AB Agri Limited Annual report and financial statements For the year ended 31st August 2022

Registered no: 00193800





15/02/2023 COMPANIES HOUSE

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Directors and other information

Directors SM Gurvis

JJ Nobre SM Heath

KJ Kiriakopoulos – appointed 27/05/2022

JK Hoopes P Martel IJ Wellock

Secretary RG Cahill

Registered office Weston Centre

10 Grosvenor Street

London W1K 4QY

United Kingdom

Auditor Ernst & Young LLP

400 Capability Green

Luton

Bedfordshire LU1 3LU

Company registration number 00193800

Strategic report

Business review

Trading at AB Agri was ahead of last year with revenue increasing by 16%. The growth in revenue was mainly driven by higher feed prices which were a consequence of much higher commodity prices. Higher operating profit was delivered by our UK feed business and our specialist premix business, Premier Nutrition, with the benefit of good raw material procurement. Increases in costs have largely been driven by increases in commodity prices and energy prices. Management have assessed the ongoing impact of commodity prices and energy prices following the Russia/Ukraine war, and the general cost of living in their forecasts for the business for the year ahead. The Company does not trade in Russia, Belarus or the Ukraine.

Reduced demand for piglet starter feeds in the UK and Europe, due to a combination of low pig pricing within the European market and elevated rearing costs, contributed to a lower operating profit at our specialist starter feed business, AB Neo.

Expansion in animal supplements globally remains core to our growth strategy. In July we acquired Greencoat Limited, an equine and companion pet animal supplement business, which is particularly recognised for its NAF Five Star brand across the UK and EU equine markets.

We have supported dairy farmers for more than 30 years with nutrition and specialty feed products, and more recently with data and technology platforms which deliver insights that create continuous improvement in agricultural supply chains. We are now bringing these businesses together with a new consultancy service to create an international dairy business that will enable us to better service the industry, offering products that deliver increased value, efficiency and ultimately profitability for dairy farmers.

There is considerable opportunity for growth by strengthening our position in current markets, expanding into new markets, making greater use of data and technology both for our businesses and for our customers' operations, investing in new proteins, and building on our established position of strength in the dairy industry.

Research and development

The Company continued its expenditure on research and development with expenditure during the period of £6,279,000 (2021: £5,739,000).

Risks and uncertainties

Treasury operations and commodity procurement are conducted within a clearly defined framework of board-approved policies and guidelines to manage the Company's financial and commodity risks. Financial risks arise through exposure to foreign currencies, interest rates and counterparty credit. Commodity risks arise from the procurement of raw materials and the exposure to changes in market prices.

Strategic report (continued)

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual financial obligations resulting in a loss to the Company. Credit risk arises from cash balances, credit exposures to customers including outstanding receivables, derivative financial instruments, and financial guarantees. Credit risk is managed at both a group and company level according to internal guidelines, with businesses responsible for their exposure to customer credit risk.

Commodity and energy price risk is the risk that changes in commodity and energy prices can have a material impact on the company's operating results, asset values and cash flows. The company purchases a wide range of commodities in the ordinary course of business. We constantly monitor the markets in which we operate and manage these exposures with exchange traded contracts and hedging instruments. The commercial implications of commodity price movements are continuously assessed and where appropriate, are reflected in the pricing of our products.

Interest rate risk represents the risk of rates increasing causing a higher charge in the Statement of comprehensive income. The company holds no external loans and therefore the risk is mitigated. Interest costs are limited to those charged via intercompany transactions and therefore the wider ABF group has control over this risk.

Foreign currency risk is the risk of a significant impact due to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. The company operates in numerous countries and the risk is mitigated by hedging via forward contracts when there is a large transaction in foreign currency. This is conducted within a clearly defined framework of board-approved policies and guidelines to manage the risk.

The business was well prepared for the end of the Brexit transition period and we have seen no material disruption to our supply chains.

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.

The Company is a subsidiary of Associated British Foods plc and, as such, the Company has adopted and directors have due regard to applicable group policies and procedures which impact on the Company's stakeholders, including those referred to on page 71 of the Associated British Foods plc Annual Report and Accounts 2022. Please also see the Associated British Foods plc Section 172 Statement on pages 65 to 68 of that document.

Strategic report (continued)

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
- Customers
- Communities and Environment
- Governments
- Shareholders
- ABF plc and other ABF group companies

Employees

The Company employs 1,320 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. Key issues include health and safety, diversity and inclusion, and engagement and development. During the reporting period, the Company undertook regular engagement surveys, provided leadership updates, provided regular internal communications (such as emails, intranet, or magazines), Health & Safety programmes, Town halls and training. The directors review the outcome of these communications annually to focus resources on the areas where improvement would derive the most benefit for our people. Employees from across the ABF Group were invited to attend the third ESG investor event. For more information on the outcomes of these events please see page 110 to 111 of the Associated British Foods plc Annual Report and Accounts 2022.

Suppliers

We utilise a range of suppliers with many complex supply chains. Our Supplier Code of Conduct, which applies to all companies in the Associated British Foods group and which can be found on the Associated British Foods website, sets out our values and standards on how we work and engage with our suppliers on ethical, environmental and other relevant matters including on key issues such as payment practices, responsible sourcing, supply chain sustainability and human rights and modern slavery. The Company engaged with suppliers through regular conversations both virtually and face-to-face. Senior management of each business division (often with the assistance of specialists from within that division) regularly report to the Board on key relationships and projects with suppliers either as part of their business updates to the Board or through reports to the Chief Executive and Finance Director.

Strategic report (continued)

Customers

As well as providing products/services that are great.value for money, the physical health and safety of our customers is a paramount importance to the Company. Other key issues include availability of products, impact on the environment, and customer relations. The Company engages with its customers through customer surveys, labelling, social media, and customer information lines, ensuring their feedback is properly considered. The Board is regularly updated by each business division on key customers and key issues impacting customers and consumers.

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 has a target zero initiative and is committed to seeking sustainable solutions to environmental challenges and adapting our operations to respond to changes in the natural environment.

To achieve these goals the Company is acting on climate change and is working hard to reduce energy use, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, manage waste, improve water management, using environment-friendly packaging and reducing or eliminating use of single-use plastic where possible.

Governments

The Company can be impacted by changes in laws and public policy including issues such as COVID-19, tax and business rates, energy support schemes, agricultural and trade policy and climate and environmental matters. To mitigate the Company's exposure to such risks the directors engage with government authorities either directly, or through being part of the broader Associated British Foods group, to contribute to, and anticipate, important changes in public policy.

The Board is briefed on engagement with governments, which might cover matters specifically related to energy support schemes, environmental policies including Extended Producer Responsibility, decarbonisation and the Emissions Trading Scheme, business rates, the impacts of COVID-19 and the impact of international conflicts.

Shareholders

The Company reports up to its shareholders, and ultimately to the board of Associated British Foods plc, through the senior management of the business division of which the Company forms part of. The Company takes appropriate steps to ensure that its shareholders are kept up to date on key business activities and decisions.

Strategic report (continued)

Other ABF group entities

The Company forms part of the group of companies headed by Associated British Foods plc and the Company's accounts are consolidated into the Associated British Foods 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.

Principal decisions

In making decisions throughout the course of the financial year, there was a need to ensure that the consequences of decisions were the right thing for promoting the long-term success of the Company, as well as having regard to maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct. Some examples are provided in this section of principal decisions that were taken during the year and how stakeholder views were considered and impacted on those decisions.

Decision to expand with the acquisition of Greencoat Limited

In July 2022; we acquired Greencoat Limited, an equine and pet supplement business. This acquisition represented a key step in expanding our existing global animal supplements business into new and exciting areas.

We already had an established presence in the animal nutrition market, both in the UK and internationally, focused on equine nutrition as well as companion pet animals. This acquisition allows us to provide further value for customers. The supplement market, including vitamins and minerals, is growing rapidly as animal owners, particularly horse, dog and cat owners, focus more on their animal's health and wellbeing.

Decision to combine our business units into an international dairy business

We have supported dairy farmers for more than 30 years with nutrition and specialty feed products, and more recently with data and technology platforms which deliver insights that create continuous improvement in agricultural supply chains. We are now bringing these businesses together with a new consultancy service to create an international dairy business that will enable us to better service the industry, offering products that deliver increased value, efficiency and ultimately profitability for dairy farmers.

This bespoke service will help us develop a trusted, insightful relationship with farmers so that we can support them with business planning, herd nutrition, wellbeing and welfare, which ultimately improve herd productivity and profitability. We have launched our new business first in the UK, with an ambition to scale it up and ultimately improve the efficiency of the dairy sector internationally.

Strategic report (continued)

Key performance indicators

The key performance indicators for AB Agri Limited are turnover, operating profit/loss before amortisation, return on average capital employed (operating profit divided by average net current assets, PPE and software) and debtor days (trade debtors divided by turnover multiplied by 365). The table below provides a summary of our performance against these key indicators for the past two financial periods.

	Year ended 31st August 2022	Year ended 31st August 2021	Increase/ (Decrease)
Turnover £000	1,112,231	955,244	156,987
Operating profit/(loss) before amortisation £000	1,574	(430)	2,004
ROCE	1%	(1.0%)	2%
Debtor days	53	49	(4)

On behalf of the board

S Gurvis Director —Docusigned by:

Suff Gurus

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Date: 13-12-2022 | 14:07:04 GMT

Directors' report

The directors present their Directors' report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st August 2022.

Principal activities

Through several business divisions operating right across the supply chain, AB Agri Limited manufactures high performance compound feeds, provides world leading analytical capability, nutritional advice, sustainable business solutions and poultry marketing services for customers. It helps food and drink companies internationally to reduce their environmental footprint by marketing their co-products as animal feed and supplies premix, enzymes and other technical products to the livestock and pet industries. AB Agri Limited's proposition can influence profitability at every stage of the food supply chain.

The Company has a policy on payment of suppliers set out in its Business Principles which states that the Company settles its bills promptly, being a signatory to the Prompt Payment Code. Further information concerning this Code, and a copy of it, can be found at www.promptpaymentcode.org.uk.

The outstanding trade creditors at the balance sheet date, as a proportion of payments to suppliers during the period, represents 32 days purchases (2021: 26 days).

Future developments

We are focused on inspiring excellence in the way the agricultural industry produces food for people and animals, pioneering ways to build a more responsible food chain. Global population growth means higher demand for food, including meat and dairy and there is a growing need to feed more animals. Doing this in ways that reduce environmental pressures is important for us all. We have an exciting opportunity to help our customers achieve this and we have clear ambitions. This includes creating value from reducing waste, investing in ways of producing proteins more sustainably, improving the gut health of animals and being smart in the way we use technology, innovating constantly and, through our people, driving valuable farm management insight for our customers.

With the acquisition of Greencoat Limited and our existing supplement proposition focused on B2B customers, we recognised an opportunity to expand into the B2C market through this acquisition. Greencoat has experience in direct-to-consumer sales and marketing, complementing our technical expertise and deep understanding of the nutrition and care of horses all of which provided a strong strategic rationale for the acquisition.

Future aims include growing internationally, rolling out our AB Agri business platform into other countries, expanding our sphere of influence and becoming a leading player in more countries, increasing our profit from outside of the UK. We aim to inspire and empower our people, ensuring we have a culture in which we all thrive.

Directors' report (continued)

Dividend

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in respect of the current financial period (2021: £nil).

Principal risks and uncertainties

A full description of the principal risks and uncertainties applicable to the Associated British Foods plc group, of which this company is a wholly owned subsidiary, are disclosed on pages 95 to 101 of the 2022 Annual Report, which is available at www.abf.co.uk.

Geopolitical uncertainty and Russia's war in Ukraine

The global inflationary impacts of COVID-19 have been exacerbated by the geopolitical uncertainty caused by Russia's war in Ukraine. This has resulted in economic uncertainty in almost all of the markets in which we operate, and has adversely impacted energy pricing, commodity costs and supply chains. Our management teams are monitoring the situation closely and continue to demonstrate agility and an ability to take appropriate mitigating actions to secure raw materials, maintain production and provide a reliable supply to our customers. This is an ongoing challenge, and its impacts will depend on the duration of the current crisis and the geopolitical repercussions.

Going concern

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.

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 included the ABF group's directors' assessment of going concern (set out in the Annual Report and Accounts dated 8 November 2022 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 ABF group's directors' stress testing of cash flow forecasts through to February 2024, 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.

Directors' report (continued)

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the period and at the date of this report were:

I J Wellock

K J Kiriakopoulos – appointed on 27/05/2022

S M Heath

J J Nobre

S M Gurvis

J K Hoopes

P Martel

No director had at any time during the period any material interest in a contract with the Company, other than service contracts. At the date of this report all directors benefitted from the group's Directors and Officers Insurance Policy.

Political and charitable contributions

The Company made no political contributions during the current or preceding financial periods. Donations to UK charities amounted to £8,000 (2021: £8,000).

Health, Safety and Environment Reporting

The Company keeps its health, safety and environmental performance and levels of legal compliance under regular review and ensures that its risk management controls are appropriate and effective. The Company's directors' reviews these at least annually, as does the board of Associated British Foods plc.

Engagement with employees

See page 5 in the strategic report for information on how the directors have engaged with employees in the UK, have had regard to employee interests and the effect of that regard on the Company's principal decisions.

Engagement with suppliers, customers and others in a business relationship with the Company

See pages 5 to 7 in the strategic report 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.

Directors' report (continued)

Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting

In compliance with UK reporting requirements (Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting), the directors provide the Company's UK energy and greenhouse emissions data in the table below.

The period for which the information is reported (namely 1 August 2021 to 31 July 2022) is different from the period in respect of which the directors' report is prepared as the information for the period 1 August 2021 to 31 July 2022 has been externally assured.

The principal energy efficiency measures to reduce our carbon emissions this year include a reduction in petrol and diesel company cars, replacing with electric cars. We are looking to move our LGV vehicle fleet to lower carbon alternatives as technology becomes available, and to support the migration of the transport industry to lower distribution emissions.

We invested in a new boiler and combined heat and power (CHP) plant at our site in Northallerton. Fully operational from June 2022, this investment will reduce the sites' carbon emissions through the use of waste heat in the boiler to provide the sites' required heat demand. Furthermore, electricity generated in the CHP plant will run the on-site mill and reduce the demand for imported electricity from the national grid.

AB Agri has launched a new responsibility programme with a commitment to be a net zero business by 2030 and to help our customers achieve a sustainable net zero industry by 2040. This is supported by a group-wide programme building upon existing work in AB Agri which includes our site in South Milford, North Yorkshire operating an anaerobic digester (AD) plant. The AD plant is designed to take 60,000T of blended food and green waste per annum. The site is producing the equivalent of over 75% of the gas usage for our UK operations, replacing the use of fossil fuels. It is also a gas to grid plant, enabling methane to be injected directly into the gas network for maximum carbon efficiency.

All of AB Agri's UK operational sites use management systems accredited to ISO14001 (environmental management). They are also accredited to ISO50001 (energy management).

Туре	2022	2021
Scope 1 emissions	43,468 tCO2e	43,333 tCO2e
Scope 2 emissions	12,390 tCO2e	12,967 tCO2e
Energy use	178,441,591 kWh	178,567,917 kWh
Emissions intensity (scopes 1 and 2 emissions) per £1m revenue	50.2 tCO2e	59.1 tCO2e

Directors' report (continued)

Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (continued)

We report our GHG inventory using the WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard Revised Edition as our framework for calculations and disclosure. We use carbon conversion factors published by the UK's Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy ("BEIS") in June 2022, other internationally recognised sources, and bespoke factors based on laboratory calculations at selected locations. This includes all activities where we have operational control.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events since the balance sheet date which would require disclosure in or adjustment to the financial statements.

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 the 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.

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.

On behalf of the board S Gurvis Director Date: 13 December 2022

Docusigned by:

Scott Gurus

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Registered Office: Weston Centre 10 Grosvenor Street London United Kingdom W1K 4QY

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101").

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies in accordance with IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- Present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information;
- Provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in FRS 101, is insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the group and company financial position and financial performance;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards, including FRS 101, 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 have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AB AGRI LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AB Agri Limited for the year ended 31 August 2022 which comprise the Income statement, Statement of comprehensive income, Balance sheet, Statement of changes in equity and the related notes 1 to 25, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at 31 August 2022 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 a period of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

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.

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 there is 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AB AGRI LIMITED (Continued)

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 14, 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.

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AB AGRI LIMITED (Continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Company and determined that the most significant frameworks which are directly relevant to specific assertions in the financial statements are those that relate to the reporting framework (International Accounting Standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and the Companies Act 2006) and the relevant tax laws and regulations in the jurisdictions in which the Company operates.
- We understood how the Company is complying with those frameworks by observing the oversight of those charged with governance, the culture of honesty and ethical behaviour and whether a strong emphasis is placed on fraud prevention, which may reduce opportunities for fraud to take place, and fraud deterrence, which could persuade individuals not to commit fraud because of the likelihood of detection and punishment.
 - We assessed the susceptibility of the Company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by meeting with key finance personnel to understand where it considered there was susceptibility to fraud. Where the risk was considered to be higher, we performed audit procedures to address each identified fraud risk. These procedures included testing manual journals and were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from material fraud or error.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures involved: journal entry testing, with a focus on manual revenue journals and journals indicating large or unusual transactions based on our understanding of the business, enquiries with group management and divisional management, challenging the judgements made by management through corroborating the basis for those judgments and considering contradicting evidence and reading financial statement disclosures.

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.

Anup Sodhi (Senior statutory auditor)

Einst & Young LLP

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

Luton

Date: 13 December 2022

Income statement for the year ended 31st August 2022

	Note	Year ended 31 August 2022	Year ended 31 August 2021
	14010	£000	£000
Turnover Cost of sales	3	1,112,231 (998,698)	955,244 (861,884)
Gross profit		113,533	93,360
Distribution costs Administrative expenses Amortisation		(61,973) (49,986) (1,186)	(56,818) (36,972) (1,069)
Operating profit/(loss)	4	388	(1,499)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	6 7	(51) 69 (670)	(22) 21 (275)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(264)	(1,775)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	8	6	(1,251)
Loss for the financial year		(258)	(3,026)

All operations were continuing in the current and prior period. The notes on pages 22 to 44 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31st August 2022

	Year ended 31 August 2022 £000	Year ended 31 August 2021 £000
Loss for the financial year	(258)	(3,026)
Movement in cash flow hedging position	1,277	367
Total comprehensive income(loss) for the financial year	1,019	(2,659)

The notes on pages 22 to 44 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet at 31st August 2022

at 31st August 2022					
	Note		August 2022		August 2021
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	9	21,512			19,935
Right-of-use assets	10	7,176			8,126
Tangible assets	11	67,659	•		67,759
Investments	12	66,211			25,325
			162,558		121,145
Current assets			,		,
Stocks	14	29,957		25,913	
Debtors	15	192,217		144,719	
Cash at bank and in hand		3		642	
		222,177		171,274	
		222,177		171,274	
Current liabilities					
Creditors - due within one year	16	(139,461)		(100,133)	
Lease liabilities	10	(1,120)		(1,027)	
Net current assets			81 <i>,</i> 596		70,114
Nei conem assers					
Total assets less current liabilities			244,154		191,259
Creditors - due after one year	17		(99,562)		(48,369)
Lease liabilities	10		(6,230)		(7,278)
Provision for liabilities and charges	18		(5,326)		(4,301)
Net assets			133,036		131,311
Capital and reserves	10		100.000		100 000
Called up share capital	19		102,000		102,000
Capital contribution reserve	19		7,254		6,548
Profit and loss account			22,308		22,566
Hedging reserve	19		1,474		197
Shareholders' funds			133,036		131,311

Company registered number: 00193800

The notes on pages 22 to 44 form part of these financial statements. These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 13th December 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

S Gurvis Director

Scott Gurvis —EA1E2E1747504AC....

AB Agri Limited

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31st August 2022

	Note	Share capital	Capital contribution reserve	Profit and loss account	Hedging reserve	Total
	11010	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 September 2020		102,000	6,474	25,592	(170)	133,896
Loss for the year		-	-	(3,026)	-	(3,026)
Other hedge movement		<u>-</u>	-	-	367	367
Total comprehensive (loss)/income		-		(3,026)	367	(2,659)
Share-based payment expense for the year	20		74	-	-	74
At 31 August 2021		102,000	6,548	22,566	197	131,311
At 1 September 2021		102,000	6,548	22,566	197	131,311
Loss for the year		-	-	(258)	_	(258)
Other hedge movement		-		-	1,277	1,277
Total comprehensive (loss)/income			-	(258)	1,277	1,019
Share-based payment expense for the year	20	-	706	-	-	706
At 31 August 2022		102,000	7,254	22,308	1.474	133,036

The notes on pages 22 to 44 form part of these financial statements.

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Authorisation of financial statements

The financial statements of AB Agri Limited (the "Company") for the period ended 31st August 2022 were authorised for issue by the board of directors on 13th December 2022 and the balance sheet was signed on the board's behalf by S Gurvis. AB Agri Limited is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. Its registered office is Weston Centre, 10 Grosvenor Street, London, W1K 4QY.

2 Accounting policies

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

Basis of preparation

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'.

The Company is exempt by virtue of \$400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Associated British Foods plc. These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

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

- a) the requirements of IFRS 2 Share-based Payment because the share-based payment arrangement concerns the instruments of another group entity;
- b) the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures;
- c) the requirement of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements to present comparative information of IAS 1, IAS 16 and IAS 38;
- d) the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- e) the requirements of paragraph 17 of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures; and
- f) the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

Notes (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Going concern

As set out in note 24, 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 8 November 2022 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 12 months from the date of signing of these financial statements.

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 included the ABF group's directors' assessment of going concern (set out in the Annual Report and Accounts dated 8 November 2022 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 ABF group's directors' stress testing of cash flow forecasts through to February 2024, 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.

Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided on the original cost of assets and is calculated on a straight-line basis at rates sufficient to reduce them to their estimated residual value. No depreciation is provided on freehold land. Assets in the course of construction are not depreciated until the asset is ready for use. The anticipated useful life of other assets is generally deemed to be not longer than:

Freehold buildings up to 66 years Plant, machinery, fixtures and fittings up to 20 years Leasehold up to 50 years

Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the provision of goods and services to customers.

The Company recognises revenue at the point of despatch of goods and for services when they have been provided.

Notes (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are recognised at the commencement date of the lease, which is the date the underlying asset is available for use. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for subsequent remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the estimated useful life and the lease term. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment. Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses, adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability.

Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are recognised at the commencement date of the lease and are measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term, discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. Lease payments include fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments, and variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, less any lease incentives receivable.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs. After the commencement date of the lease, the lease liability is subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The carrying amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made.

In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments due to a change in the lease term, a change in the in-substance fixed lease payments or a change in the assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option. It also applies the low-value asset recognition exemption to groups of underlying leases that are considered uniformly low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are expensed to the income statement.

Notes (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is written off to the profit and loss account in the period in which it is incurred.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due provision against obsolete and slow moving items. In the case of manufactured goods the term 'cost' includes raw materials, production wages, and production overheads.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recorded initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. This generally results in their recognition at nominal value less an allowance for any doubtful debts. The allowance for doubtful debts is recognised based on management's expectation of losses without regard to whether an impairment trigger happened or not (an "expected credit loss" model).

Trade Payables

Trade payables are recorded initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. Generally, this results in their recognition at their nominal value.

Taxation

Corporation tax payable is provided on taxable profits at the prevailing rate. 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 tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Notes (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currencies

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 into sterling using the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the income statement.

Investments

Investments are stated at cost less any applicable provision for impairment.

Retirement benefits

The Company is a member of the Associated British Foods Pension Scheme which operates both a defined contribution and a defined benefit pension scheme. Contributions to the defined contribution scheme are charged to the profit and loss account 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

The Associated British Foods plc group operates a share incentive plan which allows employees to receive allocations of shares subject to the attainment of certain financial performance criteria, typically over 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 as a capital contribution. The fair value is measured at grant date and charged to the profit and loss account 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 of the share incentive plan 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)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Intangible assets

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. Acquisition costs incurred are expensed and included in administrative expenses.

Purchased goodwill arising on business combinations in respect of acquisitions before 1st January 1998 was written off to reserves in the year of acquisition. When a subsequent disposal occurs any related goodwill previously written off to reserves is written back through the profit and loss account as part of the profit or loss on disposal.

Purchased goodwill (representing the excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the separable net assets acquired) arising on business combinations in respect of acquisitions since 1st January 1998 is capitalised.

The Companies Act 2006 requires goodwill to be amortised on a systematic basis over its useful economic life. Under FRS 101 goodwill is not amortised but is instead reviewed for impairment on an annual basis or whenever there are indicators of impairment. The Company is therefore invoking a 'true and fair view override' to overcome the requirement to amortise goodwill in the Companies Act 2006. Had the Company amortised goodwill, a period of three years would have been chosen as its useful life from the date of transition. The loss for the year would have been no different as the goodwill would already have been fully amortised.

On the subsequent disposal or termination of a business acquired since 1 January 1998, the profit or loss on disposal or termination is calculated after charging / (crediting) the unimpaired amount of any related goodwill.

Internally generated intangible assets are not capitalised, and expenditure is reflected in the income statement in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

Accounting estimates and judgements

In applying the accounting policies detailed on pages 22 to 29, the directors have made estimates in several areas. The actual outcome may differ from those estimates. Key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date, with the potential for material adjustment to the carrying value of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are set out below.

Notes (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Forecasts

The carrying values of several items on the balance sheet are dependent on estimates of future cash flows arising from the Group's operations. 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 uncertainty.

The realisation of deferred tax assets is dependent on the generation of sufficient future taxable profits. The Group recognises deferred tax assets to the extent that it is considered probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available in the future. The judgement as to whether to recognise deferred tax assets is based on the following year's budget and expectations of the future performance of the business. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer considered probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

3 Turnover

In the opinion of the directors, the Company operates in only one business segment, being the manufacture, purchase and sale of agricultural products. Materially all of the Company's turnover and results arise from trade within the European Union, principally the United Kingdom. Materially all of the Company's net assets are located in the United Kingdom.

4 Operating profit/(loss)

Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging:

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 August	· 31 August
	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets (Note 11)	10,196	10,516
Amortisation (Note 9)	1,186	1,069
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (Note 10)	1,283	1,318
Short-term and low value leases (Note 10)	35	28
Research and development	6,279	5,739
Auditor's remuneration for audit fee	284	269

Notes (continued)

5 Directors and employees

The average weekly number of employees, including directors, of the Company during the period was 1,320 (2021: 1,348). The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:

***	Year ended 31 August 2022	Year ended 31 August 2021
	£000	£000
Wages and salaries Amounts receivable under long-term incentive plans (note 20)	68,462 706	65,361 74
Social security costs	8,056	7,671
Pension costs (note 22)	5,694	6,235
	82,918	79,341

The aggregate emoluments of the highest paid director from emoluments and long-term incentive plans were £1,511,000 (2021: £1,360,000). This figure includes Company pension contributions of £nil (2021: £nil) that were made on their behalf.

	Year ended 31 August 2022	Year ended 31 August 2021
	£000	£000
Directors' emoluments Pension costs Amounts receivable under long-term incentive plans	3,675 68 316	3,643 73 74
	4,059	3,790
•		

Notes (continued)

5 Directors and employees (continued)

	Year ended 31 August 2022 Number	Year ended 31 August 2021 Number
Amounts were paid to the following number of directors under long-term incentive plans	. 2	2

6 Interest receivable and similar income

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 August	31 August
	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Interest receivable on loans to fellow group		
undertakings	69	21
	69	21
	•	

7 Interest payable and similar charges

	Year ended 31 August 2022 £000	Year ended 31 August 2021 £000
Other interest payable Interest expense from leases (Note 10)	627 43	247 28
	670	275

Notes (continued)

8 Tax on loss on ordinary activities

Analysis of tax charge	Year ended 31 August 2022 £000	Year ended 31 August 2021 £000
UK corporation tax Current tax on income for the year Adjustment in respect of prior year	(1,021) (17)	294 186
Total current tax	(1,038)	480
Deferred tax (see note 18) Reversal of timing differences Effect of change in tax rate Adjustment in respect of prior periods	787 248 (3)	803 (79) 48
Total deferred tax	1,032	772
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	(6)	1,251

Notes (continued)

8 Tax on loss on ordinary activities (continued)

Factors affecting the tax charge/(credit) for the current year

The current tax charge for the period is lower than (2021: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 19.00% (2021: 19.00%).

	Year ended 31 August 2022 £000	Year ended 31 August 2021 £000
Current tax reconciliation Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(264)	(1,775)
Current tax at 19.00% (2020: 19.00%) Effects of:	(50)	(337)
Rate change	248	1,022
(Income not taxable)/expenses not deductible Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous years	(184) (20)	332 234
Total tax (credit)/charge	(6)	1,251

Factors affecting future tax charges

The UK corporation tax rate of 19% is set to increase to 25% from 1 April 2023. The legislation to effect these changes was enacted before the balance sheet date and UK deferred tax has been calculated accordingly.

Notes (continued)

9 Intangible assets	•		
	Goodwill	Intangible assets	Total
	£000	£000	£000
Cost At beginning of period	10,617	24,200	34,817
Additions	-	2,763	2,763
At end of period	10,617	26,963	37,580
Amortisation At beginning of period	_	14,882	14,882
Charge for the period	_	1,186	1,186
At end of period	-	16,068	16,068
Net book value			
At 31 August 2022	10,617	10,895	21,512
At 31 August 2021	10,617	7 9,318	19,935
		= =====================================	

The directors consider each acquisition separately for the purpose of determining the amortisation period of any intangible assets that arise.

The intangible assets comprise customer relationships acquired (amortised over 3 years) and various capitalised software purchases (amortised over 5 years). All additions relate to software purchases.

Notes (continued)

10 Leases

Right-of-use assets	Land and freehold buildings	Plant and machinery, fixtures and fittings, cars	Total
	£000	£000	£000
Cost			
At beginning of period	9,972	1,020	10,992
Additions	303	98	401
Reclassification	(68)		(68)
As at 31st August 2022	10,207	1,118	11,325
Depreciation			
At beginning of period	. 2,204	662	2,866
Charge for the period	1,064	219	1,283
As at 31st August 2022	3,268	881	4,149
Net Book Value			
As at 31st August 2022	6,939	237	7,176
As at 1st September 2021	7,768	358	8,126

Notes (continued)

10 Leases (continued)

10	α	110	nıı	ities

Lease habilines	Land and freehold buildings	Plant and machinery, fixtures and fittings, cars	Total
	£000	£000	£000
Cost At beginning of period Additions Interest expense Repayments Reclassification	(7,934) (307) (43) 1,111 72	(371) (107) - 229	(8,305) (414) (43) 1,340 72
As at 31st August 2022	(7,101)	(249)	(7,350)
Current Non-current			1,120 6,230
Total			(7,350)

Lease liabilities comprise £7,307k capital payable and £43k interest payable; the interest payable is all current and disclosed within current lease liability on the face of the balance sheet.

The group had the following expense relating to short-term and low value leases:

	Year ended	Year ended
	31st August	31st August
	2022	2021
•	£000	£000
Land and buildings	3	7
Plant and machinery, fixtures and fittings, cars	32	21
		
Total expense (note 4)	35	28
		

Notes (continued)

11 Tangible assets

	Land and freehold buildings	Long leasehold buildings	Plant and machinery, fixtures and fittings, cars	Assets in the course of construction	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost At beginning of period Additions Disposals Transfers	19,613 - - -	1,737 92 - -	143,556 5,314 (3,459) 638	3,196 5,267 - (638)	168,102 10,673 (3,459)
At end of period	19,613	1,829	146,049	7,825	175,316
Depreciation At beginning of period Charge for the period Disposals	11,039 417 -	773 115	88,531 9,664 (2,882)		100,343 10,196 (2,882)
At end of period	11,456	888	95,313		107,657
Net book value At 31 August 2022	8,157	941	50,736	7,825	67,659
At 31 August 2021	8,574	964	55,025	3,196	67,759

Notes (continued)

12 Investments

	Shares in group undertakings £000
Cost At beginning of period Additions	25,325 40,886
At end of period	66,211

The addition represents the acquisition in Greencoat limited during the year. In the opinion of the directors, the investment in each of the Company's subsidiary undertakings is worth at least the amount at which it is stated in the balance sheet. The Company has a 100% interest in the following subsidiary companies:

Subsidiary undertakings	Principal activity	Registered address
ABN (Overseas) Limited	Investment company	Weston Centre, 10 Grosvenor Street, London, W1K 4QY, United Kingdom
Roses Nutrition Limited	Non-trading	Weston Centre, 10 Grosvenor Street, London, W1K 4QY, United Kingdom
LeafTC Limited	Non-trading	Weston Centre, 10 Grosvenor Street, London, W1K 4QY, United Kingdom
ABN (Scotland) Limited`	Non-trading	180 Glentanar Road, Glasgow, G22 7UP, United Kingdom
ABNA Limited	Non-trading	Weston Centre, 10 Grosvenor Street, London, W1K 4QY, United Kingdom
Nutrition Trading (International) Limited	Non-trading	Weston Centre, 10 Grosvenor Street, London, W1K 4QY, United Kingdom
Agrilines Limited	Non-trading .	Weston Centre, 10 Grosvenor Street, London, W1K 4QY, United Kingdom
Premier Nutrition Products Limited	Non-trading	Weston Centre, 10 Grosvenor Street, London, W1K 4QY, United Kingdom
Greencoat Limited	Animal nutrition company	Wonastow Road Industrial Estate, Monmouth, NP25 5JA, United Kingdom
Spectrum Aviation Limited	Informatics company	Weston Centre, 10 Grosvenor Street, London, W1K 4QY, United Kingdom
AB Vista Europe B.V.	Animal nutrition technology company	Weena 505, 3013AL Rotterdam, Netherlands

Notes (continued)

13 Capital commitments

Capital commitments at the end of the financial period, for which no provision has been made, amounted to £421,000 (2021: £3,355,000).

14 Stocks

	31 August 2022 £000	31 August 2021 £000
Raw materials and consumables Finished goods and goods for resale	25,315 4,642	21,669 4,244
	29,957	25,913

Stock includes an allowance at year end of £554,000 (2021: £632,000). During the year an expense was recognised within the Statement of comprehensive income of £47,000 relating to this provision (2021: £392,000).

15 Debtors

163,076	128,594
7,887	486
4,413	1,432
10,646	10,206
5,154	4,001
1,041	-
192,217	144,719
	7,887 4,413 10,646 5,154 1,041

Amounts owed by group undertakings are short term in nature, bear no interest, and are held on normal trading terms.

The trade debtor balance includes an amount for expected credit losses of £160,000 (2021: £160,000). A charge of £nil was charged to the profit and loss account in respect of this (2021: £76,000).

Notes (continued)

16 Creditors – amounts falling due within one year

	31 August 2022 £000	31 August 2021 £000
Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	94,345 11,719 - 19 33,378	61,714 12,193 1,655 25 24,546
•	139,461	100,133

Amounts owed to group undertakings are non-interest-bearing short term in nature and are held on normal trading terms.

17 Creditors – amounts falling due after one year

	31 August 2022 £000	31 August 2021 £000
Amounts owed to group undertakings Lease liabilities (note 10)	99,562 6,230	48,369 7,278
		

Amounts owed to group undertakings are under terms agreed on a case-by-case basis, including the rates of interest.

Notes (continued)

18 Provision for liabilities and charges

	Deferred tax £000	
At 1st September 2021 Charge for the year	(4,301) (1,025)	
At 31 August 2021	(5,326)	
Analysis of deferred tax by component:	31 August 2022 £000	31 August 2021 £000
Accelerated capital allowances Deferred tax on hedging reserve IFRS16 transitional adjustment Other short term timing differences	(5,207) (34) 39 (124)	(4,123) (41) 40 (177)
	(5,326)	(4,301)

19 Share capital and reserves

Share capital

At 31 August 2021 and 31 August 2022, the Company's issued and fully paid share capital comprised 102,000,000 ordinary shares of £1. Total nominal value was £102m.

Capital contribution reserve

Capital contribution reserve of £7,254,000 (2021: £6,548,000) represents investment from the parent and the share based payment reserves.

Hedging reserve

The hedging reserve of £1,474,000 (2021: (£197,000)) comprises all changes in the value of derivatives to the extent that they are effective cash flow hedges, net of amounts recycled from the hedging reserve on occurrence of the hedged transaction or when the hedged transaction is no longer expected to occur.

Notes (continued)

20 Share-based payments

Associated British Foods Long-Term Incentive Plan ('the LTIP')

The 2016 LTIP was approved and adopted by the Company at the AGM 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 vesting period.

The Company recognised a total equity-settled share-based payment expense of £706,000 during the period (2021: expense of £74,000).

Further information regarding the operation of the share incentive plan can be found in the financial statements of Associated British Foods plc which may be obtained from Associated British Foods 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

21 Contingencies

Where the Company enters into financial guarantee contracts to guarantee the indebtedness of other group companies, these are considered to be insurance arrangements and are accounted for as such in accordance with IFRS 4. In this respect, the guarantee contract is treated as a contingent liability until such time as it becomes probable that the Company issuing the guarantee will be required to make a payment under the guarantee.

As at 31 August 2022, the Company has not provided any guarantees in the ordinary course of business.

The Company, together with British Sugar plc and certain other subsidiary undertakings of Associated British Foods plc, is party to a set-off arrangement in respect of its bank accounts with certain of the group's bankers.

In the normal course of business, the Company enters into forward commodity purchase and sales agreements.

Notes (continued)

22 Pension costs

The Company is a member of the Associated British Foods Pension Scheme (the Scheme) which provides benefits based on final pensionable pay. Because the Company is unable to identify its share of the scheme's assets and liabilities on a consistent basis, as permitted by IAS 19 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. For the defined contribution scheme, the pension costs are the contributions payable.

The Scheme had an accounting surplus of £1,366m (2021 - £633m). The increase in the UK pension surplus was driven by a significant increase in bond yields, placing a lower value on the defined benefit obligations, marginally offset by higher inflation expectations.

The last triennial valuation of the UK scheme was undertaken at 5 April 2020 which determined a deficit of £302m.

Full IAS 19 disclosures can be found within the financial statements of Associated British Foods plc, which may be obtained from Associated British Foods plc, Weston Centre, 10 Grosvenor Street, London, WIK 4QY. These financial statements are also available for download from the group's website at www.abf.co.uk.

The combined contribution to the defined benefit and defined contribution sections of the Associated British Foods Pension Scheme for the year was £5,694,000 (2021: £6,235,000).

Notes (continued)

23 Related party transactions

Related party transactions are with Frontier Agriculture Limited - a 50:50 joint venture between A.B.F. Holdings Limited and Cargill plc summarised below:

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Sales (on normal trading terms) Purchases (on normal trading terms) Amounts due from related parties (on normal trading terms Amounts due to related parties (on normal trading terms)	890 286,104 42 19,964	38 228,843 10 15,987

24 Controlling Parties

The immediate holding company is A.B.F. Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The ultimate holding company is Wittington Investments Limited which is incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales.

The largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Wittington Investments Limited. The smallest group in which they are consolidated is that headed by Associated British Foods plc, which is incorporated in Great Britain 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 these companies. The consolidated accounts of Associated British Foods plc are also available for download on the group's website at www.abf.co.uk.

25 Subsequent events

On 10 November, Dairy Consulting Limited, a new wholly owned subsidiary of AB Agri Limited was incorporated. On 30 November 2022, Dairy Consulting Limited acquired two new entities via a share purchase of 100% of the share capital of KO2 Limited, and the business and assets of Kite Consultancy Services LLP. The total consideration paid for both related entities was £17,500,000.