# STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

**FOR** 

LLOYD'S (ANIMAL) FEEDS LIMITED

D.R.E. & Co. (Audit) Limited 7 Lower Brook Street Oswestry Shropshire SY11 2HG

## CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Page
Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2
Report of the Directors	3
Report of the Independent Auditors	5
Income Statement	9
Other Comprehensive Income	10
Balance Sheet	11
Statement of Changes in Equity	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13

### LLOYD'S (ANIMAL) FEEDS LIMITED

## **COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

DIRECTORS:

M W Meynell
S J Carlyle
S L Haycock
S M Thomson
P A Beavan

SECRETARY:

S L Haycock

The Mill
Morton
Oswestry
Shropshire
SY10 8BH

AUDITORS: D.R.E. & Co. (Audit) Limited

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 

7 Lower Brook Street

00820148 (England and Wales)

Oswestry Shropshire SY11 2HG

### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2022.

### REVIEW OF BUSINESS

Lloyds (Animal) Feeds Limited is a manufacturer and supplier of animal feed.

The directors are satisfied with the Company's performance throughout the year and consider that the company will continue to develop its activities in the foreseeable future.

Refer to the directors report in the LAF Holdings Limited Group accounts for the year ended 31 March 2022 for a full business review incorporating this company.

#### ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

S L Haycock - Director

23 January 2023

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2022.

#### DIVIDENDS

An interim dividend of £525 per share was paid on 31 March 2022. The directors recommend that no final dividend be paid.

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 31 March 2022 will be £ 5,250,000.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2021 to the date of this report.

M W Meynell

S J Carlyle

S L Haycock

S M Thomson

P A Beavan

#### GOING CONCERN

These financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis as the directors expect the company to continue to trade in the future.

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors 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 of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable 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.

#### STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

## **AUDITORS**

The auditors, D.R.E. & Co. (Audit) Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

## ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

S L Haycock - Director

23 January 2023

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Lloyd's (Animal) Feeds Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the Income Statement, Other Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and Notes to the Financial Statements, 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 company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of its profit 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 Auditors' 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 a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

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.

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 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.

### 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 Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors 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 the Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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 Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page three, 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 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.

### Auditors' 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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- -the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- -we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussions with directors and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the client's operating sector;
- -we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including the Companies Act 2006, taxation legislation, employment, environmental and health and safety legislation;
- -we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management; and
- -identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- -making enquiries of management as to their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- -reviewing the client's system notes and internal controls.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- -performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- -tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- -assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates set out in note 3 were indicative of potential bias;
- -investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- -agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- -enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

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 Report of the Auditors.

#### 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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Aled Davies FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of D.R.E. & Co. (Audit) Limited 7 Lower Brook Street Oswestry Shropshire SY11 2HG

23 January 2023

## INCOME STATEMENT

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

		31.3.22	31.3.21
	Notes	£	£
TURNOVER		94,214,541	85,166,927
Cost of sales		(81,384,318)	(71,127,203)
GROSS PROFIT		12,830,223	14,039,724
Administrative expenses		(13,301,455)	(12,526,475)
		(471,232)	1,513,249
Other operating income		3,469,100	4,224,587
OPERATING PROFIT	5	2,997,868	5,737,836
Interest receivable and similar income		97,025	31,048
		3,094,893	5,768,884
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	(1,116)	-
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		3,093,777	5,768,884
Tax on profit	7	(547,308)	(1,054,611)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		2,546,469	4,714,273

## OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	31.3.22 £	31.3.21 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		2,546,469	4,714,273
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		<del>-</del>	
FOR THE YEAR		2,546,469	4,714,273

## BALANCE SHEET 31 MARCH 2022

		31.3.	.22	31.3.	21
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	9		-		-
Tangible assets	10		2,789,422		2,649,155
Investments	11		2		2
			2,789,424		2,649,157
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	12	1,474,199		1,322,677	
Debtors	13	27,622,868		22,493,087	
Cash in hand		962		961	
		29,098,029		23,816,725	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	14	21,396,150		13,288,588	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			7,701,879		10,528,137
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			10,491,303		13,177,294
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	16		<u> 17,540</u>		
NET ASSETS			10,473,763		13,177,294
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	17		10,000		10,000
Retained earnings	18		10,463,763		13,167,294
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			10,473,763		13,177,294

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 23 January 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

S L Haycock - Director

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 April 2020	10,000	12,953,021	12,963,021
Changes in equity			
Dividends	-	(4,500,000)	(4,500,000)
Total comprehensive income		4,714,273	4,714,273
Balance at 31 March 2021	10,000	13,167,294	13,177,294
Changes in equity			
Dividends	-	(5,250,000)	(5,250,000)
Total comprehensive income	<del>_</del>	2,546,469	2,546,469
Balance at 31 March 2022	10,000	10,463,763	10,473,763

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Lloyd's (Animal) Feeds Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

#### 2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

#### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The presentational currency is sterling  $(\mathfrak{t})$ , rounded to the nearest  $\mathfrak{t}1$ .

### Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirement of paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of paragraphs 11.42, 11.44, 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of paragraphs 12.26, 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirement of paragraph 33.7.

#### Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about Lloyd's (Animal) Feeds 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 requirements to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertaking are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its parent, LAF Holdings Limited, .

#### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill on acquisition of businesses is being written off to reserves over its estimated useful economic life.

#### Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Property - 4% on cost Plant and machinery - 10% on cost

Fixtures and fittings - written down to £1 in year of purchase

Motor vehicles - 25% on cost

Freehold property is revalued by the directors at the end of each financial period with depreciation charged to write off the difference in values, down to its estimated realisable value.

#### Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost less any provision for impairment.

Page 13 continued...

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

#### **Financial instruments**

Basic financial instruments are recognised at amortised cost.

#### Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

#### Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company's pension scheme is a defined contribution scheme, and contributions are charged to the profit and loss account on a paid basis.

#### Cash flow statement exemption

These financial statements do not contain a cash flow statement as consolidated accounts for the group are available from the company's registered office.

### 4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

31.3.22	31.3.21
£	£
6,421,050	6,171,001
787,088	724,254
412,459	398,397
7,620,597	7,293,652
31.3.22	31.3.21
12	10
80	82
39	36
<u>131</u>	128
	£ 6,421,050 787,088 412,459 7,620,597  31.3.22  12 80 39

Page 14 continued...

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

## 4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued

		31.3.22 £	31.3.21 £
	Directors' remuneration Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	459,145 91,286	442,682 107,342
	The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows:		
	Money purchase schemes	4	4
	Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:	31.3.22 ₤	31.3.21 £
	Emoluments etc Pension contributions to money purchase schemes	187,159 40,651	181,993 67,455
5.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		31.3.22 £	31.3.21 £
	Depreciation - owned assets Profit on disposal of fixed assets Audit & accounting	1,078,672 (59,350) 	1,002,408 (51,519) 74,122
6.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES	31.3.22	31.3.21
	Other interest	£ 1,116	
7.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:	31.3.22	31.3.21
	Commont have	£	£
	Current tax: UK corporation tax (Over) under provision	399,141	1,085,504 (10,179)
	Total current tax	399,141	1,075,325
	Deferred tax Tax on profit	148,167 547,308	(20,714) 1,054,611

Page 15 continued...

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

## 7. **TAXATION - continued**

## Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

		31.3.22 ₤	31.3.21 £
	Profit before tax	3,093,777	5,768,884
	Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%)	587,818	1,096,088
	Effects of:		
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	411	331
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(188,220)	-
	Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	-	11,201
	Timing difference on pensions	8,457	(3,109)
	Group relief	(9,325)	(19,007)
	Deferred tax movement	148,167	(20,714)
	Over/under provision from previous year		(10,179)
	Total tax charge	<u>547,308</u> _	1,054,611
8.	DIVIDENDS		
		31.3.22	31.3.21
		£	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each		
	Interim	5,250,000	4,500,000
9.	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		Goodwill £
	COST		<b></b>
	At 1 April 2021		
	and 31 March 2022		50,000
	AMORTISATION		
	At 1 April 2021		
	and 31 March 2022		50,000
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 31 March 2022		
	At 31 March 2021		

Page 16 continued...

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

## 10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

TANGIDLE FIXED ASSETS					
			Fixtures		
	Property £	Plant and machinery £	and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
COST					
At 1 April 2021	308,781	9,774,115	360,840	6,314,211	16,757,947
Additions	-	415,691	8,658	824,590	1,248,939
Disposals	-	-	(24,861)	(587,886)	(612,747)
At 31 March 2022	308,781	10,189,806	344,637	6,550,915	17,394,139
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 April 2021	219,199	8,711,355	360,649	4,817,589	14,108,792
Charge for year	7,255	251,252	7,815	812,350	1,078,672
Eliminated on disposal	-	-	(24,011)	(558,736)	(582,747)
At 31 March 2022	226,454	8,962,607	344,453	5,071,203	14,604,717
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 March 2022	82,327	1,227,199	184	1,479,712	2,789,422
At 31 March 2021	89,582	1,062,760	191	1,496,622	2,649,155
=					

### 11. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Shares in group undertaking £
COST	
At 1 April 2021	
and 31 March 2022	186,752
PROVISIONS	
At 1 April 2021	
and 31 March 2022	<u> 186,750</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2022	2
At 31 March 2021	2

Page 17 continued...

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

## 11. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

The company's investments at the Balance Sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following:

The shares in group undertakings consist of the following subsidiaries incorporated in the UK:

		Business	Cost 2022	Cost 2021
	100% ownership of ordinary share capital:			
	Lloyds Animal Feeds (Organic) Ltd	Non-trading	£1	£I
	Gurevitch Ltd	Property development	£1	£1
	75% ownership of ordinary share capital:			
	O G Griffiths and Son Limited	Non-trading	£186,750	£186,750
12.	STOCKS		31.3.22 £	31.3.21 £
	Finished goods and goods for resale		1,474,199	1,322,677
13.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN OF	NE YEAR		
			31.3.22	31.3.21
	Trade debtors		£ 286,011	£ 35,240
	Other debtors		221,876	85,594
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		26,347,638	21,939,885
	VAT recoverable		-	158,066
	Tax		660,156	-
	Deferred tax asset		-	130,627
	Prepayments and accrued income		107,187	143,675
			27,622,868	22,493,087
14.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN	ONE YEAR		
			31.3.22	31.3.21
			£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 15)		1,703,568	587
	Trade creditors		8,861,495	7,410,085
	Tax		-	542,585
	Social security and other taxes		195,649	
	Other creditors		317,595	33,233
	Amounts owed to group undertakings		10,317,843	5,302,098
			21,396,150	13,288,588

Page 18 continued...

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### 15. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
Bank overdrafts	1,703,568	587

31.3.22

31.3.22

31.3.21

### 16. **PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES**

	£
Deferred taxation	<u>17,540</u>

	Deterred
	tax
	£
Balance at 1 April 2021	(130,627)
Provision movement	148,167
Balance at 31 March 2022	

#### 17. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal	31.3.22	31.3.21
		value:	£	£
10,000	Ordinary	£1	<u> 10,000</u>	10,000

The Ordinary shares have full voting rights, are eligible for dividends and carry the right to participate in a distribution (including on winding up).

### 18. RESERVES

	Retained earnings
At 1 April 2021	13,167,294
Profit for the year	2,546,469
Dividends	(5,250,000)
At 31 March 2022	10,463,763

#### 19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company's bankers hold an unlimited multilateral guarantee dated 8 June 1994, given by; O G Griffiths & Sons Ltd, Country Fresh Pullets Ltd, Knockin Egg Farm Ltd, SIML Holdings Ltd, Llynclys Farm Ltd, David Hitchings (Broadchalke) Ltd and Lloyds (Animal) Feeds Ltd. The amount of overdraft outstanding at the year end totalled £2,354,251 (2021: £1,079,962).

Lloyd's (Animal) Feeds Ltd has given a guarantee to ADM Investor Services on behalf of Lloyds Animal Feeds (Futures) Ltd up to a maximum liability of £100,000.

Page 19 continued...

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 20. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	31.3.22	31.3.21
	£	£
Contracted but not provided for in the		
financial statements	<u>1,374,870</u>	233,488

#### 21. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Exemption is taken of related party disclosures in respect of group transactions on the grounds that details of the subsidiary are included in publicly available consolidated accounts. These are available from the company's registered office at Morton, Oswestry, Shropshire, SY10 8BH.

Key management personnel remuneration, including employer's national insurance and pension contributions totalled £608,986 (2021: £606,234)

#### 22. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The controlling party is LAF Holdings Ltd, the ultimate parent company, by virtue of its 100% shareholding of the company.

#### 23. GROUP SET-OFF

The company's bankers hold a group set-off arrangement with regard to the bank balances of seven group companies. A list of companies is available at the registered office. The amount set off was £2,354,251 (2021: £1,079,962).

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.