

AB Mauri (UK) Limited

Strategic and Directors' report and financial statements

Registered number 02134749

31 August 2025

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Corporate information

Directors

N J Fawcett
S J Peacock

Secretary

R G Cahill

Auditor

Ernst & Young LLP
One Cambridge Square
Cambridge
CB4 OAE

Bankers

Barclays Bank plc
1 Churchill Place
London
E14 5HP

Registered Office

Weston Centre
10 Grosvenor Street
London
W1K 4QY

Country of Incorporation

England and Wales

Domicile

United Kingdom

Legal form

Private Company limited by shares

Strategic report

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 August 2025.

Review of the business

The principal activities of AB Mauri (UK) Limited (the "Company") are those of an investment holding company and the provision of management services to companies within the AB Mauri division of Associated British Foods plc (ABF). AB Mauri operates globally in the production and marketing of yeast and bakery ingredients. The directors anticipate that any future developments will relate to the Company's principal activities.

Results and performance

The results of the Company for the year, as set out on page 10, show a loss on ordinary activities before tax of £8.8m (2024: £7.7m). Shareholder's funds total £83.1m (2024: £91.6m).

The operating loss of £12.4m (2024: loss £13.7m) reflects the ongoing investment in strengthening the central management functions of the AB Mauri division.

Key performance indicators

The board monitors the progress of the Company principally by reference to the level of administrative expenditure incurred by the Company compared with prior periods:

	2025	2024
	£000	£000
Administrative expenses	27,040	31,471

The lower level of administrative expenses this year was due to a decrease in wages and salaries driven by a decrease in overall headcount, combined with decreased incentives accruals.

Engaging with our stakeholders – Section 172 Statement

The directors are required to act in a way which they consider, in good faith, is most likely to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole and, in doing so, have regard (amongst other matters) to the matters set out in section 172(1)(a) to (f) of the Companies Act 2006.

Stakeholders and engagement

As part of the identification of key stakeholders, the directors have identified the following stakeholder groups with whom engagement is fundamental to the Company's ongoing success:

- Employees
- Suppliers
- Communities and Environment
- Governments
- Shareholders
- ABF plc and other group companies

Employees

The Company employs 104 people. Our people are central to the Company's success and employee engagement is crucial to embedding our Company culture and values, and to helping our people see how their efforts contribute to their Company's strategic objectives.

Strategic report (continued)

Employees (Continued)

During the reporting period the Company undertook leadership updates, provided regular internal communications, Town Hall meetings and training. The directors review the outcome of these communications/events regularly, to focus resources on the areas where improvement would derive the most benefit for our people.

Suppliers

The ABF Group Supplier Code of Conduct, which applies to all companies in the ABF Group, and which can be found on the ABF website, sets out our values and standards our expectation of our suppliers on ethical, environmental and other relevant matters including on key issues such as payment practices, responsible sourcing, human rights and modern slavery.

Communities and Environment

Supporting society and respecting the environment are two of the key ways we live our values and make a difference. The Company is committed to seeking sustainable solutions to environmental challenges and adapting our operations to respond to changes in the natural environment.

The Company is acting to address environmental challenges on a regular basis, in conjunction with other ABF Group entities with which the Company shares resources.

Governments

The Company can be impacted by changes in laws and public policy. To mitigate the Company's exposure to such risks the directors engage with government authorities through being part of the broader ABF group, to contribute to, and anticipate, important changes in public policy.

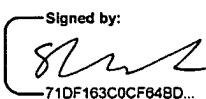
Shareholders

The Company reports up to its shareholders, and ultimately to the board of ABF plc, through reports to ABF Group senior management. The Company takes appropriate steps to ensure that its shareholder is kept up to date on key business activities and decisions.

Other ABF group entities

The Company forms part of the group of companies headed by ABF plc and the Company's accounts are consolidated into the ABF plc accounts. Group companies can provide financial and other support to the Company and the sharing of best practice and know-how between the businesses within the broader group is actively encouraged.

By order of the board

Signed by:

71DF163C0CF84BD...

S J Peacock
Director

Weston Centre
10 Grosvenor Street
LONDON
W1K 4QY

10 December 2025

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2025.

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final ordinary or preference dividend for the year (2024: £nil). The directors propose to transfer the loss on ordinary activities after taxation of £10.0m (2024: £8.9m) to retained earnings.

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

N J Fawcett

N A Pierri (Resigned 2nd September 2025)

S J Peacock (Appointed 2nd September 2025)

Disclosure of information to auditor

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and each director has taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Directors' Indemnities

The directors have benefited from the ABF Group's Directors and Officers Insurance policy.

Health and Safety

The Company keeps its safety, health and environmental performance and legal compliance under regular review and ensures that its risk management controls are appropriate and effective.

Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting

The Company is part of the Associated British Foods plc group of companies and shares offices with other companies within the group. For the reporting period, to the extent that the Company would be regarded as a large company under the streamlined energy and carbon reporting requirements and would not be regarded as a low energy user (i.e., using less than 40,000kWh), it has not been practical to obtain the information specifically relating to the activities of the Company as the entity, being a head office company, utilises shared office space.

The Annual Report and Accounts of the group parent company, Associated British Foods plc, have accounted for AB Mauri (UK) Limited's energy use and greenhouse gas emissions as reported in the Directors' Report / Annual Report and Accounts 2025 for the period 1 August 2024 to 31 July 2025. The energy and emissions data have been externally assured. The period for which the information is reported is different from the period in respect of which the Director's Report is prepared as the information is collated by the group for the period 1 August 2024 to 31 July 2025.

Within Associated British Foods plc annual report, the GHG inventory is reported using the WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard Revised Edition as the framework for calculations and disclosure. Carbon conversion factors published by the UK Government in July 2024 and other internationally recognised sources are used.

Directors' report (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company prepares a risk management assessment which is reported to the ABF plc Director of Financial Control annually. The Company maintains risk management policies to ensure compliance with all relevant legislation, health, safety and environmental obligations. Appropriate operational procedures and controls are put in place to mitigate risks and all employees are provided with appropriate information, training and supervision.

A full description of the principal risks and uncertainties applicable to the ABF plc group, of which this company is a subsidiary, are disclosed on pages 81 to 90 of the 2025 group Annual Report which is available at www.abf.co.uk.

Going concern

As set out in note 23, the smallest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Associated British Foods plc, which confirmed in the Annual Report dated 4 November 2025 that its directors have a reasonable expectation that the Associated British Foods plc group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The Company has received a letter of support from its intermediate parent company, ABF Investments plc, indicating that it will receive the financial and other support necessary for the Company to trade and meet its liabilities as and when they become due for a period of twelve months from the date of signing of these financial statements. ABF Investments plc has also received a letter of support from its intermediate parent company, Associated British Foods plc, indicating that it will receive the financial and other support necessary for the Company to trade and meet its liabilities as and when they become due for a period to 5 March 2027.

After making enquiries and considering the support available from the intermediate parent company described above, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operation for 12 months from the date of signing of these financial statements. These considerations include the Group's directors' assessment of going concern (set out in the ABF Annual Report dated 4 November 2025 and available at www.abf.co.uk), which included the significant levels of cash and undrawn committed long-term facilities available to the Group and the Group's directors' stress testing of cash flow forecasts through to 5 March 2027, and an assessment of any developments since that date that would adversely affect that conclusion. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

Statement on engagement with suppliers, customers, and others in a business relationship

See pages 2-3 for information on how the directors have had regard to the need to foster the Company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others, and the effect of that regard, including on the principal decisions taken by the Company during the year.

Auditor

Pursuant to section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and Ernst & Young LLP will therefore continue in office.

By order of the board

Signed by:

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S J Peacock
Director

Weston Centre
10 Grosvenor Street
LONDON
W1K 4QY

10 December 2025

Directors' Responsibilities Statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 profit or loss of the Company for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 auditor's report to the members of AB Mauri (UK) Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AB Mauri (UK) Limited for the year ended 31 August 2025 which comprise of the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 23, including material accounting policy information. 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 31st August, 2025 and of its 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 company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for the period to 10 December 2026.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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 this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Independent auditor's report to the members of AB Mauri (UK) Limited (Continued)

Other Information (Continued)

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 the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the 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 6, 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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of AB Mauri (UK) Limited (Continued)

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect irregularities, including fraud. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management. Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company and determined that the most significant are those that relate to the reporting framework (FRS 101 and the Companies Act 2006) and the relevant direct and indirect tax compliance regulations in the United Kingdom. In addition, the Company has to comply with laws and regulations relating to its operations, including employees and GDPR.
- We understood how the company is complying with those frameworks by making enquiries of management to understand how company maintains and communicates its policies and procedures in these areas. We corroborated our enquiries through review of board minutes, review of correspondence with relevant authorities, as well as consideration of the results of our audit procedures across the company to either corroborate our findings or provide contrary evidence which was followed up.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by understanding which areas of the business present potential fraud risk areas (through assessing the presence of opportunities, incentives or potential rationalisation to commit such acts of fraud), understanding where these risks could present themselves and subsequently identifying the process level controls in place to prevent, or detect and correct them. Combining this with our review of entity level controls, which have evidenced management's behaviour and the culture embedded within the company, we have gained a detailed understanding of the overall susceptibility to fraud.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify noncompliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures included: detailed journal entry testing, with a focus on manual journals for identified fraud risks, corroborating balances where necessary to underlying supporting documentation. We also challenged assumptions and judgements made by management by reviewing third party evidence wherever possible. The results of these procedures did not identify any such instances of irregularities, including fraud.

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.

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.

Ernst & Young LLP

Anup Sodhi (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor
Luton
10 December 2025

Statement of comprehensive income
For the year ended 31 August 2025

	Note	2025	2024
		£000	£000
Administrative expenses		(27,040)	(31,471)
Other operating income		21,810	22,963
Other operating expenses		(7,184)	(5,223)
Operating loss	5	(12,414)	(13,731)
Other interest receivable and similar income	8	4,735	6,788
Interest payable and similar charges	9	(1,078)	(790)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(8,757)	(7,733)
Tax charge on loss	10	(1,274)	(1,172)
Loss for the financial year		(10,031)	(8,905)
Total comprehensive expense		(10,031)	(8,905)

The notes on pages 13 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position

At 31 August 2025

	Note	2025 £000	2025 £000	2024 £000	2024 £000
Non-current assets					
Intangible Assets	11	-	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	12	696	-	516	-
Investments in subsidiary undertakings	13	3,010	-	3,010	-
Loan to fellow subsidiary undertaking	14	66,948	-	63,777	-
Deferred tax assets	15	302	-	248	-
Total non-current assets		70,956		67,551	
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	16	38,014	-	50,275	-
Current Liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(9,755)	-	(11,073)	-
Net current assets		28,259		39,202	
Total assets less current liabilities		99,215		106,753	
Creditors: amounts falling due over one year	18	(16,133)	-	(15,156)	-
Provisions	19	(19)	-	(20)	-
Net assets		83,063		91,577	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	20	249	-	249	-
Share premium account	21	76,260	-	76,260	-
Capital redemption reserve	21	1,500	-	1,500	-
Share based payment reserve	22	9,155	-	7,638	-
Retained earnings		(4,101)	-	5,930	-
Shareholder's funds		83,063		91,577	

The notes on pages 13 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 10 December 2025 and were signed on its behalf by:

Signed by:

 S J Peacock
 Director

Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 31 August 2025

		Called up share capital	Share premium account	Share- based payments reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Retained earnings	Total Equity
	Note	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 31 August 2023		249	76,260	6,443	1,500	14,835	99,287
Total comprehensive income / (expense)							
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year		—	—	—	—	(8,905)	(8,905)
Total comprehensive expense		—	—	—	—	(8,905)	(8,905)
Transactions with owners							
Provision for the year	22	—	—	1,195	—	—	1,195
Total transactions with owners		—	—	1,195	—	—	1,195
At 31 August 2024		249	76,260	7,638	1,500	5,930	91,577
Total comprehensive income / (expense)							
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year		—	—	—	—	(10,031)	(10,031)
Total comprehensive expense		—	—	—	—	(10,031)	(10,031)
Transactions with owners							
Provision for the year	22	—	—	1,517	—	—	1,517
Total transactions with owners		—	—	1,517	—	—	1,517
At 31 August 2025		249	76,260	9,155	1,500	(4,101)	83,063

Notes

(Forming part of the financial statements)

1. General Information and statement of compliance with FRS 101

AB Mauri (UK) Limited is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The registered office is Weston Centre, 10 Grosvenor Street, London W1K 4QY.

The Company's financial statements are presented in sterling, rounded to the nearest thousand sterling except where otherwise indicated. The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101) and the Companies Act 2006.

The principal accounting policies adopted by the Company are set out in Note 3.

2. Accounting Reference Date

The accounting reference date of the Company is made up to 31 August 2025, in accordance with section 390(3) of the Companies Act 2006, these accounts have been prepared for the financial year ended 31 August 2025.

Notes (continued)

3. Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements, except as noted below.

Basis of preparation

The Company's financial statements are presented in Sterling, rounded to the nearest thousand Sterling except where otherwise indicated. The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework* ('FRS 101') and the Companies Act 2006.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under s400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare group accounts as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Associated British Foods plc and its results are included in the parent company's consolidated financial statements. These consolidated financial statements are available to the public and may be obtained from Associated British Foods plc, Weston Centre, 10 Grosvenor Street, London, W1K 4QY. They are also available for download on the group's website at <http://www.abf.co.uk>.

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions permitted by FRS 101:

- The requirements of the requirements of IAS 1 to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the company in its own published consolidated financial statements. A group cash flow statement is included in the financial statements of Associated British Foods plc.
- The requirements of paragraphs 45(b) and 46-52 of IFRS 2 Share-based Payments because the share-based payment arrangement concerns the instruments of another group entity.
- The requirements of IAS 24 to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of the group, on the basis that the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of ABF Investments plc and any such transactions are included within the consolidated financial statements which are publicly available.
- The requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures on the basis that equivalent disclosures are included in the published consolidated financial statements of a parent undertaking.
- The requirements of paragraph 38 of IAS 1 to present comparative information in respect of paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 Property Plant & Equipment and paragraph 118(e) of IAS 38 Intangible Assets
- The requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

Notes (continued)

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Going concern

As set out in note 23, the smallest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Associated British Foods plc, which confirmed in the Annual Report and Accounts dated 4 November 2025 that its directors have a reasonable expectation that the Associated British Foods plc group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The Company has received a letter of support from its intermediate parent company, ABF Investments plc, indicating that it will receive the financial and other support necessary for the Company to trade and meet its liabilities as and when they become due for a period of twelve months from the date of signing of these financial statements. ABF Investments plc has also received a letter of support from its intermediate parent company, Associated British Foods plc, indicating that it will receive the financial and other support necessary for the Company to trade and meet its liabilities as and when they become due for a period to 5 March 2027.

After making enquiries and considering the support available from the intermediate parent company described above, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operation for 12 months from the date of signing of these financial statements. These considerations include the Group's directors' assessment of going concern (set out in the ABF Annual Report dated 4 November 2025 and available at www.abf.co.uk), which included the significant levels of cash and undrawn committed long-term facilities available to the Group and the Group's directors' stress testing of cash flow forecasts through to 5 March 2027, and an assessment of any developments since that date that would adversely affect that conclusion. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis

Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and expenses comprises management fees and charges receivable from / payable to group companies during the period.

Intangible fixed assets and amortisation

Intangible fixed assets that are internally developed and purchased separately from the business are capitalised at their cost. Intangible assets are amortised in equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives and in any event over no more than 10 years. The useful economic lives are reviewed at the end of each reporting period. Where they are revised, the carrying value of the intangible fixed asset at the date of the revision is amortised over the revised remaining economic life and the amortisation charge included in administrative expenses in the statement of comprehensive income.

Notes (continued)

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible fixed assets

Fixtures, fittings and vehicles are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost comprises the aggregate amount paid, and the fair value of any other consideration given to acquire the asset and includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Depreciation is provided on all fixtures, fittings and vehicles on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life of 3-7 years.

The carrying values of fixtures, fittings and vehicles are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable and are written down immediately to their recoverable amount. Useful lives and residual values are reviewed annually and where adjustments are required these are made prospectively. An item of fixtures, fittings and vehicles is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the derecognition of the asset is included in the income statement in the period of derecognition.

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are reported at cost less any provision for impairment, except for those investments hedged in accordance with IAS 21. These investments are treated as foreign currency assets from inception of the hedge and then revalued at each reporting date. Foreign exchange differences arising on such revaluations are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company 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 asset's 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 groups 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 income statement 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 exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment losses been recognised for the asset or cash generating unit in prior years. A reversal of impairment loss is recognised immediately in the income statement.

Intercompany and other receivables

Intercompany and other receivables are amounts due for services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets. Intercompany and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less provision for uncollectable amounts. A provision for impairment is made through the Statement of Comprehensive Income when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. Balances are written off when the probability of recovery is assessed as being remote.

Notes (continued)

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Trade and other payables

Intercompany payables are obligations to pay for services acquired in the ordinary course of business. Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Provisions for liabilities

A provision is recognised when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event; it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material provisions are discounted. Where the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when recovery is virtually certain.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the contracted rate or the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses forward foreign currency contracts to reduce exposure to foreign exchange rates. Derivative financial instruments are initially measured at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Derivatives are carried as assets when the fair value is positive and as liabilities when the fair value is negative. The fair value of the forward currency contracts is calculated by reference to current forward exchange contracts with similar maturity profiles.

Retirement benefits

The Company is a member of the ABF Pension Scheme which operates both a defined contribution and a defined benefit pension scheme. Contributions to the defined contribution scheme are charged to the income statement as they become payable. The defined benefit scheme is a multi-employer scheme and the Company is unable to identify its share of underlying assets and liabilities on a consistent and reasonable basis. Contributions to the defined benefit scheme are therefore accounted for as if they were contributions to a defined contribution scheme

Share-based payments

Associated British Foods plc operates a share incentive plan which allows employees to receive allocations of shares subject to the attainment of certain financial performance criteria and typically after a three-year performance period. The fair value of the shares to be awarded is recognised as an employee expense by the Company, with a corresponding increase in reserves. The fair value is measured at grant date and charged to the income statement over the period during which the employee becomes unconditionally entitled to the shares. The fair value of the shares allocated is measured taking into account the terms and conditions under which the shares were allocated. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of shares that vest.

Notes (*continued*)

3. Accounting policies (*continued*)

Income taxes

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred income tax is recognised on all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements, with the following exceptions:

- where the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss;
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, carried forward tax credits or tax losses can be utilised

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the related asset is realised, or liability is settled, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date.

As required by IAS 12, the exception to recognising and disclosing information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes has been applied.

Notes (continued)

3. Accounting policies (continued)

New accounting policies

The following accounting standards and amendments were adopted during the year and had no significant impact on the Company:

- Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback (Amendments to IFRS 16)
- Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current Liabilities; Non-Current Liabilities with Covenants (Amendments to IAS 1)
- Supplier Finance Arrangements (Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7)

4. Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following judgements have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Forecasts and discount rates

The carrying values of investments on the balance sheet are dependent on estimates of future cash flows arising from the Company's subsidiaries which, in some circumstances, are discounted to arrive at a net present value. Assessment for impairment involves comparing the book value of an asset with its recoverable amount (being the higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell). Value in use is determined with reference to projected future cash flows discounted at an appropriate rate. Both the cash flows and the discount rate involve a significant degree of estimation uncertain

Notes (continued)

5. Loss on ordinary activities before taxation

	2025	2024
	£000	£000
<i>Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):</i>		
Auditor's remuneration – audit	264	326
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	-	3
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	188	174
Net foreign exchange differences	490	(88)

6. Directors' remuneration

Key management, which is limited to the named directors of the Company, received no emoluments in respect to their services to this Company in either the current or prior period, as those services were inconsequential to the Company.

7. Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons (including directors) employed by the Company during the year, analysed by category, was as follows:

	Number of employees	
	2025	2024
	£000	£000
Staff	104	123

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:

	2025	2024
	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	14,687	18,083
Share-based rewards	1,517	1,195
Social security costs	2,554	3,408
Other pension costs	694	927
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	19,452	23,613
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Notes (continued)

7. Staff numbers and costs (continued)

Pensions

The Company is a member of the Associated British Foods Pension Scheme (the "Scheme") which provides benefits based on final pensionable pay. As the Company is unable to identify its share of the Scheme's assets and liabilities on a consistent basis, as permitted by IAS19: Employee Benefits ("IAS19"), the Scheme is accounted for by the Company as if it were a defined contribution scheme. On 30 September 2002 the Scheme was closed to new members and a defined contribution arrangement was put in place for other employees. The Company's combined contribution to the defined benefit and defined contribution scheme for the year totalled £694,000 (2024: £927,000) and is recorded as a cost in the income statement.

Triennial valuations of the scheme are carried out on the basis of IAS19 by an independent qualified actuary for inclusion in the Associated British Foods plc group financial statements. The most recent triennial funding valuation of the Scheme was carried out as at 5 April 2023, using the current unit method, and revealed a surplus of £1,013m. The market value of the Scheme assets was £3,648m, representing 138% of members' accrued benefits after allowing for expected future salary increases. Full IAS 19 disclosures can be found within the Annual Report and Accounts of the group, which are available for download from the group's website at www.abf.co.uk.

Notes (continued)

8. Other interest receivable and similar income

	2025	2024
	£000	£000
Interest receivable from fellow subsidiary entities	4,676	6,594
Foreign exchange gains	59	194
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	4,735	6,788
	<hr/>	<hr/>

9. Interest payable and similar charges

	2025	2024
	£000	£000
Interest payable to fellow subsidiary entities	(528)	(674)
Foreign exchange losses	(549)	(106)
Interest payable to third party	(1)	(10)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	(1,078)	(790)
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Notes (continued)

10. Taxation

Analysis of tax charge in year:

	2025	2024
	£000	£000
Current Tax		
UK - Current tax on income/(loss) for the year	562	90
UK - Adjustments in respect of previous years	766	268
Overseas - Adjustments in respect of previous years	-	88
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total current tax charge	1,328	446
Deferred Tax		
Origination/reversal of temporary differences	(80)	564
Adjustments in respect of previous years	26	162
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total deferred tax (credit)/charge	(54)	726
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total tax charge on loss on ordinary activities	1,274	1,172
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total tax reconciliation		
	2025	2024
	£000	£000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(8,757)	(7,733)
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Nominal tax charge / (credit) at UK corporation tax rate of 25% (2023 21.5%)	(2,189)	(1,933)
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Effects of:</i>		
Effect of change in tax rate	-	-
Expenses not deductible for tax	2,745	2,587
Dividends received not taxable	-	-
Group relief not paid for	-	-
Adjustments in respect of previous years	792	518
Other	(74)	-
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total tax charge	1,274	1,172
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Factors affecting future tax charges

The UK corporation tax rate is 25% from 1 April 2023.

Notes (continued)

11. Intangible Assets

	Development costs £000	Trademarks £000	Total Costs £000
Cost			
At beginning of the year	2,461	149	2,610
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
At end of the year	2,461	149	2,610
Amortisation			
At beginning of the year	2,461	149	2,610
Charge for year	-	-	-
At end of the year	2,461	149	2,610
Net book value			
At 31 August 2025	-	-	-
At 31 August 2024	-	-	-

Notes (continued)

12. Property, plant and equipment

	Fixtures, fittings & vehicles	£000
Cost		
At beginning of the year	1,226	
Additions	423	
Intercompany Transfers	32	
Disposals	(301)	
At end of the year	1,380	
Depreciation		
At beginning of the year	(710)	
Charge for year	(188)	
Intercompany Transfers	(32)	
Disposals	246	
At end of the year	(684)	
Net book value		
At 31 August 2025	696	
At 31 August 2024	516	

Notes (continued)

13. Investments in subsidiary undertakings

	Investments in subsidiaries	£000
Cost		
At beginning of the year	72,390	
Disposal of Investment	(69,380)	
		<hr/>
At end of the year	3,010	
Provisions		
At beginning of the year	(69,380)	
Disposal of Investment	69,380	
		<hr/>
At end of the year	3,010	
Net book value		
At 31 August 2025	3,010	
		<hr/>
At 31 August 2024	3,010	
		<hr/>

In the opinion of the directors, the recoverable amount of the investments exceeds the amount at which they are recognised and as such, no further impairment is required.

There was no change to the value of the investments in 2025.

On 27th May 2025, the Group's subsidiary, AB Mauri Europe Limited (company number 02883738), was formally dissolved and removed from the Companies House register. The subsidiary had previously ceased trading and was dormant prior to dissolution. The investment in the subsidiary at the date of dissolution was £Nil following full impairment in 2023.

Notes (continued)

13. Investments in subsidiary undertakings (continued)

Company name and registered office address	% effective holding
United Kingdom	
Weston Centre, 10 Grosvenor Street, London W1K 4QY	
Mauri Products Limited	50
Venezuela	
Oficinas Once 3 (no 11-3) Once 4 (11-4), Torre Mayupan Centro Comercial San Luis Av Principal, Urbanizacion San Luis, cruce con Calle Comercio, Caracas, Venezuela	
Alimentos Fleischmann, C.A.	100

In relation to each undertaking, the underlying rights to shares are all held, ultimately, by the ABF Group (except as otherwise stated). Where any undertakings have different classes of shares, this is largely for historical reasons and the effective percentage holding referred to represents the group's holding of both voting rights and the total proportion of capital in each undertaking.

14. Loan to fellow subsidiary undertaking

	2025	2024
	£000	£000
Loan to fellow subsidiary undertaking	66,948	63,777
	=====	=====

Loan to fellow subsidiary undertaking comprises an unsecured non-instalment loan of £66,948,056 (2024: £63,776,665), denominated in £ Sterling, due from ABF Overseas Limited, a company within the ABF group. The loan is repayable on demand and attracts interest based on 6-month GBP SONIA+CAS plus 0.25%. At the year end the rate payable was 4.228%.

The directors consider it unlikely for this loan to be repaid within the next 12 months. Therefore, this receivable has been classified as a non-current asset.

Notes (continued)

15. Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets comprise:

	2025	2024
	£000	£000
Accelerated capital allowances	(54)	6
Other short term temporary differences	356	242
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	302	248
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Movement in deferred tax assets:

	2025	2024
	£000	£000
At beginning of the year	248	974
Credit/(charge) to income statement	54	(726)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At end of the year	302	248
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The directors have considered the recoverability of the deferred tax asset and deem it to be fully recoverable as the Company is part of the profitable ABF UK tax group.

16. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	£000	£000
Amounts owed by parent undertakings	32,546	46,203
Amounts owed by fellow group/subsidiary undertakings	3,727	3,011
Corporation tax repayable	-	117
Other debtors	1,359	455
Prepayments and accrued income	382	489
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	38,014	50,275
	<hr/>	<hr/>

All debtors are due within 12 months.

Notes (continued)

17. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	£000	£000
Trade creditors	129	304
Amounts owed to parent undertakings	12	-
Amounts owed to fellow group/subsidiary undertakings	680	978
Accruals and deferred income	7,516	9,791
Corporation Tax Payable	1,418	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	9,755	11,073
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Amounts owed to fellow group / subsidiary undertakings are not interest bearing.

18. Creditors: amounts falling due over one year

	2025	2024
	£000	£000
Amounts owed to fellow group/subsidiary undertakings	16,133	15,156
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Amounts owed to fellow group/subsidiary undertakings includes an unsecured non-instalment loan of £16,132,710 (2024: £15,156,067) from AB Mauri Netherlands European Holdings BV, a company within the Associated British Foods plc group. This is repayable on 25 August 2027 and attracts interest based on 6-month EURIBOR plus 0.5%. At the year end the rate payable was 2.570%.

19. Provisions

	Other provisions £000	Total £000
At beginning of the year	(20)	(20)
Credited to the income statement for the year	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At end of the year	(19)	(19)
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Other provisions relate to an indemnity provided to a fellow subsidiary undertaking. During the year, £1,000 was credited to the income statement following reassessment of the underlying obligations relating to the indemnity.

Notes (continued)

20. Called up share capital

	2025	2024
	£000	£000
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid</i>		
80,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	80	80
50,000 class A redeemable preference shares of £1 each	50	50
118,805 class B redeemable preference shares of £1 each	119	119
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	249	249
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The £1 ordinary shares entitled the holder to participate, without restriction, in dividend distributions and in any surplus arising on return of capital.

The £1 class A redeemable preference shares are non-voting, are entitled to dividends at the absolute discretion of the directors in priority to those declared on the class B redeemable preference shares or ordinary shares, and will be repaid at the issue price on a return of capital.

The £1 class B redeemable preference shares are voting, are entitled to dividends at the absolute discretion of the directors in priority to those declared on the ordinary shares, and will be repaid at issue price on a return of capital.

Both the class A and class B redeemable preference shares were redeemable at any time at issue price in whole or in part at the option of the Company. The Company is required to give the relevant shareholders not less than seven days' notice of its intention to redeem, fixing a time and place for the redemption.

21. Share premium and reserves

Share premium

Share premium comprises the proceeds on issue of the Company's equity share capital in excess of the nominal value.

Share-based payments reserve

Details on the share-based payments reserve are set out in note 21 below.

Capital redemption reserve

The capital redemption reserve relates to redemption of the share capital of the Company during the year ended 30 June 1989.

Notes (continued)

22. Share based payments

The Company was part of the following ABF group equity-settled share-based payment plans during the period:

The ABF 2016 Long Term Incentive Plan ('the 2016 LTIP') was approved and adopted by ABF at its annual general meeting held on 9 December 2016. It takes the form of conditional allocations of shares which are released if, and to the extent that, performance targets are satisfied, typically over a three-year performance period.

The weighted average fair value of conditional grants made is determined by taking the market price of the shares at the time of grant and discounting for the fact that dividends are not paid during the vesting period. The weighted average fair value of the conditional shares allocated during the year was 2,021p (2024 – 2,196p) and the weighted average share price was 2,173p (2024 – 2,362p). The dividend yield used was 2.5% (2024 – 2.5%).

The Company recognised a total equity-settled share-based payment expense of £1,517,000 (2024: £1,195,000) with a corresponding entry in equity.

Further information regarding the operation of the share incentive plans can be found in the financial statements of ABF plc which may be obtained from ABF plc, Weston Centre, 10 Grosvenor Street, London, W1K 4QY. These financial statements are also available for download from the group's website at www.abf.co.uk

23. Holding Company

The Company is a subsidiary undertaking of Associated British Foods plc (ABF) incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales. The immediate parent company is ABF Investments plc.

The ultimate parent company is Witton Investments Limited, which is incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales.

The largest group of undertakings for which group accounts are drawn up (within which the results of the Company are consolidated) and of which the Company is a member is headed by Witton Investments Limited. The smallest such group of undertakings is headed by Associated British Foods plc, which is incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales.

The consolidated accounts of these groups are available to the public and may be obtained from Weston Centre, 10 Grosvenor Street, London, W1K 4QY, which is the registered office of each of Witton Investments Limited and Associated British Foods plc. The consolidated accounts of Associated British Foods plc are also available for download on the group's website at www.abf.co.uk.