

Registered number: 00525192

S&N ANGEL INVESTMENTS LTD.

UNAUDITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020



S&N ANGEL INVESTMENTS LTD.

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S&N ANGEL INVESTMENTS LTD.

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

S M Paterson
R Sikorsky
K Taylor-Welsh

Registered number

00525192

Registered office

Elsley Court
20-22 Great Titchfield Street
London
W1W 8BE

S&N ANGEL INVESTMENTS LTD.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for S&N Angel Investments Ltd. (the "company") the year ended 31 December 2020. The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Heineken UK Limited, which heads up the smallest group into which the results of the company are consolidated. The ultimate parent company at the year end is Heineken Holding N.V. and the ultimate controlling party is Mrs C.L. de Carvalho-Heineken. Heineken N.V. and subsidiary undertakings form the "group", with Heineken N.V. heading up the largest and smallest company into which the results of the company are consolidated.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company is to enter into financing transactions. In March 2021, the company's total equity was significantly reduced. This is in line with the Directors' intent to liquidate the company in the foreseeable future. The financial statements have, therefore, been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit after taxation for the year amounted to €18,840k (2019: €6,159k), primarily due to interest receivable on intercompany loans. The increase is primarily attributable to an increase in net interest receivable from group due to a higher interest rate on intercompany loans.

The company is in a net asset position. Given the simple nature of the business, no KPIs are used in the management of the company other than the figures in the Statement of Comprehensive Income itself.

During the year and after year end, no dividends were paid or proposed (2019: €nil).

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The company does not expect there to be any changes in its operations in the foreseeable future.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of approval of the report were:

D M Forde (resigned on 31 July 2020)
S M Paterson
R Sikorsky
K Taylor-Welsh

POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND CHARITABLE DONATIONS

The company made no political contributions or charitable donations during the year (2019: €nil).

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

The main risks associated with the company's financial assets and liabilities are set out below.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the company will not be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due. The company benefits from the management of liquidity risk being undertaken at global level. As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, there is increased attention for and monitoring of risks associated with working capital that might impact liquidity. The Heineken Group remains focused on ensuring sufficient access to capital markets to finance long-term growth and to refinance maturing debt obligations. Additionally, the Heineken Group, UK Group and company has strong cost and cash management as well as controls over investment proposals in place. The management of liquidity risk continues to be managed globally and the company benefits from the support by other UK Group companies. Liquidity risk is therefore deemed limited.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that changes in market rates will impact on the performance of the company. The company benefits from the management of interest rate risk being undertaken at group level and therefore interest rate risk is monitored at a group level.

S&N ANGEL INVESTMENTS LTD.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY (CONTINUED)

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in foreign exchange rates will impact on the performance of the company. The company benefits from the management of foreign currency risk being undertaken at group level.

QUALIFYING THIRD PARTY INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

The company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors (which extend to the performance of any duties as a director of any associated company) and these remain in force at the date of this report.

UK WITHDRAWAL FROM THE EU

The UK electorate voted to leave the European Union ("EU") on 23 June 2016. The UK invoked Article 50 of the Lisbon Treaty on 29 March 2017, which triggered a two-year period, subject to extension, during which the UK government negotiated a withdrawal agreement with the EU.

The UK formally exited the European Union on 31 January 2020 and entered a transition period until 31 December 2020. On 24 December 2020, an agreement between the UK and EU on their future trading relationship was announced. Coming into effect on 1 January 2021, the deal replaced the existing arrangements under the transition period. While details of the trade arrangement will continue to be negotiated, the deal provides for zero tariffs and zero quotas on all goods that comply with the appropriate rules of origin, and that both the UK and EU have committed to ensuring a robust level playing field going forward.

At the start of 2018 we established our Brexit Risk Cabinet which includes key members of the UK Management Team and functional experts from across the business. Throughout 2019 and 2020, we actively stress tested our UK operations, focussing on the end to end movement of goods, and put contingency plans in place to mitigate any impact of a No Deal Brexit. The trade agreement reached significantly de-risks the impact of Brexit on the company and fellow subsidiary companies' business in the UK.

The Brexit Risk Cabinet also put in place measures to maintain business continuity in case of disruption caused by the transition period ending. Whilst details of implementing cross border transactions under the new arrangement continue to emerge, the actualised risk of Brexit is considered to be very limited. In the year to date 2021, we have not experienced any material impact on our operations as a direct result of Brexit.

The company is a non-trading company, thus, the impact of Brexit on this entity is therefore considered limited.

COVID-19

The COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on British society and the UK economy has been unprecedented. It has required the company to demonstrate resilience and adaptability in the face of considerable challenge and uncertainty. The closure of pubs, restaurants and bars on 23 March has significantly impacted the operating performance of the UK Group in 2020.

The UK Group has focused its response in three areas – the health, safety and wellbeing of stakeholders; the continuity of business operations; and finally, the mitigation of financial impact and safeguarding of jobs. All considerations have been addressed in the consolidated financial statements of Heineken UK Limited. The Heineken UK Group management team convened on a bi-weekly basis to manage business operations and interests guided by these principles and regularly communicated its decisions and actions to employees.

Clearly, an event as unprecedented as the COVID-19 pandemic will have consequences over the short and medium term, however significant learnings have been made and practices adopted that will support greater productivity, lower costs, improve agility and create a flexible working environment for all.

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

In March 2021, the company's total equity was significantly reduced. This is in line with the Directors' intend to liquidate the company in the foreseeable future. The financial statements have therefore been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern.

S&N ANGEL INVESTMENTS LTD.

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

BASIS OTHER THAN GOING CONCERN

The financial position of the company is set out in the Statement of Financial Position on page 7 of the financial statements, the company has net current liabilities of €802,124k at 31 December 2020 (restated 2019: €789,703k). Funding amounts owed to other group companies of €788,739k are reported as current liabilities in absence of unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period. These amounts are owing to companies under common control and will not be recalled within 12 months without prior consideration of the company's liquidity position. The company made a profit for the financial year of €18,840k (2019: €6,159k) as set out in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on page 6.

The directors have considered the going concern assumption as the company's total equity was significantly reduced in March 2021. This is in line with the Directors' intent to liquidate the company in the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern. Assets have been written down to recoverable amounts where required. No material adjustments have arisen as a result of ceasing to apply the going concern basis.

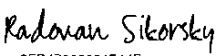
EXEMPTION FROM AUDIT

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and preparation of accounts.

SMALL COMPANIES EXEMPTION

The directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemption provided by section 414B of the Companies Act 2006 and not provided a Strategic Report.

This report was approved by the board on 08-Sep-2021 and signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

9FD4782234E44B
R Sikorsky
Director

S&N ANGEL INVESTMENTS LTD.

**DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 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 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.

S&N ANGEL INVESTMENTS LTD.**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Note	2020 €000	2019 €000
Interest receivable and similar income	6	31,261	12,618
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	<u>(12,421)</u>	<u>(5,014)</u>
Profit before taxation		18,840	7,604
Tax on profit	8	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,445)</u>
Profit for the financial year		<u>18,840</u>	<u>6,159</u>

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

Profits are derived from discontinued operations.

S&N ANGEL INVESTMENTS LTD.
REGISTERED NUMBER: 00525192

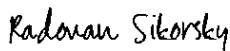
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

		2020	Restated*
	Note	€000	2019 €000
Fixed assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	<u>1,985,071</u>	<u>1,953,810</u>
		1,985,071	1,953,810
Current assets			
Cash and bank		<u>351</u>	<u>351</u>
		351	351
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	<u>(802,475)</u>	<u>(790,054)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(802,124)</u>	<u>(789,703)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		1,182,947	1,164,107
Net assets		<u>1,182,947</u>	<u>1,164,107</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	-	-
Profit and loss account	12	<u>1,182,947</u>	<u>1,164,107</u>
Total equity		<u>1,182,947</u>	<u>1,164,107</u>

* Statement of Financial Position at 31 December 2019 has been restated as set out in note 2.8 and in note 9.

For the year ended 31 December 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and preparation of accounts.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 08-Sep-2021 by:

DocuSigned by:

 9FD47822234E44B
R Sikorsky
 Director

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

S&N ANGEL INVESTMENTS LTD.**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Called up share capital €000	Profit and loss account €000	Total equity €000
At 1 January 2020	-	1,164,107	1,164,107
Profit and total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	18,840	18,840
At 31 December 2020	-	1,182,947	1,182,947

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	Called up share capital €000	Profit and loss account €000	Total equity €000
At 1 January 2019	-	1,157,948	1,157,948
Profit and total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	6,159	6,159
At 31 December 2019	-	1,164,107	1,164,107

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

S&N ANGEL INVESTMENTS LTD.**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020****1. GENERAL INFORMATION**

S&N Angel Investments Ltd.'s (the "company") principal activity is to enter into financing transactions and continues to earn and pay interest on intercompany loans. The company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and registered in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is Elsley Court, 20-22 Great Titchfield Street, London, W1W 8BE.

These financial statements are presented in euro, which is the company's functional and presentational currency, and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except where otherwise indicated.

These financial statements are separate financial statements. The company is exempt from the preparation and delivery of consolidated financial statements under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006, because it is included in the group accounts of Heineken UK Ltd. The group accounts of Heineken UK Ltd are available to the public and can be obtained as set out in note 14.

Adoption of new and revised standards***New and amended IFRS standards that are mandatorily effective for the current year***

The company has adopted the following new International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), International Accounting Standards (IASs), interpretations and amendments to existing standards, which are effective by EU endorsement for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020.

Interest Rate Benchmark Reform amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7

In September 2019, the IASB issued Interest Rate Benchmark Reform (Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7). These amendments modify specific hedge accounting requirements to allow hedge accounting to continue for affected hedges during the period of uncertainty before the hedged items or hedging instruments affected by the current interest rate benchmarks are amended as a result of the ongoing interest rate benchmark reforms.

The amendments also introduce new disclosure requirements to IFRS 7 for hedging relationships that are subject to the exceptions introduced by the amendments to IFRS 9.

As the company has no hedging instruments, the directors have concluded that the amendments to the standards have had no impact.

COVID-19 Related Rent Concessions amendment to IFRS 16 Leases

In May 2020, the IASB issued COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions (Amendment to IFRS 16) that provides practical relief to lessees in accounting for rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of COVID-19, by introducing a practical expedient to IFRS 16. The practical expedient permits a lessee to elect not to assess whether a COVID-19-related rent concession is a lease modification. A lessee that makes this election shall account for any change in lease payments resulting from the COVID-19-related rent concession the same way it would account for the change applying IFRS 16 if the change were not a lease modification.

The practical expedient applies only to rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of COVID-19 and only if all of the following conditions are met:

- a) The change in lease payments results in revised consideration for the lease that is substantially the same as, or less than, the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change;
- b) Any reduction in lease payments affects only payments originally due on or before 30 June 2021 (a rent concession meets this condition if it results in reduced lease payments on or before 30 June 2021 and increased lease payments that extend beyond 30 June 2021); and
- c) There is no substantive change to other terms and conditions of the lease.

As the company has no leases, the directors have concluded that the amendment to the standard has had no impact.

S&N ANGEL INVESTMENTS LTD.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

1. GENERAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Adoption of new and revised standards (continued)

New and amended IFRS standards that are mandatorily effective for the current year (continued)

Impact of the initial application of other new and amended IFRS Standards that are effective for the current year

In the current year, the company has applied a number of amendments to IFRS Standards and Interpretations issued by the IASB that are effective for an annual period that begins on or after 1 January 2020. Their adoption has not had any material impact on the disclosures or on the amounts reported in these financial statements.

Amendments to IFRS 3 Definition of a business

The company has adopted the amendments to IFRS 3 for the first time in the current year. The amendments clarify that while businesses usually have outputs, outputs are not required for an integrated set of activities and assets to qualify as a business. To be considered a business an acquired set of activities and assets must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs.

The amendments remove the assessment of whether market participants are capable of replacing any missing inputs or processes and continuing to produce outputs. The amendments also introduce additional guidance that helps to determine whether a substantive process has been acquired.

The amendments introduce an optional concentration test that permits a simplified assessment of whether an acquired set of activities and assets is not a business. Under the optional concentration test, the acquired set of activities and assets is not a business if substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired is concentrated in a single identifiable asset or group of similar assets. The amendments are applied prospectively to all business combinations and asset acquisitions for which the acquisition date is on or after 1 January 2020.

Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 Definition of material

The company has adopted the amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 for the first time in the current year. The amendments make the definition of material in IAS 1 easier to understand and are not intended to alter the underlying concept of materiality in IFRS Standards. The concept of 'obscuring' material information with immaterial information has been included as part of the new definition.

The threshold for materiality influencing users has been changed from 'could influence' to 'could reasonably be expected to influence'. The definition of material in IAS 8 has been replaced by a reference to the definition of material in IAS 1. In addition, the IASB amended other Standards and the *Conceptual Framework* that contain a definition of 'material' or refer to the term 'material' to ensure consistency.

Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards

The company has adopted the amendments included in *Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards* for the first time in the current year. The amendments include consequential amendments to affected Standards so that they refer to the new *Framework*. Not all amendments, however, update those pronouncements with regard to references to and quotes from the *Framework* so that they refer to the revised *Conceptual Framework*. Some pronouncements are only updated to indicate which version of the *Framework* they are referencing to (the IASB *Framework* adopted by the IASB in 2001, the IASB *Framework* of 2010, or the new revised *Framework* of 2018) or to indicate that definitions in the Standard have not been updated with the new definitions developed in the revised *Conceptual Framework*.

The Standards which are amended are IFRS 2, IFRS 3, IFRS 6, IFRS 14, IAS 1, IAS 8, IAS 34, IAS 37, IAS 38, IFRIC 12, IFRIC 19, IFRIC 20, IFRIC 22, and SIC-32.

S&N ANGEL INVESTMENTS LTD.**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020****2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES****2.1. Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under Financial Reporting Standard 100 'Application of Financial Reporting Requirements' issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'.

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

- The disclosure exemptions from IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures".
- The disclosure exemptions from IFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement" to the extent that they apply to financial instruments.
- The disclosure exemptions from paragraphs 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).
- The requirements of IAS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows".
- The disclosure exemption of paragraph 38 of IAS 1, "Presentation of financial statements" – comparative information requirements in respect of:
 - Paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1, reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at start and end of the prior period;
 - Paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16, "Property, plant and equipment"; and
 - Paragraph 118(e) of IAS 38, "Intangible assets".
- The following paragraphs of IAS 1, "Presentation of financial statements":
 - 10(d) (statement of cash flows);
 - 16 (statement of compliance with all IFRS);
 - 38A (requirement for minimum of two primary statements, including cash flow statements);
 - 38B - D (additional comparative information);
 - 111 (statement of cash flows information); and
 - 134 - 136 (capital management disclosures).
- The disclosure exemptions from IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets".
- The requirements of paragraphs 17 and 18A of IAS 24 "Related party disclosures".

In March 2021, the company's total equity was significantly reduced. This is in line with the Directors' intend to liquidate the company in the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the financial statements of the company have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern. No adjustment arose from ceasing to apply the going concern basis.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or liability, the company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of IFRS 2, leasing transactions that are within the scope of IFRS 16 and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in IAS 2 or value in use in IAS 36.

S&N ANGEL INVESTMENTS LTD.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.1. Basis of preparation of financial statements (continued)

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below:

2.2. Going concern

The financial position of the company is set out in the Statement of Financial Position on page 7 of the financial statements. The company has net current liabilities of €802,124k at 31 December 2020 (restated 2019: €789,703k). Funding amounts owed to other group companies of €788,739k are reported as current liabilities in absence of unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period. These amounts are owing to companies under common control and will not be recalled within 12 months without prior consideration of the company's liquidity position. The company made a profit for the financial year of €18,840k (2019: €6,159k) as set out in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on page 6.

The directors have considered the going concern assumption as the company's total equity was significantly reduced in March 2021. This is in line with the Directors' intent to liquidate the company in the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern. Assets have been written down to recoverable amounts where required. No material adjustments have arisen as a result of ceasing to apply the going concern basis.

2.3. Cash and bank

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.4. Financial instruments

The company recognises financial instruments when it becomes a party to the contractual arrangements of the instrument. Financial instruments are de-recognised when they are discharged or when the contractual terms expire. The company's accounting policies in respect of financial instruments transactions are explained below:

Financial assets

The company classifies all of its financial assets as loans and receivables.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market.

They are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue, and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment.

S&N ANGEL INVESTMENTS LTD.**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020****2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)****2.4. Financial instruments (continued)****Loans and receivables (continued)**

Impairment provisions are recognised when there is objective evidence (such as significant financial difficulties on the part of the counterparty or default or significant delay in payment) that the company will be unable to collect all of the amounts due under the terms receivable, the amount of such a provision being the difference between the net carrying amount and the present value of the future expected cash flows associated with the impaired receivable.

Other financial liabilities

The company classifies all of its other financial liabilities as liabilities at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities at amortised cost are initially recognised at fair value net of any transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of the instrument. Such interest bearing liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, which ensures that any interest expense over the period to repayment is at a constant rate on the balance of the liability carried into the Statement of Financial Position.

2.5. Interest costs

Interest costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.6. Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

2.7. Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a change attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

2.8. Prior year restatement

The 2019 Statement of Financial Position has been restated to correct a classification error in relation to the presentation of amounts owed by indirect parent undertakings. Amounts owed by indirect parent undertakings of €1,953,810k were determined to be intended for use on a continuing basis and have therefore been reclassified from current assets to fixed assets. This reclassification has no impact on the Statement of Comprehensive Income in either the current year or prior year.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of the financial statements requires the company to make estimates, judgements and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. The directors base their estimates on historical experience and various other assumptions that they believe are reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgements about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

S&N ANGEL INVESTMENTS LTD.**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020****3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONTINUED)****Key sources of estimation uncertainty**

The directors do not believe there to be any key sources of estimation uncertainty in the financial statements.

Critical judgements in applying the company's accounting policies

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of turnover and expenses during the reporting period.

Estimates and judgements are continually made and are based on historic experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable in the circumstances. As the use of estimates is inherent in financial reporting, actual results could differ from these estimates.

There were no significant judgements taken or estimates made in the preparation of these financial statements.

4. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 and therefore incurred no audit fees in 2020 (2019: €nil). No non-audit services were provided to the company in current and prior year.

5. EMPLOYEES

The company has no employees (2019: none). Directors' remuneration is borne by other group companies in both the current and prior years as they are employed by other group companies.

6. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	2020	2019
	€000	€000
Interest receivable from group undertakings	<u>31,261</u>	<u>12,618</u>

7. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	2020	2019
	€000	€000
Interest payable to group undertakings	<u>12,421</u>	<u>5,014</u>

8. TAX ON PROFIT

	2020	2019
	€000	€000
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>1,445</u>

S&N ANGEL INVESTMENTS LTD.**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020****8. TAX ON PROFIT (CONTINUED)****FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR**

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2019: the same as) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2020	2019
	€000	€000
Profit before tax	<u>18,840</u>	<u>7,604</u>
Profit before tax multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%)	3,580	1,445
Group relief claimed	<u>(3,580)</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR	<u>-</u>	<u>1,445</u>

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES

The Finance (No. 2) Act 2015 and The Finance Bill 2016 enacted provisions to reduce the main rate of UK Corporation Tax to 17% from 1 April 2020. However, in the March 2020 Budget it was announced that the reduction in the UK rate to 17% would not occur and the Corporation Tax Rate was to be held at 19%. This change was substantively enacted on 17 March 2020.

In the March 2021 Budget the UK Government announced a further change to the main Corporation Tax Rate from 19% to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023. As substantive enactment of this change is after the Statement of Financial Position date, deferred tax balances as at 31 December 2020 continue to be measured at a rate of 19%. There is no deferred tax recognised thus the change in rate following the March 2021 Budget has no impact to the financial statements.

9. DEBTORS

		Restated*
	2020	2019
	€000	€000
Amounts falling due after more than one year		
Funding amounts owed by indirect parent undertakings	<u>1,985,071</u>	<u>1,953,810</u>

*Amounts owed by indirect parent undertakings as at 31 December 2019 have been restated as set out in note 2.8.

Amounts owed by parent undertakings are of a funding nature, unsecured and accrue interest at 1.6% (2019: 0.65%) per annum, increase in line with rates charged across the group on similar loans. All amounts are repayable on demand. All loans with group companies are recorded at their fair value for both the current and previous year.

S&N ANGEL INVESTMENTS LTD.**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020****10. CREDITORS**

	2020	2019
	€000	€000
Amounts falling due within one year		
Funding amounts owed to group undertakings	788,739	776,318
Group relief payable	13,736	13,736
	<u>802,475</u>	<u>790,054</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings are of a funding nature, unsecured and accrue interest at 1.6% (2019: 0.65%) per annum, increase in line with rates charged across the group on similar loans. All amounts are repayable on demand. All loans with group companies are recorded at their fair value for both the current and previous year.

11. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2020	2019
	€000	€000
Authorised, Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 (2019: 1) Ordinary share of €1 (2019: €1)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

12. RESERVES**Profit and loss account**

The profit and loss account represents the accumulated profits, losses and distributions of the company.

13. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

As noted in the Directors' Report on page 3, in March 2021, the company's total equity was significantly reduced. This is in line with the Directors' intent to liquidate the company in the foreseeable future. The financial statements have, therefore, been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern.

14. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The immediate parent undertaking as at the Statement of Financial Position date, which was also the smallest group of undertakings for which group financial statements were drawn up and of which the company was a member, was Heineken UK Limited, a company registered in Scotland. Group financial statements for this company may be obtained from the Company Secretary, 3-4 Broadway Park, South Gyle Broadway, Edinburgh, EH12 9JZ, which is also its registered office.

The ultimate parent undertaking at the Statement of Financial Position date is Heineken Holding N.V. and the ultimate controlling party is Mrs C.L. de Carvalho-Heineken. Heineken N.V., a company incorporated and registered in The Netherlands, is the parent for the largest group of undertakings for which group financial statements were drawn up and of which the company was a member. Group financial statements for this company may be obtained from the Company Secretary, Heineken N.V., Tweede Weteringplantsoen 21, 1017 ZD, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, which is also the registered office.