Registered number: 09485868

#### TYSON FOODS UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

## ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020





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#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** C Callawa

C Callaway B V D Bovenkamp

M B Elser

Company secretary

Clyde Secretaries Limited

Registered number

09485868

Registered office

The Oaks Apex 12 Old Ipswich Ardleigh Colchester CO7 7QR

Independent auditor

Crowe U.K. LLP Riverside House 40 - 46 High Street

Maidstone Kent ME14 1JH

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#### GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### Introduction

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2020.

#### **Business review**

Tyson Foods UK Limited is a Limited Liability Company and an indirectly and wholly owned subsidiary of Tyson Foods Inc. The principal activity of the group is the sale of chilled and frozen meat and processed meat products to the markets of the United Kingdom, Ireland, Sweden, France, Finland, and Denmark.

Tyson Foods, Inc. (NYSE: TSN) is one of the world's largest food companies and a recognized leader in protein. Founded in 1935 by John W. Tyson and grown under three generations of family leadership, the company has a broad portfolio of products and brands and innovates continually to make protein more sustainable, tailor food for everywhere it's available and raise the world's expectations for how much good food can do. Headquartered in Springdale, Arkansas, the company had around 139,000 team members as of October 2020. Through its Core Values, Tyson Foods strives to operate with integrity, create value for its shareholders, customers, communities and team members and serve as a steward of the animals, land and environment entrusted to it.

European brands include Tyson®, Tyson C'Rock Music®, Tyson Hot'n'Kickin®, Universal Meats®, Grab it®, Raised & Rooted®, Speedy Pollo® and Tyson Fresh Meats®.

The group's turnover decreased 41% when compared to 2019, from £223,222k to £131,873k, with a loss of £5,331k compared to a loss of £1,031k in 2019, COVID 19 being the main driver. In September 2020, the production facility in Wrexham seized operations.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

As we are close to the consumer in the value chain, we are strongly affected by consumer trends, customer demand and developments in purchasing power. As a global company, Tyson Foods is exposed to several risks that are beyond its control, such as natural, geopolitical, social or economic risks and unfavorable developments in laws, trade policies, regulations and standards. In 2020, the main products sold were procured outside of the European Union, requiring certain product quality standards and access to quota licenses. Losing import volume or reduced volume could have a significant financial impact.

Our business operations give rise to certain market risk exposures mostly due to changes in commodity prices, foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates.

#### Liquidity Risk

Finance, Treasury and Cash Management are conducted aiming to maximize income and minimise interest & bank charges expenses, whilst ensuring the company has sufficient liquidity to meet its operating needs.

#### Credit Risk

The group operates a credit policy where all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subjected to in house and third-party credit checks

#### .Covid 19

In addition to the COVID-19 impacts already experienced, there likely will be future impacts, the extent of which is uncertain and largely subject to whether the severity worsens, or duration lengthens. Consequently, this may subject us to future risk of increased reserves for uncollectible accounts, and adjustments for inventory.

In response to Brexit, the group has assessed the potential impact and implemented strategic plans to mitigate any significant impact resulting from this event.

## GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### **Future outlook**

The Group has a long-term strategic goal to become a leader in Sustainability and Worker Welfare. With a good foundation, the Group expects to continue to invest in sustainability projects to meet customer and consumer expectations. Worker health and safety, as well as cultural values and personal development are critical goals to improve workers' and in turn customer satisfaction. The Group expects to continue to invest in initiatives with capital projects and training and education.

The Group has strategic initiatives in place to grow its revenue and profitability through leveraging the Tyson Foods Group's customer and vendor relationships, brands, innovation, and production capabilities, as well as shift the portfolio from commodity to value added products.

#### Section 172(1) statement

The directors act in good faith to make decisions, the outcome of which, they consider will be most likely to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its members as a whole both in current periods and in the long term. In discharging their duties above, the directors carefully consider amongst other matters, the impact on and interests of other stakeholders in the company and factor these into their decision-making process.

#### **Employees**

Directors receive information on various staff metrics and are committed to promoting a healthy workforce comprising both physical and mental wellbeing. The directors keep staff informed of key issues through structured communication channels, promote inclusion in the workplace and provide training and development opportunities where they are considered of benefit to the company and employees. The Group seek has recruitment and development strategies in place, to attract and retain talented staff. Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the abilities of the applicant concerned.

#### **Customers**

The directors commit considerable time, effort and resources into understanding and responding to the needs of our customers with a view to fostering long term mutually beneficial partnerships. We act to service our customer's needs to the highest standards and work quickly to resolve any isolated disagreements that may arise from time to time.

#### Suppliers

The directors have established Group procedures to ensure that external suppliers are individually verified to ensure they meet with the health and safety, regulatory and financial security standards required by the group. The Group seeks to pay all suppliers any undisputed amounts due and that conform with the Group's billing requirements within agreed terms. The Group has established procedures for dispute resolution in a timely and fair manner.

#### Community and the environment

The Group takes its role within the community very seriously and promotes and encourages community and charitable contribution. The Group also recognises the importance of its environmental responsibilities and seeks to implement policies aimed at reducing any potential detrimental environmental impact of its activities.

#### Standards and conduct

The group, of which the company is a member, and the Group have a series of defined codes of practice regarding ethical standards and the conduct of business. These are clearly communicated to every staff member and adherence to which is expected and enforced.

## GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

Director

Date: 6 December 2021

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

#### Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Group's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group 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 the Group and to 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 the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £5,331 thousand (2019 - loss £1,031 thousand).

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

S Gibbs (resigned 21 February 2020) C Callaway B V D Bovenkamp M B Elser

#### Future developments

Future developments are discussed in the strategic report.

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

#### Going concern

The directors have prepared the accounts on a going concern basis taking into account the expected results of the business and because Tyson Foods Inc, a member of the same group providing treasury support and finance to all companies in the group, has confirmed its intent to provide all necessary financial support for 12 months from the date of approval of these accounts.

Additionally, in their assessment of going concern the directors have considered the current and developing impact on the business as a result of the COVID19 virus. We continue to monitor and respond to the evolving nature of the global novel coronavirus pandemic and its impact to our business. We have experienced and continue to experience multiple challenges related to the pandemic. We have experienced a shift in demand from foodservice to retail during fiscal 2020 and are seeing varying levels of foodservice recovery and the return of volumes in fiscal 2021. The long-term impact of COVID 19 remains uncertain and will depend on future developments, including the duration and spread of the pandemic, virus variants and resurgences, and related actions taken by governments to prevent and manage disease spread, all of which contain some level of uncertainty and cannot be easily predicted. Additionally, we continue to assess the potential of more permanent impacts to our business and are prioritizing the health and safety of team members, to ensure the ability to operate the European processing facility and to maintain the liquidity of the business.

Having regard to the above, the directors believe it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

During the year the group had in force a qualifying indemnity provision in favour of its directors in respect of the proceedings brought by third parties subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006.

#### Disclosure of information to auditor

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

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company and the Group's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any
  relevant audit information and to establish that the company and the Group's auditor is aware of that
  information.

#### Post balance sheet events

In response to Brexit, the Tyson Foods European business underwent a restructuring in the first quarter of 2021.

After March 2021, the Tyson Foods group operates three UK companies trading independently in the UK customs area: Tyson Foods Product Solutions Ltd. (formerly Fabian Foods Limited), Tyson Foods Restaurant Solutions Ltd. (formerly Ebitran Limited) and Tyson Foods UK Ltd. (formerly Charlemont Foods Limited). Tyson Foods Products Ltd. was transformed into service company, supporting mainly all the UK companies and also the European Trading entities.

#### Auditor

The auditor, Crowe U.K. LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

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

Director

Date: 6 December 2021

Mark B. Olsen

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDER OF TYSON FOODS UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Tyson Foods UK Holdings Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 December 2020, which comprise the Group statement of comprehensive income, the Group and company balance sheets, the Group statement of cash flows, the Group and company statement of changes in equity and the related notes, 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 December
   2020 and of the Group's loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice: and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 Group's or the parent 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 SHAREHOLDER OF TYSON FOODS UK HOLDINGS 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. 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 a 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.

#### Opinion 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 group strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which
  the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the group strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the group strategic report or 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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit
  have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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 SHAREHOLDER OF TYSON FOODS UK HOLDINGS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 4, 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 Group's and the parent 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 Group or the parent 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 Group financial statements.

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

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks within which the company operates, focusing on those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The laws and regulations we considered in this context were the Companies Act 2006 and taxation legislation.

We identified the greatest risk of material impact on the financial statements from irregularities, including fraud, to be the override of controls by management. Our audit procedures to respond to these risks included:

- enquiry of management about the company's policies, procedures and related controls regarding compliance with laws and regulations and if there are any known instances of non-compliance;
- examining supporting documents for all material balances, transactions and disclosures;
- review of the board meeting minutes;
- enquiry of management and review and inspection of relevant correspondence;
- evaluation of the selection and application of accounting policies related to subjective measurements and complex transactions;
- analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- testing the appropriateness of journal entries recorded in the general ledger and other adjustments made in the preparation of the financial statements; and
- · review of accounting estimates for biases.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

These inherent limitations are particularly significant in the case of misstatement resulting from fraud as this may involve sophisticated schemes designed to avoid detection, including deliberate failure to record transactions, collusion or the provision of intentional misrepresentations.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDER OF TYSON FOODS UK HOLDINGS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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 our report

This report is made solely to the company's member 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 member 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 member for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Ian Weekes (senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Crowe U.K. LLP

Statutory Auditor

Riverside House 40 - 46 High Street Maidstone Kent

ME14 1JH

Date: 10 December 2021

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £000	2019 £000
Turnover	4	131,873	223,222
Cost of sales		(121,959)	(206,623)
Gross profit		9,914	16,599
Distribution costs		(3,940)	(3,186)
Administrative expenses		(10,606)	(12,733)
Exceptional administrative expenses		-	(480)
Fair value movements		(512)	-
Operating (loss)/profit	5	(5,144)	200
Interest receivable and similar income	9	374	588
Interest payable and similar expenses	10	(448)	(1,059)
Loss before taxation		(5,218)	(271)
Tax on loss	11	(113)	(760)
Loss for the financial year		(5,331)	(1,031)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(5,331)	(1,031)
(Loss) for the year attributable to:	,	<del> :</del>	
Owners of the parent company		(5,331)	(1,031)
		(5,331)	(1,031)

The notes on pages 17 to 38 form part of these financial statements.

## TYSON FOODS UK HOLDINGS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 09485868

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

			<b>_</b>	
Note		2020 £000		2019 £000
				2000
13		16,394		22,127
14		2,861		3,306
	-	19,255	_	25,433
15	29,077		37,968	
16	3,044		1,556	
_	32,121	_	39,524	
17	(16,594)		(24,796)	
-		15,527	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	14,728
	-	34,782	_	40,161
19	(4,073)		(4, 121)	
-		(4,073)		(4,121)
	_	30,709	_	36,040
	- -	30,709	_	36,040
	<del>-</del>		_	
20		139,800		139,800
		(109,091)		(103,760)
	-	30,709	_	36,040
	-	30,709	_	36,040
	14 15 16 - 17 -	13 14  15 29,077 16 3,044  32,121  17 (16,594)  ———————————————————————————————————	Note £000  13	Note £000  13

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 6 December 2021

Director

The notes on pages 16 - 40 form part of these financial statements.

## TYSON FOODS UK HOLDINGS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 09485868

## COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

A3	AI 3T DI	ECEINIDER 202		. <u></u>	
	Note		2020 £000		2019 £000
Fixed assets					
Fixed asset investments			69,377		69,377
		•	69,377	-	69,377
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	15	201		228	
		201	-	228	
Creditors; amounts falling due within one year	17	(40,022)		(39,819)	
Net current liabilities			(39,821)		(39,591)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	29,556	-	29,786
Net assets excluding pension asset		-	29,556	-	29,786
Net assets		-	29,556	-	29,786
Capital and reserves		=		=	
Called up share capital	20		139,800		139,800
Profit and loss account brought forward		(110,014)		(109,500)	
Loss for the year		(230)		(514)	
Profit and loss account carried forward			(110,244)		(110,014)
		-	29,556	_	29,786
		=		=	

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 6 December 2021

Director

The notes on pages 17 to 38 form part of these financial statements.

## CONSOLIDATED 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 2019	139,800	(102,729)	37,071
Comprehensive income for the year Loss for the year	-	(1,031)	(1,031)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(1,031)	(1,031)
At 1 January 2020	139,800	(103,760)	36,040
Comprehensive income for the year Loss for the year	-	(5,331)	(5,331)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(5,331)	(5,331)
At 31 December 2020	139,800	(109,091)	30,709

The notes on pages 16 - 40 form part of these financial statements.

## COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Called up	Profit and	
	share capital	loss account	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000
At 1 January 2019	139,800	(109,500)	30,300
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the year	-	(514)	(514)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(514)	(514)
At 1 January 2020	139,800	(110,014)	29,786
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the year	-	(230)	(230)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(230)	(230)
At 31 December 2020	139,800	(110,244)	29,556
		<del></del>	

The notes on pages 16 - 40 form part of these financial statements.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Cash flows from operating activities	2000	2000
Loss for the financial year	(5,331)	(1,031)
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	5,727	5,238
Depreciation of tangible assets	384	578
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	50	3
Interest paid	448	1,059
Interest received	(374)	(588)
Taxation charge	113	760
Decrease in debtors	6,880	7,609
Decrease in amounts owed by groups	2,306	-
(Decrease) in creditors	(259)	(8,604)
Increase in amounts owed to groups	3,472	-
Net fair value losses recognised in P&L	512	-
Corporation tax (paid)	(1,765)	(1,442)
Net cash generated from operating activities	12,163	3,582
Cash flows from investing activities	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(495)	(543)
Interest received	374	588
Acqusition of business, net of cash acquired	(10,106)	(16,400)
Net cash from investing activities	(10,227)	(16,355)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Interest paid	(448)	(1,059)
Net cash used in financing activities	(448)	(1,059)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,488	(13,832)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,556	15,388
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	3,044	1,556
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	3,044	1,556
	3,044	1,556
The notes on pages 17 to 38 form part of these financial statements.	<del></del>	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 1. General information

The principal activity of the group during the year was the sale of chilled and frozen meat and processed meat products to the markets of United Kingdom, Ireland, Sweden, France, Finland and Denmark.

The company is a private limited by shares company, which is incorporated and registered in England and Wales (09485868).

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements are presented in Sterling, rounded to the nearest thousand (£'000) unless otherwise stated.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires group management to exercise judgement in applying the group's accounting policies (see note 3).

The company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own statement of comprehensive income in these financial statements.

#### 2.2 Going concern basis of preparation

The directors have prepared the accounts on a going concern basis taking into account the expected results of the business and because Tyson Foods Inc, a member of the same group providing treasury support and finance to all companies in the group, has confirmed its intent to provide all necessary financial support for 12 months from the date of approval of these accounts.

Additionally, in their assessment of going concern the directors have considered the current and developing impact on the business as a result of the COVID19 virus. We continue to monitor and respond to the evolving nature of the global novel coronavirus pandemic and its impact to our business. We have experienced and continue to experience multiple challenges related to the pandemic. We have experienced a shift in demand from foodservice to retail during fiscal 2020 and are seeing varying levels of foodservice recovery and the return of volumes in fiscal 2021. The long-term impact of COVID 19 remains uncertain and will depend on future developments, including the duration and spread of the pandemic, virus variants and resurgences, and related actions taken by governments to prevent and manage disease spread, all of which contain some level of uncertainty and cannot be easily predicted. Additionally, we continue to assess the potential of more permanent impacts to our business and are prioritizing the health and safety of team members, to ensure the ability to operate the European processing facility and to maintain the liquidity of the business.

Having regard to the above, the directors believe it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the company and its subsidiaries ("the group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the balance sheet, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the company and entities (including special purpose entities) controlled by the group (its subsidiaries). Control is achieved where the group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

#### 2.4 Revenue

Turnover in the group comprises of two classes of business:

#### 1) Sale of products

Turnover comprises net revenues recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

Revenue is recognised when goods are dispatched and services rendered.

#### 2) Commission revenue

The group has limited responsibility in arranging or mediating the provision of goods or services for another party. Given the nature of this relationship the group is considered an agent. The revenue the group recognises as commissions earned on transactions are on an agency basis.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.5 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The useful life of the intangbiles are as follows:

Customer Relationships - 7 to 11 years straight line; and Import Quotas - 1.25 to 5 years straight line.

The useful life of trademarks (classified as software) are assessed as being indefinite and are not amortised, but are tested annually for impairment.

Amortisation charged on intangible assets is charged to the statement of comprehensive income within cost of sales and distribution costs.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill is recognised separately as intangible assets and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised over the useful economic life which is considered to be 10 years. Amortisation of goodwill is charged to administrative expenses.

#### 2.6 Foreign currency translation

#### Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

#### Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

#### 2.7 Operating leases; the Group as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

#### 2.8 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.9 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss 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.

#### 2.10 Pensions

#### Defined contribution pension plan

The Group operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Group has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

#### 2.11 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge 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 balance sheet date in the countries where the company and the Group operate and generate income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Group can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.12 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery

- 10%-20% straight line per annum

Motor vehicles
Fixtures and fittings

25% straight line per annum20% straight line per annum

Freehold property

- Not depreciated

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

#### 2.13 Impairment of fixed assets and goodwill

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash-generating unit to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGUs). Non-financial assets that have been previously impaired are reviewed at each balance sheet date to assess whether there is any indication that the impairment losses recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

#### 2.14 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

#### 2.15 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

The group has debt factoring contracts in place whereby the debt without recourse sold by the factoring entity to the group for any non-payment of such debt resulting solely from an insolvency event of the applicable obligator or the financial inability of the obligator to pay such receivable on the maturity date.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.16 Cash and cash equivalents

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.

#### 2.17 Impairment of non-financial assets

The group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the company makes an estimate of the assets recoverable amount in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses on continuing operations are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

For assets where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, not to be exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loses been recognised for the asset or cash generating unit in prior years. A reversal of impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount when it is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.18 Financial instruments

The group only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the group would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### 2.19 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The group may be required to make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. These estimates and judgements are based on historical experience and other factors including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition seldom equal the related actual results. The principal areas where judgement was exercised are as follows:

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on the number of factors.

#### Intangible assets

Intangible assets are amortised over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on the number of factors.

#### Rebate

The group uses customer internal business arrangements to provide for rebates from a strategic growth perspective and for strategic families of products.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

#### Impairment of investments

The company reviews its investments for impairment on an annual basis or whenever there are indicators of impairment.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

4.	Turnover		
	An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:		
		2020 £000	2019 £000
	Sales of products	131,873	223,040
	Commission revenue	-	182
		131,873	223,222
	Analysis of turnover by country of destination:		
		2020 £000	2019 £000
	United Kingdom	112,771	196,081
	Rest of Europe	19,102	27,141
		131,873	223,222
5.	Operating (loss)/profit		
	The operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging:		
		2020 £000	2019 £000
	Other operating lease rentals	79	154
6.	Auditor's remuneration		
		2020 £000	2019 £000
	Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Group's annual financial statements	39	37

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 7. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	Group 2020 £000	Group 2019 £000	Company 2020 £000	Company 2019 £000
Wages and salaries	3,539	6,904	-	-
Social security costs	901	895	-	-
Cost of defined contribution scheme	258	246	-	-
	4,698	8,045	<u> </u>	-

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2020 No.	2019 No.
Admin	28	30
Production	77	127
Sales and marketing	8	11
	113	168
	<del></del>	

The key management personnel are the directors of the company and their remuneration is disclosed in note 8.

#### 8. Directors' remuneration

The highest paid director received remuneration of £NIL (2019 - £427 thousand).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £NIL (2019 - £NIL).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined benefit pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £NIL (2019 - £NIL).

The total accrued pension provision of the highest paid director at 31 December 2020 amounted to £NIL (2019 - £NIL).

The amount of the accrued lump sum in respect of the highest paid director at 31 December 2020 amounted to £NIL (2019 - £NIL).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

9.	Interest receivable		
		2020 £000	2019 £000
	Other interest receivable	374 ————————————————————————————————————	588 
		<del></del>	588 ————
10.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2020	2019
		£000	£000
	Other loan interest payable	445	1,059
	Loans from group undertakings	3	-
		448	1,059
11.	Taxation		
		2020 £000	2019 £000
	Corporation tax	2000	2000
	Current tax on profits for the year	161	923
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	(202)
		161	721
	Total current tax	161	721
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(53)	30
	Changes to tax rates	5	9
	Total deferred tax	(48)	39
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	— <del>—</del> ——————————————————————————————————	760

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 11. Taxation (continued)

#### Factors affecting tax charge for the year

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

		2020 £000	2019 £000
	Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(5,218)	(271)
	Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%)  Effects of:	(991)	(51)
	Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	-	18
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	159	974
	Higher rate taxes on overseas earnings	1,345	(206)
	Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(403)	<u>~</u>
	Group relief	3	34
	Transfer pricing adjustments	-	(9)
	Total tax charge for the year	113	760
12.	Exceptional items		
		2020 £000	2019 £000
	Exceptional items	-	480
			480

During the prior year the company settled a claim from a customer resulting in a net £480k loss.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 13. Intangible assets

Group

	Software £000	Customer Relationships £000	Import Quotas £000	Goodwill £000	Total £000
Cost					
At 1 January 2020	6	38,797	22,952	4,100	65,855
At 31 December 2020	6	38,797	22,952	4,100	65,855
Amortisation					
At 1 January 2020	-	20,472	22,582	674	43,728
Charge for the year on owned assets	6	5,053	-	674	5,733
At 31 December 2020	6	25,525	22,582	1,348	49,461
Net book value					
At 31 December 2020		13,272	370	2,752	16,394
At 31 December 2019	6	18,325	370	3,426	22,127

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 14. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Freehold property improvements £000	Plant and machinery £000	Fixtures and fittings £000	Incomplete projects £000	Total £000
Cost					
At 1 January 2020	4,036	6,667	196	463	11,362
Additions	314	176	5	-	495
Disposals	-	(50)	-	_	(50)
Transfers between classes	-	463	-	(463)	-
At 31 December 2020	4,350	7,256	201	-	11,807
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2020	2,415	5,458	183	-	8,056
Charge for the year on owned assets	99	306	4	-	409
Disposals	-	(25)	-	-	(25)
Impairment charge	506	-	-	-	506
At 31 December 2020	3,020	5,739	187		8,946
Net book value					
At 31 December 2020	1,330	1,517	14		2,861
At 31 December 2019	1,621	1,209	13	463	3,306

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

15.	Debtors				
		Group 2020 £000	Group 2019 £000	Company 2020 £000	Company 2019 £000
	Trade debtors	15,779	22,258	_	_
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	10,584	12,890	-	_
	Other debtors	2,399	2,251	135	131
	Prepayments and accrued income	315	569	66	97
		29,077	37,968	201	228
16.	Cash and cash equivalents				
				•	•
				Group 2020	Group 2019
				£000	£000
	Cash at bank and in hand			3,044	1,556
				3,044	1,556
17.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one	year			
		Group 2020 £000	Group 2019 £000	Company 2020 £000	Company 2019 £000
	Trade creditors	690	382	-	-
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	12,018	18,652	40,015	39,805
	Corporation tax	(22)	1,287	-	-
	Other taxation and social security	214	1,032	-	-
	Other creditors	2,488	1,658	7	-
	Accruals and deferred income	1,206	1,785	-	14
		16,594	24,796	40,022	39,819

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

# | Group | Group | Company | Company | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | 2000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 |

18.

Financial instruments

Financial assets

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

7,044

7,556

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost

8,336

9,903

132

131

131

Financial liabilities
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost (16,402) (22,477) - -

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash and cash equivalents.

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors, amounts owed by group undertakings and other debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors, amounts owed to group undertakings, other creditors and accruals.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

19.	Deferred taxation		
	Group		
		2020 £000	2019 £000
	At beginning of year	(4,121)	(4,082)
	Charged to profit or loss	-	(39)
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	48	-
	At end of year	(4,073)	(4,121)
		Group 2020 £000	Group 2019 £000
	Accelerated capital allowances	(161)	(172)
	Tax losses carried forward	29	8
	Short term temporary timing differences	13	36
	Deferred tax on consolidated intangibles	(3,954)	(3,993)
		(4,073)	(4,121)
20.	Share capital		
		2020 £000	2019 £000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	139,799,999 <i>(2019 - 139,799,999)</i> Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	139,800	139,800

#### 21. Contingent liabilities

Contingent Liabilities and S379A Companies Act 2006 exemption

The Company has provided a guarantee in respect of the outstanding liabilities of the subsidiary companies listed in note 26 in accordance with sections 479A - 479C of the Companies Act 2006, as these UK subsidiary companies of the Group are exempt from the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to the audit of the accounts by virtue of Section 479A of this Act.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 22. Pension commitments

The group operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the group to fund the scheme and amounted to £158K (2019: £202K).

Contributions totalling £26K (2019: £37K) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

#### 23. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2020 the Group and the company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	Group	Group
	2020	2019
	£000	£000
Not later than 1 year	79,000	<i>85,000</i>
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	310,000	312,000
Later than 5 years	129,000	207,000
	518,000	604,000

#### 24. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions available not to disclose transactions with other group companies.

#### 25. Controlling party and ultimate controlling party

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Tyson Foods Inc, a company incorporated in the United States of America. The consolidated accounts are available from www.tysonfoods.com.

#### 26. Fixed asset investments

Investments in subsidiary companies	
2020	2019
£000	£000
Cost	
At 1 January 2020 69,377	69,377
At 31 December 2020 69,377	69,377

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 26. Fixed Asset Investments (continued)

#### Subsidiary undertakings

The subsidiaries have claimed exemption from audit under section 479a of the Companies Act 2006. The following were subsidiary undertakings of the company during the year:

i ne following were subs	Idiary undertaking Country of	gs of the con	прапу	during the year:	Registered
Name	incorporation	Type of share	Holding	Principal Activity	number
Abbotsfield Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	6299007
Abercorn Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	6299005
Academy Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	6299008
Ackworth Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	6299010
Activebright Services Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	5269979
Addison Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	6299011
Adelaide Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	6299016
Adelphi Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	6299013
Agincourt Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	6299022
Agnes Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	6299080
Aitken Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	5514178
Aquaground Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	4802294
Ashcourt Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	5500692
Avante Contracts Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	3245635
Avivar Trading Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	4796749
Axebay Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	5516764
Badsworth Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	6374134
Bancroft Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	6374152
Beaufort Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	6374094
Benson Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	5513950
Bestlink Supplies Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	6068323
Bexar Trading Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	4747380
Big Idea Solutions Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	4818617
Bloomfield Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	5604128
Bluedew Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	7018248
Bluetank Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	4848002
Blundell Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	6373954
Boundary Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	6374118
Tyson Foods Wrexham Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	717005
Bridewell Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	6374121
Bridge Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	5500883
Brixstan Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	8887108
Broadbent Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	5564231
Brompton Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	6374128
Burlington Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	6374162

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 26. Fixed Asset Investments (continued)

Name	Country of incorporation	Type of share Ho	aldina		Registered number
Callex Limited	England and Wales	••	-	Wholesale of meat and meat products	
Cantwell Foods Limited	England and Wales	•		Wholesale of meat and meat products	
	England and Wales	•		Wholesale of meat and meat products	
Capel Foods Limited				Wholesale of meat and meat products	
Censeric Limited	England and Wales			Wholesale of meat and meat products	
Chalfont Foods Limited	England and Wales	•		•	
Chapman Foods Limited	England and Wales	•		Wholesale of meat and meat products	
Charfield Foods Limited	England and Wales	•		Wholesale of meat and meat products	
Charlemont Foods Limited	England and Wales			Wholesale of meat and meat products	
Citimont Limited	England and Wales	•		Wholesale of meat and meat products	
Citrussa Limited	England and Wales			Wholesale of meat and meat products	4930257
Copperfield Foods Limited	England and Wales	•		Wholesale of meat and meat products	
Crofton Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	6414746
Daypoint Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	7014800
Debut Systems Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	4723361
Denibay Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	7025480
Denibond Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	7025527
Dorrington Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	6958024
Doxtech Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	8887612
Ebitran Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	8887614
Ebury Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	7039469
Egerton Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	7039458
Eglinton Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	7057975
Elswick Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1	L00%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	7058387
Everest Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1	L00%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	5500749
Exemill Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	7025596
Fabian Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1	L <b>00</b> %	Wholesale of meat and meat products	9366066
Faxtek Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1	L00%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	8890339
Featherstone Foods Limited	l England and Wales	Ordinary 1	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	72294 <b>4</b> 2
Fieldstar Management Limit	England and Wales	Ordinary 1	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	4818594
Finstock Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1	L <b>00</b> %	Wholesale of meat and meat products	7229459
Fircroft Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1	L00%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	7229395
Firebay Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	5520053
Flexar Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	5559982
Flexcity Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	7012295
Fortfield Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	5551868
Fullcrest Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	5517021
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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 26. Fixed Asset Investments (continued)

Name	Country of incorporation	Type of share	Holding	Principal Activity	Registered number
Fullerton Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	7229436
Gable Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	7268305
Gadsbury Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	7268302
Gallery Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	7268298
Gatecliff Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	7028407
Gaxtown Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	8891201
Genside Services Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	5285112
Glenavy Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	5536763
Goldrealm Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	5504214
Greenman Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	3191094
Greychief Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	4848533
Gyratex Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	8891624
Henmast Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	8890586
Highlife Consultants Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	4818593
Tyson Foods Group Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	04543365
Tyson Foods Products Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	02455956
Invicta Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale food distribution	2645446
Invicta Foodservice Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Food service providers	2645446
Janson Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	7342959
Jasper Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	7342882
Jadreil Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	7342962
Juniper Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	7342789
Justin Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	7342844
Kellerton Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	7377565
Kemble Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	7377569
Kemsing Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	5564421
Kingscross Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	3162016
Lampset Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	5186177
Liddon Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	7961983
Longstone Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	7961980
Loopit Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	4811201
Maximark Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	7028517
Mayfield Trading company Limited	d England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	3248973
Mintern Food Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	8091414
Naturecroft Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Wholesale of meat and meat products	7035680

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 26. Fixed Asset Investments (continued)

	Country of			Registered
Name	incorporation	Type of shareHoldi		number
Needham Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1009	6 Wholesale of meat and meat products	8168163
Nellgrove Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1009	Wholesale of meat and meat products	8168129
Netherwood Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1009	Wholesale of meat and meat products	8168109
Nettlefold Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1009	Wholesale of meat and meat products	8168133
Novarange Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1009	Wholesale of meat and meat products	7017915
Nutty Enterprises Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1009	Wholesale of meat and meat products	6166497
Oakdale Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1009	Wholesale of meat and meat products	8265530
Ogden Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1009	Wholesale of meat and meat products	8265486
Otford Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1009	Wholesale of meat and meat products	8265429
Overmal Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1009	Wholesale of meat and meat products	5462058
Padley Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1009	Wholesale of meat and meat products	3429573
Quadrant Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1009	6 Wholesale of meat and meat products	8412729
Questra Trading Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1009	Wholesale of meat and meat products	4727485
Rexborne Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1009	6 Wholesale of meat and meat products	7017921
Sonitus Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1009	Wholesale of meat and meat products	7021668
Sonivale Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1009	Wholesale of meat and meat products	7021673
Stavar Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1009	Wholesale of meat and meat products	5192717
Surface Red Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1009	Wholesale of meat and meat products	6154818
Telicross Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1009	Wholesale of meat and meat products	5545284
Unimile Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1009	6 Wholesale of meat and meat products	5455183
Universal Meats (China) Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1009	Wholesale of meat and meat products	3644578
Universal Meats (UK) Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1009	Wholesale of meat and meat products	03644578
Vivacourt Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1009	Wholesale of meat and meat products	5462069
Waygate Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1009	Wholesale of meat and meat products	7021670
Wayheath Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1009	Wholesale of meat and meat products	7021619
Wellpark Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1009	6 Wholesale of meat and meat products	5570692
Wharf Foods Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1009	Wholesale of meat and meat products	5500454
Wistbrook Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1009	6 Wholesale of meat and meat products	5498435
Zanflex Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1009	6 Wholesale of meat and meat products	5477512
Zemapoint Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 1009	6 Wholesale of meat and meat products	7035771