# GERMINAL GB LIMITED STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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# CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	]	Page	:
Company Information		1	
Strategic Report		2	
Report of the Directors	3	to	4
Report of the Independent Auditors	5	to	8
Statement of Comprehensive Income		9	
Balance Sheet		10	
Statement of Changes in Equity		11	
Notes to the Financial Statements	12	to	19

## COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

**DIRECTORS:** 

J W S Gilbert

P J Billings W J Gilbert A J Brown

SECRETARY:

A J Brown

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 

1 Clarence Street

Belfast BT2 8DX

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 

N1007063 (Northern Ireland)

**AUDITORS:** 

Baker Tilly Mooney Moore

**Chartered Certified Accountants** 

Statutory Auditors 17 Clarendon Road Clarendon Dock

Belfast BTI 3BG

**BANKERS:** 

Danske Bank

Donegall Square West

Belfast BT1 6JS

### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

The directors present their Strategic Report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022.

### REVIEW OF BUSINESS -

The Company is domiciled and incorporated in the United Kingdom and is a wholly owned subsidiary of Openfolde Limited (formerly Germinal Holdings Limited).

The results for the year and financial position of the company are as shown in the annexed financial statements. The directors are pleased to report a profit for the year and that the company has maintained its market share.

### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risks to the company are set out below:

- Competition from other suppliers
- Product availability
- General economic climate

In addition, the company need to consider the impact in the demand for its product due to changes in the overall agricultural sector, consumer requirements and changes in UK or European legislation or regulations. The company adheres to all relevant legislation as it applies and also endeavours to achieve the highest possible standards in quality of product and service to address these risks.

### **KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS ("KPI'S")**

Given the nature of the business, the company's directors are of the opinion that an analysis using KPIs is not necessary, for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The directors have considered the need to disclose financial risks material to the company. At this stage in the company's development, the directors are of the opinion that there are no material price, credit, liquidity or interest rate risks. The directors will continue to assess the financial risks and their management on a regular basis.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Á J Brown - Secretary

Date: ZISTNOVETREN 2027

### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 June 2022.

### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of processing and manufacturing of seed and grain.

### **DIVIDENDS**

During the year dividends of £2,000,000 were paid.

### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

The board intends to continue its policy of expansion and development.

#### DIRECTORS

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

J W S Gilbert P J Billings W J Gilbert A J Brown

### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

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

### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

### **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Baker Tilly Mooney Moore, have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

A J Brown - Secretary

Date: ZIST NOVETBEN ZOZZ

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Germinal GB Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 June 2022 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

### Other information

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

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

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

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

### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page three, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

We considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and identified the greatest potential for fraud in relation to revenue recognition. In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

We also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the Company operates in, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included the UK Companies Act and local tax legislation.

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the Company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. This included compliance with Financial Conduct Authority regulation for the UK.

Our procedures to respond to risks identified included the following:

- reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- enquiring of management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- obtained an understanding of provisions and held discussions with management to understand the basis of recognition or non-recognition of tax provisions; and
- in addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members including internal specialists and significant component audit teams, and remained alert to any indications of fraud or noncompliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

### Use of our report

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

Joanne Small (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Baker Tilly Mooney Moore Chartered Certified Accountants Statutory Auditors

Canne Small

17 Clarendon Road Clarendon Dock Belfast

BTI 3BG

Date: 25th November 2022

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

		30.6.22		30.6	21
	Notes	£ .	£	£	£
TURNOVER			17,985,176		17,604,556
Cost of sales			12,584,332		11,830,005
GROSS PROFIT			5,400,844		5,774,551
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		467,672 2,723,040		410,589 2,556,867	
Administrative expenses		2,723,040	3,190,712	2,330,007	2,967,456
•			2,210,132		2,807,095
Other operating income			625,531		460,992
OPERATING PROFIT	4		2,835,663		3,268,087
Interest payable and similar expenses	5		140,948		234,908
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION			2,694,715		3,033,179
Tax on profit	6		475,765		605,275
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR			2,218,950		2,427,904
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	·		2,218,950		2,427,904

The notes form part of these financial statements

### GERMINAL GB LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: NI007063)

### BALANCE SHEET 30 JUNE 2022

		30.6	.22	30.6.	.21
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	8		717,093		430,023
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	9	8,412,158		5,415,851	
Debtors	10	2,908,661		5,619,630	
Cash in hand		2,450		<u>2,450</u>	
		11,323,269		11,037,931	
CREDITORS				, ,	
Amounts falling due within one year	11	<u>2,017,701</u>		1,738,438	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			9,305,568		9,299,493
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			10.022.661		0.720.516
LIABILITIES			10,022,661		9,729,516
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	12		74,195		<u> </u>
NET ASSETS			9,948,466		9,729,516
CARITAL AND DECEDING					
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	12		00.000		90.000
Called up share capital	13		80,000		80,000 9,649,516
Retained earnings	14		9,868,466		7,049,310
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			9,948,466		9,729,516

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on ZISTINDVETREYZ. ZDZZ and were signed on its behalf by:

J W S Gilbert - Director

W J Gilbert - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 July 2020	80,000	8,221,612	8,301,612
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income  Balance at 30 June 2021	80,000	(1,000,000) 2,427,904 9,649,516	(1,000,000) 2,427,904 9,729,516
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	· .	(2,000,000) 2,218,950	(2,000,000) 2,218,950
Balance at 30 June 2022	80,000	9,868,466	9,948,466

The notes form part of these financial statements

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Germinal GB Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Northern Ireland. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Basis of preparing the financial statements

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

### Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

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

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

The company satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under FRS 102:

- a) Disclosures in respect of each class of share have not been presented;
- b) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company;
- c) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented;
- d) No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.

### Significant judgements and estimates

In preparing these financial statements the directors have made the following judgements:

Establish whether there are indicators of impairment of the company's tangible assets. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and the business in general.

Consider the recoverability of trade debtors and the need for impairment provisions. These considerations are undertaken regularly by the directors, and especially at the year end date. Factors taken into account include historical experience, current market conditions and knowledge of the sector. Amounts identified as irrecoverable will be provided against in the relevant period.

Consider the valuation of stock and the requirement for write down provisions. These considerations are undertaken regularly by the directors, and especially at the year end date. Factors taken into account include historical experience, germination rates and knowledge of the sector. Stock identified as impaired will be written down in value in the relevant period.

The directors also consider the depreciation rates on an annual basis to ensure there is sufficient evidence to support these and that the estimates remain reasonable.

### **Turnover**

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

### Tangible fixed assets

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Such cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

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

Freehold property improvements

- 25% on cost

Plant and machinery

- 25% on cost

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

- at varying rates on cost

Motor vehicles

- 33% on cost

#### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost, on a first in, first out basis, and net realisable value after making due allowance for any obsolete or slow moving items.

### Financial instruments

All financial instruments of the company are considered to meet the definition of basic financial instruments.

- Short term debtors and creditors

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and are receivable or payable on demand are recognised at transaction price, and subject to annual impairment reviews. Any losses arising on impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account.

- Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand.

### Taxation

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

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

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

### Deferred tax

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

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

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

### Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

### Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

Obligations for contributions to the stakeholder pension plan are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income as incurred.

### Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which has accrued at the balance sheet date and is available to carry forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the balance sheet date.

### 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	30.6.22 £ 1,705,944 219,188 	30.6.21 £ 1,743,728 200,825 124,740
	2,205,294	2,069,293
The average number of employees during the year was as follows:	30.6.22	30.6.21
Production	9	9
Distribution	17	17
Administration	4	4
	30	30
	30.6.22 £	30.6.21 £
Directors' remuneration	387,686	380,346

The director's remuneration relates to payments made by other group companies and recharged to Germinal GB Limited

Defined benefit schemes	1	1

The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows:

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

3.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued		
	Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:	30.6.22	30.6.21
	Emoluments etc	£ 387,686	£ 380,346
4	ODED A WING DROEKT		
4.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		30.6.22 £	30.6.21 £
	Depreciation - owned assets	384,909	238,581
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets Auditors' remuneration	(77,942) 18,000	(47,594) 17,500
	Foreign exchange differences	(4,221)	19,727
5.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
J.	INTEREST TATABLE AND SUMEAN EATENSES	30.6.22	30.6.21
		£	£
	Other interest payable Finance charge - group	140,948	721 234,187
	Thance charge group	140,540	25 1,107
		140,948	234,908
6.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge		
	The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:	20 6 22	20.6.21
		30.6.22 £	30.6.21 £
	Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax Group relief	401,570	302,739 302,536
	Group rener	401,570	302,536
	Total current tax	401,570	605,275
	Deferred tax	74,195	_
	position and	14,175	
	Tax on profit	475,765	605,275

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

### 6. TAXATION - continued

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

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

	30.6.22 £	30.6.21 £
Profit before tax	2,694,715	3,033,179
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%)	511,996	576,304
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	7,123	26,031
Income not taxable for tax purposes	(39,143)	(9,111)
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(78,406)	-
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	•	12,051
Short term timing difference	74,195	-
Total tax charge	475,765	605,275

### Factors that may affect future tax charges

Finance Bill 2021 announced increases to corporation tax from April 2023, meaning that Companies will now pay between 19% and 25% corporation tax depending on the size of the profits of the Company and any associated Companies.

### 7. **DIVIDENDS**

	30.6.22	30.6.21
	£	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each		
Final dividend of prior financial year	2,000,000	1,000,000

8.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
		Freehold	Assets	
		property	Under	Plant and
		improvements £	Construction £	machinery £
	COST	*	<b>4</b> -	d.
	At 1 July 2021	32,796	123,319	2,296,982
	Additions	-	•	355,686
	Disposals	-	•	(64,786)
	Reclassification/transfer	<u> </u>	(123,319)	123,319
	At 30 June 2022	32,796	<u>-</u>	2,711,201
	DEPRECIATION			
	At 1 July 2021	32,790		2,065,565
	Charge for year	-	-	234,837
	Eliminated on disposal	<u> </u>	<del>-</del>	(64,784)
	At 30 June 2022	32,790		2,235,618
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 30 June 2022	6		475,583
	At 30 June 2021	6	123,319	231,417
		Firefrance		
		Fixtures, fittings	Motor	
		& equipment	vehicles	Totals
		£	£	£
	COST	-	_	-
	At 1 July 2021	42,602	346,714	2,842,413
	Additions	-	316,301	671,987
	Disposals	-	(145,229)	(210,015)
	Reclassification/transfer	<del></del>		
	At 30 June 2022	42,602	517,786	3,304,385
	DEPRECIATION			
	At 1 July 2021	40,533	273,502	2,412,390
	Charge for year	. 688	149,384	384,909
	Eliminated on disposal		(145,223)	(210,007)
	At 30 June 2022	41,221	277,663	2,587,292
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 30 June 2022	<u> 1,381</u>	<u>240,123</u>	717,093
	At 30 June 2021	2,069	73,212	430,023

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

9.	STOCKS				
				30.6.22 £	30.6.21
	Grasses, clovers &	grains		8,412,158	£ 5,415,851
10.	DEBTORS: AMO	OUNTS FALLING DUE WITHI	N ONE YEAR	30.6.22	30.6.21
				£	£
	Trade debtors	-		1,338,046	1,226,056
		group undertakings		1,169,362	4,304,891
	Other debtors			21,574	16,232
	Tax			302,739	72.451
	Prepayments and a	ccrued income		76,940	72,451
				2,908,661	5,619,630
11.	CREDITORS: AN	MOUNTS FALLING DUE WIT	HIN ONE YEAR		
				30.6.22	30.6.21
	Trade creditors			£	£
	Amounts owed to g	aroun undertakings		892,902 2,700	497,332 17,286
	Tax	group undertakings	•	2,700	112,989
	Social security and	other taxes		-	30,080
	Accruals and defer	red income		1,122,099	1,080,751
				2,017,701	1,738,438
12.	PROVISIONS FO	OR LIABILITIES			
				30.6.22	30.6.21
				£	£
	Deferred tax	.1		74 105	
	Accelerated capit	ai allowances		<u>74,195</u>	
					Deferred
					tax
					£
	Provided during ye	ar ,			74,195
	Balance at 30 June	2022			<u>74,195</u>
13.	CALLED UP SHA	ARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issued and	d fully naid:			
		ass:	Nominal	30.6.22	30.6.21
	<u> </u>		value:	£	£
	80,000 Or	dinary	£1	80,000	80,000
					<u>-</u> -

#### 14. RESERVES

RESERVES	Retained earnings
At 1 July 2021 Profit for the year Dividends	9,649,516 2,218,950 (2,000,000)
At 30 June 2022	9,868,466

### 15. CONTINGENT SECURITY

There are cross guarantees with its ultimate parent undertaking and fellow subsidiaries in favour of Danske Bank in relation to overdraft facilities of the group. The parent company and other subsidiaries involved are -

- Openfolde Limited (formerly Germinal Holdings Limited) (Parent Company)
- Germinal Ireland Limited
- Germinal NI Ltd
- Germinal Trading Limited
- Samuel McCausland Ltd

Due to various factors that may impact on the above guarantees it is not possible to quantify the amounts that could be involved or give any indication as to the timing of when a liability may arise.

### 16. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

The company together with a fellow subsidiary (Germinal NI Limited) have entered into a full joint and several guarantee in respect of the entire plan obligation of Germinal Holdings Limited Retirement & Death Benefits Plan.

### 17. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken the exemption contained in FRS 102 Section 33.1A - "Related Party Disclosure" not to disclose any transactions with its parent undertakings, fellow subsidiary undertakings or the associated undertakings of any group company on the grounds that it is a 100% owned subsidiary and the consolidated accounts of Openfolde Limited (formerly Germinal Holdings Limited), in which the company is included, are publicly available.

No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under FRS 102 Section 33.

### 18. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of ultimate parent company Openfolde Limited (formerly Germinal Holdings Limited), a company registered in Northern Ireland.

The largest and smallest group in which the results of this company are consolidated is that headed by Openfolde Limited (formerly Germinal Holdings Limited), registered in Northern Ireland. These financial statements are available to the public from Companies House, The Linenhall, 32-38 Linenhall Street, Belfast.

The company continues to be controlled by the Gilbert and McCausland families by virtue of their share ownership of the parent undertaking.