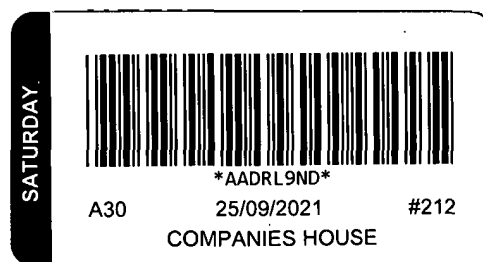


Glanbia (UK) Limited
Directors' report and financial statements
Registered number: 03263437
2 January 2021



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Company information

Directors	M Garvey N O'Dwyer
Company secretary	N O'Dwyer
Registered number	03263437
Registered office	One Victoria Square Birmingham B1 1BD United Kingdom
Independent auditor	Deloitte Ireland LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm Deloitte & Touche House Earlsfort Terrace Dublin 2 Ireland
Solicitors	Pinsent Masons 55 Colmore Row Birmingham B3 2FG United Kingdom

Strategic report

The Directors present their Strategic report for the financial year ended 2 January 2021.

Business review

The Directors consider the results for the financial year and the year end position to be satisfactory given the nature of the Company's activity as a holding company.

The Directors expect that the Company will continue to be principally engaged in the holding of investments of the Glanbia plc Group (the "Group") in the United Kingdom for the foreseeable future.

The Directors have considered the current and anticipated future financial position of the Company and expected cash flows over the coming 12 months. Although the Company shows a net current liability position, mainly due to the classification of the redeemable ordinary shares held by Glanbia Foods B.V., it is expected that neither the Company nor the holder will require these shares to be redeemed in the next twelve months. The Directors are satisfied that the Company has sufficient reserves to meet the expected costs of the Company over the next 12 months. In the unlikely event that the redeemable ordinary shares are required to be redeemed within the next 12 months, the Company expects that it could obtain sufficient cash from dividend income from its financial fixed assets and, if required, the Company could also avail of support from its parent entity to ensure that its liabilities are met. Accordingly the Directors believe it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Parent company

The Company regards Glanbia plc, a company incorporated in Ireland, as its holding company.

From 1 July 2020 in accordance with the Amended and Restated Relationship Agreement relating to Glanbia plc dated 2 July 2017, between Glanbia Co-operative Society Limited (the "Society") and Glanbia plc, the number of Glanbia plc directors that can be nominated by the Society reduced. Thereafter the Society no longer controlled Glanbia plc and Glanbia plc became the Company's ultimate holding and controlling party.

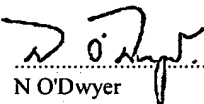
Principal risks and uncertainties

There is an ongoing process for the identification, evaluation and management of the significant risks faced by the Company. The performance of the Company may also be affected by general economic conditions.

The principal risk affecting the Company is a potential decline in the carrying value of its investment in financial assets.

The Company has a long and successful track record of managing these risks. The Directors are confident that they are capable of dealing with any issues that may arise.

This report was approved by the board on 14 September 2021 and signed on its behalf.


.....
N O'Dwyer
Director

Directors' report

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the financial year ended 2 January 2021.

Directors' Responsibilities Statement

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, the 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 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 accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on a 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.

Principal activity

The Company is principally engaged in the holding of investments of the Group in the United Kingdom.

Results and dividends

The profit for the financial year after taxation amounted to £3,928,903 (2019: £7,711,169).

During the financial year the Company paid an interim dividend of £9,000,000 (2019: nil) to Glanbia Foods B.V. (note 8 to the financial statements).

Going concern

In considering the appropriateness of preparing the financial statements on a going concern basis, the Directors note the Company's net asset position of £35,020,636. The Directors have also considered the effect of COVID-19 on the Company and they do not expect it to have an impact on the financial position and results of the Company for future periods.

Accordingly, the Directors believe it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Directors

The Directors who served during the financial year were:

M Garvey
N O'Dwyer

Directors' interests

The Directors do not hold any beneficial interest (as defined by the Companies Act 2006) in the shares of the Company at the beginning or end of the financial year. In accordance with the Companies (Disclosure of Directors Interests) (Exceptions) Regulations 2006, as the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Glanbia plc, a body incorporated outside Great Britain, no directors' interests in that company are required to be disclosed.

Future developments

The Directors expect that the Company will continue to be principally engaged in the holding of investments of the Glanbia plc group in the United Kingdom for the foreseeable future.

Directors' report (continued)

Disclosure of information to auditors

In accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006, 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 auditor is unaware, and
- the Director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as Director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Director's indemnity

The Company has entered into a qualifying third party indemnity arrangement for the benefit of its Directors as defined by section 234 of the Companies Act 2006 and which was in force throughout the year and remain in force.

Adequate accounting records

The Company's Directors are aware of their responsibilities, under section 386 of the Companies Act 2006, to maintain proper books of account and are discharging their responsibilities by using systems and procedures appropriate to the business and by employing qualified and experienced staff.

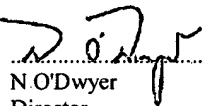
Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the financial year end.

Auditor

A resolution of the shareholders has been passed to dispense with the appointment of an auditor annually. Deloitte Ireland LLP will therefore continue as auditor to the Company.

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


.....
N. O'Dwyer
Director

Date: 14 September 2021

Independent auditor's report to the members of Glanbia (UK) Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Glanbia (UK) Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 2 January 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the Income Statement;
- the statement of other comprehensive income;
- the balance sheet;
- the statement of changes in equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 17.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

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

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

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.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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Responsibilities of directors

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the entity (or where relevant, the group) to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that the auditor identifies during the audit.

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

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

We considered the nature of the Company's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the Company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework(s) that the Company operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

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- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included Companies Act 2006 and tax legislation; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the Company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

We discussed among the audit engagement team regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

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

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

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Ann McGonagle (Senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of Deloitte Ireland LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
Deloitte & Touche House, Earlsfort Terrace, Dublin 2

Date: 22 September 2021

Income statement

for financial year ended 2 January 2021

	2020	2019
Note	£	£
Administrative expenses	<u>(7,876,865)</u>	<u>(4,150,950)</u>
Operating loss	2 <u>(7,876,865)</u>	(4,150,950)
Income from shares in group undertakings	5 12,900,000	13,067,174
Interest payable and similar charges	6 <u>(1,094,232)</u>	<u>(1,205,055)</u>
Profit before tax	3,928,903	7,711,169
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7 <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Profit for the financial year	<u>3,928,903</u>	<u>7,711,169</u>

The income statement has been prepared on the basis that all operations relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 12 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of other comprehensive income
for financial year ended 2 January 2021

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit for the financial year	<u>3,928,903</u>	<u>7,711,169</u>
Other comprehensive income:		
Other comprehensive income for the financial year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Other comprehensive income for the financial year, net of income tax	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive profit for the financial year	<u>3,928,903</u>	<u>7,711,169</u>

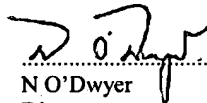
The notes on pages 12 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet

at 2 January 2021

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Financial fixed assets	9	<u>224,801,625</u>	<u>232,641,625</u>
		224,801,625	232,641,625
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	10	4,529	87
Cash at bank and in hand	11	<u>604,246</u>	<u>-</u>
		608,775	87
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	<u>(190,389,760)</u>	<u>(184,398,020)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(190,389,760)</u>	<u>(184,397,933)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		35,020,640	48,243,692
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	13	<u>-</u>	<u>(8,151,955)</u>
Net assets		<u>35,020,636</u>	<u>40,091,737</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity	14	100,000	100,000
Profit and loss account		<u>34,920,640</u>	<u>39,991,737</u>
Shareholder's equity		<u>35,020,640</u>	<u>40,091,737</u>

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



 N O'Dwyer
 Director
 Date: 14 September 2021

The notes on pages 12 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity
for financial year ended 2 January 2021

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
Balance at 30 December 2018	100,000	32,280,568	32,380,568
Total comprehensive income for the financial year:			
Profit for the financial year	-	7,711,169	7,711,169
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	7,711,169	7,711,169
 Balance at 4 January 2020	 100,000	 39,991,737	 40,091,737
Total comprehensive income for the financial year:			
Profit for the financial year	-	3,928,903	3,928,903
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	3,928,903	3,928,903
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity			
Dividends paid (note 8)	-	(9,000,000)	(9,000,000)
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	-	(9,000,000)	(9,000,000)
 Balance at 2 January 2021	 100,000	 34,920,640	 35,020,640

Notes to the financial statements

1. Accounting policies

1.1. Basis of preparation

Glanbia (UK) Limited (the "Company") is a company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The address of its registered office is One Victoria Square, Birmingham B1 1BD.

These financial statements are prepared for the 52-week period ended 2 January 2021. Comparatives are for the 53-week period ended 4 January 2020. The balance sheets for 2020 and 2019 have been drawn up as at 2 January 2021 and 4 January 2020 respectively.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101").

In preparing these financial statements, the Company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("Adopted IFRSs"), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with the Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101, where applicable:

- a Cash Flow Statement and related notes;
- comparative period reconciliations for share capital, tangible fixed assets, intangible assets and investment properties;
- disclosures in respect of transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries;
- disclosures in respect of capital management;
- the effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs;
- an additional balance sheet for the beginning of the earliest comparative period following the reclassification of items in the financial statements; and
- disclosures in respect of the compensation of key management personnel.

As the consolidated financial statements of Glanbia plc include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosures, where applicable:

- IFRS 2 'Share Based Payments' in respect of group settled share based payments;
- certain disclosures required by IAS 36 'Impairment of Assets' in respect of the impairment of goodwill and indefinite life intangible assets;
- disclosures required by IFRS 5 'Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations' in respect of the cash flows of discontinued operations;
- certain disclosures required by IFRS 3 'Business Combinations' in respect of business combinations undertaken by the Company; and
- certain disclosures required by IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement' and IFRS 7 'Financial Instrument Disclosures'.

The Company adopted IFRS 16 'Leases' from 5 January 2020, with no impact to the financial statements as the Company does not have leases currently.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in pound sterling ("£"), which is the Company's functional currency.

1.2. Measurement convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except, where applicable, as modified by use of fair values for certain other financial assets and derivative financial instruments.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.3. Financial fixed assets

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment. Dividend income from investments in subsidiaries is recognised in profit or loss when the right to receive the dividend is established.

Impairment of financial assets

Impairment is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

1.4. Going concern

The Directors have considered the current and anticipated future financial position of the Company and expected cash flows over the coming 12 months. Although the Company shows a net current liability position, mainly due to the classification of the redeemable ordinary shares held by Glanbia Foods B.V., it is expected that neither the Company nor the holder will require these shares to be redeemed in the next twelve months. The Directors are satisfied that the Company has sufficient reserves to meet the expected costs of the Company over the next 12 months. In the unlikely event that the redeemable ordinary shares are required to be redeemed within the next 12 months, the Company expects that it could obtain sufficient cash from dividend income from its financial fixed assets and, if required, the Company could also avail of support from its parent entity to ensure that its liabilities are met. Accordingly the Directors believe it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

1.5. Debtors

Trade and other debtors are classified and measured at amortised cost as they are held to collect contractual cash flows which comprise solely payments of principal and interest, where applicable. They are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less loss allowance. They are classified as non-current assets except for those maturing within 12 months of the reporting date. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, expected credit losses are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12 months. For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or where there has been a credit impaired event, a lifetime expected loss allowance is recognised, irrespective of the timing of the default.

The Company applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade debtors. A loss allowance for debtors is estimated based on expected credit losses. To measure expected credit losses, historical loss rates are calculated based on historical credit loss experience. The loss allowance based on historical loss rates is adjusted where appropriate to reflect current information and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors, which affect the ability of the debtors to settle the debt. Debtors are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Company.

1.6. Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand comprise cash on hand and deposits held on call with banks.

1.7. Creditors

Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost which approximates to fair value given the short-term nature of these liabilities. These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to, or at the end of the financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30–90 days of recognition depending on the terms negotiated with suppliers. Trade and other creditors are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period.

1.8. Interest payable and similar charges

Interest payable and similar charges include, where applicable, interest payable recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method and unwinding of the discount on provisions.

1.9. Dividends

Dividends on ordinary shares to the Company's shareholders are recognised as a liability of the Company when approved.

Proposed dividends that are approved after the balance sheet date are not recognised as a liability but are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements

Dividend income is recognised in the income statement on the date the Company's right to receive payments is established.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.10. Taxation

The tax expense for the financial year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Changes to the UK corporation tax rates were enacted as part of Finance (No. 2) Act 2015 on 18 November 2015 and Finance Act 2016 on 15 September 2016. These included reductions to the main corporation tax rate to reduce the rate to 19% from 1 April 2017 and to 17% from 1 April 2020. However, in the Spring Budget 2020, the Government announced that from 1 April 2020 the corporation tax rate would remain at 19% (rather than reducing to 17%, as previously enacted). This law was substantively enacted on 17 March 2020. Deferred taxes at the balance sheet date have been measured using the tax rate enacted at the balance sheet date (i.e. 19%) and reflected in these financial statements.

(i) Current tax

Current tax is calculated on the basis of tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the Company balance sheet date in countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income, taking into account adjustments relating to prior years.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax legislation is subject to interpretation and establishes provisions, where appropriate, on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is provided on a non-discounted basis, using the balance sheet liability method, providing for temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax liabilities are not recognised to the extent that they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill not having full tax basis.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

1.11. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in this note 1, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. There were neither critical accounting estimates nor significant judgments used in the preparation of these financial statements.

2. Operating loss

	2020	2019
	£	£
The operating loss is stated after charging:		
Audit fees payable to the Company's auditor	7,280	7,144
Impairment of financial asset (note 9)	<u>7,840,000</u>	<u>4,067,000</u>

3. Employees

The Company had no employees in 2020 (2019: nil).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

4. Directors' remuneration

The Directors including their connected persons are not paid any remuneration in respect of the provision of their services as Directors of the Company.

5. Income from shares in group undertakings

	2020 £	2019 £
Interim dividend received from Glanbia Performance Nutrition (UK) Limited	3,000,000	9,000,000
Interim dividend received from Glanbia Investments (UK) Limited	900,000	-
Interim dividend received from KSF Acquisition UK Limited	9,000,000	-
Final dividend received from Optimum Nutrition EMEA Limited	-	305
Final dividend received from Glanbia Securities (UK) Limited	-	4,066,869
	<u>12,900,000</u>	<u>13,067,174</u>

6. Interest payable and similar charges

	2020 £	2019 £
Interest payable on loans from Group undertakings	1,094,232	1,205,055
	<u>1,094,232</u>	<u>1,205,055</u>

7. Taxation

	2020 £	2019 £
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-
Taxation on profit	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Factors affecting tax charge for the financial year

The tax charge for the financial year is different than (2019: different than) the tax charge that would result from applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before taxation. The UK corporation tax rate is 19% (2019: 19%). The differences are explained below;

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit before tax	3,928,903	7,711,169
Profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%)	746,492	1,465,122
Effects of:		
Income not subject to taxation	(2,451,000)	(2,482,763)
Transfer pricing adjustments	(112,933)	(60,878)
Group relief surrendered	327,421	304,476
Expenses not deductible	1,490,020	774,043
Total tax on profit for the financial year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

7. Taxation (continued)

At 2 January 2021 the Company had not provided for deferred tax assets of £1,821,440 (2019: £1,629,709) on capital losses. There was insufficient evidence that this asset would be recoverable in future years. In the Spring Budget 2020, the Government announced that from 1 April 2020 the corporation tax rate would remain at 19% (rather than reducing to 17%, as previously enacted). This law was substantively enacted on 17 March 2020 and therefore this is a difference arising between the current year and the prior year values. However, the overall effect of the change, on the financial statements is nil because the deferred tax asset is not recognised in these financial statements.

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The total tax charge in future periods will be affected by any changes to the applicable UK tax rates and other relevant changes in tax legislation. The tax charge for the year has been increased by £327,421 (2019: £304,476) to nil, because of tax losses surrendered by the Company to fellow subsidiary undertakings. No payment for this surrender is to be made to the Company.

8. Dividends

The aggregate amount of dividends paid comprises:

	2020 €	2019 €
Interim dividend to Glanbia Foods B.V.; declared and paid on 15 December 2020	<u>9,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>9,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>

9. Financial fixed assets

	Investments in subsidiary companies £	Total £
Cost		
At 5 January 2020	236,708,625	236,708,625
At 2 January 2021	<u>236,708,625</u>	<u>236,708,625</u>
Provisions		
At 5 January 2020	(4,067,000)	(4,067,000)
Impairment (note (a))	<u>(7,840,000)</u>	<u>(7,840,000)</u>
At 2 January 2021	<u>(11,907,000)</u>	<u>(11,907,000)</u>
Carrying amount		
At 4 January 2020	<u>232,641,625</u>	<u>232,641,625</u>
At 2 January 2021	<u>224,801,625</u>	<u>224,801,625</u>

Note (a): Impairment

During 2020 the carrying value of the Company's investment in KSF Acquisition UK Limited was reduced by £7,840,000. In The prior year the carrying value of the Company's investment in Glanbia Securities (UK) Limited was reduced by £4,067,000 (note 2).

In the opinion of the Directors the value to the Company of its investment in unlisted Group undertakings is not less than the aggregate amount at which it is stated in the financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

9. Financial fixed assets (continued)

Subsidiary undertakings

The following are subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Glanbia Investments (UK) Limited	One Victoria Square, Birmingham, B1 1BD	United Kingdom	Ordinary	100%	Investment holding company
Glanbia Performance Nutrition (UK) Limited	One Victoria Square, Birmingham, B1 1BD	United Kingdom	Ordinary	100%	Performance nutrition products
Glanbia Performance Nutrition (UK Sales Division) Limited	One Victoria Square, Birmingham, B1 1BD	United Kingdom	Ordinary	100%	Sales and distribution
Barretts & Baird (Wholesale) Limited	One Victoria Square, Birmingham, B1 1BD	United Kingdom	Ordinary	100%	Inactive
Glanbia Consumer Meats Limited	One Victoria Square, Birmingham, B1 1BD	United Kingdom	Ordinary	100%	Inactive
Glanbia Dormant Number 4 Limited	One Victoria Square, Birmingham, B1 1BD	United Kingdom	Ordinary	100%	Inactive
Glanbia Fresh Meats (Gainsborough) Limited	C/o Pinsent Masons LLP, 13 Queens Road, Aberdeen, Scotland, AB15 4YL	United Kingdom	Ordinary	100%	Inactive
Glanbia Securities (UK) Limited	One Victoria Square, Birmingham, B1 1BD	United Kingdom	Ordinary	100%	Inactive
KSF Acquisition UK Limited	One Victoria Square, Birmingham, B1 1BD	United Kingdom	Ordinary	100%	Inactive
Optimum Nutrition EMEA Limited	C/o Pinsent Masons LLP, 13 Queens Road, Aberdeen, Scotland, AB15 4YL	United Kingdom	Ordinary	100%	Inactive

10. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts owed by Group undertakings (note (a))	4,469	27
Value added tax	60	60
	<u>4,529</u>	<u>87</u>

Note (a): the amounts owed by Group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and have no specified repayment date and are therefore due on demand.

11. Cash at bank and in hand

	2020 £	2019 £
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>604,246</u>	<u>-</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts owed to Group undertakings (a)	60,898,879	53,531,889
Trade and other creditors	850	850
Accruals and deferred income	5,031	2,691
Bank overdraft	-	1,377,590
Redeemable ordinary shares issued to Glanbia Foods B.V. (note 14)	<u>129,485,000</u>	<u>129,485,000</u>
	<u>190,389,760</u>	<u>184,398,020</u>

Note (a): included in the amounts owed to Group undertakings is an interest bearing loan of £37,700,000 (2019: £30,000,000) advanced to the Company by Waterford Foods International Limited, a wholly owned indirect subsidiary of the Company registered in England and Wales. The interest rate applying to the loan from 15 December 2020 is 2.11% (2019: 2.98% from 16 December 2019).

13. Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts owed to Group undertakings (a)	<u>-</u>	<u>8,151,955</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>8,151,955</u>

Note (a): The amount included in 2019 above was an interest bearing loan advanced to the Company by Glanbia Holdings Limited, a wholly owned indirect subsidiary of the Company registered in England and Wales. The interest rate applied to the loan from 16 December 2019 was 2.98%. The Company repaid this loan during 2020.

14. Share capital

	Ordinary shares of £1.00 each £	2020 Redeemable ordinary shares of £1.00 each £	Ordinary shares of £1.00 each £	2019 Redeemable ordinary shares of £1.00 each £
Authorised				
At start of financial year	100,000	129,485,000	100,000	129,485,000
At end of financial year	<u>100,000</u>	<u>129,485,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>129,485,000</u>
Allotted called up and fully paid				
At start of financial year	100,000	129,485,000	100,000	129,485,000
At end of financial year	<u>100,000</u>	<u>129,485,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>129,485,000</u>

Redeemable ordinary shares

The redeemable ordinary shares of £1.00 each are held by Glanbia Foods B.V. Redemption is required to be completed no later than 14 September 2030. Either the Company or the holder of the redeemable ordinary shares can instigate redemption subject to a notice period of not less than one month. Redemption will be for an amount equal to the nominal value of the redeemable ordinary shares issued together with any premium paid up on that share. The cash consideration received by the Company in 2006 for the redeemable ordinary shares was £129,485,000.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

15. Group membership

From 1 July 2020 in accordance with the Amended and Restated Relationship Agreement relating to Glanbia plc dated 2 July 2017 between Glanbia Co-operative Society Limited (the "Society") and Glanbia plc, the number of Glanbia plc directors that can be nominated by the Society reduced. Thereafter the Society no longer controlled Glanbia plc and Glanbia plc became the Company's ultimate holding and controlling party.

The Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare group accounts under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006.

The Company is a subsidiary of Glanbia plc. Glanbia plc prepares consolidated financial statements for the smallest group of undertakings which includes Glanbia (UK) Limited. Glanbia plc is registered in Ireland and a copy of its financial statements can be obtained from Glanbia House, Kilkenny, Ireland or are currently available for download from the Group's website at www.glanbia.com.

16. Related party transactions

The Directors of the Company including their connected persons did not enter into any transactions with the Company in the current or preceding year and had no receivable or payable balances outstanding at 2 January 2021 and 4 January 2020.

The Company has availed of the exemptions available in FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" from disclosing transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries of Glanbia plc and key management personnel.

17. Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the financial year end.