# Frontier Agriculture Limited

Directors' report and consolidated financial statements Registered number 05288567 30 June 2014

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## Chairman's statement 2014

Frontier commenced its ninth full year of trading on 1 July 2013. These remarks refer to the 12 month period ended 30 June 2014.

For the second year running global commodity volatility was eclipsed by UK domestic supply and demand factors. Autumn 2012 was wet and the low level of winter cereal establishment resulted in two inverse outcomes – the third lowest ever UK wheat crop and the largest ever output of spring barley. Once again wheat imports featured strongly to replace the shortfall in milling quality as did a busy export programme for the barley surplus facilitated by favourable currency levels and freight rates. Despite the challenges resulting from these exceptional conditions Frontier once again demonstrated its flexibility and resourcefulness by responding positively – turning apparent setbacks into opportunities. Wheat seed was again in short supply which enabled Frontier's 5 seed plants to source and deliver product to its farmers more effectively than those with only regional coverage. Plantings recovered and all crops established well. Mild winter conditions and an early spring resulted in the presence of high levels of foliar disease throughout the whole growing season with record fungicide usage. The Company used its strong balance sheet to assist many farmers experiencing cash flow pressure from these exceptional events. Frontier once again proved that its diversified activities in both crop production and crop marketing enables it to deliver a level of earnings reliability that confounds the cyclicality of the sector.

During the year, Group turnover at £1.52 billion was 7.5% lower due to weaker commodity values. Profit for the year on ordinary activities after taxation was £26.7 million – delivering a respectable 13% return on total capital employed.

Working capital funding requirements moved in relation to the lower value of grain stocks, receivables and margin calls from trading and were further ameliorated by continuing low borrowing rates, resulting in annual net interest costs of £ 2.1 million (2013: £ 2.7 million).

During the period £4.7 million was committed to new capital expenditure prioritised towards customer facing assets in grain storage, seed processing, crop protection distribution, crop trials and smart IT software. Since April 2005 cumulative capital expenditure now exceeds £28 million.

We continued the strategy to grow our crop inputs and non grain related activities – annual gross earnings from which were the highest ever at 51% of the Group total in spite of the generally lower crop gross margins. The recently acquired seed business GFP Ltd performed well and was fully integrated onto the Frontier trading systems as an independent standalone company. We continued to grow our agronomy activities with over 125 service agronomists and our SOYL precision farming business now services over 1.3 million acres. During the year we completed the refurbishment of our Sandy site – which becomes our national crop inputs headquarters.

Frontier's grain trading, merchanting and grain handling operations performed exceptionally well – refocusing on imports and exports and overcoming enormous logistics and trading challenges brought on by the low grain volume to post strong results. Grain related annual gross earnings were equivalent to 46% of the Group total. In line with our growth strategy agreement was reached to acquire the entire share capital of Grain Harvesters Ltd post year end which will provide future access to the farm market in Kent and the south east of England.

As in previous years the joint shareholders agreed to forgo any dividend payments and all profits and cash from ongoing operations were reinvested back in the Company for the long term benefit of the business, its customers and the industry. Group net assets now exceed £203 million making Frontier a truly reliable, secure and long term partner to its customers with the balance sheet credibility to match.

On behalf of both shareholders I would once again pay a huge tribute to the dedication, commitment and professionalism of all our employees who have worked tirelessly in demanding and exceptional circumstances to deliver another excellent set of results.

# Chairman's statement 2014 (continued)

Looking ahead, I anticipate further growth in underlying earnings as we see the full year impact of acquisitions, new agronomists, capital investment and the continued rollout of our strategic growth plans.

Managing volatility, building the balance sheet and deepening expertise alongside strong customer satisfaction and employee engagement will be the key success criteria for the future. Frontier continues to grow ahead of expectations and has embarked on a companywide national learning and development programme which will ensure we attract, retain and grow the industry's top performers.

The Company has proved once again, that in spite of exceptional weather, market and commodity price volatility it remains uniquely structured and resourced to deliver real value through strong collaborative partnerships with its farmers and with food, feed and bio fuel industry customers.

David Yiend Chairman

24 February 2015

# Directors' report

The directors present their directors' report and consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2014.

### **Principal activities**

The principal activities of the company are the sale and merchanting of agricultural crops, seed (including processing), fertiliser and chemicals.

# Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the year and to the date of approval of these financial statements were as follows:

KM Aitchison

DJ Yiend

RC Cloke

S Wooldridge

M Allen

(resigned 30 September 2013)

J Kerr

(resigned 15 May 2014)

A Rickmers

L Te-Laak

AO Thesingh

(appointed 15 May 2014)

BJM van Stekelenburg

(appointed 15 May 2014)

No director had a beneficial interest in the shares of the company during the year.

KM Aitchison and S Wooldridge benefited from qualifying third party indemnity provisions in place during the financial period and at the date of this report.

# Proposed dividend

The directors do not propose the payment of a dividend for the year (2013: £nil).

## 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 he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

# Political and charitable contributions

The company made no political contributions during the year (2013: £nil). Donations to UK charities amounted to £12,000 (2013: £11,000).

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

By order of the board

Mark Allhim K M Aitchison

Director

50/51 Russell Square London WC1B 4JA

24 February 2015

# Strategic report

### **Business review**

The directors consider that the key performance indicators for the business are turnover and profit.

Summarised results are given below:	2014 £000	2013 £000
Group turnover	1,516,448	1,640,744
Group profit on ordinary activities after taxation for the financial year	26,724	24,589

Subsequent to the year end the company acquired 100% of the share capital of GH2 Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom.

A detailed review of the year is given in the chairman's statement on page 1.

### Financial instruments

The company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks that include commodity price and position risk, credit risk, interest rate risk and foreign exchange exposure. Senior operating management and Board members regularly review financial risk against established policies.

Commodity Price And Position Risk – The trading activities of the business necessitate that forward positions are taken in order to meet supply requirements in the ordinary course of business. Positions are operated, by agreement from the Board, within duly authorised limits relative to each commodity. Senior management and Board members regularly review these positions compared to those limits. Exposure to commodity price fluctuations is controlled by the operation of position limits and by the use of approved futures markets.

Credit Risk – Where appropriate, credit checks are performed on potential customers before sales are transacted. The amount of exposure to any individual customer is controlled by means of a credit limit that is monitored regularly by management and, in the case of a financially material value, by the Executive Directors. In addition the company has in place credit insurance to manage the potential financial loss relating to customers in the grain consumer, agricultural merchant and farmer buying group sectors.

Interest Rate Risk – The company is exposed to movements in the level of interest rates. Bank debt liabilities are maintained on a floating rate basis.

Foreign Exchange Risk – Trading activities include the import/export of grain and the import of fertiliser which create exposures to movements in foreign exchange rates principally Euro and USD. This exposure risk is managed through matching FX contracts. Authorisation levels for FX contracts are in place for both the amount and period of forward cover and are subject to regular independent review by senior management.

## Policy and practice on payment of creditors

It is the policy of the company to agree terms of payment when orders for goods and services are placed and to adhere to these arrangements when making payment. At the year end the company had 20 days (2013: 19 days) purchases outstanding.

# Strategic report (continued)

# **Employees**

During the period the company made arrangements for providing information to employees on matters of concern to them, involving employees in the decision-making process and developing a common awareness of the factors affecting the performance of the company.

The company does all that is practicable to meet its responsibility towards the employment and training of disabled people. Where an employee becomes disabled, every effort is made to provide continuity of employment in the same job or a suitable alternative.

By order of the board

KMak Kithhuin K M Aitchison

Director

50/51 Russell Square London WC1B 4JA

24 February 2015

# Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report, the strategic report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report, strategic 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 group and parent company financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 group and parent company and of their profit or loss for that period. In preparing each of the group and parent company financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and the parent company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the parent company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the parent company and enable them to ensure that its 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 group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



# Independent auditor's report to the members of Frontier Agriculture Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Frontier Agriculture Limited for the year ended 30 June 2014 set out on pages 8 to 38. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

# Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 6, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit, and express an opinion on, the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate">www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate</a>.

### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 30 June 2014 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' and Strategic Reports for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

# Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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.

Wayne Cox (Senior Statutory Auditor)

Wayne Cox

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants

St Nicholas House

Park Row Nottingham NG1 6FQ 24 February 2015

# Consolidated profit and loss account

for the year ended 30 June 2014				
	•	Note	2014 £000	2013 £000
Group turnover		<b>2</b> .	1,516,448	1,640,744
Cost of sales		·	(1,428,628)	(1,555,767)
Gross profit			87,820	84,977
Selling and distribution costs Administrative expenses Other operating income			(23,008) (29,095) 495	(22,336) (28,592) 702
Group operating profit			36,212	34,751
Share of operating profit / (loss) in joint	venture		6	(96)
Total operating profit			36,218	34,655
Profit/(loss) on sale of fixed assets	- group - joint venture		74 -	89 2
Other interest receivable and similar inco		6	331	369 1
Interest payable and similar charges Other finance income	- group	7 8 .	(2,107) 328	(2,669) 192
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	ration.		34,845	32,639
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	- group - joint venture	. 9 9	(8,118)	(8,066) 16
Profit on ordinary activities after taxa	tion .		26,724	24,589
				<del></del>

In both the current and preceding year, the group made no material acquisitions and had no discontinued operations.

There is no material difference between the results for the period as disclosed above and the result under the unmodified historical cost basis aside from those which result from the valuation of commodity stocks and related contracts.

# Consolidated balance sheet as at 30 June 2014

	Note	£000	14 £000	£000	£000
Fixed assets Intangible assets Tangible assets Investments	10 11 12		10,885 23,422 2,497	r	11,557 21,700 2,493
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	13 14	116,020 239,467 193	36,804	131,864 251,771 184	35,750
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year  Net current assets	15	355,680 (188,729)	166,951	383,819 (242,407)	141,412
Total assets less current liabilities			203,755		177,162
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16		-		(12)
Pension (liability) / asset	21		(519)		547
Net assets			203,236		177,697
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	17 18		36,000 167,236		36,000 141,697
Shareholders' funds			203,236		177,697

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 24 February 2015 and were signed on its behalf by:

Company number: 05288567

# Company balance sheet as at 30 June 2014

	Note	20 £000	14 £000	201 £000	3 £000
Fixed assets Intangible assets Tangible assets Investments	10 11 12		9,090 22,401 6,127		9,662 21,195 16,273
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	13 14	115,826 239,000 3 354,829	37,618	131,707 251,431 4 383,142	47,130
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(189,041)		(253,421)	
Net current assets			165,788		129,721
Total assets less current liabilities			203,406		176,851
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16		-		(12)
Pension (liability) / asset	21		(519)		547
Net assets			202,887		177,386
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	17 18		36,000 166,887		36,000 141,386
Shareholders' funds			202,887		177,386

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 24 February 2015 and were signed on its behalf by:

Director

Company number: 05288567

# Consolidated cash flow statement for the year ended 30 June 2014

	Note	2014 £000	2013 £000
Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash flow from operating activities	· .		•
Group operating profit Depreciation and amortisation charges Decrease / (increase) in stocks Decrease / (increase) in debtors (Decrease)/ increase in creditors Pension contributions below operating charge		36,212 3,464 15,844 12,176 (14,062) 207	34,751 3,267 (15,825) (39,145) 9,331 65
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities	•	53,841	(7,556)
Cash flow statement			1
Cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities Returns on investments and servicing of finance Taxation Capital expenditure and financial investment Acquisitions and disposals	22 22 22	53,841 (1,852) (8,014) (4,711) (286)	(7,556) (1,985) (8,186) (3,772) (2,875)
Cash inflow / (outflow) before management of liquid resources and financing		38,978	(24,374)
Financing	22	-	-
Increase / (decrease) in cash in the year		38,978	(24,374)
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt	,		
Increase / (decrease) in cash in the year Net debt at the start of the year	23	38,978 (111,971)	(24,374) (87,597)
Net debt at the end of the year	23	(72,993)	(111,971)

# Consolidated statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 30 June 2014

		2014 £000	2013 £000
Profit for the financial year Group Share of profit / (loss) of joint venture		26,720 4	24,666 (77)
	·	26,724	24,589
Actuarial (loss) / gain recognised in the pension scheme Deferred tax asset / (liability) arising on gains/losses in the pension scheme		(1,481) 296	1,200 (276)
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the financial year		25,539	25,513

# Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds for the year ended 30 June 2014

	Group		Compai	1V
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Profit for the financial year	26,724	24,589	26,686	24,666
Other recognised gains and losses relating to the year (net)	(1,185)	924	(1,185)	924
Net addition to shareholders' funds	25,539	25,513	25,501	25,590
Opening shareholders' funds	177,697	152,184	177,386	151,796
Closing shareholders' funds	203,236	177,697	202,887	177,386
			<del></del>	

### Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

## 1 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 have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and, except for commodity stocks and related contracts, under the historical cost accounting rules.

Commodity stocks and related contracts are recognised at fair value, being the market price ruling at the balance sheet date.

The going concern assumption has been considered appropriate as the group continues to be profitable and has financing in place sufficient to enable it to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

### Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the company and its subsidiary undertakings and joint venture undertakings made up to 30 June 2014.

The acquisition method of accounting has been adopted. Under this method, the results of subsidiary undertakings acquired or disposed of in the year are included in the consolidated profit and loss account from the date of acquisition or up to the date of disposal.

A joint venture undertaking is an undertaking where the company does not hold a controlling interest but is one in which the company has a long-term interest and where it can exercise joint control. In these instances the Group's share of the profits or losses of joint ventures is included in the consolidated profit and loss account and its interest in the net assets is included under investments in the consolidated balance sheet.

Under s400 of the Companies Act 2006 the company is exempt from the requirement to present its own profit and loss account.

### Goodwill

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 and consolidations in respect of acquisitions is capitalised. Positive goodwill is amortised to nil by equal annual instalments over its estimated useful life.

# Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Freehold buildings - 25 to 50 years
Leasehold land and buildings - life of lease
Plant and machinery - 6 to 10 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment - 2 to 10 years
Motor vehicles - 4 years

No depreciation is provided on freehold land.

## Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated to sterling at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the income statement. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are translated to sterling at foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair value was determined.

# 1 Accounting policies (continued)

# Derivative financial instruments

The Group uses derivative financial instruments to hedge its exposure to commodity market, foreign exchange and interest rate risks arising from operational, financing and investment activities. In accordance with its treasury policy, the Group does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes. However, derivatives are not accounted for using the hedge accounting method and therefore are accounted for as trading instruments.

Derivative financial instruments are recognised initially at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivative financial instruments are stated at fair value. The gain or loss on remeasurement to fair value is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

The fair value of interest rate swaps is the estimated amount that the group would receive or pay to terminate the swap at the balance sheet date, taking into account current interest rates and the current creditworthiness of the swap counterparties. The fair value of forward exchange contracts is their quoted market price at the balance sheet date, being the present value of the quoted forward price.

## Government grants

Capital based government grants are included within accruals and deferred income in the balance sheet and credited to the profit and loss account over the estimated useful economic lives of the assets to which they relate.

### Leases

Assets acquired under finance leases are capitalised and the outstanding future lease obligations are shown in creditors. Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

# Post-retirement benefits

The Group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The amount charged to the profit and loss account represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

The Group also operates a pension scheme providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group. Pension scheme assets are measured using market values. Pension scheme liabilities are measured using a projected unit method and discounted at the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent term and currency to the liability. The pension scheme surplus (to the extent that it is recoverable) or deficit is recognised in full. The movement in the scheme surplus/deficit is split between operating charges, finance items and, in the statement of total recognised gains and losses, actuarial gains and losses.

# Research and development expenditure

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

### Stocks

Except as described below, stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Commodity stocks and related contracts (including forward futures and option contracts), where the value of the underlying commodity is determined by a quoted terminal market, are revalued to the market price ruling at the balance sheet date. This is deemed to be the fair value of such stocks and related contracts and the treatment is in accordance with the fair value accounting rules of the Companies Act.

# 1 Accounting policies (continued)

### **Taxation**

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the period and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19.

### Classification of financial instruments issued by the group

Under FRS 25, financial instruments issued by the group are treated as equity (i.e. forming part of shareholders' funds) only to the extent that they meet the following two conditions:

- a) they include no contractual obligations upon the company (or group as the case may be) to deliver cash or other financial assets or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another party under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the company (or group); and
- b) where the instrument will or may be settled in the company's own equity instruments, it is either a non-derivative that includes no obligation to deliver a variable number of the company's own equity instruments or is a derivative that will be settled by the company's exchanging a fixed amount of cash or other financial assets for a fixed number of its own equity instruments.

To the extent that this definition is not met, the proceeds of issue are classified as a financial liability. Where the instrument so classified takes the legal form of the company's own shares, the amounts presented in these financial statements for called up share capital and share premium account exclude amounts in relation to those shares.

Finance payments associated with financial liabilities are dealt with as part of interest payable and similar charges. Finance payments associated with financial instruments that are classified as part of shareholders' funds (see dividends policy), are dealt with as appropriations in the reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds.

# Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts, excluding Value Added Tax, derived from the provision of goods and services to customers. Turnover is recognised on delivery of the goods and services concerned.

# Dividends on shares presented within shareholders' funds

Dividends unpaid at the balance sheet date are only recognised as a liability at that date to the extent that they are appropriately authorised and are no longer at the discretion of the company. Unpaid dividends that do not meet these criteria are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

# 2 Segmental analysis

	J14	2013
£0	000	£000
Analysis of turnover by geographical destination		
United Kingdom 1,403,3	134	1,518,905
Rest of the World 113,1	.14	121,839
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	
1,516,4	148	1,640,744
	_	<del> </del>

The directors consider that there is only one class of business. Turnover is generated by operations based solely in the United Kingdom.

	•	•
Notes to the profit and loss account	•	
	2014	2013
	£000	£000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):	2000	
Depreciation and other amounts written off tangible fixed assets:		
Owned	2,792	2,583
Amortisation of goodwill	672	684
Hire of plant and machinery - rentals payable under operating leases	1,983	1,943
Hire of other assets - operating leases	3,751	3,502
Foreign exchange (gains) / (losses)	. (250)	336
Research and development expenditure	273	233
Auditor's remuneration:	£000	£000 ·
Audit of these financial statements	94	94
Amounts receivable by auditors and their associates in respect of:		
Audit of financial statements of subsidiaries	. 2	-
Other services relating to taxation	7	4
All other services	· -	-
4 Remuneration of directors		
	2014	2013
	£000	£000
Directors' emoluments	936	866
Company contributions to defined benefit pension schemes	32	32
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	35	21
	1 003	
•	1,003	919
	<del> </del>	
	Number o	of directors
	2014	2013
Retirement benefits are accruing to the following number of directors under:		
Defined benefit schemes	1	1
Defined contribution schemes	1	1

The aggregate of emoluments and amounts receivable under long term incentive schemes of the highest paid director was £654,000 for the year (2013: £574,000). He is a member of a defined benefit scheme, under which his accrued pension at the year end was £28,923 (2013: £26,000).

The following directors benefited from qualifying third party indemnity provisions:

- KM Aitchison
- S Wooldridge

# 5 Staff numbers and costs

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

	Number of e	mployees
	2014	2013
Administrative	312	278
Processing and distribution	559	. 537
	871	815
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:	2014 £000	, 2013 £000
Wages and salaries	33,803	32,776
Social security costs	3,152	3,028
Pension costs	3,607	3,310
	40,562	39,114
•	. —	

The group operates a salary sacrifice scheme. This has the impact of increasing pension costs, offset by a reduction in wages and salaries and social security costs.

# 6 Other interest receivable and similar income

	2014 £000	2013 £000
Interest receivable on loans Interest receivable on overdue debts from customers	331	369
	331	369
7 Interest payable and similar charges		
	2014 £000	2013 £000
	£000	1000
On bank loans and overdrafts	2,102	2,665
On hire purchase contracts	3	-
On all other loans	2	4
	-	
	2,107	2,669
		<u></u>

8	Other	finance	income
o	Other	mance	medine

o Other miance meome				
		•	2014 £000	2013 £000
Expected return on pension scheme assets Interest on pension scheme liabilities	•. •		1,544 (1,216)	1,216 (1,024)
		·	328	192
		•	·	
9 Taxation			•	
Analysis of charge in year	••		• .	
	2014	2000	2013	8000
UK corporation tax	£000	£000	£000	£000
Current tax on income for the year	7,987		8,005	
Adjustments in respect of prior years	1		16	
Tax on share of profits / (losses) of joint venture	9		(15)	
Total current tax		7,997	<del></del>	8,006
Deferred tax				
Current year origination/reversal of timing differences	121	•	23	
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-		. 2	
Impact of change in tax rate	9		20	
Share of tax of joint venture	(6)	•	(1)	
On defined benefit pension scheme	<del>-</del>		-	
Total deferred tax		124		44
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	•	8,121		8,050
Factors affecting the tax charge for the current year		<del></del>		
i actors affecting the tax charge for the current year				

The current tax charge for the year is higher (2013: higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 22.50% (2013: 23.75%). The differences are explained below:

	2014 £000	2013 £000
Current tax reconciliation		
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	34,845	32,639
Current tax at 22.50% (2013: 23.75%)	7,840	7,752
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	213	203
Depreciation for year in excess of capital allowances	. 7	87
Income not taxable	(3)	(4)
Defined benefit contributions in excess of charge	(27)	(30)
Enhanced research and development deduction	(32)	(22)
Prior period adjustments	1	16
Impact of small companies rate on profits of joint venture	(2)	4
	·	
Total current tax charge (see above)	7,997	8,006

# 9 Taxation (continued)

# Factors that may affect future current and total tax charges

Reductions in the UK corporation tax rate from 23% to 21% (effective from 1 April 2014) and 20% (effective from 1 April 2015) were substantively enacted on 2 July 2013. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly. The deferred tax asset at 30 June 2014 has been calculated based on the rate of 20% substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Company			****	2012
Deferred tax		•	2014 £000	2013 £000
Difference between accumulated depreciation and capital allowances			179	310.
Deferred tax asset (see note 14)			179	310
Group				
Deferred tax			2014 £000	2013 £000
Difference between accumulated depreciation	n and capital allowances		129	257
Deferred tax asset (see note 14)		.·	129	257
Deferred tax presented net of the pension	scheme deficit	• .		
			2014 £000	2013 £000
At start of year Credit / (charge) within the statement of tota (Charge) within the income statement	recognised gains and losses		(164) 296 (2)	148 (276) (36)
At end of year (see note 21)			130	(164)

# 10 Intangible fixed assets

Group	Goodwill £000
Cost At beginning of year	14,938
At end of year	14,938
Accumulated amortisation At beginning of year Charged in year	3,381 672
At end of year	4,053
Net book value At 30 June 2014	10,885
At 30 June 2013	11,557

The directors consider each acquisition separately for the purpose of determining the amortisation period of any goodwill that arises. The following sets out the periods over which goodwill is amortised:

- Goodwill arising on acquisition of Enviro Holdings Limited 20 years
- Goodwill arising on acquisition of SOYL Limited 20 years
- Goodwill arising on acquisition of Lothian Crop Specialists Limited 20 years
- Goodwill arising on acquisition of Grampian Crop Services Limited 20 years
- Goodwill arising on acquisition of Phoenix Agronomy Limited 20 years
- Goodwill arising on acquisition of The Agronomy Partnership Limited 20 years
- Goodwill arising on acquisition of North Wold Agronomy Limited 20 years
- Goodwill arising on acquisition of GFP (Agriculture) Limited 20 years

The directors believe the above reflects the period for which benefits can be expected to be obtained from the assets and liabilities acquired.

# 10 Intangible fixed assets (continued)

Company	Goodwill £000
Cost At beginning of year	12,902
At end of year	12,902
Accumulated amortisation At beginning of year Charged in year	3,240 572
At end of year	3,812
Net book value At 30 June 2014	9,090
At 30 June 2013	9,662

# 11 Tangible fixed assets

Group.	Land and buildings £000	Assets under construction £000	Plant and machinery £000	Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment £000	Motor vehicles £000	Total £000
Cost						
At beginning of year	15,577	1,081	27,697	3,766	246	53,367
Additions	209	-	3,824	. 568	- '	4,601
Reclassifications ,	908	(1,081)	15	158	· •	-
Disposals	(6)	-	(897)	(85)	(56)	(1,044)
At end of year	16,688	-	30,639	9,407	190	56,924
Accumulated depreciation	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,	<del> </del>		
At beginning of year	5,527	-	20,638	5,305	197	31,667
Charge for year	476	-	1,521	789	6	2,792
On disposals	(6)	-	(848)	(84)	(19)	(957)
At end of year	5,997		21,311	6,010	184	33,502
Net book value At 30 June 2014	10,691		9,328	3,397	6	23,422
At 30 June 2013	10,050	1,081	.7,059	3,461	49	21,700

# 11 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The net book			

·	2014 £000	2013 . £000
Freehold Short leasehold	10,299 392	9,585 465
•	<del></del>	
	10,691	10,050
•	<u></u>	

The net book value of the group's fixed assets includes £nil (2013: £107,000) in respect of assets held under hire purchase contracts.

Company	Land and buildings £000	Assets under construction £000	Plant and machinery £000	Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment £000	Motor vehicles £000	Total £000
Cost						
At beginning of year	15,577	1,081	27,049	8,742	246	52,695
Additions	209	(1.001)	3,210	568		3,987
Reclassifications	908	(1,081)	15	158		(1.044)
Disposals	(6)		(897)	(85)	(56)	(1,044)
At end of year	16,688	-	29,377	9,383	190	55,638
Accumulated depreciation		,		•		
At beginning of year	5,527	-	20,478	5,297	198	31,500
Charge for year	476	-	1,429	784	5	2,694
Disposals	(6)	-	(848)	(84)	(19)	(957)
At end of year	5,997		21,059	5,997	184	33,237
Net book value At 30 June 2014	10,691		8,318	3,386	6	22,401
At 30 June 2013	10,050	1,081	6,571	3,445	48	21,195
The net book value of land a	and buildings o	comprises:			2014 £000	2013 £000
Freehold Short leasehold					10,299 392	9,585 465
				•	10,691	10,050

The net book value of the company's fixed assets includes £nil (2013: £55,000) in respect of assets held under hire purchase contracts

# 12 Fixed asset investments

Group	Interests in joint ventures £000	Other investments and loans £000	Total £000
Cost			
At beginning and end of year	2,196	96	2,292
Share of post acquisition reserves		# 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
At beginning of year Share of profit before tax for the year	. 201	• .	201
Share of tax charge for the year	(3)	<u> </u>	(3)
At end of year	205	-	205
Provisions At beginning and end of year			
Net book value At 30 June 2014	2,401	96	2,497
At 30 June 2013	2,397	96	2,493
	<del></del>		

Group share of net assets of joint ventures is analysed as follows:

Southampton Grain Terminal	Fixed assets £000	Current assets £000	Other creditors £000	Net assets £000
Limited	165	590	(180)	575

The Group share of the net assets of Southampton Grain Terminal Limited is not equivalent to the carrying value of the investment in the joint venture as the Group was not a founder shareholder of the joint venture.

A joint share was purchased at a premium of £1,826,000 which is expected to be recovered through future trading.

# 12 Fixed asset investments (continued)

Company	Shares in group undertakings £000	Loans to group undertakings £000	Investment in joint venture £000	Other investments and loans £000	Total £000
Cost At beginning of year Loan advanced	16,861	351 600	2,196	96 -	19,504 600
At end of year	16,861	951	2,196	96	20,104
Provisions At beginning of year Charge in year	3,231 10,746		-· -	-	3,231 10,746
At end of year	13,977	· · · · ·	-	-	13,977
Net book value At 30 June 2014	2,884	951	2,196	96	6,127
At 30 June 2013	13,630	351	2,196	96	16,273

During the year, various non-trading subsidiaries paid up dividends to the company of their entire retained earnings. As a result an equal and opposite provision against the investments in these subsidiaries is recorded.

The companies in which the company has an interest at the year end are as follows:

	Country of incorporation	Principal activity	Class and Percentage of shares held
Subsidiary undertakings			
Nomix Enviro Limited	UK	Non-trading	100% (direct)
Lothian Crop Specialists Limited	UK	Non-trading	100% (direct)
SOYL Limited	UK	. Non-trading	100% (direct)
Grampian Crop Services Limited	UK	Non-trading	100% (direct)
Phoenix Agronomy Limited	UK	Non-trading	100% (direct)
The Agronomy Partnership Limited	. UK	Non-trading	100% (direct)
North Wold Agronomy Limited	UK	Non-trading	100% (direct)
GFP (Agriculture) Limited	UK	Supply of seed and seed processing services	100% (direct)
Joint ventures			
Southampton Grain Terminal Limited	UK .	Grain terminal	50%
Other investments		·	
Global Range Limited	UK	Internet portal	6%

The company's investment in the joint venture comprises 50,000 ordinary shares of £1 each amounting to 50 percent of issued share capital. The main business of Southampton Grain Terminal Limited is that of grain exporting. The financial year-end of Southampton Grain Terminal Limited is 30 June.

In addition to the above, the company is a partner to a limited liability partnership, Southampton Marketing & Drying LLP.

# 13 Stocks

	Group	Group		Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	
·	£000°	£000	£000	£000	
Raw materials and consumables	953	1,018	831	887	
Finished goods and goods for resale	115,067	130,846	114,995	130,820	
	116,020	131,864	115,826	131,707	
•					

Included within finished goods and goods for resale are commodity related contracts classified as financial instruments which are carried at fair value. The value of such financial instruments amounts to a liability of £963,000 (2013: liability of £3,948,000).

The group has consignment stock arrangements with suppliers in the ordinary course of business. Inventory drawn from consignment stock is invoiced at the price ruling at the date of drawdown. The value of such stock, at cost, which has been excluded from the balance sheet amounts to £11,000 (2013: £3,373,000).

# 14 Debtors

14 Deptois				·
	Group		Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	000£	£000	£000	£000
Trade debtors (including amounts owed by related	•	•		
parties) (see note 24)	213,597	218,969	213,213	218,694
Other debtors	7,157	11,335	7,083	11,335
Net deferred tax assets (see note 9 & below)	129	257	179	310
Prepayments and accrued income	18,584	21,210	18,525	21,092
	239,467	251,771	239,000	251,431
Deferred tax asset			<u></u>	
	-		Group £000	Company £000
Asset at beginning of year			. 257	310
Impact of change in tax rate			(30)	(38)
Profit and loss account credit/(charge) in the year		-	(98)	(93)
Asset at end of year			129	179
Asset at the Of year				1/9

# 15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

•	Group		Company	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Bank loans and overdrafts	73,186	112,155	73,186	112,155
Obligations under hire purchase contracts	, <u>-</u>	43	••	27
Trade creditors (including amounts owed to			,	•
related parties) (see note 24)	94,855	99,990	94,769	99,453
Amounts due to group subsidiaries		· •	785	11,783
Corporation tax	4,118	4,144	4,015	4,077
Other taxation and social security	1,239	1,654	1,239	1,649
Accruals and deferred income	15,331	24,421	15,047	24,277
	. <del>- ·</del>			
	188,729	242,407	189,041	253,421
	·		18 22 2 2 2 2	

The group has bank loan and overdraft facilities of £230 million (2013: £230 million), of which £157 million (2013: £118 million) was undrawn at 30 June 2014.

The group's bank loans and overdrafts are secured by limited guarantees from both Cargill Incorporated and ABF Holdings Limited. The bank loans are repayable on demand and each drawdown is charged with interest at a rate subject to negotiation with the Bank.

# 16 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group and Company 2014 . £000	Group and Company 2013 £000
Obligations under hire purchase contracts		12
17 Called up share capital		
	2014	2013
Allawad aniind on nord followard	£000	£000
Allotted, called up and fully paid 3,600,000,104 Ordinary shares of £0.01each	36,000	36,000
18 Profit and loss account		
	Group £000	Company £000
At beginning of year	141,697	141,386
Profit for the year	26,724	26,686
Actuarial loss recognised in the pension scheme	(1,481)	(1,481)
Deferred tax arising on actuarial losses in the pension scheme	296	296
At end of year	167,236	166,887

### 19 Contingent liabilities

The company has contingencies in respect of forward commodity contracts entered into in the normal course of business. As described in note 1, contracts are recorded at market value, which is dependent on market conditions. Given the inherent uncertainty of future market values, it is not possible to quantify the amount of contingent assets or liabilities.

### 20 Commitments

(a) Capital commitments at the end of the financial year for which no provision has been made, are as follows:

	Group	Group		y
	2014	2013	2014	2013
•	£000 ·	£000	£000	£000
Contracted	299	628	249	511

(b) Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2014	\$	2013	
Group	Land and		Land and	
-	buildings	Other	buildings	Other
· ·	£000	£000	£000	£000
Operating leases which expire:			•	
Within one year	1,026	492	730	602
In the second to fifth years inclusive	512	2,844	741	2,351
Over five years	734	271	397	586
			<del></del> .	
·	2,272	3,607	1,868	3,539
	2014	•	2013	
Company	Land and		Land and	
	buildings	Other	buildings	Other
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Operating leases which expire:				
Within one year	977	484	730	602
In the second to fifth years inclusive	397	2,843	626	2,344
Over five years	734	271	397	586
		. —		
	2,108	3,598	1,753	3,532
			·	

### 21 Pension scheme

The Group operates a defined benefit pension plan. The pension cost charged to the profit and loss account for the year represents current service cost and other finance costs amounting to £2,546,000 (2013: £2,544,000). There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at either the beginning or end of the financial year.

From April 2011 the group began operating a salary sacrifice scheme. This has had the impact of increasing the employer contributions made during that period but reducing the wages and salaries & national insurance expense incurred by the company. The apparent increase in like-for-like employer contributions and decrease in member contributions is explained by the initiation of this scheme.

The plan was established from 2 April 2005 to provide continuation of benefits for employees previously participating in the defined benefit arrangements of the shareholders. The Plan is effectively closed to new entrants and there is no liability for benefits prior to 2 April 2005. An actuarial valuation of the Plan was carried out on 5 April 2011 and updated for FRS17 purposes to 30 June 2014 by a qualified independent actuary.

# 21 Pension scheme (continued)

The major assumptions used in this valuation were:

	2014	2013	2011
Rate of increase in salaries	3.80%	3.85%	3.65%
Rate of increase in pensions in payment	2.15%	2.20%	2.00%
Rate of increase in pensions in deferment	3.30%	3.35%	2.90%
Discount rate applied to scheme liabilities	4.50%	4.90%	4.75%
Inflation assumption	3.30%	3.35%	2.90%

In valuing the liabilities of the pension fund at 5 April 2011, mortality assumptions have been made as indicated below.

The assumptions relating to longevity underlying the pension liabilities at the balance sheet date are based on standard actuarial mortality tables and include an allowance for future improvements in longevity. The assumptions are equivalent to expecting a 65-year old to live for a number of years as follows:

- Current pensioner aged 65: 24.1 years (male), 26.4 years (female).
- Future retiree upon reaching 65: 26.0 years (male), 28.5 years (female).

The assumptions used by the actuary are chosen from a range of possible actuarial assumptions which, due to the timescale covered, may not necessarily be borne out in practice.

### Scheme assets

The fair value of the scheme's assets, which are not intended to be realised in the short term and may be subject to significant change before they are realised, and the present value of the scheme's liabilities, which are derived from cash flow projections over long periods and thus inherently uncertain, were:

•	Value at	<ul> <li>Value at</li> </ul>	Value at
	30 Jun 14	30 Jun 13	30 Jun 12 -
·	£000	£000.	£000 .
Equities	17,292	14,168	11,684
Bonds	5,706	4,589	3,961
Hedge funds	4,942	3,556	3,367
Insurance policies	436	434	396
Cash	111	1,565	396
Total market value of assets	28,487	24,312	19,804
Present value of scheme liabilities	(29,136)	(23,601)	(20,421)
(Deficit) / surplus in the scheme	(649)	711	(617)
Related deferred tax asset	130	(164)	148
Net pension (liability)/asset	(519)	547	(469)
·		· · · .	

# 21 Pension scheme (continued)

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
The expected rates of return on the assets in the scheme were;		· ·
	Long term rate	Long term rate
	of return	of return
·	2014	2013
	•	
Equities	7.47%	7.64%
Bonds	3.47%	3.64%
Hedge funds	4.50%	4.15%
Insurance policies	4.44%	4.90%
Cash	3.47%	3.64%
Movements in present value of defined benefit obligation;		
Traventente in present value ex defined centers consulton,	2014	2013
	£000	£000
		2000
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	23,601	20,421
Current service cost	2,874	2,736
Interest cost	1,216	1,024
Actuarial (gains) / losses	2,386	(166)
Contributions by members	35	33
Benefits paid	(976)	(447)
Belletits paid	(370)	(44.7)
Benefit obligation at end of year	29,136	23,601
	•	*
Movements in fair value of plan assets;		
	2014	2013
	£000	£000
Patricular of the constant best of the second	24.212	10.004
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	24,312	19,804
Expected return on plan assets	1,544	1,216
Actuarial gains / (losses)	905	1,035
Contributions by employer	2,667	2,671
Contributions by members	35	33
Benefits paid	(976)	(447)
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	28,487	24,312
		<u></u>
Analysis of other pension costs charged in arriving at operating profit;	•	
	2014	2013
	£000	£000
Current service cost	2,874	2,736
Analysis of amounts included in other finance costs;	•	
	2014	2013
	£000	£000
·		
Expected return on pension scheme assets	1,544	1,216
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	(1,216)	(1,024)
		· · · ·
	230	100
	328	192

### 21 Pension scheme (continued)

Analysis of amount recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses;

Percentage of period end present value of scheme liabilities

Triarysis of amount recognised in statement of total recognised gams and losses,	2014	2013
	£000	£000
Actual return less expected return on scheme assets	905	1,035
Experience gains and losses arising on scheme liabilities	-	705
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of scheme liabilities	(2,386)	(540)
Actuarial (loss)/gain recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses	(1,481)	1,200

With effect from 6 April 2006 pension increases in respect of future accruals were reduced to RPI subject to a cap of 2.5% (previously 5.0%). Following the announcement by the Government on 8 July 2013 of their intention to use CPI rather than RPI to calculate statutory minimum increases in both deferred pensions and pensions in payment, the Company has given due consideration, including discussion with its legal advisors and the Trustees, to the impact of the change on the valuation of the Scheme liabilities as at 30 June 2014. Following the guidance set out in UITF 48, it has concluded that there is no impact as a result of the change from RPI to CPI as at the balance sheet date.

With effect from 1 May 2006 member contributions were increased between 1% and 3% of pensionable salary depending on the category of members. Group contributions were 15.8% (2013: increased from 15.0% to15.8%) of pensionable salary before offset, following results of the April 2011 valuation.

History of experience gains and losses					
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Difference between the expected and actual return on scheme assets:					
Amount (£000)	905	1,035	(15)	1,024	729
Percentage of period end scheme assets	3%	4%	. `0%	6%	6%
Experience gains and losses on scheme liabilities:					
Amount (£000)		705	(1,255)	-	-
Percentage of period end present value of scheme liabilities	0%	3%	-8%	0%	0%
Total amount recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses:			•	•	
Amount (£000)	1,481	1,200	(560)	729	729

Contributions of £2,768,000 are expected to be paid into the plan during the annual period beginning after the reporting period.

5%

5%

-4%

6%

6%

The Group was also a member of 9 (2013: 11) defined contribution schemes during the year. Contributions made to these schemes of £732,000 (2013: £574,000) on behalf of employees were charged to the profit and loss account as incurred. At the current and prior year end there were no amounts accrued or prepaid under the defined contribution schemes.

22	Analysis of cash flows
----	------------------------

	2014		2013		
	£000	£000	£000	£000	
Returns on investment and servicing of finance				•	
Interest received Interest paid	331 (2,183)		369 (2,354)		
interest pard	(2,103)		(2,334)		
		(1,852)	•	(1,985)	
			•		
Capital expenditure and financial investment	٠.	•			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets Sale of tangible fixed assets	(4,872) 161		(3,914) 142		
Sale of tangible fixed assets	101	•			
		(4,711)	<del></del>	(2.772)	
· .		(4,/11)		(3,772)	
Acquisitions and disposals	• *	· .			
Purchase of group undertaking	(286)		(2,799)		
Net cash acquired with group undertaking	-		(76)		
•	<del> </del>				
		(286)		(2,875)	
				. ——	
Analysis of net debt			•		
•		At beginning		At end	
		of year	Cash flow	of year	
		£000	£000	£000	
Cash in hand and at bank		184	9	193	
Overdrafts and loans payable on demand	•	(112,155)	38,969	(73,186)	
Total		(111,971)	38,978	.(72,993)	

# 24 Related party disclosures

The company has no controlling party since it is owned in equal proportions by Cargill PLC and A.B.F. Holdings Limited.

The group has taken advantage of the exemption permitted by FRS 8 and not disclosed transactions with group companies that are eliminated on consolidation.

Transactions with subsidiaries of Cargill Incorporated (including Cargill PLC) and Associated British Foods PLC (including A.B.F. Holdings Limited), participating interests and companies controlled by company directors are set out below:

out below.	•	201	4		2013		
	Key —	£000	£000		£000	£000	
Trade sales							
Cargill PLC	Ь	188,945		ь	225,609		
AB Agri Limited	a	199,489	•	a	216,612		
Allied Mills Limited	a	77,572		a	82,491		
Sun Valley Foods Limited	b b	29,651	•	b	40,783		
Cargill Spain	b	897		b	3,622		
The Jordans & Ryvita Company Limited		4,779			4,032		
Cargill France	a b	•		a b	25,929		
		5,552					
Cargill Portugal	b	4,300		b	983		
Cargill SA	b	3,556		b	-		
Cargill Holdings BV	Ь	4 10 5		b	39		
The Silver Spoon Company Limited	а	2,185	•	а	1,529		
Vivergo Fuels Limited	a	66,519		a	5,464		
Provimi Ltd	Ь	133		b	594		
British Sugar PLC	а	543		а	. 570		
		<del></del>	584,121	•		608,257	
			50 ,,121			000,207	
•							
					20	12	
	v	201		-	£000		
Trade purchases	Key	£000	£000		£000	£000	
<b>.</b>						•	
Cargill PLC	ь	(3,365)	•	b	(6,657)		
Cargill France	ь	(4,422)		b	(20,695)		
AB Agri Limited	а	(115)		a	(149)	·	
Allied Mills Ltd	а	(48)	•	a	-		
Cargill Holdings BV	ь	(159)		b	(202)		
Cargill Spain	Ь	-		b	(2,533)		
Sun Valley Foods Limited	Ь	(1)		b	(2)		
Cargill Germany	b	(1,417)		b	(909)		
Cargill Inc	b	(1,998)		b	(,,,,		
Cargill SA	b	5		b	(5) ·		
	U			a	(25)		
British Sugar PLC	а	(58)					
British Sugar PLC	a h	(58) (1.422)			` '		
Cargill Ltd	b	(1,422)		b	(4,868)		
Cargill Ltd ABF Grain Products Limited	b a	(1,422) (55)		b a	` '	·	
Cargill Ltd	b	(1,422)		b	(4,868)		

# 24 Related party disclosures (continued)

			2014	. 2	2013		
	Key		£000	£000	£000		
Service income							
AB Agri Limited	· a		20	a	20		
				•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Service expense			•		•		
Cargill PLC	b	(41)		b (46)			
AB Agri Limited	а	(85)		a (70)			
Cargill Inc	b	(1)		b (1)			
			. (127)		(117)		
			,	•			
Leasing income							
AB Agri Limited	а		12	a	12		
					<del></del>		
Leasing expense			•	•			
Cargill PLC			(718)		(668)		
3			(,				
Management charges				•			
Cargill NV	b	· _		b 66			
Cargill PLC	· <b>b</b>	(19)		b (18)	• •		
		( ' '	(19)	` '	48		
				<del></del>			
•							

Trading balances as at 30 June 2014 with subsidiaries of Cargill Incorporated (including Cargill PLC) and Associated British Foods PLC (including A.B.F. Holdings Limited), participating interests and companies controlled by company directors are set out below.

•		2014			2013		
•	Key	£000	£000		£000	£000	
Debtors due within one year:							
Cargill PLC	<b>b</b> .	15,334		b	8,582	•	
Allied Mills Limited	а	5,237		à	7,429		
The Jordans & Ryvita Company Limited	а	476	•	a	423		
Sun Valley Foods Limited	Ь	1,785		b	3,576		
AB Agri Limited	а	22,400		a	26,368		
Vivergo Fuels Limited	c	6,816		С	1,856		
British Sugar PLC	а	424		a	329		
The Silver Spoon Company Limited	а	181		a	159		
Provimi Ltd	Ь	65		b	111		
Cargill NV	ь.			b	66		
Cargill Holdings BV	b	<b>-</b> .		b	39		
			52,718	•	<del></del>	48,938	

# 24 Related party disclosures (continued)

		2014	<b>,</b>	2013		
	· Key	£000	£000	£000	£000	
Creditors due within one year:				·		
Cargill PLC	b	(714)	b	(30)		
British Sugar PLC	а	(3)	· a	(2)		
AB Agri Limited	а	(7)	a	(5)		
•			(724)		(37)	
Key	•					
a subsidiam, af Associated F	oulated the ede Di			•	·	
a - subsidiary of Associated E		LC .				
b - subsidiary of Cargill Incor		,				
c - associate of Associated Br	ritish Foods PL	C .		•		
			2014		2013	
Transactions involving joint vent	ures		£000		£000	
Service income	•		1		. 2	
Port services			(1,155)		(849)	
Management charges		·	40		41	
Debtors due within one year			· 23	•	23	
Creditors due within one year	_		(2)		(97)	

### 25 Financial instruments

Exposure to credit, interest rate and currency risks arises in the normal course of the Group's business. Derivative financial instruments are used to hedge exposure to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates.

## Credit risk

Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. Credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount. The Group does not require collateral in respect of financial assets.

At the balance sheet date there were no significant concentrations of credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset, including derivative financial instruments, in the balance sheet.

## Interest rate risk

The group has the ability to hedge its exposure to interest rate risk. As at 30 June 2014, no hedging instruments were in place (2013: none).

Effective interest rates and repricing analysis

In respect of income-earning financial assets and interest-bearing financial liabilities, the following table indicates their effective interest rates at the balance sheet date and the periods in which they reprice.

Group			20	14					
	Note	Effective interest rate	Total £000	< 1 year £000	> 1 year £000	Effective interest rate	Total £000	< 1 year £000	> 1 year £000
Other debtors Prepayments and	14	3.13%	4,411	4,411	<b>-</b>	1.74%	11,308	11,308	· •
accrued income Bank loans and	14		, <del>-</del>	-	•	-		<b>-</b>	-
overdrafts Obligations under hire purchase	15	1.64%	(73,186)	(73,186)	-	1.55%	(112,155)	(112,155)	. <del>-</del>
contracts	15,16	• -	- -	-	-	4.39%	(55)	(43)	(12)
			(68,775)	(68,775)	. :		(100,902)	(100,890)	(12)
	. *	-							

# 26 Financial instruments (continued)

Company		Effective interest	20	2014			2013		
Note	Note	merest	Total £000	< 1 year £000	> 1 year £000	Total	< 1 year £000.	< 1 year • £000	> 1 year £000
Other debtors Bank loans and	14	3.13%	4,411	4,411	-	1.74%	11,308	11,308	-
overdrafts Obligations under hire purchase	. 15	1.64%	(73,186)	(73,186)	,	1.55%	(112,155)	(112,155)	7
contracts	15,16		-	-	-	4.34%	(39)	(27)	(12)
		r.	(68,775)	(68,775)			(100,886)	(100,874)	(12)

# Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk on sales and purchases that are denominated in a currency other than sterling. The currencies giving rise to this risk are primarily Euro and US Dollars.

The Group hedges its estimated foreign currency exposure in respect of commodity contracts. The Group uses forward exchange contracts to hedge its foreign currency risk. Most of the forward exchange contracts have maturities of less than one year after the balance sheet date. Where necessary, the forward exchange contracts are rolled over at maturity.

In respect of other monetary assets and liabilities held in currencies other than sterling, the Group ensures that the net exposure is kept to an acceptable level, by buying or selling foreign currencies at spot rates where necessary to address short-term imbalances.

Changes in the fair value of forward exchange contracts that economically hedge commodity contracts in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit and loss account. Both the changes in fair value of the foreign exchange contracts and the foreign exchange gains and losses relating to the commodity contracts are recognised as part of cost of sales. The fair value of forward exchange contracts used as economic hedges of commodity contracts in foreign currencies at 30 June 2014 was £324,000 loss (2013:£612,000 gain) recognised in stock.

# Financial instruments (continued)

Fair values

The fair value of financial instruments together with the carrying amounts shown in the balance sheet are as follows:

		20:	14	2013		
Group	Note .	Carrying amount £000	Fair value £000	Carrying amount £000	Fair value £000	
Other investments and loans	12	96	96	96	96	
Commodity stocks and related contracts	13	(963)	(963)	(3,948)	(3,948)	
Trade and other debtors	14	235,976	235,976	249,116	249,116	
Cash	4	193	193	184	184	
Bank loans and overdrafts	15	(73,186)	(73,186)	(112,155)	(112,155)	
Trade and other creditors	15	(115,543)	(115,543)	(130,264)	(130,264)	
					<del></del>	
•		46,574	46,574	3,029	3,029	
		<del></del>	. <del></del>		<del></del>	
				•		
Unrecognised gain/(loss)	٠,		· · · -		-	
·						
•					· .	
		201	14	201	ن	
Company	Note	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value	
Company	Note	£000	£000	£000	£000	
Other investments and loans	12	96	96	96	. 96	
Loans to group undertakings	12	96 951	96 951	351	351	
Commodity stocks and related contracts	13	(963)	(963)	(3.948)	(3,948)	
Trade and other debtors	14	235,485	235,485	249,116	249,116	
Cash		3	3.	4	4	
Bank loans and overdrafts	15	(73,186)	(73,186)	(112,155)	(112,155)	
Trade and other creditors	15	(115,070)	(115,070)	(129,495)	(129,495)	
		47,316	47,316	3,969	3,969	
Unrecognised gain/(loss)			_		-	