

Company registered no. 02103231

Kennedy Exports Limited
Annual Report
for the year ended 31 December 2020



Kennedy Exports Limited
Annual report
for the year ended 31 December 2020

Contents

	Pages
Directors and advisers.....	1
Directors' report.....	2 - 3
Independent auditor's report.....	4 - 7
Statement of Comprehensive Income.....	8
Statement of Financial Position.....	9
Statement of Changes in Equity.....	10
Notes to the financial statements.....	11 – 16

Kennedy Exports Limited

Registered number: 02103231

Directors and advisers

Director

C Roche
B Morin

Independent Auditor

Mazars LLP
Tower Bridge House
St Katharine's Way
London
E1W 1DD

Bankers

Barclays Bank PLC
P O Box 104
Ashford
TN24 8LF

NatWest Bank PLC
49 High Street
Uckfield
TN22 1GW

Solicitors

DMH Stallard
40 High Street
Crawley
RH10 1BW

Registered Office

Brookside
Uckfield
East Sussex
TN22 1YA

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for Kennedy Exports Limited (the "Company") for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

Strategic report

The Company qualifies as a small company under the Companies Act 2006 and is exempt from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company remains the provision of factory and office accommodation for the Company's parent, Kennedy Hygiene Products Limited.

Business review and future outlook

The directors consider the profit for the financial year to be satisfactory and do not anticipate any significant changes in activities in the coming financial year.

Results and dividends

The profit for the financial year amounted to £261,796 (2019: £194,825). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2019: £nil).

Brexit and COVID-19 impact

The directors continue to assess the impact of Brexit and COVID-19 having due regard to the levels of uncertainty that still exist going forward. It is felt that there will be no material impact on the trade and operations of the company.

Directors

The directors who held office during the financial year and up to the date of signing the financial statements, unless otherwise stated were as follows:

C Roche
B Morin

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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

UK Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS101 '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:

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Statement of directors' responsibilities (continued)

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- 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 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.

Directors' indemnities

As permitted by the Articles of Association, the directors have the benefit of an indemnity which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision as defined by Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. The indemnity was in force throughout the last financial year and is currently in force. The Company also purchased and maintained throughout the financial year directors' and officers' liability insurance in respect of itself and its directors.

Statement on disclosure of information to auditor


Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Small Company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

**Approved by the board on
and signed on its behalf by**


roche (Sep 27, 2021 15:44 GMT+2)

C Roche
Director

Date Sep 27, 2021

Independent auditor's report to the members of Kennedy Exports Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Kennedy Exports Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the financial statements, 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 state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its profit 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. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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.

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.

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

Independent auditor's report to the members of Kennedy Exports 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 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.

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 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 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 this 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 Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In 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 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 Kennedy Exports Limited (continued)

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on pages 2 and 3, 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 the 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. Based on our understanding of the company and its industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to the UK tax legislation, pensions legislation, employment regulation and health and safety regulation, general data protection 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 preparation of the financial statements, such as the Companies Act 2006.

We evaluated the directors' and management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls) and determined that the principal risks were related to posting manual journal entries to manipulate financial performance.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to those identified risks, including non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) and fraud that are material to the financial statements. Our audit procedures included but were not limited to:

- Discussing with the directors and management their policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;
- Communicating identified laws and regulations throughout our engagement team and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout our audit; and
- Considering the risk of acts by the company which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Kennedy Exports Limited (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Our audit procedures in relation to fraud included but were not limited to:

- Making enquiries of the directors and management on whether they had knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- Gaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud;
- Discussing amongst the engagement team the risks of fraud; and
- Addressing the risks of fraud through management override of controls by performing journal entry testing.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with management. As with any audit, there remained a risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal controls.

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

Use of the audit 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.



Gerhard Bonthuys (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of Mazars LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Tower Bridge House
St Katharine's Way
London
E1W 1DD

Date: Sep 29, 2021

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2020 £	Year ended 31 December 2019 £
Turnover		300,000	300,000
Cost of sales		-	-
Gross profit		300,000	300,000
Administrative expenses		(55,234)	(59,626)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		244,766	240,374
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4	17,030	(45,671)
Total comprehensive income for the year		261,796	194,703

The above results relate entirely to continuing activities.


The notes on pages 11 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2020

	Note	31 December 2020 £	31 December 2019 £
Fixed assets			
Investment property	5	<u>994,035</u>	<u>994,692</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	6	<u>2,877,841</u>	<u>2,629,059</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>-</u>	<u>(13,671)</u>
Net current assets		<u>2,877,841</u>	<u>2,615,388</u>
Net assets		<u>3,871,876</u>	<u>3,610,080</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
Profit and loss account		<u>3,871,874</u>	<u>3,610,078</u>
Total shareholders' funds		<u>3,871,876</u>	<u>3,610,180</u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on Sep 27, 2021
and were signed on its behalf by:


roche (Sep 27, 2021 15:44 GMT+2)

C Roche
Director

The notes on pages 11 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity as at 31 December 2020

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2019	2	3,415,375	3,415,377
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit	-	194,703	194,703
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	194,703	194,703
At 31 December 2019	2	3,610,078	3,610,080

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2020	2	3,610,078	3,610,080
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit	-	261,796	261,796
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	261,796	261,796
At 31 December 2020	2	3,871,874	3,871,876

The profit and loss account relates to accumulated profits and losses of the Company.

The notes on pages 11 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

1. Statutory information

Kennedy Exports Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is Brookside, Uckfield, East Sussex, TN22 1YA.

2 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" ("FRS 101") and in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act 2006. Except for certain disclosure exemptions detailed below, the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU (EU-adopted IFRSs) have been applied to these financial statements and, where necessary, amendments have been made in order to comply with the Companies Act 2006 and The Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups Regulations 2008/410 ('Regulations').

IFRS 1 permits the Company to take advantage of certain exemptions from applying the requirements on a fully retrospective basis as at the date of transition in certain instances.

Disclosure exemptions applied

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS101 paragraph 8:

- i) The requirements of IFRS 2 'Share-based Payment' paragraphs 45(b) and 46 to 52 relating to certain disclosure requirements on share-based payments;
- ii) The requirement of IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' relating to the disclosure of financial instruments and the nature and extent of risks arising from such instruments;
- iii) The requirements of the second sentence of paragraph 110 and paragraphs 113(a), 114, 115, 118, 119(a) to (c), 120 to 127 and 129 of IFRS 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'
- iv) The requirements of paragraph 52, the second sentence of paragraph 89, and paragraphs 90, 91 and 93 of IFRS 16 'Leases'.
- v) The applicable requirements of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' relating to the disclosure of comparative information in respect of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year (IAS 1.79(a)(iv)), the reconciliation of the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment (IAS 16.73(e)) and the reconciliation of the carrying amount of intangible assets (IAS 38(118)(e));
- vi) The requirements of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' paragraph 16, the requirement to make an explicit and unreserved statement of compliance with IFRS;
- vii) The requirements of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' paragraphs 38A to 40D relating to disclosures of comparative information;

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Disclosure exemptions applied (continued)

- viii) The requirement of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' paragraphs 134 to 136 relating to the disclosure of capital management policies and objectives;
- ix) The requirements of IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' and IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' paragraph 10(d) and 111 relating to the presentation of a Cash Flow Statement;
- x) The requirements of IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' paragraphs 30 and 31 relating to the disclosure of standards, amendments and interpretations in issue but not yet effective;
- xi) The requirements of IAS 24 'Related Party Disclosures' paragraph 17 and 18(A) relating to the disclosure of key management personnel compensation and the requirements relating to the disclosure of related party transactions entered into between the Company and other wholly-owned subsidiaries of the group; and
- xii) The requirements of IAS 36 'Impairment of Assets' paragraphs 130(f)(ii), 130(f)(iii), 134(d) to 134(f) and 135(c) to 135(e) relating to certain disclosure requirements of impairment testing;

For the disclosure exemptions listed in points (i) to (iii), the equivalent disclosures are included in the consolidated financial statements of the group, Elis S.A., which the Company is consolidated into.

Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts derived from the rental of freehold land and buildings. Amounts are all derived in UK from one class of business. Rental income from operating leases is recognised in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Investment property and depreciation

Investment property is initially recognised at cost, including related transactions costs.

No depreciation is provided on freehold land. Depreciation is provided by the Company to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of other investment property by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Freehold buildings - 30 years

Income tax

Current income tax assets and/or liabilities comprise obligations to, or claims from, fiscal authorities relating to the current or prior reporting periods, that are unpaid/due at the reporting date. Current tax is payable on taxable profits, which may differ from profit or loss in the financial statements. Calculation of current tax is based on the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting period.

Deferred taxes are calculated using the liability method on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

2. Accounting policies (continued)

A deferred tax asset is recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised, unless the deferred tax asset arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss).

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Going concern

The directors have assessed whether the going concern basis of preparation continues to be appropriate, based on whether there are any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the company to continue as a going concern. In this regard consideration has also been given to the continued levels of uncertainty which still surround the short to medium term impact of the spread of the COVID-19 virus.

At the time of approving the financial statements the directors believe that all appropriate measures have been or will be taken to ensure that the company will be able to continue its operations for at least the next twelve months and thus conclude that the going concern basis remains appropriate.

3 Remuneration of directors and employees

The directors received no remuneration from the Company in the current or prior year. The emoluments of the directors, who are also the directors of an intermediate parent company, Novalis S.A., are disclosed in that company's financial statements in respect of their services to the group as a whole. It is not possible to make an apportionment of that remuneration that relates to services to the Company. The Company had no employees during the financial year (2019: none).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

4 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	Year ended 31 December 2020 £	Year ended 31 December 2019 £
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax on profits of the year	46,630	45,671
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	(63,660)	-
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	<u>(17,030)</u>	<u>45,671</u>

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the financial year is lower than (2019 – equal to) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%). The differences are explained below.

	Year ended 31 December 2020 £	Year ended 31 December 2019 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	244,766	240,374
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%)	46,506	45,671
Effects of:		
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	(63,660)	-
Other items	124	-
Total tax charge for the year	<u>(17,030)</u>	<u>45,671</u>

Factors affecting future tax charges

The UK Government announced in the 2021 budget that from 1 April 2023, the rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom will increase from 19% to 25%. Companies with profits of £50,000 or less will continue to be taxed at 19%, which is a new small profits rate. Where taxable profits are between £50,000 and £250,000, the higher 25% rate will apply but with a marginal relief applying as profits increase.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

5 Investment property

	Freehold land £	Buildings £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2020	975,074	929,514	1,904,588
Additions	-	-	-
At 31 December 2020	975,074	929,514	1,904,588
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 January 2020	-	(909,896)	(909,896)
Charge for the financial year	-	(657)	(657)
At 31 December 2020	-	(910,553)	(910,553)
Net book value at 31 December 2020	975,074	18,961	994,035
Net book value at 31 December 2019	975,074	19,618	994,692

The investment property is rented to the company's parent company, Kennedy Hygiene Products Limited. As there is no formal lease in place, there is no IFRS 16 impact.

6 Debtors

	31 December 2020 £	31 December 2019 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,822,769	2,621,575
Prepayments	7,603	7,484
Corporation tax	47,469	-
	2,877,841	2,629,059

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-
Corporation tax	-	13,671
	<u>-</u>	<u>13,671</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

8 Called up share capital

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
	£	£
Authorised, allotted and fully paid		
2 ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

9 Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The Company's immediate parent undertakings are MAJ S.A. and Kennedy Hygiene Products Limited which each own 50% of the ordinary share capital.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Elis S.A., a company incorporated in France.

The Company is domiciled in the UK.

Elis S.A. is the parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 31 December 2020. The consolidated financial statements of Elis S.A. are available from 32 rue de Monceau 75008 Paris, France.