements are prepared for 36 weeks from 27 April 2020 to 3 January 2021 and as a result, the comparative figures stated in the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and the related notes are not comparable.

### Principal risks and uncertainties

As a 100% owned subsidiary of the Greene King Limited group, the principal risks and uncertainties faced by the company are consistent with those disclosed within the Greene King Limited financial statements for the 36 weeks ended 3 January 2021. The economic, financial, liquidity and interest rate risks are considered to be minimal on this entity due to the simple nature of its trade.

# Financial key performance indicators

The operations of Spirit Group Parent Limited are managed at a Greene King Limited group level and as such no key performance indicators are monitored for the company as the director believes they would not add any understanding to the performance or position of the business. The performance of Greene King Limited is discussed in the Greene King Limited annual report and financial statements which are publicly available.

### Director's statement of compliance with duty to promote the success of the company

Under section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 the directors of the company are required to act in a way which promotes the long-term success of the company and in doing so to consider the interests of the company's stakeholders. This section of the report is designed to set out how the directors have complied with their obligations in this regard.

The directors of the company have at all times during the year under review (and at all other times) acted in the way that they considered, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its members as a whole, and in doing so had regard (amongst other matters) to:

- the likely consequences of any decision in the long term,
- the need to foster the company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others,
- the impact of the company's operations on the community and the environment,
- the desirability of the company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct, and
- the need to act fairly between members of the company.

# Engaging with stakeholders

The company's principal activity is that of an investment holding company. The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Greene King Limited group which has control of the entity and therefore all decisions affecting the company are filtered down from group, based on the group-wide strategy. The director of the company is also a director of Greene King Limited group and therefore is aware of all decisions made at group-level, that will affect the company.

# STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) For the 36 weeks ended 3 January 2021

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

**R Smothers** 

Director

Date: 8 September 2021

# DIRECTOR'S REPORT For the 36 weeks ended 3 January 2021

The director presents his report and the financial statements for the 36 weeks ended 3 January 2021.

#### **Principal activity**

The principal activity of the company is that of a holding company.

#### Results and dividends

The profit for the 36 weeks, after taxation, amounted to £18,405,000 (2020:£6,278,000).

No dividends were paid or proposed during the period (2020: £nil).

## 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 minimum period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

The directors of Greene King Limited have assessed the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic as part of their going concern assessment of the Greene King Limited group. In doing so, the Greene King Limited directors have modelled both a prudent view of the next 12 months based on the latest set of government announcements relating to both re-opening and continued assistance but with no further enforced closures and a worst-case scenario that assumes the Greene King Limited group's pubs remain closed for the entire 12 month going concern period, the repayment of the Spirit debenture debt of c. £100m given the position of technical default as a result of the breach of covenants, and the business does not receive any incremental funding. Under both scenarios the Greene King Limited group is forecast to continue to have access to sufficient cash funds to be in operational existence for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

In forming their conclusion in relation to going concern, the directors of Greene King Limited made a significant judgement in respect of the continued availability of the Greene King securitisation long-term asset-backed financing vehicle in the knowledge that the Greene King Limited group expected to be reliant upon waiver of debt covenants. On 9 April 2021 a waiver request was launched in relation to the four quarter lookback FCF DSCR covenant for the five quarters ending April 2021 through to April 2022 and the two quarter lookback FCF DSCR covenant for the three quarters ending April 2021 through to October 2021 in respect of the Greene King securitisation but given the result was not known at the time of the approval and signing of the Greene King Limited accounts on 29 April 2021 this judgement represented a material uncertainty on the Greene King Limited group's ability to continue as a going concern. On 3 May 2021 the waiver request was approved at a bond-holder meeting and this was announced via the Irish Stock Exchange on 4 May 2021. The waiver request received votes from 97.8% of the bond-holders and all votes were in favour which indicates the continued strength of bond-holder support.

As part of the consent solicitation the directors only requested waivers for covenant test periods which included a known closed or severely impacted trading period i.e. from January to June 2021. There are four future covenant test periods which are not covered as part of the waiver and fall within the 12-month going concern period. These are the two quarter lookback FCF DSCR covenants for the test dates falling in January 2022, April 2022 and July 2022 and the four quarter lookback FCF DSCR covenant for the test date falling in July 2022. The directors have prepared forecasts for these four test periods which assume that pubs are fully open with trade improving through the second half of 2021 before reaching close to 2019 levels during the first half of 2022. These forecasts indicate that all of the Greene King securitisation covenants will be passed although the two-quarter lookback FCF DSCR covenants will have a low level of headroom for certain periods. However, if required, the Directors can support both their securitised vehicles through lower re-charges for operating costs incurred by other group companies which would provide additional headroom. Based on this assessment and the waivers received, the Directors have concluded the risk of covenant breaches no longer creates material uncertainty about the ability of Greene King Limited to continue as a going concern.

The director of the company has made appropriate enquiries of the directors of Greene King Limited to confirm that they are satisfied that the financial support will be available and accordingly continue to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

As a result the director of the company continue to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis and as a result do not include any adjustments to the carrying amount or classification of assets and liabilities that would result if

# DIRECTOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) For the 36 weeks ended 3 January 2021

the company were unable to continue as a going concern.

### **Director**

The director who served during the 36 weeks and to the date of this report was:

#### R Smothers

The director did not hold any interest in the share capital of the company during the period.

#### **Future developments**

No significant changes are anticipated to the activities of the company in the foreseeable future.

## 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.

## Matters covered in the strategic report

The company has chosen in accordance with section 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006 to include matters of strategic importance in the strategic report which otherwise would be required to be disclosed in the director's report: Section 172 statement, principal risks and financial risk management.

## Disclosure of information to auditors

The director at the time when this director's report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- he 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 are no post balance sheet events requiring disclosure in the financial statements.

## **Auditors**

Deloitte LLP were appointed as the company's auditors during the year. They will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

**R Smothers** 

Director

Date: 8 September 2021

# DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT For the 36 weeks ended 3 January 2021

The director is responsible for preparing the strategic report, the director's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director 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 director is 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 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 director is 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 him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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 AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SPIRIT GROUP PARENT LIMITED

#### REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements of Spirit Group Parent Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 3 January 2021 and of its profit for the 36 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 1 to 17.

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.

## 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 at least 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.

## 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 AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SPIRIT GROUP PARENT 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

### 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 and internal audit about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

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.

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 AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SPIRIT GROUP PARENT 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 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 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' exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

## 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.

Paul Cooper (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP, Statutory Auditor Cambridge

8 September 2021

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the 36 weeks ended 3 January 2021

	Note	36 weeks ended 3 January 2021 £000	52 weeks ended 26 April 2020 £000
Net impairment losses on financial assets	6	(745)	(275)
Operating loss	•	(745)	(275)
Amounts owed by group undertakings written off	9	-	(17,651)
Interest receivable and similar income	7	19,120	24,668
Profit before tax		18,375	6,742
Taxation	8	30	(464)
Profit for the period		18,405	6,278

There was no other comprehensive income for the 36 weeks ended 3 January 2021 (2020: £nil).

The notes on pages 12 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

# SPIRIT GROUP PARENT LIMITED Registered number:04872039

# BALANCE SHEET As at 3 January 2021

	Note	3 January 2021 £000	As restated 26 April 2020 £000
Fixed assets			
Investments	9	-	-
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	10	852,973	834,654
Current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(593,661)	(593,747)
Net current assets		259,312	240,907
Total assets less current liabilities		259,312	240,907
Net assets		259,312	240,907
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	157,000	157,000
Share premium account	15	264,314	264,314
Capital redemption reserve	15	2,000	2,000
Profit and loss account	15	(164,002)	(182,407)
Equity		259,312	240,907

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

R Smothers

Director

Date: 8 September 2021

The notes on pages 12 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the 36 weeks ended 3 January 2021

	Called up share capital £000	Share premium account £000	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity
At 29 April 2019 (as previously stated)	157,000	264,314	2,000	36,965	460,279
Prior year adjustment	-	•	•	(225,650)	(225,650)
At 29 April 2019 (as restated)	157,000	264,314	2,000	(188,685)	234,629
Profit for the period	-	-	-	6,278	6,278
At 27 April 2020 (as restated)	157,000	264,314	2,000	(182,407)	240,907
Profit for the period	•	-	-	18,405	18,405
At 3 January 2021	157,000	264,314	2,000	(164,002)	259,312

The notes on pages 12 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 36 weeks ended 3 January 2021

#### I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Spirit Group Parent 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 unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' and applicable accounting standards.

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 company is itself a subsidiary company and is exempt from the requirement to prepare group accounts by virtue of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Following the acquisition of the Greene King Limited group by CK Noble (UK) Limited on 30 October 2019, the financial year end of the company was changed to 31 December so as to be coterminous with the year end of the ultimate parent undertaking, CK Asset Holdings Limited. Accordingly, the current financial statements are prepared for 36 weeks from 27 April 2020 to 3 January 2021 and as a result, the comparative figures stated in the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and the related notes are not comparable.

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 IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- the requirements of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement
- 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 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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 36 weeks ended 3 January 2021

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### 2.3 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 minimum period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

The directors of Greene King Limited have assessed the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic as part of their going concern assessment of the Greene King Limited group. In doing so, the Greene King Limited directors have modelled both a prudent view of the next 12 months based on the latest set of government announcements relating to both re-opening and continued assistance but with no further enforced closures and a worst-case scenario that assumes the Greene King Limited group's pubs remain closed for the entire 12 month going concern period, the repayment of the Spirit debenture debt of c. £100m given the position of technical default as a result of the breach of covenants, and the business does not receive any incremental funding. Under both scenarios the Greene King Limited group is forecast to continue to have access to sufficient cash funds to be in operational existence for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

In forming their conclusion in relation to going concern, the directors of Greene King Limited made a significant judgement in respect of the continued availability of the Greene King securitisation long-term asset-backed financing vehicle in the knowledge that the Greene King Limited group expected to be reliant upon waiver of debt covenants. On 9 April 2021 a waiver request was launched in relation to the four quarter lookback FCF DSCR covenant for the five quarters ending April 2021 through to April 2022 and the two quarter lookback FCF DSCR covenant for the three quarters ending April 2021 through to October 2021 in respect of the Greene King securitisation but given the result was not known at the time of the approval and signing of the Greene King Limited accounts on 29 April 2021 this judgement represented a material uncertainty on the Greene King Limited group's ability to continue as a going concern. On 3 May 2021 the waiver request was approved at a bond-holder meeting and this was announced via the Irish Stock Exchange on 4 May 2021. The waiver request received votes from 97.8% of the bond-holders and all votes were in favour which indicates the continued strength of bond-holder support.

As part of the consent solicitation the directors only requested waivers for covenant test periods which included a known closed or severely impacted trading period i.e. from January to June 2021. There are four future covenant test periods which are not covered as part of the waiver and fall within the 12-month going concern period. These are the two quarter lookback FCF DSCR covenants for the test dates falling in January 2022, April 2022 and July 2022 and the four quarter lookback FCF DSCR covenant for the test date falling in July 2022. The directors have prepared forecasts for these four test periods which assume that pubs are fully open with trade improving through the second half of 2021 before reaching close to 2019 levels during the first half of 2022. These forecasts indicate that all of the Greene King securitisation covenants will be passed although the two-quarter lookback FCF DSCR covenants will have a low level of headroom for certain periods. However, if required, the Directors can support both their securitised vehicles through lower recharges for operating costs incurred by other group companies which would provide additional headroom. Based on this assessment and the waivers received, the Directors have concluded the risk of covenant breaches no longer creates material uncertainty about the ability of Greene King Limited to continue as a going concern.

The director of the company has made appropriate enquiries of the directors of Greene King Limited to confirm that they are satisfied that the financial support will be available and accordingly continue to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

As a result the director of the company continue to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis and as a result do not include any adjustments to the carrying amount or classification of assets and liabilities that would result if the company were unable to continue as a going concern.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 36 weeks ended 3 January 2021

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.4 Interest

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

## 2.5 Intercompany balances held at amortised cost

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.

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 Intercompany loans held at fair value through profit or loss

Loans owed by group undertakings are classified as fair value through profit or loss where they do not meet the solely payments of principal and interest test in IFRS 9. The company fair values the instrument, recognising a gain or loss through interest in the statement of comprehensive income.

## 2.7 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.

#### 2.8 Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are shown at cost less provision for impairment.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 36 weeks ended 3 January 2021

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

#### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

There are no estimates made in the process of applying the company's accounting policies that are considered to be significant.

## SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS

In the course of preparing the financial statements, the key judgment made in the process of applying the company's accounting policies is detailed below:

## Financial assets - held at fair value through profit or loss

The company has applied judgment in determining that certain loans do not meet the solely payments of principal and interest test in IFRS 9 and has classified the loans as fair value through profit or loss.

For those loans that do meet the solely payments of principal and interest test in IFRS 9 the company has classified the loans at amortised cost.

#### 4. STAFF COSTS

The company has no employees and did not incur any staff costs during the period (2020: £nil).

The director who held office during the period was also a director of fellow group undertakings. Total emoluments, including any company pension contributions, received by this director totals £337,000 (2020: £517,000) paid by other companies in the Greene King Limited group. The director does not believe that it is practicable to apportion this amount between qualifying services as director to the company and to other group undertakings. The number of directors who received or exercised share options during the period was I (2020: I).

## 5. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The auditor's remuneration in respect of the audit of the financial statements for the period of £1,500 (2020: £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. OPERATING LOSS

The operating loss is stated after charging:

52 weeks
ended
26 April
2020
£000
275

Net impairment losses on financial assets

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 36 weeks ended 3 January 2021

# 7. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

		36 weeks ended 3 January 2021 £000	52 weeks ended 26 April 2020 £000
	Movement in fair value of intercompany loans	= =	24,668
8.	TAXATION		
		36 weeks	52 weeks
		ended	ended
		3 January	26 April
		2021	2020
		£000	£000
	CORPORATION TAX		
	Current tax on profits for the year	-	444
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(30)	20
	TOTAL CURRENT TAX	(30)	464

# **FACTORS AFFECTING TAXATION FOR THE PERIOD**

The tax assessed for the period is lower than (2020:lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.0% (2020:19.0%). The differences are explained below:

	36 weeks ended 3 January 2021 £000	52 weeks ended 26 April 2020 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	18,375	6,742
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.0% (2020: 19.0%) <b>EFFECTS OF:</b>	3,491	1,281
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	142	3,406
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(30)	20
Group relief for nil consideration	(695)	-
Transfer pricing adjustments	(2,938)	(4,243)
TOTAL TAXATION (CREDIT)/CHARGE FOR THE PERIOD	(30)	464

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 36 weeks ended 3 January 2021

# 8. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

## **FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES**

Under Finance Act 2020 enacted on 22 July 2020, the Corporation Tax rate for the 12 months from 1 April 2021 remains at 19%, therefore the enacted rate at the balance sheet date is unchanged at 19%.

Under Finance Act 2021 which was enacted on 10 June 2021, the main rate of Corporation Tax will increase to 25% from 1 April 2023.

At the balance sheet date the company has unused capital losses of £348m (2020 as restated due to error: £350m) available to offset against future chargeable gains. A deferred tax asset has not been recognised in respect of this loss as the company is not forecast to generate chargeable gains against which this loss could be utilised.

# 9. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Investments in subsidiary companies £000
COST	
At 27 April 2020	372,101
At 3 January 2021	372,101
IMPAIRMENT	
At 27 April 2020 (as previously stated)	146,451
Prior Year Adjustment	225,650
At 27 April 2020 (as restated)	372,101
At 3 January 2021	372,101
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 3 January 2021	-
At 26 April 2020 (as restated)	-

During the period the company restated the value of the investment held in its direct subsidiary Spirit Managed Holdings Limited. See note 13 for further details.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 36 weeks ended 3 January 2021

# 9. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

## **SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS**

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the company:

Mana	Duin single adjuice	Class of	Li aldina
Name	Principal activity	shares	Holding
Spirit Pub Company (Services) Limited (1)	Administration	Ordinary	100%
Spirit Pub Company (Supply) Limited (1)	Procurement	Ordinary	100%
Spirit Acquisitions Holdings Limited (2)	In MVL	Ordinary	100%
Spirit Acquisitions Guarantee Limited (2,4)	In MVL	Limited by	N/A%
		guarantee	
Spirit Managed Holdings Limited (1)	Holding company	Ordinary	100%
Spirit Group Pension Trustee Limited (2)	In MVL	Ordinary	100%
Spirit Group Equity Limited (1)	Holding company	Ordinary	100%
Spirit (PSC) Limited (2)	In MVL	Ordinary	100%
Spirit Acquisition Properties Limited (2)	In MVL	Ordinary	100%
Tom Cobleigh Holdings Limited (2)	In MVL	Ordinary	100%
Tom Cobleigh Group Limited (2)	In MVL	Ordinary	100%
Spirit Financial Holdings Limited (1)	Holding company	Ordinary	100%
Spirit Finco Limited (3)	Non trading	Ordinary	100%
Spirit Parent Limited (1)	Holding company	Ordinary	100%
Spirit Pub Company (Investments) Limited (I)	Financing	Ordinary	100%
Spirit Funding Limited (3)	Non trading	Ordinary	100%
Spirit Managed Inns Limited (1)	Non trading	Ordinary	100%
Spirit Pubs Debenture Holdings Limited (1)	Holding company	Ordinary	100%
Spirit Pubs Parent Limited (1)	Holding company	Ordinary	100%
Spirit Pub Company (Managed) Limited (1)	Pub retailing	Ordinary	100%
Spirit Pub Company (Leased) Limited (1)	Leasing of public houses	Ordinary	100%
Spirit (SGL) Limited (1)	Holding company	Ordinary	100%
Tom Cobleigh Limited (1)	Financing	Ordinary	100%
The Nice Pub Company Limited (2)	In MVL	Ordinary	100% 100%
Spirit (AKE Holdings) Limited (1)	Holding company	Ordinary	100%
Allied Kunick Entertainments Limited (I)	Financing	Ordinary	100%
Spirit (Faith) Limited (1)	Financing	Ordinary	100%
Spirit Retail Bidco Limited (1)	Holding company	Ordinary Ordinary;	100%
Spirit Group Retail Limited (1)	Holding company	Preference	100%
Sainte Craus Bassil (Namhamasan) Limited (1)	Non trading	Ordinary;	100%
Spirit Group Retail (Northampton) Limited (1)	Non trading	Preference	100%
Aspect Ventures Limited (2)	In MVL	Ordinary	100%
AVL (Pubs) No.1 Limited (2)	In MVL	Ordinary	100%
AVL (Pubs) No.2 Limited (2)	In MVL	Ordinary	100%
Spirit Group Retail Pensions Limited (1)	In MVL	Ordinary	100%
Cleveland Place Holdings Limited (1)	Holding company	Ordinary	100%
Huggins and Company Limited (1)	Non trading	Ordinary	100%
The Chef and Brewer Group Limited (1)	Holding company	Ordinary	100%
Chef & Brewer Limited (2)	In MVL	Ordinary	100%
City Limits Limited (2)	In MVL	Ordinary	100%
Open House Limited (2)	In MVL	Ordinary	100%
R.V. Goodhew Limited (I)	Non trading	Ordinary;	100%
		Deferred	
		ordinary	
Springtarn Limited (2)	In MVL	Ordinary	100%
Spirit Group Retail (South) Limited (2)	In MVL	Ordinary	100%
Whitegate Taverns Limited (2)	In MVL	Ordinary	100%

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 36 weeks ended 3 January 2021

# 9. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

## **SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS (CONTINUED)**

Name	Principal activity	Class of shares	Holding
Narnain (1)	Holding company	Ordinary	100%
Dearg Limited (1)	Holding company	Ordinary	100%
CPH Palladium Limited (1)	Holding company	Ordinary	100%
Freshwild Limited (1)	Holding company	Ordinary	100%
Mountloop Limited (1)	Non trading	Ordinary	100%

- (1) Incorporated in England and Wales. Registered office: Westgate Brewery, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk, IP33 1QT.
- (2) Incorporated in England and Wales. Registered office: Resolve Advisory Limited, 22 York Buildings, London, WC2N 6JU.
- (3) Incorporated in Cayman Islands. Registered office: PO Box 309, Ugland House, Grand Cayman, KYI-1004.
- (4) Company is limited by guarantee.

In MVL = in Members Voluntary Liquidation.

## 10. DEBTORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	3 January	26 April
	2021	2020
·	£000	£000
Amounts owed by group undertakings held at amortised cost	611,855	612,656
Amounts owed by group undertakings held at fair value through profit or loss	241,118	221,998
	852,973	834,654

Amounts owed by group undertakings held at fair value through profit or loss comprised three loans from fellow group undertakings, Spirit Finco Limited, Spirit Pub Company (Services) Limited and Spirit Managed Holdings Limited, of £61,596,000, £43,667,000 and £135,855,000 respectively (2020: £59,685,000, £42,312,000 and £120,001,000 respectively). Interest accrues at 16% per annum on the loans from Spirit Finco Limited and Spirit Pub Company (Services) Limited. The loan from Spirit Managed Holdings Limited accrues interest at 20% per annum and is capitalised annually in arrears. Interest is accrued on the principal amounts outstanding and the balances are repayable on demand with no fixed date of repayment.

Amounts owed by group undertakings held at amortised cost are unsecured, bear no interest, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand. Expected credit losses of £1,852,000 (2020: £1,107,000) have been recognised against the carrying value.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 36 weeks ended 3 January 2021

## 11. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	3 January	26 April
•	2021	2020
	£000	£000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	593,661	593,283
Corporation tax payable	-	464
	593,661	593,747
	<del></del>	

Included within amounts owed to group undertakings are non-interest bearing loans from fellow group undertakings, Spirit Retail Bidco Limited and Spirit (SGL) Limited of £216,033,000 and £168,900,000 respectively (2020 as restated due to error: £216,033,000 and £168,900,000 respectively). The balances are repayable on demand with no fixed date of repayment.

Other amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, bear no interest, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

## 12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### Fair values

Set out below is a comparison of carrying amounts and fair values of certain of the company's financial instruments.

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced liquidation or sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

Loans due from group undertakings held at fair value through profit or loss: classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs. The valuation technique used to value the financial instruments was discounted cash flow analysis. Fair values of loans owed by group undertakings are calculated by discounting estimated future cash flows by an implied yield determined with reference to observable market data adjusted to take account of economic differences between the loans owed by group undertakings and the reference revolving credit facility. These adjustments reflect the credit risk of the loan. The cash flows have been assumed to take place one day after the balance sheet date.

		Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value
	Hierarchical	3 January	3 January	26 April	26 April
	classification	2021	2021	2020	2020
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Financial assets					
Amounts owed by group undertakings held at fair value					
through profit or loss	Level 3	241,118	241,118	221,998	221,998

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 36 weeks ended 3 January 2021

## 12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

There is no material impact from the valuation of the loans due to the fact that they are repayable on demand.

## Hierarchical classification of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value.

IFRS 13 requires that the classification of financial instruments at fair value be determined be reference to the source of inputs used to derive fair value.

The classification uses the following three-level hierarchy:

Level I - unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

Level 2 - other techniques for which all inputs have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 - techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

During the periods ending 3 January 2021 and 26 April 2020 there were no transfers between fair value levels 1, 2 or 3

The following table is a reconciliation of fair value measurements categorised within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

	3 January	26 April
	2021	2020
	0003	£000
Opening balance	221,998	197,330
Fair value gains	19,120	24,668
Closing balance	241,118	221,998

# 13. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During the period it became apparent that the carrying value of the investment held in its direct subsidiary, Spirit Managed Holdings Limited had not been supportable for a number of years.

The effect of this error was to overstate investments in subsidiaries by £225,650,000 as at 28 April 2019 and 26 April 2020. There is no tax impact as a result of the restatement.

As a result, the opening balances as at 28 April 2019 have been adjusted as follows:

Balance sheet	As previously stated £000	Effect of the restatement £000	As restated £000
Investments	225,650	(225,650)	-
Retained earnings	36,965	(225,650)	(188,685)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 36 weeks ended 3 January 2021

## 13. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT (continued)

As a result, the opening balances as at 26 April 2020 have been adjusted as follows:

	As previously	Effect of the	
	stated	restatement	As restated
	£000	£000	£000
Balance sheet			
Investments	225,650	(225,650)	-
Retained earnings	43,243	(225,650)	(182,407)
SHARE CAPITAL			
SHARE CAPITAL			
		3 January	26 April
		2021	2020
•		£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid			
157,000,101 (2020:157,000,101) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each		157,000,101	157,000,101

## 15. RESERVES

14.

#### Share premium account

Share premium represents the excess of proceeds received over the nominal value of new shares issued.

## Capital redemption reserve

Capital redemption reserve arose from the purchase and cancellation of own share capital, and represents the nominal amount of the share capital cancelled.

### 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 36 weeks ended 3 January 2021

## 17. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

At the balance sheet date, the directors consider the immediate parent undertaking and immediate controlling party of Spirit Group Parent Limited to be Spirit Intermediate 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.