

Registered number: 00052412

HARDYS & HANSONS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the 52 weeks ended 2 January 2022



HARDYS & HANSONS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	R Smothers
Company secretary	Mrs L A Keswick
Registered number	00052412
Registered office	Westgate Brewery Bury St Edmunds Suffolk IP33 1QT
Auditor	Deloitte LLP Statutory auditor 1 New Street Square London EC4A 3HQ

HARDYS & HANSONS LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Director's report	1 - 2
Director's responsibilities statement	3
Independent auditors' report	4 - 6
Statement of comprehensive income	7
Balance sheet	8
Statement of changes in equity	9
Notes to the financial statements	10 - 16

HARDYS & HANSONS LIMITED

DIRECTOR'S REPORT For the 52 weeks ended 2 January 2022

The director presents his report and the financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 2 January 2022.

Principal activity

The company held one lease for the Inn on the Wharf, Burnley. The premises remained unoccupied in the current period until the lease ended in December 2021. During the prior period it became apparent that the company had failed to record the costs of the lease vested in it by virtue of privity of contract and an associated Court Vesting Order of July 2017 following default by the assignee of the lease. In October 2020 Hardys & Hansons Limited was served a court notice by the landlord of the said property for overdue rent, as no rental payments were made by the company during the COVID-19 pandemic. A settlement was reached with the landlord and the lease ended in December 2021.

As a consequence, the principal activity of the company is no longer that of a property company and it is now no longer trading. The director does not anticipate this to change in the foreseeable future.

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 prior financial statements were 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.

Going concern

The company held one lease during the period which expired in December 2021 following a settlement with the landlord. The company currently has no future trading prospects and therefore the director has prepared the financial statements on a basis other than that of a going concern. Greene King Limited has agreed to provide continuing financial support to enable the company to meet its obligations as and when they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the date of the approval of the financial statements. No adjustments to the carrying amount or classification of assets and liabilities were required in the prior or current period as a result of the basis of preparation of the accounts.

The directors of Greene King Limited have assessed the continued 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 a reasonable worst-case scenario of a further sustained Omicron-style COVID-19 variant impacting the UK through the winter of 2022. The directors have also modelled what they believe to be a remote scenario, a two-month lockdown without government support during the peak months. Under both scenarios the group continues to have access to the adequate funding to support the business through a period of at least 12 months from the date of the approval of the financial statements, including the repayment of the Spirit debenture debt of c.£100m should this debt be accelerated while the platform remains in technical default. However, in the absence of any government support this reduction in trade would likely result in further breaches of both the two-quarter and four-quarter lookback FCF DSCR covenant in the Greene King securitisation without mitigating actions. In either scenario the directors could elect to prevent the breach by providing financial support to the Greene King securitisation through lower operating cost recharges from other group companies, or alternatively seek a further waiver from bondholders. The directors of Greene King Limited have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least the next 12 months from the date of the approval of the financial statements.

The director of the company has made appropriate enquiries of the directors of Greene King Limited to confirm that he is satisfied that the financial support will be available and accordingly do not include any adjustments to the carrying amount or classification of assets and liabilities as a result of the change in basis of preparation.

Director

The director who served during the 52 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.

HARDYS & HANSONS LIMITED

DIRECTOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) **For the 52 weeks ended 2 January 2022**

Directors' and officers' indemnity insurance

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

Disclosure of information to auditors

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

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

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.

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.



R Smothers

Director

Date: 15 July 2022

HARDYS & HANSONS LIMITED

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT For the 52 weeks ended 2 January 2022

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 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 for the company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' 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 HARDYS & HANSONS LIMITED

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of Hardys & Hansons Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 2 January 2022 and of its loss for the 52 weeks then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'; 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 14.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the 'FRC's') Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

We draw attention to note 2.5 in the financial statements, which indicates that the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than of a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HARDYS & HANSONS LIMITED

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

We considered the nature of the company's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management 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, and 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 HARDYS & HANSONS LIMITED

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

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

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption from preparing a strategic report and in preparing the directors' 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.



Timothy Steel (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of
Deloitte LLP, Statutory auditor
London

Date: 15th July 2022

HARDYS & HANSONS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the 52 weeks ended 2 January 2022

		Continuing operations 52 weeks ended 2 January 2022 £	Discontin'd operations 52 weeks ended 2 January 2022 £	Total 52 weeks ended 2 January 2022 £	Continuing operations 36 weeks ended 3 January 2021 £	Discontinued operations 36 weeks ended 3 January 2021 £	Total 36 weeks ended 3 January 2021 £
Administrative (expenses)/ income		-	(11,008)	(11,008)	-	412,968	412,968
Operating (loss)/profit		-	(11,008)	(11,008)	-	412,968	412,968
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	(5,814)	-	(5,814)	(5,828)	(16,562)	(22,390)
(Loss)/profit before tax		(5,814)	(11,008)	(16,822)	(5,828)	396,406	390,578
Taxation	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Loss)/profit for the period		(5,814)	(11,008)	(16,822)	(5,828)	396,406	390,578

There was no other comprehensive income for the 52 weeks ended 2 January 2022 (36 weeks ended 3 January 2021: £nil).

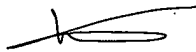
The notes on pages 10 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

HARDYS & HANSONS LIMITED
Registered number:00052412

BALANCE SHEET
As at 2 January 2022

	Note	2 January 2022 £	3 January 2021 £
Current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(1,117,328)	(543,381)
Net current liabilities		<u>(1,117,328)</u>	<u>(543,381)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(1,117,328)</u>	<u>(543,381)</u>
Other provisions	9	-	(557,125)
Net liabilities		<u><u>(1,117,328)</u></u>	<u><u>(1,100,506)</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	1	1
Profit and loss account	11	(1,117,329)	(1,100,507)
Equity		<u><u>(1,117,328)</u></u>	<u><u>(1,100,506)</u></u>

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



R Smothers
Director
Date: 15 July 2022

The notes on pages 10 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

HARDYS & HANSONS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the 52 weeks ended 2 January 2022

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 27 April 2020	1	(1,491,085)	(1,491,084)
Profit for the period	-	390,578	390,578
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 4 January 2021	1	(1,100,507)	(1,100,506)
Loss for the period	-	(16,822)	(16,822)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 2 January 2022	1	(1,117,329)	(1,117,328)
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The notes on pages 10 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

HARDYS & HANSONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the 52 weeks ended 2 January 2022

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Hardys & Hansons Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated and domiciled in England & Wales.

The registered office is disclosed on the company information page. The registered office changed on 6 January 2022. Previously the registered office was Inn on the Wharf, Manchester Road, Burnley, Lancs, BB11 1JG.

The company's financial statements are presented in Sterling.

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 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 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).

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 prior financial statements were 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 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Greene King Limited as at 2 January 2022 and these financial statements may be obtained from Westgate Brewery, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk IP33 1QT.

HARDYS & HANSONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **For the 52 weeks ended 2 January 2022**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.3 Impact of new International Reporting Standards, amendments and interpretations

The following new standards, interpretations and amendments to standards are mandatory for the company for the first time for their annual reporting period commencing 4 January 2021:

Amendments to FRS 102 – Interest benchmark reform (Phase 2).

The company has considered the above new standard and has concluded that it does not have a material impact on the company's financial statements.

2.4 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.

2.5 Going concern

The company held one lease during the period which expired in December 2021 following a settlement with the landlord. The company currently has no future trading prospects and therefore the director has prepared the financial statements on a basis other than that of a going concern. Greene King Limited has agreed to provide continuing financial support to enable the company to meet its obligations as and when they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the date of the approval of the financial statements. No adjustments to the carrying amount or classification of assets and liabilities were required in the prior or current period as a result of the basis of preparation of the accounts.

The directors of Greene King Limited have assessed the continued 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 a reasonable worst-case scenario of a further sustained Omicron-style COVID-19 variant impacting the UK through the winter of 2022. The directors have also modelled what they believe to be a remote scenario, a two-month lockdown without government support during the peak months. Under both scenarios the group continues to have access to the adequate funding to support the business through a period of at least 12 months from the date of the approval of the financial statements, including the repayment of the Spirit debenture debt of c.£100m should this debt be accelerated while the platform remains in technical default. However, in the absence of any government support this reduction in trade would likely result in further breaches of both the two-quarter and four-quarter lookback FCF DSCR covenant in the Greene King securitisation without mitigating actions. In either scenario the directors could elect to prevent the breach by providing financial support to the Greene King securitisation through lower operating cost recharges from other group companies, or alternatively seek a further waiver from bondholders. The directors of Greene King Limited have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least the next 12 months from the date of the approval of the financial statements.

The director of the company has made appropriate enquiries of the directors of Greene King Limited to confirm that he is satisfied that the financial support will be available and accordingly do not include any adjustments to the carrying amount or classification of assets and liabilities as a result of the change in basis of preparation.

2.6 Interest

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

HARDYS & HANSONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **For the 52 weeks ended 2 January 2022**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 Provisions for liabilities

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

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

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

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

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments in the application of accounting policies that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense. The company bases its 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 or judgments made in the company that are considered to be significant.

4. STAFF COSTS

The company has no employees (36 weeks ended 3 January 2021: none) and did not incur any staff costs during the period (36 weeks ended 3 January 2021: £nil).

The director did not receive any remuneration during the period in respect of his services provided to the company (36 weeks ended 3 January 2021: £nil).

5. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The auditor's remuneration in respect of the audit of the financial statements for the period of £1,500 (36 weeks ended 3 January 2021: £10,000) 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.

HARDYS & HANSONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 52 weeks ended 2 January 2022

6. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	52 weeks ended 2 January 2022 £	36 weeks ended 3 January 2021 £
Interest payable to group undertakings	5,814	5,828
Unwinding of discounting effect of provision	-	16,562
	<u>5,814</u>	<u>22,390</u>

7. TAXATION

	52 weeks ended 2 January 2022 £	36 weeks ended 3 January 2021 £
Corporation tax		
Total current tax	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

HARDYS & HANSONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 52 weeks ended 2 January 2022

7. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

FACTORS AFFECTING TAXATION FOR THE PERIOD

The tax assessed for the period is higher than (2021: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.0% (2021: 19.0%). The differences are explained below:

	52 weeks ended 2 January 2022 £	36 weeks ended 3 January 2021 £
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>(16,822)</u>	<u>390,578</u>
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.0% (2021: 19.0%)	(3,196)	74,210
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,105	-
Group relief for nil consideration	-	(74,210)
Movement in deferred tax asset not recognised	2,091	-
Total taxation for the period	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES

Under Finance Act 2021 enacted on 10 June 2021, the Corporation Tax rate for the 12 months from 3 January 2021 remains at 19%, but will increase to 25% as the planned main rate of corporation tax from 1 April 2023.

A gross deferred tax asset of £11,008 (2021: £nil) in respect of accumulated losses has not been recognised on the basis that the director does not consider it probable that this asset will be realised. The counterparty to any group relief surrenders has not yet been determined and as a result there is uncertainty as to whether the benefit of these losses will be realised.

8. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2 January 2022 £	3 January 2021 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	<u>1,117,328</u>	<u>543,381</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest bearing at a rate of LIBOR +1% during the period, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand. The LIBOR rate has been replaced by SONIA plus a credit adjustment spread with effect from the first interest period commencing on or after 1 January 2022.

HARDYS & HANSONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 52 weeks ended 2 January 2022

9. PROVISIONS

	Property leases £
At 4 January 2021	557,125
Utilised in 52 weeks	(557,125)
At 2 January 2022	-

The provision, which has been fully utilised in the period, related to the settlement amount paid in December 2021 to exit the one remaining property lease held by the company.

10. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2 January 2022 £	3 January 2021 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 (2021:1) Ordinary share of £1.00	1	1

11. RESERVES

Profit and loss account

Profit and loss account reserve represents accumulated retained earnings.

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the period the company has entered into transactions, in the ordinary course of business, with other related parties. The company has taken advantage of the exemption under paragraph 33.1A of FRS 102 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 undertakings 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.

13. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

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

HARDYS & HANSONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the 52 weeks ended 2 January 2022

14. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

At the balance sheet date, the director considers the immediate parent undertaking and immediate controlling party of Hardys & Hansons Limited to be Greene King Brewing and Retailing Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent company 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 1QT.

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.