Registration number: 08587036

Hargreaves Services (Westfield) Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 May 2021



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Company Information

Directors

G Liggins

Hargreaves Corporate Director Limited

D Anderson

Registered office

West Terrace Esh Winning Durham DH7 9PT

Independent auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

5th and 6th Floor Central Square South Orchard Street Newcastle Upon Tyne

NEI 3AZ

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 May 2021

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2021.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of holding and developing investment properties.

The results for the company show a profit for the year of £9,000 (2020: £1,000 loss).

The company owns a land portfolio at Westfield, Fife which it is holding for future development and capital appreciation.

The directors do not consider KPI's to be applicable given the nature of the business.

Future developments

The company continues to market the property to potential occupiers, on the basis of the sitewide masterplan for which planning permission in principle has been granted.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The risks and uncertainties facing the company are inherently linked to those of the group. The principal risks and uncertainties of the group which includes those of this company are discussed in detail in the 'Statement of risks relating to the group's business' in the financial review in the group financial statements.

The Company has not seen a significant impact on its trading and results for the year ended 31 May 2021 as a result of Covid-19 however the Directors continue to monitor the situation closely. Our focus has been to safeguard the health and wellbeing of our employees, support our communities and continue to provide a reliable service to customers and suppliers, including many operating in critical industries.

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2020: £nil)

Directors of the company

The directors of the company, who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements, were as follows:

G Liggins

I Slater (resigned 24 February 2021)

Hargreaves Corporate Director Limited

D Anderson (appointed 24 February 2021)

Directors' liabilities

All of the Directors benefited from the Group's qualifying third party indemnity provisions.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 May 2021 (continued)

Going concern

The Group's financing is no longer dependent on bank borrowings, there is no longer any debenture or financial covenants to comply with. Notwithstanding that, a rigorous review of cash flow forecasts including testing for a range of challenging downside sensitivities has been undertaken. These sensitivities include testing without utilising the Group's £12m invoice discounting facility which was put in place on 27 July 2021. The facility is secured against certain Group debtors and there is no debenture nor any covenants associated with this facility. Mitigating strategies to these sensitivities considered by the Board exclude any remedies which are not entirely within the Group's control. As a result, and after making appropriate enquiries including reviewing budgets and strategic plans, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that both the Company and the Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the Board continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Annual Report and Accounts of Hargreaves Services plc.

As a result of the above, the financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis which the directors consider to be appropriate for the following reasons:

The directors have prepared cash flow forecasts for a period of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements which indicate that, taking account of reasonably possible downsides, the company will have sufficient funds, through funding from its ultimate parent company, Hargreaves Services plc, to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period.

Those forecasts are dependent on Hargreaves Services plc not seeking repayment of the amounts currently due to the group and providing additional financial support during that period. Hargreaves Services plc has indicated it will continue to make available such funds as are needed by the company, and that it will not seek repayment of the amounts due at the balance sheet date, for the period covered by the forecasts.

Consequently, the directors are confident that the company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

Reappointment of auditors

In accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution for the re-appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Small companies provision statement

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

The directors have also taken advantage of small company exemptions provided by section 414B of the Companies Act 2006 and have not prepared a Strategic Report.

Approved by the Board on 10 September 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Hargreaves Corporate Director Limited

Director

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities 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 elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), comprising FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' ('FRS 101'), and applicable law.

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and 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 safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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.

Directors' confirmations

In the case of each director in office at the date the directors' report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Approved by the Board on 10 September 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Hargreaves Corporate Director Limited

J. Samo

Director

Independent auditors' report to the members of Hargreaves Services (Westfield) Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Hargreaves Services (Westfield) Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 May 2021 and of its profit for the year then
 ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2021; the Profit and Loss Account and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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.

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.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Hargreaves Services (Westfield) Limited (continued)

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' Report for the year ended 31 May 2021 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they 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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Hargreaves Services (Westfield) Limited (continued)

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

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.

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to environmental regulations and tax legislation, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries to the profit and loss account, or through management bias in manipulation of accounting estimates with the aim of improving performance. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- · Inquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation claims;
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries with unusual account combinations; and
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates and consideration of the impact of COVID-19 on going concern;

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, 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.

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 auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Hargreaves Services (Westfield) Limited (continued)

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Entitlement to exemptions

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to: prepare financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime; take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Directors' Report; and take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Mark Dawson (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Newcastle

10 September 2021

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 May 2021

	Note	2021 £ 000	2020 £ 000
Operating result		<u> </u>	
Result before tax		-	-
Tax on result	6	9	(1)
Profit/(loss) for the year	=	9	(1)

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

There was no other comprehensive income in addition to the result for the year shown above (2020: £nil).

(Registration number: 08587036) Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2021

		31 May 2021	31 May 2020
	Note	£ 000	£ 000
Fixed assets			
Investment properties	7	1,259	889
Current assets			
Debtors	8	30	26
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9 _	(1,234)	(869)
Net current liabilities	_	(1,204)	(843)
Net assets	· <u>-</u>	55	46
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	-	-
Profit and loss account	_	55	46
Shareholders' funds	_	55	46

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements on pages 9 to 20 were approved by the Board of directors on 10 September 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Hargreaves Corporate Director Limited

Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 May 2021

	Called up share capital £ 000	Retained earnings £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 June 2019	-	47	47
Loss for the year	<u>-</u>	(1)	(1)
Total comprehensive expense		(1)	(1)
At 31 May 2020		46	46
	Called up share capital £ 000	Retained earnings £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 June 2020	-	46	46
Profit for the year	<u>-</u>	9 _	9
Total comprehensive income		9	9
At 31 May 2021	-	55	55

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2021

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated and domiciled in England, UK.

The address of its registered office is:

West Terrace Esh Winning Co Durham DH7 9PT

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 10 September 2021.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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

Basis of preparation

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies using Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101") and are prepared under the historic cost modified by revaluation of financial assets and financial liabilities held at fair value through profit and loss.

In these financial statements, the company has applied the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- a Cash Flow Statement and related notes;
- Comparative period reconciliations for share capital and tangible fixed assets;
- Disclosures in respect of transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries;
- Disclosures in respect of capital management;
- The effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs; and
- Disclosures of transactions with a management entity that provides key management personnel services to the company.

As the consolidated financial statements of Hargreaves Services plc include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosures:

• Certain disclosures required by IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement and the disclosures required by IFRS 7 Financial Instrument Disclosures.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2021 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The company has net current liabilities of £1,204,000 (2020: £843,000 net current liabilities) including a £6,000 (2020: £464,000) creditor due to group undertakings. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the directors consider to be appropriate for the following reasons.

The directors have prepared cash flow forecasts for a period of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements which indicate that, taking account of reasonably possible downsides, the company will have sufficient funds, through funding from its ultimate parent company, Hargreaves Services plc, to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period.

Those forecasts are dependent on Hargreaves Services plc not seeking repayment of the amounts currently due to the group, which at 31 May 2021 amounted to £6,000, and providing additional financial support during that period. Hargreaves Services plc has provided a letter of support stating that it does not intend to seek repayment of these amounts for the period covered by the forecasts. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

Consequently, the directors are confident that the company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Changes in accounting policy

None of the standards, interpretations and amendments effective for the first time from 1 June 2020 have had a material effect on the financial statements.

Finance income and costs policy

Net financing costs comprise interest payable, finance charges on leases and interest receivable on funds invested net of the interest on the defined benefit pension scheme liability. This is determined by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year to the net defined benefit liability.

Interest income and interest payable is recognised in the Income Statement as it accrues, using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised in the Income Statement on the date the entity's right to receive payment is established.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2021 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

Investment property

Investment properties are properties which are held either to earn rental income, capital appreciation, or both. Investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Investment properties are not remeasured to fair value at each reporting date, however, a review for impairment is carried out at each reporting date, giving consideration to the fair value of the property. An impairment is recognised when the fair value of the property is lower than the book value. Land is not depreciated.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtor is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the debtors.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividends unpaid at the balance sheet date are only recognised as a liability at that date to the extent that they are appropriately authorised and are no longer at the discretion of the Company. Unpaid dividends that do not meet these criteria are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2021 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

Initial recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities comprise all assets and liabilities reflected in the statement of financial position, although excluding property, plant and equipment, investment properties, intangible assets, deferred tax assets, prepayments, deferred tax liabilities and employee benefits plan.

The company recognises financial assets and financial liabilities in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value. Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value, representing the proceeds received net of premiums, discounts and transaction costs that are directly attributable to the financial liability.

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets and financial liabilities classified as fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") are recognised on the trade date, i.e. the date on which the company commits to purchase or sell the financial assets or financial liabilities. All regular way purchases and sales of other financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the settlement date, i.e. the date on which the asset or liability is received from or delivered to the counterparty. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place.

Subsequent to initial measurement, financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at either amortised cost or fair value.

Classification and measurement

Financial instruments are classified at inception into one of the following categories, which then determine the subsequent measurement methodology:-

Financial assets are classified into one of the following three categories:-

- · financial assets at amortised cost;
- · financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI); or
- · financial assets at fair value through the profit or loss (FVTPL).

Financial liabilities are classified into one of the following two categories:-

- · financial liabilities at amortised cost; or
- financial liabilities at fair value through the profit or loss (FVTPL).

The classification and the basis for measurement are subject to the company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets, as detailed below:-

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2021 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Derecognition

Financial assets

The company derecognises a financial asset when,

- the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire,
- it transfers the right to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred; or
- the company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset and the sum of the consideration received is recognised as a gain or loss in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

The company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or expire.

3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Measurement of the recoverable amounts of investment properties (estimate)

Investment properties are assessed on the basis of the strategy for each asset and the estimated net proceeds arising. The carrying value of investment properties as at 31 May 2021 is £1,259,000 (2020: £889,000).

There are no material judgements made by the directors, in the application of these accounting policies that are expected to have a significant effect on the financial statements or any estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year.

4 Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category was as follows:

	2021	2020
	No.	No.
Directors	2	2

The directors received no remuneration in respect of their services to the company during the current or previous year.

The remuneration of certain directors in the year was borne by a fellow subsidiary undertaking of the ultimate holding company, Hargreaves Services plc.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2021 (continued)

5 Auditors' remuneration		
	2021 £ 000	2020 £ 000
Audit of the financial statements	4	_
Amounts receivable by the Company's auditors in respect of services to the than the audit of the Company's financial statements, have not been distinstead to be disclosed on a consolidated basis in the consolidated financial Hargreaves Services plc.	sclosed as the inform	nation is required
6 Tax on result		
Tax charged/(credited) in the profit and loss account		
	2021 £ 000	2020 £ 000
Current taxation Group relief	-	(9)
Deferred taxation Arising from origination and reversal of temporary differences Arising from write-down or reversal of write-down of deferred tax asset	- (9)	9 1
Total deferred taxation	(9)	10
Tax (receipt)/expense in the profit and loss account	(9)	1
The tax on result before tax for the year is lower than the standard rate higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2020 - The differences are reconciled below:		n the UK (2020 -
The differences are reconciled below.	2021 £ 000	2020 £ 000
Result before tax	•	-
Corporation tax at standard rate	•	_
Deferred tax (credit)/expense from unrecognised temporary difference from a prior period	(9)	1

Factors that may affect future tax expenses

Total tax (credit)/charge

Following the March 2021 budget, the corporate tax rate will increase from 19% to 25%, with effect from 1 April 2025. The deferred tax balances at 31 May 2021 and 31 May 2020 have been calculated based on the rate substantively enacted at the balance sheet date of 25% and 19% respectively.

(9)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2021 (continued)

6 Tax on result (continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax movement during the year:			
	At 1 June 2020 £ 000	Recognised in income £ 000	At 31 May 2021 £ 000
Tangible fixed assets	(9)	9	-
Deferred tax movement during the prior year:			
	At 1 June 2019 £ 000	Recognised in income £ 000	At 31 May 2020 £ 000
Tangible fixed assets	1	(10)	(9)
7 Investment properties			
		31 May 2021 £ 000	31 May 2020 £ 000
Cost			
At 1 June Additions		889 370	624 265
At 31 May	_	1,259	889
Carrying amount			
At 31 May		1,259	889

These properties are being held for investment and development purposes.

The investment properties are held at cost less accumulated depreciation. The directors are satisfied that the net book value is supportable with reference to the open market value and that no impairment is required.

8 Debtors

	31 May 2021	31 May 2020
Group relief receivable Other taxes and social security	£ 000 - 30	£ 000 9
Callet Miles and Section Sections,	30	26

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2021 (continued)

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 May	31 May
	2021	2020
	£ 000	£ 000
Amounts due to group undertakings	6	464
Trade creditors	65	3
Bank overdraft	1,163	393
	1,234	860

The bank overdraft is denominated in sterling, does not attract interest and is repayable on demand. It is part of the group's banking facility which is secured by a debenture over the group's assets.

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

10 Called up share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	31 May 2021		31 May 2020	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1

11 Related party transactions

Summary of transactions with other related parties

In these financial statements, the company has applied the exemption available under FRS 101 regarding disclosures in respect of transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group. At the current and previous year end, the company had no balances outstanding with, or sales to/purchases from any other related parties.

All transactions and outstanding balances relate to general intercompany trade and working capital management.

12 Contingent liabilities

The Company was party to a group composite arrangement with certain of the companies in the Hargreaves Services plc group. This is in respect of the banking arrangements of Hargreaves Services plc (as outlined further in the Hargreaves Services plc group accounts). The total amount drawn on the group banking facility at 31 May 2021 was £nil (2020: £32,000,000).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2021 (continued)

13 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Hargreaves Services plc.

The ultimate parent is Hargreaves Services plc. The only group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Hargreaves Services plc. The consolidated financial statements of this company are available to the public and may be obtained from their registered address West Terrace, Esh Winning, Durham, DH7 9PT.