

## **S. Daniels Limited**

### **Report and Financial Statements**

Year ended 30 June 2020



**Directors**

Mark Schiller

Javier Idrovo

Wolfgang Goldenitsch

**Secretary**

Nicholas Keen

**Auditors**

Ernst & Young LLP

1 Bridgewater Place

Water Lane

Leeds LS11 5QR

**Registered Office**

Templar House

4225 Park Approach

Thorpe Park

Leeds

West Yorkshire

LS15 8GB

## Strategic report

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2020.

### Business Review

The Company's principal activity during the period continued to be that of an intermediary holding company. The Company has not traded during the year. The Company received a dividend in the year of £nil (2019 - £nil) from one of its subsidiary companies. The result for the year, after taxation, amounted to £nil, (2019 - £nil). The directors do not recommend a final dividend (2019 - £nil).

The company's key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows:

	30 June 2020 £000	30 June 2019 £000
Value of investment in subsidiaries	35,158	35,158
Shareholder's funds	40,255	40,255

### Principal risks and uncertainties

#### *Exposure to price, credit, liquidity and cash flow risk*

Liquidity risk is the principal risk and uncertainty insofar as the investments underperform and do not provide sufficient dividends to cover the Company's short term liabilities as they fall due. To mitigate this risk, the Company receives the ongoing support of its ultimate parent company and other group companies to make payments on its behalf as they fall due.

Credit risk is deemed very low, as all amounts due from fellow group companies are repayable on demand and the group as a whole is in a strong financial position.

With regard to the current situation with the COVID-19 pandemic or public health crisis in general, we refer to the going concern information in the Directors report.

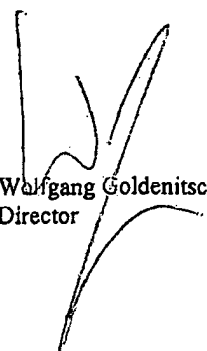
### Section 172 statement

The information relating to s172 is set out in the financial statement of the Company's subsidiaries Daniels Chilled Foods Limited and Farmhouse Fare Limited.

### Future developments

The Directors expect the Company to continue to operate as an intermediary holding company for the foreseeable future.

Approved by the Board on 8 July 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

  
Wolfgang Goldenitsch  
Director

## Directors' report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2020.

### Directors of the Company

The directors who served the Company during the year and post balance sheet date were as follows:

Mr Mark Schiller  
Mr James Langrock (resigned 2<sup>nd</sup> December 2019)  
Mr James Skidmore (resigned 24<sup>th</sup> August 2020)  
Mr Javier Idrovo (appointed 2<sup>nd</sup> December 2019)  
Dr Wolfgang Goldenitsch (appointed 24<sup>th</sup> August 2020)

### Going concern

The Company is not expected to trade in the foreseeable future but to continue as an intermediary holding Company for the trading companies of the Group. As such the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has sufficient resources to continue to operate as a going concern for the foreseeable future.

With regards to the current COVID-19 pandemic, as the Company does not trade itself, the impact of the pandemic has not had a significant impact on the Company. Given that the manufacturing sites and supply chain of the subsidiaries in which the Company invests have proved resilient to fluctuations in demand and each of those subsidiaries has access to the financial resources of the US parent company should they require it, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the value of the investments held by the Company in its subsidiaries is supported.

### Events after the balance sheet date

On 14<sup>th</sup> July 2020 the company received a dividend of £2,001,397 from its subsidiary Hain Celestial (C & S) Limited. On the same date the company declared a dividend for the same amount to its parent Hain Frozen Foods UK Limited.

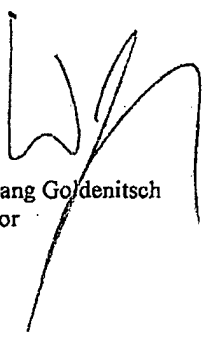
### Dividends and results

The result for the year, after taxation, amounted to £nil, (2019 - £nil). The directors do not recommend a final dividend (2019 - £nil).

### Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

Approved by the Board on 8 July 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

  
Wolfgang Goldenitsch  
Director

## Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom 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 Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' ('FRS 101').

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 apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' has been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

## **Independent Auditors' Report to the shareholders of S. Daniels Limited**

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of S. Daniels Limited for the year ended 30 June 2020 which comprise the Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes 1 to 12, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2020 and of its result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report below. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### **Conclusions relating to going concern**

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

### **Other information**

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

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

## **Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of S. Daniels Limited (continued)**

### **Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

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

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

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

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

### **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 company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

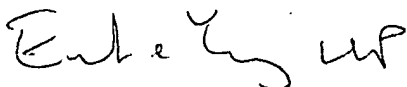
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee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

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

**Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of S. Daniels Limited**  
**(continued)**

**Use of our report**

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



Richard Frostick (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

Leeds

8 July 2021



## Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2020

	Notes	2020 £000	2019 £000
Dividend income	5	-	-
<b>Operating profit</b>		-	-
<b>Profit before tax</b>		-	-
Tax		-	-
<b>Profit for the year</b>		-	-
<b>Other comprehensive income for the year</b>		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		-	-

The notes on pages 11 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

# S. Daniels Limited

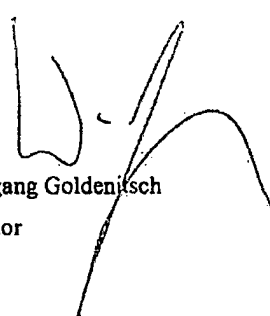
## Balance Sheet

As at 30 June 2020

Company Number: 00391765

		30 June 2020 £000	30 June 2019 £000
	<i>Notes</i>		
Fixed assets			
Investments in subsidiaries	5	35,158	35,158
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	6	5,486	5,486
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(389)	(389)
Net current assets		5,097	5,097
Net assets		40,255	40,255
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	7	8,361	8,361
Share premium	8	21,797	21,797
Capital contribution reserve	8	8,274	8,274
Retained earnings		1,823	1,823
Shareholder's funds		40,255	40,255

Approved by the Board on 8 July 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

  
Wolfgang Goldenitsch  
Director

The notes on pages 11 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2020

	<i>Share capital £000</i>	<i>Share premium £000</i>	<i>Capital Contribution £000</i>	<i>Retained earnings £000</i>	<i>Total equity £000</i>
At 1 July 2018	8,361	21,797	8,274	1,823	40,255
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 June and 1 July 2019	<u>8,361</u>	<u>21,797</u>	<u>8,274</u>	<u>1,823</u>	<u>40,255</u>
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 June 2020	<u>8,361</u>	<u>21,797</u>	<u>8,274</u>	<u>1,823</u>	<u>40,255</u>

The notes on pages 11 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2020

### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated and domiciled in England. The address of its registered office is:

Templar House  
4225 Park Approach  
Thorpe Park  
Leeds  
West Yorkshire  
LS15 8GB

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 8 July 2021.

### 2. Accounting policies

#### *Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates*

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### *Basis of preparation*

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS101).

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS101:

- a) the requirements of paragraphs 10(d)(f), 16, 38A-D, 40A-D and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements;
- b) the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- c) the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors;
- d) the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member;
- e) the requirements of IAS 24 paragraphs 7, 17 and 18A - disaggregation of Key Management Personnel remuneration; and
- f) the requirements of IAS 1 paragraphs 16, 38 a-d and 40 a-d Presentation of Financial Statements.

As the consolidated financial statements of The Hain Celestial Group, Inc. include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosures:

- a) the requirements of paragraphs 130f(ii)-(iii), 134d-f and 135c-e of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets; and
- b) the requirements of IFRS 13 – Fair Value Measurement paragraphs 91-99; and
- c) the requirements of IFRS 7 – Financial Instruments – disclosures; and
- d) the requirements of paragraph 33(c) of IFRS 5 – Non current assets held for sale and discontinued operations.

Both the functional and presentational currency of the Company are GBP.

#### *Exemption from preparing group accounts*

The financial statements contain information about S. Daniels Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group.

The Company is exempt under section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertakings are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its ultimate parent, The Hain Celestial Group Inc., a company incorporated in the USA.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### *Changes in accounting policy and disclosures*

##### *New and amended standards and interpretations adopted by the Company*

None of the standards, interpretations and amendments effective for the first time from 1 July 2019 have had a material effect on the financial statements.

##### *Standards and interpretations issued but not yet applied by the Company*

None of the standards, interpretations and amendments effective for the first time for the year commencing on 1 July 2020 have been early adopted by the Company, and none are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Company in future.

#### *Going concern*

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

With regards to the current COVID-19 pandemic, as the Company does not trade itself, the impact of the pandemic has not had a significant impact on the Company. Given that the manufacturing sites and supply chain of the subsidiaries in which the Company invests have proved resilient to fluctuations in demand and each of those subsidiaries has access to the financial resources of the US parent company should they require it, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the value of the investments held by the Company in its subsidiaries is supported.

#### *Investments*

The Company carries its investments at amortised cost. The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there are indicators of impairment. If there are indicators of impairment, a full impairment exercise is undertaken. If that shows objective evidence of impairment a provision is made.

The Company first assesses individually whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for investments that are individually significant, or collectively for investments that are not individually significant. If the Company determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for investments, it includes the asset in a Company of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Investments that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be, recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

#### *Trade and other receivables*

Trade and other receivables consists of amounts due from related parties. If amounts are repayable on demand, they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

The company applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

#### *Trade and other payables*

Trade and other payables consists of amounts due to related parties and accruals. If payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current liabilities. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

#### *Share capital*

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### *Financial assets and liabilities*

The company classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

- Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)
- Loans and receivables

The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. The Company determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs. Transaction costs of financial assets at FVPL are expensed in the profit or loss.

#### a) Financial assets at amortised cost

The Company classifies its financial assets as at amortised cost only if both of the following criteria are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and
- The contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

Subsequent to initial recognition these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Impairment losses are presented as a separate line item in the profit or loss under 'net impairment losses' on financial assets.

#### b) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets that are held within a different business model other than to 'hold to collect' are categorised as fair value through profit or loss. The assets are subsequently measured at fair value with gains or losses recognised in profit or loss and presented net within other (expenses)/income in the period they arise. Fair values are determined by reference to active market or using valuation techniques where no active market exists.

Equity instruments for which the entity has not elected to recognise fair value gains and losses through OCI are classified at FVPL.

#### *Impairment*

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Refer above to the Trade and other receivables accounting policy for further information.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 2. Judgements and estimates

#### Investment impairment reviews

IAS36 requires an assessment at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset must be estimated. Impairment testing requires management to judge whether the carrying value of assets can be supported by the net present value of future cash flows that they generate, or their fair value less costs to sell. Calculating the net present value of the future cash flows requires assumptions to be made in respect of highly uncertain matters including management's expectations of; growth in earnings; timing and amount of future capital expenditure; long term growth rates and appropriate discount rates to reflect the risks involved.

Changing the assumptions selected by management, in particular the discount rate and growth rate assumptions used in the cash flow projections could significantly affect the Company's impairment evaluation and hence reported assets and profits or losses.

### 3. Auditor remuneration

The fee for the audit of the Company is borne by another group company, Daniels Chilled Foods Limited.

### 4. Income tax

All items in the income statement in the current and prior year are non-taxable and therefore the charge for the years is £nil. There is no recognised or unrecognised deferred tax.

### 5. Investments

#### Subsidiaries

	<i>£000</i>
<i>Cost or valuation</i>	
At 1 July 2018, 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2020	35,186
<i>Provision</i>	
At 1 July 2018 and 30 June 2019, 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020	<u>(28)</u>
<i>Carrying amount</i>	
At 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019	<u>35,158</u>

During the year the Company received dividend income from shares in group undertakings of £nil (2019 - £nil).

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

## 5. Investments (continued)

Details of the subsidiaries as at 30 June 2020 are as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Registered address	Principal activity	Country of incorporation and principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interest and voting rights held	
				2020	2019
Daniels Chilled Foods Limited*	i)	Manufacture of fresh, chilled products including soup, fresh cut fruit and chilled drinks	UK	100%	100%
Hain Celestial (C&S) Limited*	i)	Non-trading	UK	100%	100%
Hain Celestial Ireland Limited	The Hen House, First Floor, Elm Court, Boreenmanna Rd, Cork, Ireland	Distribution of fresh chilled soup, pies and hotpots	Ireland	100%	100%
Cully & Sully Limited	The Hen House, First Floor, Elm Court, Boreenmanna Rd, Cork, Ireland	Non-trading	Ireland	100%	100%
Daniels Group Limited	i)	Non-trading	UK	100%	100%
Farmhouse Fare Limited	i)	Manufacture of specialist puddings	UK	100%	100%
The New Covent Garden Food Company Limited	i)	Non-trading	UK	100%	100%
SR Blackbird Limited (formerly Sun-Ripe Limited)	i)	Non-trading	UK	100%	100%
JFP Blackbird Limited (formerly Johnson's Fresh Products Limited)	i)	Non-trading	UK	100%	100%
JFSJ Blackbird Limited (formerly Johnson's Freshly Squeezed Juice Limited)	i)	Non-trading	UK	100%	100%
The New Covent Garden Soup Company Limited	i)	Non-trading	UK	100%	100%

\*indicates direct investment of S. Daniels Limited

i) Templar House, 4225 Park Approach, Thorpe Park, Leeds, LS15 8GB



## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 6. Trade and other receivables

	2020	2019
	£000	£000
Receivables from related parties – subsidiary companies	5,486	5,486
	<u>5,486</u>	<u>5,486</u>

Included within trade and other receivables is £5,486,000 (year ended 30 June 2019 – £5,486,000) expected to be recovered in more than 12 months; however these have arisen as part of the normal trading cycle and are technically repayable on demand; hence they are included in current assets.

### 7. Share capital

	2020		2019	
	No.000	£000	No. 000	£000
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
Ordinary shares of 5p each	167,227	<u>8,361</u>	167,227	<u>8,361</u>

### 8. Reserves

#### *Share capital*

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company.

#### *Share premium*

The share premium account is used to record amounts received in excess of the nominal value of shares on issue of new shares.

#### *Capital contribution reserve*

On 27 April 2012, Hain Celestial (C&S) Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary company, acquired Cully & Sully Limited for a fair value consideration of £8,274,056. Acquisitions are funded by capital contributions from the ultimate parent company, The Hain Celestial Group, Inc. and are recorded in the capital contribution reserve. This is considered to be a distributable reserve.

### 9. Trade and other payables

	2020	2019
	£000	£000
Accrued expenses	4	4
Amounts due to related parties – subsidiary companies	385	385
	<u>389</u>	<u>389</u>

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**

**10. Related party transactions**

As stated in note 2 to the Company has taken advantage of the exemptions from the requirement to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member; and from the requirement to disclose Key Management Personnel remuneration. There are no other related party transactions that require disclosure.

**11. Parent and ultimate parent undertaking**

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Hain Frozen Foods UK Limited, a Company registered in the UK. The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is The Hain Celestial Group, Inc. a group incorporated in the United States.

The largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by The Hain Celestial Group, Inc. The group financial statements of these groups are available to the public and may be obtained from 1111 Marcus Ave, Lake Success, NY 11042.

**12. Events after the reporting date**

On 14<sup>th</sup> July 2020 the company received a dividend of £2,001,397 from its subsidiary Hain Celestial (C & S) Limited. On the same date the company declared a dividend for the same amount to its parent Hain Frozen Foods UK Limited.