Registered number: 03250500

AGRIKING LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017

07/03/2018 #180 COMPANIES HOUSE

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' report	1 - 2
Independent auditor's report	3 - 5
Statement of comprehensive income	6
Balance sheet	7
Statement of changes in equity	8
Notes to the financial statements	0 - 13

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2017.

Principal activity

The company's principal activity is that of the sale of livestock feed and supplements.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

T J Callahan C W Curley M R Hanrahan E F Schwarz

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and 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 for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditor

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

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

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017

Auditor -

The auditor, MHA MacIntyre Hudson, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 7 February 2018 and signed on its behalf.

Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF AGRIKING LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AgriKing Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 30 November 2017, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Balance sheet, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 November 2017 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 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF AGRIKING LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our Auditor's report 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 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 this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' report has 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 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF AGRIKING LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement on page 1, 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.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

MaeIntyre Hudson

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: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditor's report.

Martin Ramsey (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of MHA MacIntyre Hudson

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Rutland House 148 Edmund Street Birmingham

B3 2FD

1 March 2018

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017

	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover Cost of sales	3,177,008 (1,376,268)	2,703,842 (1,021,531)
Gross profit	1,800,740	1,682,311
Distribution costs Administrative expenses	(762,006) (852,596)	(828,986) (758,023)
Operating profit	186,138	95,302
Interest payable and expenses	(77,264)	-
Profit before tax	108,874	95,302
Tax on profit	(20,000)	-
Profit for the financial year	88,874	95,302

There was no other comprehensive income for 2017 (2016:£NIL).

The notes on pages 9 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

REGISTERED NUMBER: 03250500

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2017

	Note		2017 £	•	2016 £
Fixed assets			•		•
Tangible assets Current assets	4		19,169		50,073
Stocks		565,841		376,517	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	1,173,339	٠.	1,272,197	
Cash at bank and in hand	•	421,019		389,185	
		2,160,199		2,037,899	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(1,173,074)	*	(1,226,126)	
Net current assets			987,125		811,773
Total assets less current liabilities			1,006,294		861,846
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(1,287,727)		(1,232,153)
Net liabilities			(281,433)	•	(370,307)
Capital and reserves			,		, .
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss account			(281,434)		(370,308)
44	-	`	(281,433)	•	(370,307)
• • •					

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 7 February 2018.

M R Hanrahan Director

The notes on pages 9 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity
At 1 December 2015	. 1	(465,610)	(465,609)
Profit for the year	-	95,302	95,302
At 1 December 2016	1	(370,308)	(370,307)
Profit for the year	-	88,874	88,874
At 30 November 2017	1	(281,434)	(281,433)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017

1. General information

Agriking Limited (the Company) is a private company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in England. The address of the registered office and principal place of business is House Field, Sussex Business Village, Lake Lane, Barnham, PO22 OAL.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The future trading of the Company is expected to be profitable, but currently the Company remains dependent upon continuing financial support from its parent company, Agri-King Inc. The directors of the parent company have confirmed the continuance of this financial support for the foreseeable future and for not less than 12 months from the date of signing of these financial statements. On the basis of this confirmation, the directors consider it appropriate that the financial statements are prepared under the going concern basis.

2.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised when the goods have been delivered to customers and the risks and rewards of ownership have transferred. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

2.4 Finance costs

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Depreciation is provided on the following bases:

Plant and machinery

- 3 years straight line

Office equipment

- 5 years straight line

Computer equipment

- 5 years straight line

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

2.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Provision is made for slow moving or obsolete stock.

2.7 Debtors

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

2.8 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

2.9 Creditors

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Foreign currency translation

The Company's functional currencies are Sterling and Euros, as the company makes sales both in the United Kingdom and to countries in the European Union. The presentational currency is Sterling.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Sterling at the average rate of exchange.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

2.11 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.12 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

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

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

2.13 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

- 1. The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- 2. Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was 22 (2016 - 20).

4. Tangible fixed assets

Total £
2,722
2,722
2,649
0,904
3,553
9,169
0,073
6 3 9

5. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	1,153,339	1,232,197
Deferred tax asset	20,000	40,000
	1,173,339	1,272,197

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	31,890	50,981
Amounts owed to group undertakings	907,960	921,743
Other taxation and social security	45,486	27,094
Accruals and deferred income	187,738	226,308
	1,173,074	1,226,126
Other taxation and social security	45,486 187,738	27,09 226,30

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,287,727	1,232,153

8. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 November 2017 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Not later than 1 year	15,250	15,250
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	45,750	61,000
	61,000	76,250

9. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Agri-King Inc., which is registered in the USA. Copies of the group report and financial statements may be obtained from Agri-King Inc., 18246 Waller Road, P O Box 208, Fulton, II, USA, 61252-0208.

This is the largest and smallest group of undertakings for which group accounts are drawn up and of which the company is a member.

10. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.