Registered number: 08822132

SPIRIT PUB COMPANY (DERWENT) LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the 52 weeks ended 28 April 2019



COMPANY INFORMATION

Director

R Smothers

Company secretary

Mrs L A Keswick

Registered number

08822132

Registered office

Westgate Brewery Bury St Edmunds Suffolk

IP33 IQT

Auditor

Ernst & Young LLP Stautory Auditor

I More London Place

London SEI 2AF

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DIRECTOR'S REPORT For the 52 weeks ended 28 April 2019

The director presents his report and the financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 28 April 2019.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company in previous periods was that of pub retailing. Operations ceased during the prior period following the sale of the estate to Greene King Brewing and Retailing Limited, a fellow group undertaking for a total consideration of £18,965,280. Consequently its principal activity became that of the provision of financing, via intercompany loans, to fellow group companies.

Going concern

At the balance sheet date the company had net assets and net current assets of £2,414,000. After making enquires the director has a reasonable expectation that the net assets of £2,414,000 are recoverable in full and that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The director is satisfied that the company is able to meet its liabilities as they fall due being a period of no less than 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements and therefore continue to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Director

The director who served during the 52 weeks was:

R Smothers

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

The interests of the director in the shares of the ultimate parent company, Greene King Plc, are shown in the financial statements of that company, where he is directors of Greene King Plc.

Future developments

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

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company has indemnified the director of the company in respect of proceedings brought by third parties. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in place at the date of this report.

Disclosure of information to auditor

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

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

Post balance sheet events

On 19th August 2019, the boards of CK Noble (UK) Limited ("CK Bidco"), a wholly owned subsidiary of CK Asset Holdings Limited ("CKA"), a Cayman Islands company listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and Greene King plc ("Greene King") reached agreement on the terms of a recommended cash offer by CK Bidco for the entire issued and to be issued share capital of Greene King, not already owned by or on behalf of the CKA group.

The Acquisition was implemented by way of a scheme of arrangement which took place on 30 October 2019, and on 31 October 2019 Greene King plc was re-registered as a private limited company with the name Greene King Limited.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) For the 52 weeks ended 28 April 2019

Auditor

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

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

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

Mrs L A Keswick

Secretary

Date: 6 NOVEMBER 2019

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT For the 52 weeks ended 28 April 2019

The director is responsible for preparing 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 AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SPIRIT PUB COMPANY (DERWENT) LIMITED

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of Spirit Pub Company (Derwent) Limited for the 52 weeks ended 28 April 2019 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and the related notes 1 to 18, 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, including 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 28 April 2019 and of its profit for the 52 weeks 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 below. 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the director has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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.

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.

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 such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in 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 the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SPIRIT PUB COMPANY (DERWENT) LIMITED

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 director's report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and director's report has 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 director's 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 director's 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 director's responsibilities statement, set out on page 3, the director is 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 director 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 director is 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 director either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SPIRIT PUB COMPANY (DERWENT) LIMITED

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.

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Lloyd Brown (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Stautory Auditor London, UK

Date: 13/11/2019

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the 52 weeks ended 28 April 2019

	Note	Continuing operations 52 weeks ended 28 April 2019 £000	Discontin'd operations 52 weeks ended 28 April 2019	Total 52 weeks ended 28 April 2019 £000	Continuing operations 52 weeks ended 29 April 2018	Discontinued operations 52 weeks ended 29 April 2018	Total 52 weeks ended 29 April 2018 £000
Turnover	4	•	-	-	-	2,839	2,839
Cost of sales		•	-	-	-	(1,027)	(1,027)
Gross profit		-	-	<u> </u>	-	1,812	1,812
Administrative expenses		(6)	-	(6)	-	(359)	(359)
Exceptional administrative expenses	10	-	-	-	_	4,201	4,201
Operating (loss)/profit	5	(6)		(6)	-	5,654	5,654
Interest payable and expenses	8	-	-	-	-	(15)	(15)
(Loss)/profit before tax		(6)	-	(6)	-	5,639	5,639
Tax on (loss)/profit	9	12	· -	12	-	(505)	(505)
Profit for the financial 52 weeks		6		6	-	5,134	5,134

There was no other comprehensive income for 2019 (2018: £nil).

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

SPIRIT PUB COMPANY (DERWENT) LIMITED Registered number:08822132

BALANCE SHEET As at 28 April 2019

		28 April 2019	29 April 2018
	Note	£000	£000
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	21,958	22,335
Cash at bank		76	75
	-	22,034	22,410
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(19,620)	(19,971)
Net current assets	-	2,414	2,439
Net assets	-	2,414	2,439
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	-	-
Profit and loss account	15	2,414	2,439
Equity	- -	2,414	2,439
	-		

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

R.Smothers Director

Date: 6 November 2019

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the 52 weeks ended 28 April 2019

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000
At I May 2017	-	(2,695)	(2,695)
Profit for the period	•	5,134	5,134
At 30 April 2018	-	2,439	2,439
Impact of change in accounting policy		(31)	(31)
At 30 April 2018 (adjusted balance)	-	2,408	2,408
Profit for the period	-	6	6
At 28 April 2019		2,414	2,414

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 52 weeks ended 28 April 2019

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Spirit Pub Company (Derwent) 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 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 requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS I 'Presentation of Financial Statements' to present comparative information in respect of:
 - paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
 - paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D, 111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- the requirements of paragraph 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures
- 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
- the requirements of paragraphs 130(f)(ii), 130(f)(iii), 134(d)-134(f) and 135(c)-135(e) of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

2.3 Impact of new International Reporting Standards, amendments and interpretations

IFRS 9

The company adopted IFRS 9 on 30 April 2018 prospectively, hence, the information presented for comparative periods has not been restated and is presented, as previously reported, under IAS 39.

Classification and measurement

The adoption of IFRS 9 has had no material impact on the measurement of financial assets and liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 52 weeks ended 28 April 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

IMPACT OF NEW INTERNATIONAL REPORTING STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND 2.3 INTERPRETATIONS (CONTINUED)

Amounts owed to the company from group undertakings were classified under loans and receivables under IAS 39 and are now held at amortised cost under IFRS 9.

There is no impact from the change in classification in the company's financial statements and no tax impact from the adoption of IFRS 9.

Impairment of financial assets

IFRS 9 replaces the incurred loss model in IAS 39 with an expected credit loss (ECL) model. The new impairment model applies to the company's financial assets that are held at amortised cost.

Amounts due to the company from group undertakings are subject to IFRS 9's new ECL model. The amounts owed are not considered to have had a significant increase in credit risk and therefore a twelve month expected credit loss has been determined. Applying the ECL model resulted in the recognition of a loss allowance of £31,000 on 30 April 2018 (previous allowance was £nil) and no further change in the current reporting period.

IFRS 15

There have been no material impacts on the company's financial statements as a result of adopting IFRS 15 from 30 April 2018.

The following tables summarise the impacts of adopting new reporting standards on the company's financial statements.

Balance sheet (extract)

	29 April 2018 As originally presented £000	IFRS 9 £000	29 April 2018 As adjusted £000
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors	22,338	(31)	22,307
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Profit and loss account	2,442	(31)	2,411

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 52 weeks ended 28 April 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.4 Going concern

At the balance sheet date the company had net assets and net current assets of £2,414,000. After making enquires the director has a reasonable expectation that the net assets of £2,414,000 are recoverable in full and that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The director is satisfied that the company is able to meet its liabilities as they fall due being a period of no less than 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements and therefore continue to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

2.5 Intercompany balances

Policy applicable from 30 April 2018

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).

Policy applicable prior to 30 April 2018

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. Impairments, if any, were recognised for incurred losses.

2.6 Cash at bank

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

2.7 Turnover

Generally, turnover represents external sales (excluding taxes) of goods and services, net of discounts. Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and is measured at the fair value of consideration receivable, excluding discounts, rebates and other sales taxes or duty relating to brewing and packaging of certain products.

The company has initially adopted IFRS 15 from 30 April 2018, as described in note 2.3.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 52 weeks ended 28 April 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.8 Current and deferred taxation

Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, 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.

2.9 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are defined as items of income or expense which, because of their nature, size or expected frequency, merit separate presentation to allow a better understanding of the financial performance in the period.

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

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

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

4. TURNOVER

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	52 weeks ended 28 April 2019 £000	52 weeks ended 29 April 2018 £000
Drink revenue	•	1,357
Food revenue	-	1,455
Other income	-	27
	<u> </u>	2,839

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 52 weeks ended 28 April 2019

5. OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT

The operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging:

	52 weeks	52 weeks
	ended	ended
	28 April	29 April
	2019	2018
	£000	£000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	•	442
Net impairment losses of financial assets	6	-

6. STAFF COSTS

The company has no employees (2018: none) as all staff that are utilised in the operation of the company are employed by Greene King Retail Services Limited and Greene King Services Limited. Staff costs are included in the total overhead recharge paid by the company to Spirit Pub Company (Services) Limited with the proportion relating to staff costs not being separately identifiable.

The directors who held office during the period were also directors of fellow group undertakings. Total emoluments, including any company pension contributions, received by these directors totals £926,000 (2018: £2,973,000) paid by the ultimate parent company or other group companies. The directors do not believe that it is practicable to apportion this amount between qualifying services as directors to the company and to fellow group undertakings. The number of directors who received or exercised share options during the period was I (2018: 5).

7. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The auditor's remuneration for the period of £1,000 (2018: £1,000) 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.

8. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	52 weeks	52 weeks
	ended	ended
	28 April	29 April
	2019	2018
	£000	£000
Unwinding of discounting effect of provision	-	15
		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 52 weeks ended 28 April 2019

9. TAXATION

	52 weeks ended 28 April 2019 £000	52 weeks ended 29 April 2018 £000
CORPORATION TAX		
Current tax on profits for the year	-	351
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(12)	(3)
TOTAL CURRENT TAX	(12)	348
DEFERRED TAX		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	170
Deferred tax adjustments arising in previous periods	-	(13)
TOTAL DEFERRED TAX	-	157
TAXATION ON (LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	(12)	505

FACTORS AFFECTING TAXATION FOR THE PERIOD

The tax assessed for the period is lower than (2018 -lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.0% (2018 -19.0%). The differences are explained below:

	52 weeks ended 28 April 2019 £000	52 weeks ended 29 April 2018 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	(6)	5,639
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.0% (2018 -19.0%) EFFECTS OF:	(1)	1,071
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(12)	(16)
Group relief for nil consideration	I	-
Non-taxable gain on disposal	-	(550)
TOTAL TAXATION FOR THE PERIOD	(12)	505

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 52 weeks ended 28 April 2019

9. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES

The Finance (No.2) Act 2015 reduced the rate of corporation tax from 20% to 19% from 1 April 2017 and the Finance Act 2016 further reduced the rate to 17% from 1 April 2020. Both these rate reductions were substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and are therefore included in these accounts.

10. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

e 28	reeks nded April 2019 £000	52 weeks ended 29 April 2018 £000
Profit on disposal of fixed assets		(4,201)

The net profit on disposal of fixed assets of £nil (2018: £4,201,000) comprise of a total profit on disposal of £nil (2018: £4,328,000) and a total loss on disposal of £nil (2018: £127,000).

11. DEBTORS

	28 April 2019 £000	29 April 2018 £000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	21,958	22,335
	21,958	22,335

Amounts owed by group undertaking(s) are unsecured, bear no interest, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand. Expected credit losses of £31,000 (2018: £nil) have been recognised against the carrying value.

The effect of the initial adoption of IFRS 9 is described in note 2.3.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 52 weeks ended 28 April 2019

12. CREDITORS

	28 April 2019 £000	29 April 2018 £000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	19,620	19,620
Corporation tax	-	351
	19,620	19,971

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

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	28 April	29 April
	2019	2018
	£000	£000
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	22,034	22,410
、		
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(19,620)	(19,620)

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise amounts owed by group undertakings and cash and bank.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise of amounts owed to group undertakings.

14. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

·	28 April	29 April
	2019	2018
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid	•	
I (2018: I) Ordinary share of £1.00	1	1
	· <u></u>	

15. RESERVES

Profit and loss account

Profit and loss account reserve represents accumulated retained earnings.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 52 weeks ended 28 April 2019

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 Greene King plc group. Amounts shown as owed to and by group subsidiaries are all held with fellow group undertakings. There were no transactions entered into during the financial year or trading balances outstanding at the balance sheet date with other related parties.

17. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

On 19th August 2019, the boards of CK Noble (UK) Limited ("CK Bidco"), a wholly owned subsidiary of CK Asset Holdings Limited ("CKA"), a Cayman Islands company listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and Greene King plc ("Greene King") reached agreement on the terms of a recommended cash offer by CK Bidco for the entire issued and to be issued share capital of Greene King, not already owned by or on behalf of the CKA group.

The Acquisition was implemented by way of a scheme of arrangement which took place on 30 October 2019, and on 31 October 2019 Greene King plc was re-registered as a private limited company with the name Greene King Limited.

18. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

At the balance sheet date, the directors consider the immediate parent undertaking and immediate controlling party of Spirit Pub Company (Derwent) Limited to be Spirit Pub Company (SGE) Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party is Greene King plc, a company registered in England and Wales. On 31 October 2019 Greene King plc was re-registered as a private limited company with the name Greene King Limited.

Greene King Limited is the smallest and 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 Westgate Brewery, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk, IP33 IQT.