Registration number: 06657942

## **Bakkavor Finance Limited**

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Period from 26 December 2021 to 31 December 2022

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## **Company Information**

**Directors** 

M Edwards

B Waldron

Company secretary

A Tagoe-Bannerman

Registered office

Bakkavor

West Marsh Road

Spalding Lincolnshire England PE112BB

**Bankers** 

Barclays Bank PLC

Multinational Corporates One Churchill Place

London E14 5HP

Independent Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

1 Embankment Place

London WC2N 6RH

## Directors' Report for the Period from 26 December 2021 to 31 December 2022

The Directors present their report and the audited Financial Statements of Bakkavor Finance Limited (the 'Company'), for the 53 week period from 26 December 2021 to 31 December 2022 ('2022'). Comparatives are for the 52 week period from 27 December 2020 to 25 December 2021 ('2021').

#### Strategic report

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in section 414B of the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 from preparing a strategic report, on the basis that it would be entitled to prepare financial statements for the year in accordance with the small companies regime but for being a member of an ineligible group.

#### Principal activities

The Company invoiced specific UK customers on behalf of the Bakkavor Group plc group (the 'Group'), and managed the cash receipts from those invoiced sales, until the Company ceased trading in March 2021. The Company operates within the Group and is a 100% owned subsidiary of Bakkavor (London) Limited.

The Company's key stakeholder is its immediate parent, Bakkavor (London) Limited. The Company Directors believe that individually and together, they have acted in the way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole, having regard to the stakeholders in the decisions taken during 2022.

#### Fair review of the business and key performance indicators

As the Company ceased trading in March 2021, there was no P&L trading in 2022. The £12,000 profit after tax for 2022 (2021: loss of £285,000) relates to a prior year tax adjustment.

At 31 December 2022, net liabilities on the Balance Sheet amounted to £1,182,000 (2021: £1,194,000), a decrease of £12,000.

The Directors consider the factors discussed in the fair review of the business to be the Company's key performance indicators. The key performance indicators of the Group are available on pages 4 to 5 of the Bakkavor Group plc Annual Report & Accounts 2022.

#### Dividends

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2021: £nil).

#### Going concern

The Directors, in their detailed consideration of going concern, have reviewed the Company's future cash requirements, which they believe are based on prudent interpretations of market data and past experience.

The Directors have also considered the Company's cash reserves and its access to, and available liquidity, under the Group's financing arrangements and facilities. The Directors have carried out a robust assessment of the significant risks currently facing the Company and the Group. At the date of this report, the Group has complied in all respects with the terms of its borrowing agreements, including its financial covenants, and forecasts to continue to do so in the future.

Having taken these factors into account, the Directors consider that adequate headroom is available based on the forecasted cash requirements of the business.

The Company also has a letter in place from the ultimate parent confirming that additional amounts will be advanced to the Company if needed, and intercompany creditor balances classified as repayable on demand will not be recalled by any fellow group company for at least twelve months from the date of signing of the Financial Statements unless alternative financing arrangements are available.

Consequently, the Directors consider that the Company has adequate resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the Financial Statements. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Financial Statements.

# Directors' Report for the Period from 26 December 2021 to 31 December 2022 (continued)

#### Future development of the Company

The Company ceased invoicing UK customers on behalf of the Group in March 2021 and has had no significant trading activity since then and is not expected to have any trading activity in future years.

#### Financial risk management

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company may not be able to fund the day-to-day running of the business. The Group manages liquidity risk, on behalf of the Company, by monitoring actual and forecast cash flows to ensure that adequate liquidity is available to meet the maturity profiles of financial liabilities. The Group also monitors the drawdown of borrowings against the available banking facilities and reviews the level of reserves. Liquidity risk management ensures sufficient funding is available for the Group's day-to-day needs. The Group maintains significant headroom of unused committed bank facilities, with maturities that are at least 12 months beyond the period end.

#### Directors of the Company

The directors of the Company who were in office during the period and up to the date of signing the Financial Statements were as follows:

A Gudmundsson (resigned 1 November 2022)

M Edwards (appointed 1 November 2022)

B Waldron (appointed 6 October 2022)

#### Directors' indemnities

The Company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the Directors which have been in force throughout the financial period and remain in force as at the date of this report.

#### **Directors' Responsibilities Statement**

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law (Companies Act 2006) requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have prepared the Financial Statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law). Under company law the Directors must not approve the Financial Statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing 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 also 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' Report for the Period from 26 December 2021 to 31 December 2022 (continued)

#### **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.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board on 6 September 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

B Waldron

Director

## Independent auditors' report to the members of Bakkavor Finance Limited

## Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, Bakkavor Finance Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its profit for the 53 week period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including 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 December 2022; the Profit and Loss Account and Statement of Changes in Equity for the period 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.

### 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,

## Independent auditors' report to the members of Bakkavor Finance Limited (continued)

## Reporting on other information (continued)

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 period ended 31 December 2022 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 Director's Responsibilities Statement, 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.

#### 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 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 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 fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls). Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Discussions with management, internal audit and the Group's legal counsel, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulation and fraud;
- Evaluation of management's controls designed to prevent and detect irregularities;

## Independent auditors' report to the members of Bakkavor Finance Limited (continued)

#### Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

- Assessment of matters reported on the Group's whistleblowing helpline, and the results of management's investigation of such matters;
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted with unusual account combinations which are not
  in the normal course of business and which could manipulate the financial performance of the business; and
- Review of minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

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.

## 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: take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Sandeep Dhillon (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London

6 September 2023

## Profit and Loss Account for the Period from 26 December 2021 to 31 December 2022

Interest payable and similar expenses	Note 4	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000 (352)
Result/(loss) before tax		-	(352)
Tax credit on result/(loss)	6	12	67
Profit/(loss) for the period		12	(285)

The above results were derived from continuing operations until the Company ceased trading in March 2021.

The Company had no comprehensive income other than the profit/(loss) above in either year and therefore no separate Statement of Comprehensive Income is presented.

# Statement of Changes in Equity for the Period from 26 December 2021 to 31 December 2022

	Note	Called up share capital £ 000	Profit and Loss Account £ 000	Total Shareholders' deficit £ 000
At 27 December 2020		5	(914)	(909)
Loss for the period			(285)	(285)
At 25 December 2021	9	.5	(1,199)	(1,194)
	Note	Called up share capital £ 000	Profit and Loss Account £ 000	Total Shareholders' deficit £ 000
At 26 December 2021	•	5	(1,199)	(1,194)
Profit for the period			12	12
At 31 December 2022	9	5	(1,187)	(1,182)

(Registration number: 06657942) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2022

	Note	31 December 2022 £ 000	25 December 2021 £ 000
Current assets	•		
Debtors	7	12	67_
Total assets		12	67
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(1,194)	(1,261)
Net current liabilities		(1,182)	(1,194)
Net liabilities		(1,182)	(1,194)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	5	5
Profit and Loss Account		(1,187)	(1,199)
Total Shareholders' deficit		(1,182)	(1,194)

The Financial Statements were approved by the Board on 6 September 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

E J Bas

B Waldron Director

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 26 December 2021 to 31 December 2022

#### 1 General information

The Company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales. The Company's registered office address can be found on page 1.

The principal activity of the Company was to invoice specific UK customers on behalf of the Bakkavor Group plc group (the 'Group'), and manage the cash receipts from those invoiced sales until it ceased trading in March 2021. The Company operates within the Bakkavor Group plc group (the 'Group') and is a 100% owned subsidiary of Bakkavor (London) Limited.

#### New standards, interpretations and amendments effective

At the date of authorisation of these Financial Statements, the following Standards and Interpretations relevant to the Company have not been applied in these Financial Statements as they were in issue but not yet effective:

- IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts
- · Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020 Cycle
- Narrow scope amendments to IFRS 3, IAS 16 and IAS 37
- Narrow scope amendments to IAS 1, IAS 8 and IFRS Practice statement 2
- Amendments to IAS 12, 'Taxation', relating to Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction
- Amendments to IAS 8, Accounting policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors: Definition of Accounting Estimates
- Amendments to IAS 1, Presentation of financial statements' on classification of liabilities
- · Amendments to IAS 1, Presentation of financial statements' on non-current liabilities with covenants
- · Amendments to IFRS 16, 'Leases' Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback

The Directors anticipate that the adoption of these Standards and Interpretations will have no material impact on the Financial Statements of the Company.

#### 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 periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Basis of preparation

These Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101) and the Companies Act as applicable to companies using FRS 101. As permitted under section 390 (3) of the Companies Act 2006, the Company has taken the option to end its financial period on the Saturday of or immediately before 31 December, as this is not more than 7 days before the end of the period dated 31 December. Where the fiscal year 2022 is quoted in these Financial Statements this relates to the 53 week period ended 31 December 2022. The fiscal year 2021 relates to the 52 week period ended 25 December 2021.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 26 December 2021 to 31 December 2022 (continued)

### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis and are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. For the purpose of the Financial Statements, the results and financial position are expressed in Pounds Sterling, which is the functional currency of the Company.

#### Summary of disclosure exemptions

In these financial statements, the company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under FRS 101 in relation to share-based payment, business combinations, non-current assets held for sale, financial instruments, fair value measurements, capital management, revenue from contracts with customers, presentation of comparative period reconciliations for share capital, tangible fixed assets, intangible assets and investment property, presentation of a cash-flow statement, the effects of new standards not yet effective, impairment of assets and disclosures in respect of the compensation of key management personnel and of transactions with a management entity that provides key management personnel services to the company.

#### Going concern

The Directors have reviewed the historical trading performance of the Company and the forecasts through to September 2024. The going concern basis has been adopted in preparing these Financial Statements. Reference should be made to the Directors' Report for the Directors' consideration of going concern.

#### Determining whether the Company is acting as a principal or as an agent

An entity is acting as a principal when it has exposure to the significant risks and rewards associated with the sale of goods or the rendering of services. Otherwise it is acting as agent and then amounts collected on behalf of its principal are not revenue, instead, revenue is the amount of commission.

The Company previously collected revenue on behalf of fellow group company Bakkavor Foods Limited, while having no exposure to the risk and reward associated with the sale of Bakkavor Foods Limited's products. Therefore the Company was deemed to be acting as an agent on behalf of Bakkavor Foods Limited.

The Company used trade receivable factoring arrangements on behalf of Bakkavor Foods Limited, which has led to the Company incurring financing fees.

#### Interest payable

Interest payable is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss ('FVPL'). The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating finance costs over the relevant period.

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments over the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

#### Tax

The tax credit for the period comprises current tax. The tax expense is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, except that an amount attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

Current tax payable is based on taxable profit for the period. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the Profit and Loss Account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other periods and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 26 December 2021 to 31 December 2022 (continued)

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred 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 tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet 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.

#### Payments for intragroup transfer of tax losses

Where the Company surrenders tax losses to or receives tax losses from another Group company, an amount of compensation is received from or paid to that respective Group company ('group relief payments'). Group policy is to ensure that the surrendering company is reimbursed for tax losses at the prevailing UK corporate tax rate.

#### Financial assets

#### Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- Those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income ('OCI') or through profit or loss); and
- · Those to be measured at amortised cost.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses are recorded either in the Profit and Loss Account or in OCI.

## Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at FVPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in the Profit and Loss Account.

#### **Impairment**

The Company assesses, on a forward-looking basis, the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVOCI'). The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

#### Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities held by the Company are classified as other financial liabilities at amortised cost.

## Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

## 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.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 26 December 2021 to 31 December 2022 (continued)

### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and the existence of which will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably. A contingent liability is not recognised but it is disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements. When an outflow becomes probable, it is recognised as a provision.

## 3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

There are not considered to be any significant areas where critical accounting judgements have been applied or key sources of estimation uncertainty exist in the compilation of these Financial Statements.

## 4 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2022	2021
	£ 000	£ 000
Fees and charges		352

### 5 Directors', Employee' and Auditors' remuneration

The Directors have received no emoluments for their services to the Company in either financial period presented and were paid through Bakkavor Foods Limited. The Directors are considered to be the key management personnel of the Company.

The Company had an average of one employee (including directors) for the period ended 31 December 2022 (2021: one).

Fees of £15,000 (2021: £15,000), payable to the Company's auditors in respect of the statutory audit of the Company's Financial Statements for the period ended 31 December 2022, have been borne by Bakkavor Foods Limited.

No non-audit fees were charged to the Company for the period ended 31 December 2022 (2021: £nil).

## 6 Tax credit on result/(loss)

Tax credited in the Profit and Loss Account

	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Current taxation		
Corporation tax - Current year	-	(67)
Corporation tax - Prior year adjustment	(12)	
Total current tax credit	(12)	(67)

Corporation tax is calculated at 19% (2021: 19%) of the estimated result/(loss) for the period. The tax for the period is reconciled to the Profit and Loss Account as follows:

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 26 December 2021 to 31 December 2022 (continued)

## 6 Tax credit on result/(loss) (continued)

	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Result/(loss) before tax		(352)
Corporation tax credit at standard rate Prior year adjustment	(12)	(67)
Total tax credit	(12)	(67)

The Government announced on 3 March 2021, and substantively enacted on 24 May 2021, that the UK corporation tax rate will increase to 25% effective from 1 April 2023.

There is no deferred tax for the period (2021: £nil).

#### 7 Debtors

		31 December	25 December
		2022	2021
		£ 000	£ 000
Amounts due from Group companies	į	12	67

Amounts due from Group companies are unsecured, interest free and are repayable on demand.

## 8 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	31 December	25 December
	2022	2021
	£ 000	£ 000
Amounts due to Group companies	1,194	1,261

Amounts due to Group companies are unsecured, non interest-bearing and are repayable on demand.

## 9 Called up share capital

## Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	31 December 2022			
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	5,411	5,411	5,411	5,411

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 26 December 2021 to 31 December 2022 (continued),

#### 10 Contingent liabilities

The Company may from time to time, and in the normal course of business, be subject to claims from customers and counterparties. The Company reviews any claims to determine if there is any potential financial loss to the Company. There is no provision in the Company Financial Statements (2021: £nil).

The Company, along with certain other Group companies, is a guarantor of the Group debt facilities. The total amount of Group debt facilities that this relates to is £455.0 million (2021: £455.0 million).

## 11 Non adjusting events after the financial period

There are no significant events after the Balance Sheet date to report.

#### 12 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The Company's immediate parent is Bakkavor (London) Limited.

The ultimate parent and ultimate controlling party is Bakkavor Group plc, a company registered in the United Kingdom.

The smallest and largest group into which the accounts are consolidated and most senior parent entity producing publicly available financial statements is Bakkavor Group plc. These financial statements are available upon request from Bakkavor Group plc's registered office, Fitzroy Place, 5th Floor, 8 Mortimer Street, London, W1T 3JJ, United Kingdom.