Registered number: 02691453

DUFFIELDS (SOUTH WEST) LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 24 SEPTEMBER 2022



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

A W Duffield P M Chase

M W Raper (resigned 31 December 2021)

A L Boydell

Company secretary

P M Chase

Registered number

02691453

Registered office

Babylon View

Pen Mill Trading Estate

Yeovil Somerset **BA21 5HR**

Independent auditors

Larking Gowen LLP
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

1st Floor Prospect House

Rouen Road Norwich NR1 1RE

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 24 SEPTEMBER 2022

The directors present their strategic report for the period ended 24 September 2022.

Principal activities

The Company's principal activity is that of provender milling and straights trading, and trading in nutritional feedstuffs.

Business review

The Directors are pleased with the Company's performance for the period ended 24 September 2022.

Turnover for the period ended 24 September 2022 was £42,209,000 (2021: £36,003,000), with a gross profit of £6,549,000 (2021: £5,254,000). The profit on ordinary activities before taxation was £1,286,000 (2021: £1,287,000) and the profit after taxation for the financial period amounted to £1,100,000 (2021: £994,000). Turnover has increased due to improvement in the market with customers recovering from the impacts of COVID-19 seen within industry. The Company's costs have also increased during the period but this is considered to be appropriate for the increase in trade during the period, however gross margin has been impacted from rising costs of raw materials. There were also exceptional costs of £691k relating to the closure of the Yarcombe site as explained in the Directors' report.

Net assets at the period end amounted to £4,353,000 (2021: £4,253,000).

The Company has delivered another solid year despite all the various events outside its control.

Inflation was a major feature during the year, particularly following the invasion of the Ukraine by Russia.

The Company managed these inflationary pressures well, considering it was across energy, fuel, labour and raw material all at once, these huge rises had not been seen before. At one point the rises were looking to add around 30% to all feed sold.

Labour shortages have caused problems for many of our customers during the year, partly because of Brexit and made worse by COVID-19.

Pig and Poultry customers for example were unable to process their animals on time which causes even more pressure on cash flows. The poultry industry also continues to be challenged by Avian influenza which seriously undermines supply chains with massive culling of animals.

Milk prices have performed well and were much higher than the year before which helped our customers deal with huge cost rises including feed and fertiliser.

In a highly competitive marketplace sales remain strong with a huge focus on excellent customer service which the Company prides itself on.

The Company has a very simple management structure and this enabled it to move quickly with decision making with these dramatic events.

The Directors continue to be so proud of all our staff on how we continue to deal with all the various issues all business have had to face in the past couple of years.

The Company is well placed for the future with good management and funding.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 24 SEPTEMBER 2022

Key performance indicators

The Directors consider that the key financial performance indicators are those that communicate the financial performance and strength of the Company as a whole, these being turnover, gross profit margin, and balance sheet net assets.

These are discussed within the business review above. The Directors are satisfied that the performance under these is very much in line with expectations.

Principal risks and uncertainties

It is the aim of the Board to minimise the exposure to risk in all areas of the business but as is common with most businesses in our industry we are subject to various risks. The Board consider the most important of these risks to be price, credit and health and safety. In addition to these we are continue to face a period of uncertainty around commodity prices due to tensions between Russia and Ukraine and the current general inflationary environment. Despite this we remain confident that our approach to what we are able to control has mitigated these effects and reduced the impact upon our business.

Health and Safety

It is the Group's policy to ensure, so far as is reasonably practical, the health and safety and welfare of all its employees, customers and other visitors to its premises and to comply with relevant health and safety legislation. The Group has a comprehensive health and safety policy, which is reviewed and updated regularly. Risk assessments are undertaken to assess hazards and whom they affect. A formal structure of audit and management reporting exists with a monitoring process, which is regularly reviewed.

Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

In common with other businesses, the Company aims to minimise financial risk. The measures used by the Directors to manage this risk include the preparation of profit forecasts, regular monitoring of actual performance against these forecasts and ensuring that adequate financing facilities are in place to meet the requirements of the business. Trade debtors are closely monitored to keep the risk of bad debts to a minimum level. Levels of stock are also regularly scrutinised to reduce the risk of slow moving stocks being held.

Price Risk

The Directors consider the principal risk of the business to be centred on commodity prices which have been subject to significant volatility in recent years. This volatility can affect all areas of the business but the Directors believe its continued focus and ability to respond quickly to this volatility protects us from significant short term risk.

Credit Risk

All customers are credit checked before any trade takes place. In addition to these checks, credit limits are also put in place. Significant time is also invested by a number of key employees in the business. All of these controls are considered to minimise our exposure to significant bad debts.

Future developments

The Company's focus is on providing our customers with excellent service levels supported by continued, significant investment in the business. Whilst continued organic growth and consolidation is the priority, the Board also monitor acquisition opportunities to grow the business.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 24 SEPTEMBER 2022

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

A W Duffield Director

Date: 03/05/2023

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 24 SEPTEMBER 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the period ended 24 September 2022.

The financial statements are presented for the financial year which comprise the period to either the Saturday immediately preceding or after 30 September each year. As such these financial statements represent the performance and position of the Company as at 24 September 2022, representing 52 weeks of trading (2021 - 52 weeks).

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them
 consistently;
- make 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 to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Results and dividends

The profit for the period, after taxation, amounted to £1,100,000 (2021 - £994,000).

During the period, dividends totalling £1,000,000 (2021 - £500,000) were paid.

Directors

The directors who served during the period were:

A W Duffield P M Chase M W Raper (resigned 31 December 2021) A L Boydell

Engagement with employees

The Company endeavours to communicate with staff and keep them informed of any relevant matters that may impact upon them. The Company is committed to equal opportunities in employment and opposes all forms of unlawful or unfair discrimination.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 24 SEPTEMBER 2022

Matters covered in the Strategic Report

The following matters are covered in the Company's strategic report:

- Principal activities
- Business review and results
- Key performance indicators
- Principal risks and uncertainties
- Future developments

Disclosure of information to auditors

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

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

Post balance sheet events

During the year the Board took the difficult decision to close the Company's site at Yarcombe. This was finally concluded on 30th April 2023. Unlike the rest of the Company's facilities, the Yarcombe site is powered by a diesel generator. Following the removal of duty exemption during the year this generator could unfortunately no longer use red diesel and the running costs of the site significantly increased as a result.

Auditors

The auditors, Larking Gowen LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

A W Duffield

Director

Date: 03/05/2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF DUFFIELDS (SOUTH WEST) LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Duffields (South West) Limited (the 'Company') for the period ended 24 September 2022, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 24 September 2022 and of its profit for the period 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF DUFFIELDS (SOUTH WEST) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether 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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF DUFFIELDS (SOUTH WEST) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

Due to the field in which the Company operates, we identified the areas most likely to have a direct material impact on the financial statements as compliance with UK tax legislation, UK accounting standards and the Companies Act 2006. In addition, we considered the provisions of other laws and regulations which whilst not having a direct impact on the financial statements, are fundamental to the Company's ability to operate including health and safety; employment law, and compliance with various other regulations relevant to the operation of the company's provender milling and straights trading operations.

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risk of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, included the following:

- Enquiries with management about any known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations, accidents in the workplace, potential litigation or claims and fraud;
- Reviewing legal and professional fees to confirm matters where the Company engaged lawyers during the year;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- · Reviewing any relevant correspondence with external authorities;
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their accounting estimates, particularly stock valuation;
- Auditing the risk of management override of controls, including through testing journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions outside the normal course of business.

Due to 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 Auditors' Report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF DUFFIELDS (SOUTH WEST) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's member 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 member those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' 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 member for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Larling Genera LLP

Anders Rasmussen FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Larking Gowen LLP

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors

1st Floor Prospect House Rouen Road Norwich NR1 1RE

Date: 03/05/2023

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 24 SEPTEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 £000	2021 £000
Turnover	4	42,209	36,003
Cost of sales		(35,660)	(30,749)
Gross profit	-	6,549	5,254
Distribution costs		(2,487)	(2,226)
Administrative expenses		(2,115)	(1,775)
Exceptional administrative expenses	12	(691)	-
Other operating income	5	60	60
Operating profit	-	1,316	1,313
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(30)	(26)
Profit before tax	-	1,286	1,287
Tax on profit	10	(186)	(293)
Profit for the financial period	-	1,100	994
	=	=	

There was no other comprehensive income for 2022 (2021: £NIL).

The notes on pages 14 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

DUFFIELDS (SOUTH WEST) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:02691453

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 24 SEPTEMBER 2022

	Note		24 September 2022 £000		25 September 2021 £000
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	13		-		453
Tangible assets	14		3,359		3,976
Investments	15		10		10
			3,369		4,439
Current assets					
Stocks	16	717		614	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	17	5,493		5,235	
Cash at bank and in hand	18	813		188	
	_	7,023	_	6,037	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	(5,412)		(5,405)	
Net current assets	-		1,611		632
Total assets less current liabilities			4,980		5,071
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	20		(477)		(478)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	22		(150)		(340)
Net assets			4,353		4,253

DUFFIELDS (SOUTH WEST) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:02691453

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 24 SEPTEMBER 2022

		24	25
		September 2022	September 2021
	Note	£000	£000
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	23	1	1
Share premium account	24	60	60
Profit and loss account	24	4,292	4,192
		4,353	4,253

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

A W Duffleld Director

Date: 03/05/2023

The notes on pages 14 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 24 SEPTEMBER 2022

	Called up share capital £000	Share premium account £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
At 26 September 2020	1	60	3,698	3,759
Profit for the period	-	-	994	994
Dividends: Equity capital	-	•	(500)	(500)
At 25 September 2021	1	60	4,192	4,253
Profit for the period	-	-	1,100	1,100
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(1,000)	(1,000)
At 24 September 2022	1	60	4,292	4,353

The notes on pages 14 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 24 SEPTEMBER 2022

1. General information

Duffields (South West) Limited is a private limited company incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office address is Babylon View, Pen Mill Trading Estate, Yeovil, Somerset, BA21 5HR.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£) and are rounded to the nearest £1,000.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 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 the 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 Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Duffield Mills Limited as at 24 September 2022 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House.

2.3 Going concern

The Group of which this Company is a member has considerable financial resources and continues to trade profitably in the current financial period. As a result, the directors believe that the Company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook. Accordingly the directors believe it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 24 SEPTEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Revenue from the provender milling and straight trading is recognised at the point of despatch of the finished goods to the customer.

2.5 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.6 Leased assets: the Company as lessee

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

2.7 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 24 SEPTEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

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

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

Defined benefit scheme

The Company participates in the Duffields Mills Group Pension Scheme, previously open to certain directors, senior staff and works employees. With effect from 31 March 2006, future pension accrual ceased and active member's benefit became preserved in the scheme. The scheme's funds are administered by Trustees and are independent of the Group's finances. The scheme provides defined benefits based upon final pensions pay. Group contribution levels are determined by a qualified actuary on the basis of periodic valuations using aggregate method. The most recent valuation was 1 October 2021 and full details of this valuation are contained in the financial statements of Duffields Mills Limited. The Company's contributions, which are paid in accordance with Duffields Mills Limited instructions, are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year in which they accrue.

The Company is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the Group scheme and consequently accounts for the pension costs, being the contributions made as directed by the parent company, through the Statement of Comprehensive Income as incurred as though the scheme were a defined contribution scheme.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 24 SEPTEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Current and deferred taxation

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

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

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

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

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.10 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 24 SEPTEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over its useful economic life.

Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Customer relationships - 10 years Goodwill - 10 years

2.12 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant, machinery & transport - 3 to 25 years (including office equipment)

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 24 SEPTEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Impairment of fixed assets and goodwill

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash-generating unit to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGUs). Non-financial assets that have been previously impaired are reviewed at each reporting date to assess whether there is any indication that the impairment losses recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

2.14 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.15 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.16 Debtors

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

2.17 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.18 Creditors

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 24 SEPTEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.19 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the reporting date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

2.20 Financial instruments

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

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.21 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are outlined below:

Amortisation & Depreciation

The annual depreciation & amortisation charge for tangible & intangible fixed assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are reassessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets. See note 2.11 and 2.12 for the rates applied.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 24 SEPTEMBER 2022

4. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to provender milling and straights trading, and trading in nutritional feedstuffs.

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

5. Other operating income

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Government grants receivable	60	60

6. Auditors' remuneration

During the period, the Company obtained the following services from the Company's auditors:

·	2022 £000	2021 £000
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's financial statements	9	9

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose amounts paid for non-audit services as these are disclosed in the consolidated accounts of the parent Company.

Auditor's remuneration is paid for by the parent company and recharged to the Company by way of a management charge.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 24 SEPTEMBER 2022

7 .	Employees		
	Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:		
		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Wages and salaries	2,089	1,931
	Social security costs	230	210
	Cost of defined contribution scheme	83	77
		2,402	2,218
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during	the period was as fo	ollows:
		2022 No.	2021 No.
	Management	4	4
	Administration	10	8
	Production	20	20
	Sales and delivery	25	22
		59	54
8.	Directors' remuneration		
		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Directors' emoluments	128	118
	Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	10	7
		138	125

During the period retirement benefits were accruing to 1 director (2021 - 2) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 24 SEPTEMBER 2022

9.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Bank interest payable	21	15
	Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	9	11
		30	26
10.	Taxation		
		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Corporation tax		
	Current tax on profits for the year	376	-
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	(10)
	Group taxation relief	-	132
	Total current tax	376	122
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(190)	171
	Total deferred tax	(190)	171
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	186	293

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 24 SEPTEMBER 2022

10. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the period

The tax assessed for the period is lower than (2021 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,286	1,287
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%) Effects of:	244	245
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	4	2
Fixed asset differences	(74)	(15)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	-	(10)
Non-taxable income	(11)	(11)
Change in deferred tax rate	-	82
Other differences leading to an increase in the tax charge	23	-
Total tax charge for the period	186	293

Factors that may affect future tax charges

For the current year, the current tax is charged at 19% (2021 - 19%) and deferred tax is charged at 25% (2021 - 25%).

On 24 May 2021 the Finance Bill 2021 was substantively enacted in which the main rate of corporation tax will be 25% from 1 April 2023. This will affect the current tax rate from the year ended 30 September 2023.

11. Dividends

		2022 £000	2021 £000
Dividends paid 1,000	Dividends paid	1,000	500

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 24 SEPTEMBER 2022

12.	Exceptional items		
		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Impairment of tangible fixed assets	349	-
	Impairment of customer relationships and goodwill	342	-
		691	-

As disclosed in the Directors' report, during the year the Board decided that the manufacturing site at Yarcombe will close on the 30th April 2023 due to future anticipated losses. As a result, an impairment charge has been included in relation to the tangible and intangible fixed assets for this site to write these down to their recoverable amount.

13. Intangible assets

	Customer relationship £000	Goodwill £000	Total £000
Cost			
At 25 September 2021	250	855	1,105
At 24 September 2022	250	855	1,105
Amortisation			
At 25 September 2021	148	504	652
Charge for the period on owned assets	26	85	111
Impairment charge	76	266	342
At 24 September 2022	250	855	1,105
Net book value			
At 24 September 2022	<u> </u>		-
At 25 September 2021	102	351	453

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 24 SEPTEMBER 2022

14. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant, machinery and transport £000
Cost	
At 25 September 2021	8,050
Additions	266
Disposals	(140)
At 24 September 2022	8,176
Depreciation	
At 25 September 2021	4,074
Charge for the period on owned assets	466
Charge for the period on financed assets	68
Disposals	(140)
Impairment charge	349
At 24 September 2022	4,817
Net book value	
At 24 September 2022	3,359
At 25 September 2021	3,976
The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire nurchase cont	tracts included above are

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

24	25
September	September
2022	2021
£000	£000
Plant, machinery and transport 114	

A number of fixed assets are under hire purchase agreements registered under a fellow group company. At the financial reporting date, the net book value these assets was £416,000 (2021 - £781,000). Depreciation charge in respect of these assets during the year was £53,000 (2021 - £61,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 24 SEPTEMBER 2022

15. Fixed asset investments

IIIAeamienra
in
subsidiary
companies
£000

Investments

Cost

At 25 September 2021

10

At 24 September 2022

10

Subsidiary undertaking

The following was a subsidiary undertaking of the Company:

Name Class of shares Holding
Riverside Feeds Limited Ordinary 100%

The registered office address of Riverside Feeds Limited is the same as this Company.

16. Stocks

	24 September 2022 £000	25 September 2021 £000
Raw materials and finished goods	644	528
Consumables	73	86
	717	614

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 24 SEPTEMBER 2022

47 Dahtara		
	47	Debtors

s	24 eptember 2022 £000	25 September 2021 £000
Trade debtors	5,287	4,781
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	104
Other debtors	72	120
Prepayments and accrued income	134	230
	5,493	5,235

An impairment reversal of £2,000 (2021 - £12,000 charge), was recognised as an expense against trade debtors in the period.

18. Cash and cash equivalents

	24	25
Se	eptember	September
	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Cash at bank and in hand	813	188

19. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	24	25
	September	September
	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Trade creditors	1,816	2,120
Amounts owed to group undertakings	845	1,850
Corporation tax	363	-
Other taxation and social security	81	70
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	28	-
Other creditors	15	-
Accruals and deferred income	2,264	1,365
	5,412	5,405

Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured against the assets to which they relate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 24 SEPTEMBER 2022

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

	24 September 2022 £000	25 September 2021 £000
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	59	· -
Accruals and deferred income	418	478
	477	478

Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured against the assets to which they relate.

21. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	24	25
	September	September
	2022	2021
	0003	£000
Within one year	30	-
Between 1-5 years	61	-
Less: finance charges allocated to future periods	(4)	-
	87	
		

Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured against the assets to which they relate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 24 SEPTEMBER 2022

22. Deferred taxation

	2022 £000	2021 £000
At beginning of year	340	169 171
Charged to profit or loss - At end of year	(190) ————————————————————————————————————	340
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
	24 September 2022 £000	25 September 2021 £000
Accelerated capital allowances Other timing difference	168 (18)	358 (18)
	150	340

The amount of the net reversal of deferred tax expected to occur within the next 12 months is £77,000 (2021 - £65,000), relating to the reversal of existing timing differences on tangible fixed assets.

23. Share capital

	24	25
	September	September
	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,000 (2021 - 1,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	1	1
4 (2021 - 4) Ordinary A, B, C and D shares of £1.00 each	-	-
	1	1

Each Ordinary Share entitles the holder to one vote on any resolution. The ordinary A, B, C and D shares carry no voting rights.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 24 SEPTEMBER 2022

24. Reserves

Share premium account

Share premium includes any premiums received on issue of share capital. Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from share premium.

Profit and loss account

Profit and loss account includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

25. Contingent liabilities

There is a joint and several liability with other group companies under a group VAT registration. At the period end there was an outstanding debtor of £490,000 (2021 - £241,000) due from HMRC in respect of the VAT group.

26. Capital commitments

At 24 September 2022 the Company had capital commitments as follows:

	24	25
	September	September
	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements	-	146

27. Pension commitments

Defined benefit pension scheme

The Company participates in the Duffields Mills Group Pension Scheme, previously open to certain directors, senior staff and works employees. With effect from 31 March 2006, future pension accrual ceased, and active member's benefit became preserved in the scheme. The scheme's funds are administered by Trustees and are independent of the Group's finances. The scheme provides defined benefits based upon final pensions pay. Group contribution levels are determined by a qualified actuary on the basis of periodic valuations using aggregate method. The most recent valuation was 1 October 2021 and full details of this valuation are contained in the financial statements of Duffields Mills Limited. The Company's contributions, which are paid in accordance with Duffields Mills Limited instructions, are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year in which they accrue.

Defined contribution scheme

The assets of the pension scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund. Pension contributions charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period amounted to £83,000 (2021 - £77,000). At 24 September 2022, the Company had outstanding obligations amounting to £16,000 (2021 - £8,000) included in creditors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 24 SEPTEMBER 2022

28. Commitments under operating leases

At 24 September 2022 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	24	25
	September	September
	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Not later than 1 year	166	168
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	213	355
Later than 5 years	64	88
	443	611

29. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemptions available under Section 33 of FRS 102, whereby wholly owned subsidiary undertakings do not have to disclose transactions with other wholly owned members of that Group.

The Company rents properties from a director at an aggregate annual rent of £24,000. Rent charged in the period to 24 September 2022 was £24,000 (2021 - £24,000) of which £15,000 was due to the director at the year end (2021 - £Nil).

30. Post balance sheet events

As explained in the directors' report, during the year the Board took the difficult decision to close the Company's site at Yarcombe. This was finally concluded on 30th April 2023.

31. Controlling party

The parent undertaking of Duffields (South West) Limited is Duffields Mills Limited which is a company registered in England and Wales. Duffields Mills Limited prepares consolidated financial statements in which the results of Duffields (South West) Limited are included. These consolidated financial statements are available from Companies House, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

Duffields Mills Limited is controlled by A W Duffield by virtue of his controlling interest in the voting shares of that company.