

Company Registration No. 02874729

## SMITHFIELD FOODS LIMITED

### Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2018



# **SMITHFIELD FOODS LIMITED**

## **Report and Financial Statements 31 December 2018**

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**SMITHFIELD FOODS LIMITED**

**Annual report and financial statements  
For the 52 weeks ended 31 December 2018**

**OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS**

**DIRECTORS**

Gareth Joubert  
Ian M C Lindsay  
Gary J R Mcfarlane  
Charles S Smith

**REGISTERED OFFICE**

Norfolk Tower  
48-52 Surrey Street  
Norwich  
Norfolk  
United Kingdom  
NR1 3PA

**AUDITOR**

KPMG LLP  
Dragonfly House  
2 Gilders Way  
Norwich  
NR3 1UB

# SMITHFIELD FOODS LIMITED

## STRATEGIC REPORT

The directors present their strategic report for the 52 weeks ended 31 December 2018.

### REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The principal activities of the company are the sales, marketing and distribution of both fresh and processed Smithfield group meat products.

The period ended 31 December 2018 was a 52-week period. The prior period was also a 52-week period.

The results for the company show turnover of £100,985k (52 weeks to 31 December 2017 - £89,449k) and a profit on ordinary activities before taxation of £607k (52 weeks to 31 December 2017 - £468k). Net assets were £9,573k (31 December 2017 - £8,738k).

The directors monitor the performance of the company by reference to the following financial KPIs:

	52 Weeks to 31 December 2018	52 Weeks to 31 December 2017
Increase in average weekly net sales (%)	12.9%	6.9%
Gross profit to net sales ratio (%)	4.4%	4.8%
Administrative expenses to net sales ratio (%)	3.8%	4.2%

Average weekly net sales growth was 12.9%, driven by pricing and the sales mix. Volume grew by 7.9%, with strong growth seen in fresh poultry and processed meats. This growth has been offset by continued market conditions causing a decline in fresh pork sales. Significant opportunities remain across our key categories, coupled with group acquisitions and investments in central Europe providing access to growing supply volume. The combined effect is expected to deliver continued net sales growth in 2019 and beyond.

Administrative expenses were again down year on year, demonstrating increasingly efficient use of resources.

### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

All risks and uncertainties are monitored on a regular basis with action plans put in place to mitigate any adverse effects on the business. The key business risks affecting the company are the overall economic climate, competitive pressures and potential supply chain disruptions.

Supply chain risk is mitigated by sourcing from sister companies together with appropriate insurance coverage.

Ongoing economic uncertainty caused by the Brexit referendum result has principally manifested itself in adverse exchange rate movements for the company, Sterling remains weak and volatile. The directors will consider and respond to other Brexit risks on an ongoing basis in preparation for the end of the UK's membership of the EU.

### FINANCIAL RISKS

The company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks. The company has in place a risk management programme that seeks to limit any adverse effects on the financial performance of the company.

#### *Price risk*

The company is indirectly exposed to commodity price risk as a result of its operations. However, given the size of the company's operations, the costs of managing exposure to commodity price risk exceed any potential benefits. The directors will revisit the appropriateness of this policy should the company's operations change in size or nature.

## SMITHFIELD FOODS LIMITED

### FINANCIAL RISKS (continued)

#### *Credit risk*

The company has policies which require appropriate checks on potential and existing customers, coupled with trade credit insurance since 1 January 2018. The group has a diverse customer base skewed towards companies that the directors consider to be low risk. In 2018 the largest customer constituted less than 10% of net sales which demonstrates there is not an over-reliance on a single customer.

#### *Liquidity risk*

The company retains appropriate cash and facilities to ensure it has sufficient available funds for operations and planned expansions.

#### *Interest rate risk*

The company has both interest-bearing assets and interest-bearing liabilities. Interest-bearing assets include only cash balances which attract interest at a floating rate. Interest-bearing liabilities include advances made in respect of trade debtors under invoice discounting arrangements, which attract interest at a variable rate. The company does not use derivative financial instruments to manage interest rate costs and, as such, no hedge accounting is applied.

#### *Foreign exchange risk*

The company has foreign currency debtors and creditors creating exposure to adverse exchange rate movements. Where possible the company seeks to match foreign currency income and expenditure as a natural hedge. A policy is in place to determine the use of forward contracts to mitigate the effect of exchange rate movements. However, at present the exposure remains low and at the year end there were no derivative instruments in place to manage foreign exchange risk.

### RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The company expenses all research and development expenditure during the year that it was incurred.

### RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the reporting period after taxation amounted to £491k (52 weeks to 31 December 2017 - £379k). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (52 weeks to 31 December 2017 - fnil).

Approved by the Board of Directors  
and signed on behalf of the Board



G Joubert

Director

Date: 30 September 2019

# **SMITHFIELD FOODS LIMITED**

## **DIRECTORS REPORT**

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the 52 weeks ended 31 December 2018.

### **DIRECTORS**

The directors who served throughout the period and up to the date of signing the financial statements were as follows:

Ross M Ashton (Resigned 17 May 2019)  
Gareth Joubert (Appointed 20 May 2019)  
Ian M C Lindsay  
Gary J R Mcfarlane (Appointed 20 May 2019)  
Charles S Smith

### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 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 and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and 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.

### **GOING CONCERN**

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the Statement of accounting policies in the financial statements.

## SMITHFIELD FOODS LIMITED

### AUDITOR

In the case of each of the persons who are directors of the company at the date when this report is approved:

- so far as each of the directors is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- each of the directors 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.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

KPMG have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor.

Approved by the Board of Directors  
and signed on behalf of the Board



G Joubert

Director

Date: 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

## **SMITHFIELD FOODS LIMITED**

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SMITHFIELD FOODS LIMITED**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Smithfield Foods Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the income statement, statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; 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 are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

#### **The impact of uncertainties due to the UK exiting the European Union on our audit**

Uncertainties related to the effects of Brexit are relevant to understanding our audit of the financial statements. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors, such as the recoverability of debtors, the valuation of investments including related disclosures and the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the Company's future prospects and performance.

Brexit is one of the most significant economic events for the UK, and at the date of this report its effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty of outcomes, with the full range of possible effects unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to that uncertainty when assessing the Company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors

#### **Going concern**

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements. In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the company's business model, including the impact of Brexit, and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period. We have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

#### **Strategic report and directors' report**

The directors are responsible for the strategic report and the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover those reports and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the strategic report and the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report;



## SMITHFIELD FOODS LIMITED

- in our opinion the information given in those reports for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

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

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required 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 take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

### Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 6, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; 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 they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

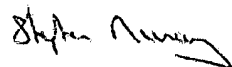
### Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities).

### The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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.



**Stephen Muncey (Senior Statutory Auditor)**

**for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor**

*Chartered Accountants*

Dragonfly House  
2 Gilders Way  
Norwich  
NR3 1UB

Date: 30 September 2019

# SMITHFIELD FOODS LIMITED

## INCOME STATEMENT

52 weeks ended 31 December 2018

	Note	52 Weeks to 31 December 2018 £'000	52 Weeks to 31 December 2017 £'000
<b>TURNOVER</b>	3	100,985	89,449
Cost of Sales		(96,547)	(85,192)
<b>Gross Profit</b>		4,438	4,257
Administrative expenses		(3,817)	(3,743)
<b>OPERATING PROFIT</b>	4	621	514
Interest Receivable and similar income	7	17	21
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(31)	(67)
<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION</b>		607	468
Tax on Profit	9	(116)	(89)
<b>PROFIT AFTER TAXATION</b>		491	379

All Activities derive from continuing operations

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

52 weeks ended 31 December 2018

		52 Weeks to 31 December 2018 £'000	52 Weeks to 31 December 2017 £'000
Profit for the financial period		491	379
Remeasurement of net defined benefit asset	17	415	114
Tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	9	(71)	(19)
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD</b>		835	474

# SMITHFIELD FOODS LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2018

	Note	31 December 2018 £'000	1 January 2018 £'000
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>			
Tangible assets	10	112	145
Investments	11	1,100	1,100
		<u>1,212</u>	<u>1,245</u>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Stocks	12	2,913	3,946
Debtors	13	15,137	13,593
Cash at bank and in hand		4,915	190
		<u>22,965</u>	<u>17,729</u>
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	14	(15,707)	(10,978)
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<u>7,258</u>	<u>6,751</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>8,470</b>	<b>7,996</b>
Provision for liabilities and charges	15	(241)	(172)
Pension asset	17	1,344	914
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<u><u>9,573</u></u>	<u><u>8,738</u></u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Called up share capital	16	432	432
Capital redemption reserve	16	3	3
Retained Earnings	16	9,138	8,303
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>		<u><u>9,573</u></u>	<u><u>8,738</u></u>

The financial statements of Smithfield Foods Limited, registered number 02874729, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 30 September 2019

They were signed on its behalf by



G Joubert

Director

Date: 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

# SMITHFIELD FOODS LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

At 31 December 2018

	Called-up share capital £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Retained Earnings £'000	Total £'000
<b>At 1 January 2017</b>	432	3	7,829	8,264
Profit for the financial period	-	-	379	379
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability	-	-	114	114
Tax relating to items of other comprehensive income	-	-	(19)	(19)
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	-	-	474	474
<b>At 31 December 2017</b>	432	3	8,303	8,738
Profit for the financial period	-	-	491	491
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability	-	-	415	415
Tax relating to items of other comprehensive income	-	-	(71)	(71)
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	-	-	835	835
<b>At 31 December 2018</b>	432	3	9,138	9,573

# SMITHFIELD FOODS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

52 weeks ended 31 December 2018

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the period and the preceding period.

#### General information and basis of accounting

Smithfield Foods Limited is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the strategic report on pages 4 and 5.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified by the revaluation of certain assets, and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The functional currency of Smithfield Foods Limited is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

Smithfield Foods Limited meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and has therefore taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available to it in respect of its financial statements. Exemptions have been taken in relation to financial instruments, presentation of a cash flow statement, intra-group transactions and remuneration of key management personnel.

#### Consolidation

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Smithfield Foods Group Limited and ultimately W H Group Limited, which prepares consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, the preparation of group financial statements is not required under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006. These financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

#### Going concern

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the strategic report. The strategic report also describes the financial position of the Company; the Company's objectives, policies and processes for managing its capital; its financial risk management objectives; and its exposure to credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company meets its day to day working capital requirements through a 12-month rolling invoice discounting facility which is due for renewal in April 2020. The Company has held discussions with its bankers about its future borrowing needs and no matters have been drawn to its attention to suggest that renewal may not be forthcoming on acceptable terms.

The Company's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the Company should be able to operate within the level of its current facility.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents the total amount receivable (excluding value added tax) in the ordinary course of business and is recognised at the point at which the company has fulfilled its obligation with respect to the sale, which generally occurs on delivery.

# SMITHFIELD FOODS LIMITED

## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible assets are stated at historic purchase cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of tangible assets, less their residual values, over their expected useful lives, which are periodically reviewed, using the straight-line basis as follows:

Plant and machinery	10% to 50%
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### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Cost is determined on a first in, first out basis. Net realisable value is the price at which stocks can be sold in the normal course of business, net of further costs to be incurred, if any.

### Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been 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 Group'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.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for timing differences arising from investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the timing difference and it is probable that it will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference. Deferred tax relating to property, plant and equipment measured using the revaluation model and investment property is measured using the tax rates and allowances that apply to sale of the asset.

Where items recognised in other comprehensive income or equity are chargeable to or deductible for tax purposes, the resulting current or deferred tax expense or income is presented in the same component of comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense or income.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the Group intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if: a) the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and b) the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

### Leases

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to the income statement on a straight line basis over the life of the lease.

## SMITHFIELD FOODS LIMITED

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Investments**

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost in the financial statements of the company less any provision necessary for impairment in value.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised where there is a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

#### **Pension costs**

##### *Defined benefit scheme*

As a result of the transfer of the assets and trade of Pek London Limited to the company on 18 April 2006, the company replaced Pek London Limited as the Principal Employer to the Ridpath Pek Ltd Pension and Life Assurance Fund. The scheme was closed to further accrual with effect from 1 October 2003.

For defined benefit schemes the amounts charged to operating profit are the costs arising from employee services rendered during the period and the cost of plan introductions, benefit changes, settlements and curtailments. They are included as part of staff costs. The net interest cost on the net defined benefit liability is charged to the income statement and included within interest receivable and similar income. Remeasurement comprising actuarial gains and losses and the return on scheme assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability) are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income.

Defined benefit schemes are funded, with the assets of the scheme held separately from those of the Company, in separate trustee administered funds. Pension scheme assets are measured at fair value and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit credit method. The actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each period end date.

##### *Defined contribution scheme*

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to the income statement in respect of pension costs and other retirement benefits is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the statement of financial position.

#### **Foreign exchange**

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the period end date are translated at the rates ruling at that date. Translation differences arising are dealt with in the income statement.

#### **Financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised upon becoming a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

##### *Trade debtors*

Trade debtors are non-interest bearing and are stated at their nominal value, as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts.

##### *Financial liabilities and equity instruments*

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that gives a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

##### *Trade creditors*

Trade creditors are non interest bearing and are stated at their nominal value.

## SMITHFIELD FOODS LIMITED

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Financial instruments (continued)

##### *Equity instruments*

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

##### **Impairment of assets**

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss as described below.

##### *Non-financial assets*

An asset is impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

The recoverable amount of goodwill is derived from measurement of the present value of the future cash flows of the cash-generating units of which the goodwill is a part. Any impairment loss in respect of a CGU is allocated first to the goodwill attached to that CGU, and then to other assets within that CGU on a pro-rata basis.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised. Where a reversal of impairment occurs in respect of a CGU, the reversal is applied first to the assets (other than goodwill) of the CGU on a pro-rata basis and then to any goodwill allocated to that CGU.

##### *Financial assets*

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of an impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.



## SMITHFIELD FOODS LIMITED

### 2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### Critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (which are dealt with separately below), that the directors have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

#### Pension commitments

The directors have made assumptions to calculate the assets and liabilities of the defined benefit pension scheme. The pension scheme has assets of £7,060k (31 December 2017 - £6,720k) and liabilities of £5,716k (31 December 2017 - £5,806k). The assumptions are documented in note 17 of the financial statements. The directors are comfortable with the assumptions on the basis of having taken account of expert actuarial advice. The directors have also made assumptions in relation to the control, and therefore recognition, of the net pension surplus and believe this asset to be recoverable after expert legal advice. The pension asset recognised in the Company's statement of financial position is £1,344k (31 December 2017 - £914k).

### 3. TURNOVER AND REVENUE

The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company, undertaken in the United Kingdom. An analysis of turnover by destination is given below:

	52 Weeks to 31 December 2018 £'000	52 Weeks to 31 December 2017 £'000
Sale of goods revenue		
United Kingdom	93,097	83,687
Overseas	7,888	5,762
<b>TURNOVER</b>	<b>100,985</b>	<b>89,449</b>

# SMITHFIELD FOODS LIMITED

## 4. OPERATING PROFIT

	52 Weeks to 31 December 2018 £'000	52 Weeks to 31 December 2017 £'000
<b>Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):</b>		
Depreciation of owned tangible assets	63	89
Operating lease rentals	131	135
Foreign exchange gains	-	-
Cost of stock recognised as an expense	93,940	82,907
<b>The analysis of auditor's remuneration is as follows:</b>		
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's accounts	39	38
Fees payable to the company's auditor for taxation compliance services	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>

## 5. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

The directors' aggregate emoluments in respect of qualifying services were:

	52 Weeks to 31 December 2018 £'000	52 Weeks to 31 December 2017 £'000
Aggregate emoluments	226	226
Company contributions to defined contribution pension scheme	<u>29</u>	<u>44</u>
	<u>255</u>	<u>270</u>

Retirement benefits were accruing to two directors (52 weeks to 31 December 2018 - two) under defined contribution company pension schemes during the year under review.

Emoluments payable to the highest paid director are as follows:

	52 Weeks to 31 December 2018 £'000	52 Weeks to 31 December 2017 £'000
Emoluments receivable	146	146
Company contributions to defined contribution pension scheme	<u>14</u>	<u>29</u>
	<u>160</u>	<u>175</u>

# SMITHFIELD FOODS LIMITED

## 6. EMPLOYEE INFORMATION

	52 Weeks to 31 December 2018 No	52 Weeks to 31 December 2017 No
The average monthly number of persons (including executive directors) employed by the company during the period was:		
Sales	11	12
Administration	31	35
	<u>42</u>	<u>47</u>
	52 Weeks to 31 December 2018 £'000	52 Weeks to 31 December 2017 £'000
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:		
Wages and salaries	1,660	2,106
Social security costs	216	256
Other pension costs	133	174
	<u>2,009</u>	<u>2,536</u>

## 7. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	52 Weeks to 31 December 2018 £'000	52 Weeks to 31 December 2017 £'000
Interest receivable on bank accounts	2	-
Net interest on defined benefit asset	15	21
	<u>17</u>	<u>21</u>

## 8. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	52 Weeks to 31 December 2018 £'000	52 Weeks to 31 December 2017 £'000
Interest payable on invoice discounting facility	31	67

# SMITHFIELD FOODS LIMITED

## 9. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

Aggregate current and deferred tax

	52 Weeks to 31 December 2018			52 Weeks to 31 December 2017		
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Current	Deferred	Total	Current	Deferred	Total
	Tax	Tax	Tax	Tax	Tax	Tax
Recognised in Profit and Loss account	118	(2)	116	74	15	89
Recognised in other comprehensive income	-	71	71	-	19	19
Total Tax	118	69	187	74	34	108

Deferred tax recognised in other comprehensive income relates to remeasurement of net defined benefits pension asset.

Analysis of tax charge recognised in the profit and loss account, other comprehensive income and equity in the period

	52 Weeks to 31 December 2018 £'000	52 Weeks to 31 December 2017 £'000
<b>Current tax:</b>		
UK corporation tax on profits of the period	119	74
Adjustment in respect of previous years	(1)	-
Total current tax	118	74
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	68	34
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	1	-
Effect of tax changes in tax rates	-	-
Total deferred tax	69	34
Total tax	187	108

## SMITHFIELD FOODS LIMITED

### 9. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

#### Factors affecting tax charge for the period

The current tax assessed for the period is based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (52 weeks to 31 December 2017 – 19.24%). The differences are explained below:

	52 Weeks to 31 December 2018 £'000	52 Weeks to 31 December 2017 £'000
Profit before taxation	607	468
Profit before tax at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (52 weeks to 31 December 2017 – 19.24%)	115	90
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1	1
Adjustment in respect of previous years	-	(2)
	116	89

#### Factors affecting tax charge for future years

In recent years the UK Government has steadily reduced the rate of UK corporation tax, with the latest rates substantively enacted by the balance sheet date being 19% with effect from 1 April 2018 and 17% effective from 1 April 2020. The closing deferred tax assets and liabilities have been calculated at 17%, on the basis that this is the rate at which those assets and liabilities are expected to unwind.

# SMITHFIELD FOODS LIMITED

## 10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery £'000
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 January 2018	591
Additions	30
Disposals	(28)
At 31 December 2018	<u>593</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 January 2018	446
Charge for the period	63
Disposals	(28)
At 31 December 2018	<u>481</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 1 January 2018	<u>145</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>112</u>

## 11. INVESTMENTS

	31 December 2018 £'000	1 January 2018 £'000
<b>Cost and net book value</b>	<u>1,100</u>	<u>1,100</u>

In the opinion of the directors the value of the investment in the subsidiary undertaking is not less than the aggregate amount at which it is carried in the statement of financial position.

Subsidiary undertaking	Country of incorporation	Percentage of ordinary shares held	Principal activity
Pek London Limited	Great Britain	100%	Non-trading

Registered office: Norfolk Tower, 48-52 Surrey Street, Norwich, Norfolk, NR1 3PA

## SMITHFIELD FOODS LIMITED

### 12. STOCKS

	31 December 2018 £'000	1 January 2018 £'000
Finished goods	2,913	3,946

The replacement cost of stocks does not differ materially from the values disclosed above.

### 13. DEBTORS

	31 December 2018 £'000	1 January 2018 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year		
Trade debtors	14,391	12,876
Amounts owed by group undertakings	11	11
Other debtors	93	114
Prepayments and accrued income	642	592
	15,137	13,593

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, and repayable on demand.

### 14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31 December 2018 £'000	1 January 2018 £'000
Invoice discounting advances	-	1,921
Trade creditors	1,794	2,571
Amounts owed to group undertakings	10,676	4,228
Group loans	1,100	1,100
Corporation tax	45	28
Accruals and deferred income	2,092	1,130
	15,707	10,978

Advances under invoice discounting arrangements are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the trade debtors of the company.

Group Loans are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

## SMITHFIELD FOODS LIMITED

### 15. PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

The movement in deferred tax during the period was:

	£'000
At 1 January 2018	172
Charged to income statement	(2)
Charged to other comprehensive income	71
At 31 December 2018	<u>241</u>

The deferred tax liability consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	31 December 2018 £'000	31 December 2017 £'000
Accelerated capital allowances	16	58
Other timing differences	<u>225</u>	<u>114</u>
	<u>241</u>	<u>172</u>

### 16. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

	31 December 2018 £'000	1 January 2018 £'000
Called up, allotted and fully paid 431,666 ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>432</u>	<u>432</u>

The company's other reserves are as follows:

The capital redemption reserve relates to purchase of own shares.

The income statement represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends and other adjustments.



## SMITHFIELD FOODS LIMITED

### 17. PENSION COMMITMENTS

#### Defined benefit scheme

As a result of the transfer of the assets and trade of Pek London Limited to the company on 18 April 2006, the company replaced Pek London Limited as the Principal Employer to the Ridpath Pek Ltd Pension and Life Assurance Fund. The scheme was closed to further accrual with effect from 1 October 2003.

The most recent formal valuation of the scheme was carried out by a qualified independent actuary as at 1 October 2014 and updated to 31 December 2018.

The major assumptions used by the actuary were:

	31 December 2018	31 December 2017
Rate of increase of pensions in payment	3.7%	3.6%
Discount rate	2.8%	2.5%
Inflation	3.4%	3.3%

The mortality assumptions used were as follows:

Investigations have been carried out within the past three years into the mortality experience of the Company's defined benefit schemes. These investigations concluded that the current mortality assumptions include sufficient allowance for future improvements in mortality rates. The assumed life expectations on retirement at age 65 are:

	31 December 2018 Years	31 December 2017 Years
Life expectancies at 65 for individuals currently aged 65		
Men	23	23
Women	25	25
Life expectancies at 65 for individuals currently aged 45		
Men	24	24
Women	26	26

# SMITHFIELD FOODS LIMITED

## 17. PENSION COMMITMENTS (continued)

Amounts recognised in the income statement in respect of this defined benefit scheme are as follows:

	31 December 2018 £'000	1 January 2018 £'000
Net interest income	15	21
	<u>15</u>	<u>21</u>
	31 December 2018 £'000	1 January 2018 £'000
Recognised in other comprehensive income:		
Total (cost) / income related to defined benefit scheme	415	114
	<u>415</u>	<u>114</u>

The amounts included in the statement of financial position arising from the Company's obligations in respect of its defined benefit scheme is as follows:

	31 December 2018 £'000	1 January 2018 £'000
Present value of defined benefit obligations	(5,716)	(5,806)
Fair value of scheme assets	7,060	6,720
Net asset recognised in the statement of financial position	1,344	914
	<u>1,344</u>	<u>914</u>

Movements in the present value of defined benefits obligations were as follows:

	31 December 2018 £'000	1 January 2018 £'000
Opening defined benefit obligation	5,806	5,826
Interest cost	149	148
Actuarial losses/(gains)	39	49
Benefits paid	(278)	(217)
Closing defined benefit obligation	5,716	5,806
	<u>5,716</u>	<u>5,806</u>

## SMITHFIELD FOODS LIMITED

### 17. PENSION COMMITMENTS (continued)

Movement in the fair value of plan assets was as follows:

	31 December 2018 £'000	1 January 2018 £'000
Opening fair value of plan assets	6,720	6,605
Interest income	164	169
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest cost)	454	163
Contributions from the employer	1	1
Administration fee paid from Scheme assets	(1)	(1)
Benefits paid	(278)	(217)
Closing fair value of plan assets	7,060	6,720

The analysis of the scheme assets at the period end date was as follows:

	31 December 2018 £'000	1 January 2018 £'000
Unitised with-profits policy	3,491	3,578
Pension annuities held in the trustees' name	3,569	3,142
	7,060	6,720

No contributions are expected to be made to the scheme in the upcoming year other than to cover the administration fee of approximately £1,000.

### 18. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	31 December 2018 £'000	31 December 2017 £'000
<b>Land and Buildings</b>		
Within one year	87	87
Between one and five years	457	24
	545	111
<b>Other</b>		
Within one year	12	12
Between one and five years	16	16
	28	28
<b>Total Commitments</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>139</b>

### 19. PARENT UNDERTAKINGS AND ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Smithfield Foods Group Limited, a company incorporated in the UK. Smithfield Foods Group Limited in turn is owned by SFDS Global Holdings BV, a company incorporated in the Netherlands. Each of these companies is a wholly owned subsidiary of Smithfield Foods, Inc. ("SFI"), incorporated in the State of Virginia, USA, which in turn is a wholly owned subsidiary of WH Group Limited ("WHG"), incorporated in the Cayman Islands and listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong, which was the largest group to consolidate the company. Copies of WHG's group financial statements are available from [www.wh-group.com](http://www.wh-group.com). The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party was WH Group Limited. The smallest group to consolidate the company accounts is Smithfield Foods Inc.