

Essity Operations Limited
Annual report and financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2019

Registered number: 08033620

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Essity Operations Limited

Annual report and financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

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Essity Operations Limited

Directors and advisers

Directors

P A Bailey

K J Starr

A Richards

Company secretary and registered office

P A Bailey

Southfields Road

Dunstable

Bedfordshire

LU6 3EJ

Independent auditors

Ernst & Young LLP

400 Capability Green

Luton

LU1 3LU

Solicitors

Reynolds Porter Chamberlain

Chichester House

278/282 High Holborn

London

WC17 7HA

Bankers

BNP Paribas

10 Harewood Avenue

London

NW1 6AA

Essity Operations Limited

Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2019

Review of business and future developments

The company operates a warehouse facility to store products owned by other Essity UK group companies.

The global economy in 2020 was significantly impacted by the pandemic outbreak of Coronavirus (COVID-19), which started in China and quickly spread over Europe and the United States. The economic impact of COVID-19 has been severe and has impacted the global economy in 2020, it is uncertain as to the future potential for a global recession as local economies recover or are impacted by a second wave of the virus.

UK Production facilities

Essity in UK acted early to isolate production facilities by stopping movement between Essity sites, stopping all but essential visitors to sites and checking all visitors. At the same time, Covid-19 safe working practices were adopted quickly and remain in place.

As a result, no production time has been lost due to Covid-19. With safe working practices still in existence, no disruption to production is expected.

Market conditions

Each of Essity's three business units has seen differing effects from customers and consumers response to Covid-19. The combination of effects on each business, along with the reduction in product costs has led to a year-on-year net sales to 31 July being largely flat but a year-on-year increase in EBIT.

The company as a whole has seen a positive impact from Covid-19, and is not expecting any significant negative impacts looking forward

The results for the year are set out in the income statement on page 9 and the position of the company as at the year-end is set out in the statement of financial position on page 10.

The results of the company show a loss on ordinary activities before taxation of £211,000 (2018: £108,000 profit) for the year.

During the year, a charge of £103,000 (2018: release of £71,000) was recognised in respect of exceptional items as explained in note 4. The exceptional item relates to a provision, which was established for the shortfall between a lease and a sublease agreement for the Horwich site. After the year-end, the sublease ended. The charge to the income statement of £103,000 (2018: credit of £78,000) comprises a charge of £nil (2018: credit of £310,000) relating to a reassessment of the onerous lease and a charge of £103,000 (2018: charge of £239,000) relating to the discounting of the provision at the internal hurdle rate of 9.21% (2018: 8.50%).

Key performance indicators ("KPIs")

Given the straight forward nature of the business, the company's directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPIs is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

Financial risk management

The company has in place a risk management programme that seeks to limit the adverse effects on the financial performance of the company by monitoring levels of debt finance and the related finance costs. The company does not use derivative financial instruments to manage interest rate costs and as such, no hedge accounting is applied.

Essity Operations Limited

Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

Financial risk management (continued)

The finance department has a policy and procedure manual set by the Essity AB Board that sets out specific guidelines to manage interest rate risk, credit risk and circumstances where it would be appropriate to use financial instruments.

Credit risk

The company has implemented policies that require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before sales are made. Credit checks are carried out on major customers where information about the customers' financial position is obtained from various credit rating companies. The amount of exposure to any individual counterparty is subject to a limit, which is reassessed on a continual basis by the credit manager.

Liquidity risk

The company actively maintains short term debt finance that is designed to ensure that the company has sufficient available funds for operation. This is maintained in the short term by the Essity UK cash pooling facility.

As a member of the Essity cash pool arrangement, the company's cash management is effectively controlled by Essity Treasury AB, a fellow group company. The Essity treasury function conducts an annual risk assessment exercise, taking into account credit rating information regarding the company, provided by an external credit rating agency. This information is used to provide a risk adjusted interest rate which is applied between the company and its parent in respect of any loans receivable or payable, on an arm's length basis.

Interest rate and cash flow risk

The company has policies and procedures that set out the specific guidelines that must be followed to manage the interest rate risk. The directors monitor these interest rate risks periodically. The exposure to interest rate risk is minimal as this is monitored by a central group treasury function, which is responsible for identifying and managing interest rate exposure.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and execution of the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks.

The board has overall responsibility for the company's risk management and internal control systems and for reviewing their effectiveness. The systems are designed to provide reasonable control over the activities of the company and to enable the board to comply with the directors' responsibilities.

This has been further considered within the financial risk management section.

By order of the board



Paul Bailey
Company secretary
17 September 2020

Essity Operations Limited

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of Essity Operations Limited for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Results and dividends

The results of the company show a loss on ordinary activities before taxation of £211,000 (2018: £108,000 profit).

Interim dividends of £nil (2017: £600,000) were paid in the year. The directors do not propose the payment of a final dividend (2018: £nil).

Future developments

See the Strategic report on page 2 for information on future developments.

Directors

The directors of the company who held office during the year and up to the date of signing of the financial statements are given below:

P A Bailey (company secretary)
K J Starr
A Richards

Going concern

The directors believe that preparing the financial statements on the going concern basis is appropriate due to the continued financial support of the ultimate parent company Essity Aktiebolag (publ).

Each of Essity's three business units has seen differing effects from customers and consumers response to Covid-19. The combination of effects on each business, along with the reduction in product costs has led to a year-on-year net sales to 31 July 2020 being largely flat but a year-on-year increase in EBIT.

The company as a whole has seen a positive impact from Covid-19, and is not expecting any significant negative impacts looking forward.

The company has significant cash reserves which are administered by the Group Treasury function which could be drawn upon by the company if needed. The Group remains in strong position and, like the UK business, continues to trade well through the pandemic.

The directors, having reviewed the company's current performance, forecasts and in consideration of group financing arrangements, including specific consideration of the current Coronavirus outbreak, consider that the company has sufficient resources to continue in operation and meet its liabilities as they fall due. Accordingly, the directors are satisfied that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Independent auditors

In accordance with s485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution has been proposed at the Annual General Meeting for reappointment of Ernst & Young LLP as auditors of the Company.

Essity Operations Limited

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

Provision of information to the auditors

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

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are 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 information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their report and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with 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 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 then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and 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; 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 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. They are 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.

By order of the board



Paul Bailey
Company secretary
17 September 2020

Independent auditor's report to the members of Essity Operations Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Essity Operations Limited for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of financial position, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes 1 to 17, 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 31 December 2019 and of its loss for the year 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.

Emphasis of Matter – Disclosures in relation to the impact of COVID-19

We draw attention to the Note of Accounting Policies (Basis of Preparation) and Note 17 (Post Balance Sheet Events) of the financial statements, which describe the financial and operational consequences the company is facing as a result of COVID-19 which is impacting the company. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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 directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have 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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Essity Operations Limited (continued)

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.

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 directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and directors' report have 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 directors' 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 directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Essity Operations Limited (continued)

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 5, 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.

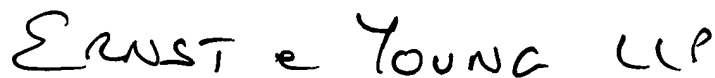
Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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 Financial Reporting Council's website at <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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.



Chris Nobbs (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor
Luton
17 September 2020

Essity Operations Limited

Income statement for the year ended 31 December 2019

		Year ended 31 December 2019	Year ended 31 December 2018
	Note	£'000	£'000
Administrative expenses		(86)	(1)
Operating loss before exceptional items	2	(86)	(1)
Exceptional items	4	(103)	71
(Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities before interest		(189)	70
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(61)	-
Interest receivable and similar income	6	39	38
(Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(211)	108
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	7	40	(23)
Loss for the financial year		(171)	85


The company has no recognised other comprehensive income and therefore no separate statement of Other Comprehensive Income has been presented.

Essity Operations Limited

Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019

	Note	As at 31 December 2019 £'000	As at 31 December 2018 £'000
Non-current assets			
Right of use assets	15	2,224	-
		2,224	-
Current assets			
Debtors	8	3,692	4,208
		3,692	4,208
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(1,251)	(950)
Net current assets		2,441	3,258
Total assets less current liabilities		4,665	3,258
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10	(1,739)	-
Provisions for liabilities	11	(1,348)	(1,509)
Net assets		1,578	1,749
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	-	-
Profit and loss account		1,578	1,749
Total shareholders' funds		1,578	1,749

The financial statements on pages 9 to 22 were approved by the board of directors on 17 September 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:



Paul Bailey
Director

Essity Operations Limited is registered in England and Wales under company number 08033620.

Essity Operations Limited

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2019

	Called up share capital £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total shareholders' funds £'000
As at 1 January 2018	-	2,264	2,264
Profit for the financial year	-	85	85
Dividend paid	-	(600)	(600)
As at 31 December 2018	-	1,749	1,749
As at 1 January 2019	-	1,749	1,749
Loss for the financial year	-	(171)	(171)
As at 31 December 2019	-	1,578	1,578

Essity Operations Limited

Statement of accounting policies

General information

The company is dormant but for an onerous lease. The company is a private company incorporated in the United Kingdom. Its registered address is Southfields Road, Dunstable, Bedfordshire, LU6 3EJ.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" ("FRS101") and the Companies Act 2006.

The accounting policies set out below have been consistently applied to all the years presented unless otherwise stated. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and on a going concern basis.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in this note below.

Changes in accounting policy and disclosures

IFRS 16 Leases

IFRS 16 supersedes IAS 17 Leases, IFRIC 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease, SIC-15 Operating Leases-Incentives and SIC-27 Evaluating the Substance of Transactions involving the Legal Form of a Lease. The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to recognise most lease on the balance sheet.

When the new standard came into effect on 1 January 2019, the company adopted IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective method, entailing an adjustment of the opening balance with the cumulative effect of initially applying the standard on the first date of initial application. Comparative years were not to be restated.

The effect of adopting IFRS 16 as at 1 January 2019 is as follows.

	£'000
Assets	
Tangible assets – Property (right of use assets)	2,692
Liabilities	
Lease liabilities due within one year	(516)
Lease liabilities due after more than one year	(2,176)
Net impact on equity	-

Essity Operations Limited

Statement of accounting policies (continued)

Going concern

The directors believe that preparing the financial statements on the going concern basis is appropriate due to the continued financial support of the ultimate parent company Essity Aktiebolag (publ).

Each of Essity's three business units has seen differing effects from customers and consumers response to Covid-19. The combination of effects on each business, along with the reduction in product costs has led to a year-on-year net sales to 31 July 2020 being largely flat but a year-on-year increase in EBIT.

The company as a whole has seen a positive impact from Covid-19, and is not expecting any significant negative impacts looking forward.

The company has significant cash reserves which are administered by the Group Treasury function which could be drawn upon by the company if needed. The Group remains in strong position and, like the UK business, continues to trade well through the pandemic.

The directors, having reviewed the company's current performance, forecasts and in consideration of group financing arrangements, including specific consideration of the current Coronavirus outbreak, consider that the company has sufficient resources to continue in operation and meet its liabilities as they fall due. Accordingly, the directors are satisfied that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Exemptions

The following exemptions from the requirements of IFRS have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements, in accordance with FRS 101:

- IFRS 7, 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures'
- Paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13, 'Fair value measurement' (disclosure of valuation techniques and inputs used for fair value measurement of assets and liabilities)
- Paragraph 38 of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements' comparative information requirements in respect of paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
- The following paragraphs of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements':
 - o 10(d), (statement of cash flows)
 - o 16 (statement of compliance with all IFRS)
 - o 38A (requirement for minimum of two primary statements, including cash flow statements)
 - o 38B-D (additional comparative information)
 - o 40A-D (requirements for a third statement of financial position)
 - o 111 (cash flow statement information)
 - o 134-136 (capital management disclosures)
- IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows'
- Paragraph 30 and 31 of IAS 8 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors' (requirement for the disclosure of information when an entity has not applied a new IFRS that has been issued but is not yet effective)
- Paragraph 17 of IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' (key management compensation)
- The requirements in IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group.

Essity Operations Limited

Statement of accounting policies (continued)

Debtors

Trade debtors are recognised and carried at the lower of their original invoiced value and recoverable amount. Provision for impairment is made through profit and loss when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to recover balances in full. Balances are written off when the probability of recovery is assessed as being remote.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

Leases

When an agreement is entered into, the company must first consider whether the contract is, or contains, a lease.

A contract is, or contains, a lease if:

- it contains an identified asset
- the lessee is entitled to essentially all the economic benefits arising from the use of the identified asset
- the lessee is entitled to control the use of the asset.

On the commencement date of the lease, a right-of-use asset and a liability are recognised in the balance sheet. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost and recognised in the balance sheet within non-current assets. The asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter period of the assets anticipated useful life and the lease term.

The lease liability is measured at the present value of the future lease payments and recognised within creditors. When making lease payments, the contribution is allocated between interest expense and amortisation of the outstanding lease liability.

In the Income statement, depreciation of the right-of-use asset is recognised in operating loss while interest expense is recognised within Interest payable and similar charges.

The company has decided to apply the exemption rules for short-term leases and leases where the underlying asset has a low value. These leases are not included in the right-of-use asset or the lease liability. Lease payments for these contracts are expensed on a straight-line basis over the useful life.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation, as result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of that obligation can be made. Provisions for restructuring measures are made when a detailed, formal plan for the measures exists and well-founded expectations have been created among those who will be affected by the measures.

Exceptional Items

Exceptional items are disclosed separately in the financial statements where it is necessary to do so to provide further understanding of the financial performance of the group. They are material items of income or expense that have been shown separately due to the significance of their nature or amount.

Essity Operations Limited

Statement of accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

UK corporation tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future, have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates and laws that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non – discounted basis.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

Provision for onerous lease

There is a time difference between the lease for the Horwich site and the sub lease. This is reviewed annually to reflect the potential impact of any rent reviews or any breaks in the contracts. See note 11 for the current carrying value of the provision.

Essity Operations Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019

1 Auditors' remuneration

Auditors' remuneration has been met on behalf of the company by Essity UK Limited, a fellow subsidiary company. Services provided by the company's auditors: Fees payable for the audit of £5,000 (2018: £5,000).

2 Operating loss

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Administrative expenses	(86)	(1)
	(86)	(1)

3 Directors' emoluments

The directors received £nil remuneration from the company during the year (2018: £nil). The directors were remunerated by fellow group companies in the year. No allocation of the directors' emoluments has been made as the directors provide minimal services to the company.

4 Exceptional Items

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Onerous lease charge/(credit) (note 11)	103	(71)
	103	(71)

The exceptional item relates to a provision, which was established for the shortfall between a lease and a sublease agreement for the Horwich site. The sublease ended in March 2019. The charge to the income statement of £103,000 (2018: credit of £71,000) comprises a charge of £103,000 (2018: £239,000) relating to the discounting of the provision at the internal hurdle rate of 9.21% (2018: 8.50%) and a charge of £nil (2018: credit of £310,000) relating to a reassessment of the onerous lease.

5 Interest payable and similar charges

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
On lease liabilities	61	-

6 Interest receivable and similar income

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
On amounts owed by group undertakings	39	38

Essity Operations Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

7 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

Tax charge included in profit and loss

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profit for the year	(48)	13
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	2
Total current tax (credit)/charge	(48)	15
Deferred tax		
Other timing differences	8	8
Total deferred tax charge (note 11)	8	8
Tax (credit)/charge on ordinary activities	(40)	23

The tax assessed for the prior year was the same as (2018: higher than) the standard effective rate of corporation tax in the UK for the year ended 31 December 2019 of 19%. The differences are explained below:

Reconciliation of current tax expense

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
(Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(211)	108
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate in the UK 19% (2018: 19%)	(40)	21
Effects of:		
Income not taxable for tax purposes	(1)	-
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2	1
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	2
Effect of rate change	(1)	(1)
Tax expense	(40)	23

The Finance Act 2016, which was enacted on 15th September 2016 included legislation to reduce the main rate of Corporation Tax from 19% to 17% effective from 1st April 2020, consequently deferred tax has been recognised at a rate of 17%.

Essity Operations Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

8 Debtors

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	15	307
Amounts owed by group undertakings	3,486	3,505
Group relief receivable	36	-
Taxation and social security	50	-
Other debtors	2	2
Prepayments and accrued income	103	394
	3,692	4,208

The balances owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed date of repayment, except:

- (i) An amount due from Essity Treasury AB of £212,000 (2018: £611,000), on which interest is receivable at 1.1% above the 6 month GBP LIBOR interest rate.
- (ii) Amounts due from Essity UK Limited of £2,654,000 (2018: £2,654,000), on which interest is receivable at 0.5% above the Bank of England base rate, and accrued interest of £111,000 (2018: £77,000) on this balance

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Lease liabilities (Note 15)	437	-
Trade creditors	74	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	600	600
Taxation and social security	-	2
Accruals and deferred income	140	348
	1,251	950

The amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed date of repayment.

Essity Operations Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

10 Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Lease liabilities (Note 15)	1,739	-

11 Provisions for liabilities

	Deferred Tax	Onerous lease	Total
		£'000	£'000
At 1 January 2019	-	1,509	1,509
Profit and loss account credit for the year	8	103	111
Utilised during the year	-	(272)	(272)
At 31 December 2019	8	1,340	1,348

Onerous lease

A provision has been established for the shortfall between a lease and a sublease agreement. The release to the income statement relates to the discounting of the provision at the internal hurdle rate of 9.21% compared to 8.50% in the prior year.

12 Deferred Tax

The provision for deferred tax consists of the following deferred tax liabilities (assets):

Deferred tax liability	Other	Total
	£'000	£'000
At January 2019	-	-
Charged to the income statement	8	8
At 31 December 2019	8	8

Essity Operations Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

13 Dividends

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Interim dividend for 2019 £nil per share (2018: £300,000 per share)	-	600

14 Called up share capital

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Authorised		
2 (2018: 2) ordinary share of £1 each	-	-
Allotted and fully paid		
2 (2018: 2) ordinary shares of £1 each	-	-

15 Leases

The carrying amounts of right-of-use assets are set out below.

	Property
	£'000
Valuation at 1 January 2019	2,692
Depreciation	(468)
Valuation at 31 December 2019	2,224

Essity Operations Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

15 Leases (continued)

The carrying amounts of lease liabilities are set out below.

	Lease liabilities £'000
Valuation at 1 January 2019	2,692
Interest expense	61
Payments	(577)
Valuation at 31 December 2019	2,176

Maturity analysis of liability:

	Lease liabilities £'000
Payable within 1 year	437
Payable after more than one year and up to 5 years	1,739
At 31 December 2019	2,176

16 Immediate and ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company is a subsidiary of Essity Group Holding BV, a company registered in the Netherlands. By virtue of their shareholding, the ultimate parent company and controlling party of the company is Essity Aktiebolag (publ), a company incorporated in Sweden. The immediate parent company is Essity Holding UK Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

Essity Aktiebolag (publ) is the parent company of the largest and smallest group to prepare consolidated financial statements for 2019. Copies of these financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 may be obtained from the following address:

Southfields Road
Dunstable
Bedfordshire
LU6 3EJ

Essity Operations Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

17 Post Balance Sheet Events

The global economy in 2020 was significantly impacted by the pandemic outbreak of Coronavirus (COVID-19), which started in China and quickly spread over Europe and the United States. The economic impact of COVID-19 has been severe and has impacted the global economy in 2020, it is uncertain as to the future potential for a global recession as local economies recover or are impacted by a second wave of the virus.

UK Production facilities

Essity in UK acted early to isolate production facilities by stopping movement between Essity sites, stopping all but essential visitors to sites and checking all visitors. At the same time, Covid-19 safe working practices were adopted quickly and remain in place.

As a result, no production time has been lost due to Covid-19. With safe working practices still in existence, no disruption to production is expected.

Market conditions

Each of Essity's three business units has seen differing effects from customers and consumers response to Covid-19. The combination of effects on each business, along with the reduction in product costs has led to a year-on-year net sales to 31 July being largely flat but a year-on-year increase in EBIT.

The company as a whole has seen a positive impact from Covid-19, and is not expecting any significant negative impacts looking forward.