

# Annual Report and Financial Statements

2022/23

NET  
ZERO

Working in support of  
modern sustainable  
commercial agriculture

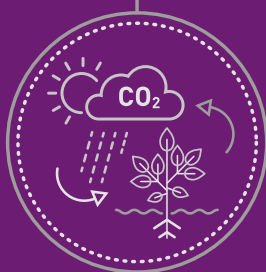
[agindustries.org.uk](http://agindustries.org.uk)

## Our Guiding Pillars

AIC will support Member businesses by lobbying for a political and business environment in which sustainable businesses can grow for the benefit of the agri-supply industry and the wider UK economy. This will be secured through enhanced engagement with Governments and stakeholder bodies across the UK. We will encourage our work to encompass all three of our guiding pillars, **Competitiveness, Environment** and **Productivity**, delivering for sustainability and contributing to the circular economy.



**Competitiveness**



**Environment**



**Productivity**

We will work to secure opportunities for UK agri-business to compete in local and global markets. Our understanding of regulatory impacts covering standards of production, in particular where these impede UK competitiveness, and our ability to identify where changes would make the UK more competitive, will ensure our Members can viably operate without losing sight of the principles of leading standards of food and feed safety.

AIC will support policy changes which benefit the environment and contribute to net zero, where this progresses the work of agri-business. With the UK now able to formulate its own policy landscape it is important that AIC seeks to shape a mix of policies for the environment that sustains farming and UK agri-business.

Recognising the political stance in the UK on the environment, AIC will continue to update its Roadmap for a Sustainable Food Chain to incorporate technical advances, and work in partnership with stakeholders and administrations across the UK as new agricultural and environmental policies are developed and implemented.

We will seek to find and support solutions to improve productivity in UK agriculture. This will enable Member businesses the opportunity to innovate within a supportive regulatory environment. This will include novel solutions (such as gene editing) and the use of technology and data where it is for the benefit of Members and the sector as a whole. We will encourage Member businesses who are often uniquely placed to support knowledge transfer from agri-business onto farm through their network of qualified, professional advisers.

AIC working in support of modern sustainable commercial agriculture

## Contents

Chair's welcome	04
Chief Executive's introduction	05
AIC Services	06
Policy	07
Environment Policy	08
AIC Cymru	09
AIC Scotland	10
Feed	11
Fertiliser	12
Seed	13
Arable	14
Crop Protection and Agronomy	15
Organisational structure	16
Financial Statements	17
01 Directors' report	18
02 Directors' responsibilities statement	19
03 Independent auditor's report to the Members of AIC	19
04 Consolidated statement of income and Members' funds	22
05 Consolidated statement of financial position	23
06 Company statement of financial position	24
07 Notes to the financial statements	25



**Chris Guest**

Chair, AIC

*AIC has sought to show Government trade doesn't just happen; it takes a lot of effort by a lot of people to ensure that it continues.*

*Chris Guest*

## Chair's welcome

**I WAS DELIGHTED TO TAKE OVER AS CHAIR OF AIC'S BOARD FROM ANGELA BOOTH, who guided AIC through the past two challenging years with the Covid-19 pandemic still affecting Member businesses, and early this year, Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Those who initially thought this might be a short-lived invasion are now finding 12 months on that is not the case.**

Our thoughts are with those in Ukraine, and some Member businesses who have colleagues based there. With Ukraine being such a large exporter of commodities to the global markets, the impact on trade was significant.

Those in the agri-supply industry will know the effort that was put into ensuring that flows of materials continued as required by all in the market. AIC has sought to show Government trade doesn't just happen; it takes a lot of effort by many people to ensure that it continues.

The effects of the invasion spread, affecting energy costs which impacted on production of all global outputs, leading to inflation levels not seen for over 40 years, and spurring central banks to raise interest rates to levels unseen for more than a decade. These ripples went further still, as governments around the world imposed financial sanctions on Russian businesses, changing trade flows and demand routes.

Your trade association was at the heart of Government throughout, ensuring Member voices were heard on the implications and consequences of the timing of sanctions, as well as on the effect on consumers.

AIC was quick to react to the invasion, engaging Members for feedback on immediate consequences and potential medium and longer term consequences.

The team at AIC made sure that the UK Government was aware of issues, highlighting very early on the likely impact the war would have on inflation levels over the coming year.

Information from Members led to anonymised briefing papers being prepared for UK and devolved Governments to enable them to make well-informed decisions.

This year has also seen AIC Cymru committee established, with its first meeting taking place in Llandrindod Wells. The group elected a Chair and Vice Chair to ensure the voice of the agri-supply industry is heard by policymakers and stakeholders across Wales.

Lastly it is a privilege to be the first AIC Chair from the Seed Sector and a SME plant breeding business, particularly at a time of significant policy development with the Precision Breeding Bill. This showcases the inclusivity of AIC's structure, representing Members irrespective of size, sector or location.



Competitiveness



Environment



Productivity



## Chief Executive's introduction

**AIC WORK THROUGHOUT 2022/23 HAS AGAIN BEEN DOMINATED BY A MAJOR GLOBAL EVENT - war in Europe, and a succession of significant events, both national and international, which has kept AIC's team extremely busy.**

While Covid-19 was still impacting business at the start of the year, the team had to adapt to fresh challenges as news of Russia's invasion of Ukraine broke.

We engaged Members in establishing the immediate and long-lasting consequences, engaged Governments of the UK in considering national stability of supply routes, and highlighted the likely impact on inflation in the medium-term given how global prices reacted.

With the support of Members, AIC advised Government of the affect of timing of sanctions on goods in transit and provided many other strategic pieces of information.

This was a powerful example of how your trade association can bring together its Members' knowledge and expertise for collective benefit, ensuring decisions are made using as much information as possible. This work has been recognised by Government as aiding its understanding of the situation, the impact on global supply chains, and the decisions they were taking.

The day-to-day work of AIC continued with a presence in all sectors across UK Governments ensuring that, as policy develops, risks from divergence are recognised and minimised wherever possible.

We have maintained our call for a strategic land use strategy that would give confidence to those investing in their business that UK agriculture is a strong market with a clear ambition for the future.

AIC's three pillars of competitiveness, productivity, and the environment remain central to the policy making decisions of the organisation. It is this consistency which ensures we remain focussed on Member needs.

From trade, policy divergence, and new technology, to war and energy availability, the landscape of the global economy is changing markedly and more rapidly when compared with the period before the EU referendum.

This change means AIC must remain agile and responsive to changing priorities of Members and Government. AIC's team, along with committee Members, are working hard to make sure that your voice is heard.

Within the last year, we have recruited a Communications Manager to support our work across print and digital platforms, including AIC's website, email and social media. The enhanced profile across these platforms ensures the voice of the agri-supply industry is being heard in new places by a wider audience of stakeholders and policymakers. This is essential as we continue to grow our influence of policy right across the UK.



**Robert Sheasby**

Chief Executive, AIC

*The coming year is likely to be characterised by the ongoing development of new polices across the United Kingdom and new trade deals which should be to the benefit of the UK, including the agricultural sector and its supply chains.*

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Robert Sheasby". The signature is written in a cursive style and is enclosed within a faint, circular outline.

## AIC Services

**AIC SERVICES CONTINUES TO EVOLVE ITS RANGE OF PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO SUPPORT THE AGRI-SUPPLY INDUSTRY.** Assurance schemes cover all sectors and provide a due diligence defence where incidents may occur, as well as providing good industry practice. The Feed Adviser Register (FAR) provides a robust framework for professional advice and lowering emissions. With the support of Members and Participants, AIC Services will continue to add value to the agri-supply industry.



**John Kelley,**  
Chief Operating Officer, AIC  
Managing Director, AIC Services

Kiwa Agri Food has now integrated following the transition from Lloyds Register Group for UFAS auditing - we look forward to building this relationship in the future. The feed schemes have mutual recognition with a range of other feed schemes, and AIC Services hosted a meeting for directors and technical staff in the autumn. This cemented relationships, which is vital to ensure standards are aligned for feed and food safety.

The Fertiliser Industry Assurance Scheme (FIAS) continues to deliver fertiliser safety and traceability and will have renewed earned recognition with the Department of Transport.

As AIC Services develops its offering on meeting industry training needs, the key training services have been consolidated on the Academy page of AIC's website as a hub for Members, Participants, and feed advisers to find relevant training courses.

AIC's Conference, Agribusiness 2022, returned as an in-person event and was well supported by the industry. The Minister of State for Agriculture, Mark Spencer MP attended and gave the first Conference speech of his tenure.

The Feed Adviser Register continues to grow with sustainability modules being added over the past year under our continual professional development programme. Sustainability is core to our business culture and fundamental in achieving UK agriculture's net zero targets. Feed advisers are well placed to deliver some of these solutions, with these new modules designed to help.

Sustainability is coming to the fore within the agri-food supply chain. In response to Member requests, work has been undertaken to launch services which support Member and Participant businesses. Training is in development, alongside self-assessment tools and an auditing framework. The Sustainability Liaison Group is ensuring that industry views are taken into consideration and these services can meet future challenges.

Overall, a busy and successful year of providing professional added value services for the agri-supply industry at a time of unprecedented change and volatility.



# Policy



Ed Barker,  
Head of Policy and External Affairs



FROM THE OUTSET OF RUSSIA'S INVASION OF UKRAINE IN FEBRUARY 2022, AIC established itself as a critical source of objective, reliable information for the Government, farming unions, and the media as the situation developed. Concise briefings were shared with policymakers in UK and devolved Governments, including ministers and senior civil servants across different departments.

Work throughout 2022 has cemented AIC's access and influence with the Government and yielded significant wins as a result. AIC worked closely with the Government as the Precision Breeding (Genetic Technology) Bill progressed through Parliament, gave evidence to the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (EFRA) Select Committee on how rising production costs were affecting the entire supply chain, and made the successful case for an extension of government support for agri-supply businesses facing high energy costs.

AIC also advised the Government to review its 25% tariff on imported US maize, as well as making more flexible provisions for Detonation Resistance Testing of ammonium nitrate fertilisers, and extending GB REACH deadlines.

## Key Focus 2023

The coming year will almost certainly see a UK General Election. With this in mind, AIC will prepare its manifesto for all candidates standing in the UK, after having engaged with Members and Committees.

AIC will work with all political parties in advance of the election to ensure that whichever forms a Government, they have received informed, trusted information on the UK's agri-supply sector.

Although the Government is nearing its parliamentary term, policy consultations on land use in England, data transparency in the supply chain, and possible further secondary legislation implementation of Due Diligence

proposals and the Genetic Technology (Precision Breeding) Bill are expected.

Later in 2023, the Government will introduce its Border "Target Operating Model" on imported goods to Great Britain. AIC will scrutinise this closely and work with the Government as it is implemented.

The forthcoming autumn budget statement will likely be the last before a General Election, and history tells us that this will be used to promote pro-growth policies and "giveaways". AIC will be ready to make the most of any opportunities presented through any change in economic policy.

## Environment Policy

THROUGHOUT 2022, AIC ENGAGED WITH DEFRA WORKING GROUPS ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE STANDARDS to be included in the Sustainable Farming Incentive (SFI) 2023 launch, primarily Integrated Pest Management, nutrient management, and advanced level actions in the soil standards.

In January 2023, Defra revealed its revised SFI scheme with new standards offering significant payments for taking qualified advice on IPM and nutrient management. This was a big win following AIC's engagement with Defra and its Test and Trial project, demonstrating the value of on-farm advice in delivering environmental benefits alongside productive agriculture.

As part of AIC's sustainability offering to Members, the Sustainability Self-Assessment Framework was significantly developed. Criteria and indicators forming the assessment framework were agreed in 2022, and AIC has worked on guidance, baseline data, and metrics for each indicator to provide context and clarity for Members to assess their sustainability credentials.

AIC responded to the Government's Environmental Improvement Plan (EIP) consultation, published in January 2023. Building on principles in the 25 Year Environment Plan, it sets a series of long term and interim targets in priority areas of air quality, water, biodiversity, resource efficiency and waste reduction.

The Government's "Green Day" (31 March 2023) saw the release of an avalanche of climate and energy policy documents. AIC worked to scrutinise the detail within these, including the Carbon Budget Delivery Plan which shows that the UK is not on track to deliver on its international climate pledge for 2030 (45% reduction in GHG emissions) under the Paris Agreement.

### Key Focus 2023

AIC will launch the agri-supply industry Sustainability Self-Assessment Framework in 2023, while seeking to develop online training resources in sustainability.

It will continue core work with Defra's Farming and Countryside Programme, developing the ELM scheme, including new SFI standards and following closely the development of Defra policy required to meet the EIP targets. SFI and Countryside Stewardship are expected to do much towards these, although further incentives or legislation may also be considered.

AIC awaits the release of the consultation on the UK's Land Use Framework, which should provide clarity around the competing demands of food production and land use change needed to meet the targets of the EIP and net zero.

AIC will maintain its leading role in influencing and shaping environmental policy, ensuring Members' interests are represented and balanced against the evolving demands of UK agriculture and the countryside.



**Andrew Pearson,**  
Policy Manager







## AIC Cymru

**THE FORMATION OF AIC'S CYMRU COMMITTEE MEETING FORUM was an important development in 2022. There has been positive engagement with Members throughout the year, with an elected Chair and Vice Chair, agreed constitution, and good representation of businesses.**

This is set to yield even greater value and engagement with Welsh Members, all assisting in AIC Cymru's efforts to establish and advance their needs on the Welsh Government's evolving agricultural policy.

Building relationships with key stakeholders such as NFU Cymru, Farmers Union of Wales, Welsh Meat Promotion, and the Welsh Government has been core work. This has paid off, not only in helping to elevate the visibility and the credibility of AIC Cymru, but also in achieving greater alignment on cross-industry messaging.

AIC Cymru submitted numerous responses to the Welsh Government consultations over the course of the 2022/23 financial year. This included representing Members' views and feedback on the Sustainable Farming Scheme framework published in July 2022, and the Agricultural Bill (Wales) drafted in September 2022.

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### Key Focus 2023

AIC Cymru awaits the outcome of the consultation on the exemption of the 250kg organic manure scheme, now expected later in the year. Depending on this outcome, AIC Cymru will align messages and expectations with those of Farming Unions in Wales.

The desired outcome is an uncomplicated pragmatic scheme that supports and maintains the resilience of productive dairy units.

AIC's Committee Forum Membership aims to host a reception at the Royal Welsh Show on 24 July to mark AIC's 20th anniversary and the first year of AIC Cymru with Members, Welsh Government, and stakeholders to amplify its work and messaging.

There is the intent and future need for AIC Cymru to gradually become more sectorial, particularly in feed and fertiliser, given the relevance to Welsh agriculture. This will however be at a pace and need regarding Member engagement, numbers, and appetite to run sectorial sub-sectors.



**Michael Muncey,**  
AIC Cymru Policy Manager

# AIC Scotland



**THROUGH ITS COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSE TO AN ARRAY OF GOVERNMENT PROPOSALS, AIC Scotland has successfully influenced the development of Scottish agricultural policy, ensuring that balanced, workable policy is progressed, while the interests of Members and the wider agri-supply chain are protected.**

Consistent engagement has made the voice of Members heard at all levels of government, ensuring ministers understand and act upon concerns given that the agri-supply industry is worth around £900 million to Scotland's economy.

In February 2023, AIC Scotland represented Member businesses at a parliamentary evidence session convened by the Rural Affairs and Islands Committee at Holyrood in Edinburgh. Industry views on future agriculture policy were made clear to politicians, including on the Agriculture Bill, precision breeding, and sustainability.

Collaboration with farming stakeholders has been a key theme for 2022. AIC Scotland now sits on the Food Security and Supply Taskforce, which works on policy responses to the cost of production crisis.

Working with National Farmers Union Scotland (NFUS), AIC Scotland helped ensure that Scottish Government BPS payments were made to farmers earlier, helping cash flow and mitigating the extreme market volatility which threatened to impact purchasing decisions for inputs.



**Ian Muirhead,**  
AIC Scotland Policy Manager

As part of the Cleaner Air for Scotland working group, AIC influenced beneficial outcomes in the development of the voluntary code for reducing ammonia emissions from agriculture, including ensuring that urea restrictions remain an England-only policy.

## Key Focus 2023

AIC Scotland will continue to monitor and influence the development of a range of key policy areas of strategic importance to Members.

The development of new agricultural policies is beginning to take shape with the publication of the Agriculture Bill later in 2023, alongside an updated Climate Change plan. AIC Scotland will work to ensure the detail of these policies does not create unintended consequences and that we retain a critical mass of active and productive farmers which is fundamental to the prosperity of the agri-supply industry.

AIC Scotland will work collaboratively with key industry stakeholders on issues of strategic importance, including building the positive case for an equivalent Scottish Gene Editing legislation to enable access to precision-bred crops in Scotland.

The final key priority will be to continue to engage with policymakers, parliamentarians, and Scottish ministers, raising the profile of the importance of the agri-supply industry and ensuring the Government understands and acts on Members' concerns.

# Feed

**IN 2022, AIC WAS PLEASED TO HAVE SUCCESSFULLY DEVELOPED and launched a Global Feed LCA Institute (GFLI) data subset which allows Members to calculate accurate figures on the emissions linked to feed.**

This was core to AIC's role of working in support of modern, sustainable, commercial agriculture, with the subset providing greenhouse gas emissions data for commonly used feed ingredients in UK feeds and data on inbound transport emissions for imported materials.

January 2023 saw AIC and other UK feed industry representatives come together to publish an online Register of Feed Materials. AIC co-ordinated the UK feed chain taskforce with other feed associations, agreeing to publish and manage a GB Register website as of September 2022. Retained EU legislation saw UK businesses lose their access to the EU Register, meaning there was no way for new feed materials to be notified to the UK industry representatives as required by law.

Elsewhere, involvement from AIC meant pig producers could continue using zinc oxide for up to two years. As a member of the Pig Health and Welfare Council sub-group on antimicrobial usage, AIC encouraged the Veterinary Medicines Directorate (VMD) to agree to extend its use at medicated levels to end of shelf life.

Without AIC's input, zinc oxide use at medicated levels in feed would likely have ended on 26 June 2022. Instead, VMD made a pragmatic decision which will aid the industry transition away from zinc oxide.

## Key Focus 2023

Overall, it is AIC's role to continue its support of a flexible and robust feed material supply chain.

In the coming 12 months, AIC aims to develop a set of industry priorities to feed into the Retained EU Law Bill review process, including the feed additive and GMO approval process, a revision of TSE regulations, and will call for the need for greater coordination between regulatory agencies and Government departments.

AIC will also seek to assist the whole agri-food supply chain to progress a national transition plan for sustainable soya. By engaging and collaborating with stakeholders, AIC will help to deliver a credible transition plan for verified deforestation and conversion free soya.

**James McCulloch,**  
Head of Feed



**Joanne Gatcliffe,**  
Sector Chair



# Fertiliser

AIC CLAIMED A SERIES OF MAJOR WINS FOR FERTILISER SECTOR Members in the past financial year, most notably achieving a reprieve for solid urea fertilisers using inhibitors as an alternative to a complete ban proposed by Defra.

Successfully lobbying for the retention of granular urea in England, AIC's drive for a change of approach was especially opportune as the gas price crisis resulted in significant interruptions to ammonia production and ammonium nitrate availability.

Due to its worldwide availability, urea became an increasingly popular nitrogen source in 2022, while Members' nitrogen deliveries remained largely stable despite the ongoing crisis.

Retaining European detonation resistance testing (DRT) for ammonium nitrate fertiliser imports was another clear lobbying achievement. Costing around £5,000 per test, approximately 100 landings of ammonium nitrate per year are made requiring the production of a DRT.

A proposed change to UK-only testing would have meant all imported and all home-produced ammonium nitrate would have required testing at Health and Safety Laboratories Buxton prior to discharge. The substantial potential costs involved threatened to render imports unviable.

On imported fertiliser labelling changes following EU Exit, where legislative changes in December 2022 to require a UK marking for fertilisers sold in the UK, AIC managed Government expectations over the use of existing surplus bags marked as EC fertilisers.

This avoided the need for costly and time-consuming decanting and repacking or relabelling of product.

## Key Focus 2023

Multiple market factors and an environment of increasing hostility to the use of agro-chemicals and mineral fertilisers have influenced our strategy of promoting the concept of Nitrogen Use Efficiency and nutrient balance as a practical alternative to the reduction of use of fertilisers per-se, and to work to cement this in the hearts and minds of our stakeholders.

We believe this approach will help stabilise the sector's operating environment benefitting our Members, UK agriculture, and the environment.

In doing so we will also tactically concentrate our efforts on:

1. Supporting industry and Government during the ongoing supply issues.
2. Supporting Members to implement Defra's Urea policy, known as "Option 4".
3. Working with Defra as a key influencing stakeholder to ensure its proposed new fertiliser regulations are sustainable, practical, and beneficial for UK agriculture.
4. Working with Defra's Catchment Sensitive Farming project to place nitrogen use efficiency and nutrient balance at its heart.
5. Determining a strategy for improvements to RB209 and FACTS advice to farmers.
6. Influencing Government to adopt a simpler REACH regulation.

Jo Gilbertson,  
Head of Fertiliser



Max Winkler,  
Fertilisers Sector Chair





## Seed

**SUCCESSFUL LOBBYING ON THE GENETIC TECHNOLOGY (Precision Breeding) Bill** saw AIC work closely with the Government to ensure the progression and implementation of this highly significant legislation. AIC lobbied policy makers individually and with its All Parliamentary Party Group of MPs to ultimately see the legislation gain Royal Assent in early 2023.

More efficient plant breeding technologies could play an important future role in feeding the nation, meeting AIC's guiding pillars on productivity and the environment.

In the summer of 2022, AIC gave evidence to the Parliamentary Bill Committee, answering MP questions about the Bill's implementation, potential benefits, market and supply chain considerations, trade issues, and approach to receiving authorisations.

Working on behalf of Members, AIC led a successful derogation bid to secure the supply of winter bean seed in October 2022 which covered England, Scotland, and Wales. This allowed for a limited quantity of winter bean seed to be sold with a germination rate of no less than 70%. Germination rates had been impacted following exceptionally hot and dry summer conditions.

Given the emergence of policy specific issues relating to forage, amenity, conservation, and energy seed sectors, AIC's Seeds Committee formed a separate sub-committee to allow Members to focus on these matters.

The sub-committee was established to discuss specific issues to these seed sectors and support wider AIC policy work, including EU Exit, international trade, GB-NI trade, OECD labelling, amenity use, conservation seed requirements, and working across English, Welsh, and Scottish future farming schemes and conservation goals.

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### Key focus 2023

As the Genetic Technology (Precision Breeding) Bill progresses towards receiving Royal Assent, AIC will continue to work with relevant stakeholders to ensure that implementation of the Precision Breeding Bill secondary legislation is fit for purpose and lives up to its potential, encouraging joined up, holistic thinking for the supply chain so the benefits can be utilised.

AIC will maintain efforts to develop the Government's understanding of the certified seed industry, in particular their future access to improved genetics

and effective crop protection tools. With increased variety registration costs, delays, new restrictions on the movement of seed in and out of the EU, and the potential loss of seed treatment products, it is vital to collaborate to ensure trade and Member interests are protected.

AIC's Seed Committee is working towards further supporting the industry and next generation through quality training for modern, sustainable, and commercial agriculture with an online learning platform.



**Rose Riby,**  
Head of Arable Marketing & Seed



**Tom Nickerson,**  
Seed Sector Chair

# Arable Marketing

**AIC SUCCESSFULLY LOBBIED THE GOVERNMENT TO REVIEW THE 25% IMPORT TARIFF ON US MAIZE, with the decision to lift the tariff announced in March 2022. This helped mitigate limited maize exports from Ukraine and Russia following the start of the war, and allowed the agri-supply chain to maintain its supply of animal feed to UK farmers.**

Elsewhere, AIC was engaged in two fundamental industry discussions in 2022. Following requests for a review of the Gatekeeper Protocol for imported materials from Red Tractor, the National Farmers Union, and a group of farmers, AIC concluded that there was no end market demand for a version for domestic combinable crops for feed and food.

The review provided clarity for the industry, helped to dispel misinformation, and increased the level of understanding among stakeholders.

Having consistently supported the principle of developing a Digital Grain Passport for more than a decade, AIC has worked as a constructive partner of the Cereals Liaison Group (CLG) to establish the project's scope and feasibility.

In late 2022, there was broad acceptance of AIC's judgement that more needs to be done to address the key questions of governance, ownership, long-term funding, and communication. As a result, AIC and

industry stakeholders agreed to work together to achieve the clarity needed before the project could progress.

## Key Focus 2023

Throughout 2023, the Arable Marketing Committee is focussed on improving communication within the sector by building on relations with stakeholders to gather feedback, and effectively delivering our messages to Government and industry NGOs.

As part of this, AIC will launch an arable marketing animation video to aid understanding within Government and stakeholders of the work of the Grain and Oilseed sector.

Updating and relaunching the online learning platform for an on-farm grain trading qualification is also a priority to help provide a recognised certificate of competence for individuals operating within the grain trade.

The sector will continue to work with policymakers to overcome non-tariff barriers on exports to non-EU and EU markets in addition to the introduction of the Border Target Operating Model on imported goods to Great Britain.

AIC will work to represent Member interests, including on data transparency in the supply chain and possible further secondary legislation implementation of due diligence proposals are also expected.



**Rose Riby,**  
Head of Arable  
Marketing & Seed



**Jonathan Lane,**  
Arable Marketing  
Sector Chair





## Crop Protection and Agronomy

**INCREASING POLICY MAKERS' understanding of crop protection and agronomy issues was central to much of AIC's work in 2022.**

AIC hosted a series of webinars throughout March and April to provide officials with an overview of UK farming, the distributor network, product planning and forecasting, safe and secure storage and distribution of PPPs, provision of advice by AIC BASIS-qualified agronomists, advisory models and near market research and development (R&D) undertaken by Members, as well as IPM and biopesticides.

Delivered by Members with expertise in each subject area, more than 60 staff from the Chemicals Regulation Division (CRD), Defra, Scottish and Welsh Government involved with various aspects of PPP regulations attended these sessions.

In June and November 2022, senior Defra and CRD staff visited an Agrovista UK trials site to learn about the

IPM and R&D work undertaken there, which reflects the work undertaken by other sector Members across the UK. This provided a first-hand look at the investment Members make to ensure their agronomists are equipped with robust and up-to-date technical information, and assisting them in advising clients on how to grow crops profitably and sustainably.

Trials open days hosted by AIC Members also helped farmers and growers see and understand how IPM measures could work on their farms.

Following a consultation on the draft National Action Plan for the Sustainable Use of Pesticides, AIC continued to represent Members' views and interests throughout the year including at Defra workshops during summer 2022 to inform the plan's development in light of the Ukraine war, pandemic recovery, and cost-of-living crisis.

AIC has worked to ensure the final plan does not introduce unnecessary burdens for Members or their clients.

### Key Focus 2023

The National Action Plan (NAP) is due to be published in 2023 and will serve as a framework for specific legislation, best practice or voluntary actions to deliver, increased IPM uptake, safe and responsible pesticide use, targets, metrics, and indicators.

Defra will be liaising with policy makers and stakeholders to achieve delivery of the final NAP. AIC is considered as a key stakeholder.

The sector continues to stress the need for the GB pesticide regime, including the active substance renewal programme to be developed and rolled out as soon as possible. Lack of clarity on crop protection solutions may be available to produce crops profitably is a major concern for Members and their clients.

The sector will continue working with policymakers and regulators to help them understand the role of AIC Members in sustainable crop production. This is particularly important given the numbers of new staff recruited within the Chemicals Regulation Division over the past two years.

On communications, the first in a series of videos featuring agronomists and farmers discussing the unique benefits of distributor agronomy are near completion. These will be hosted on Members' and AIC's websites.



**Hazel Doonan,**  
Head of Crop Protection  
& Agronomy



**Richard Hopkins,**  
Crop Protection & Agronomy  
Sector Chair

## AIC BOARD

01 February 2022 - 31 January 2023



## AIC STAFF

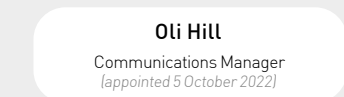
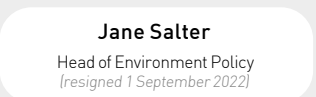
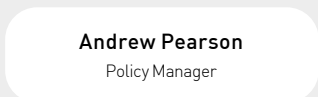
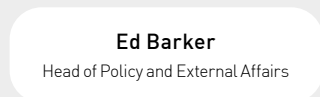
01 February 2022 - 31 January 2023



## SECTORS



## POLICY UNIT

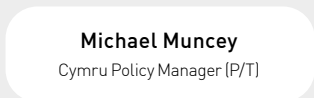


## COMMUNICATIONS

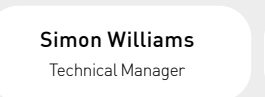
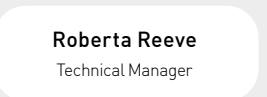
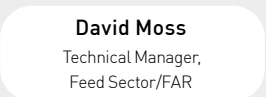
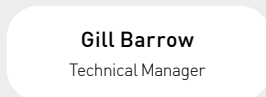
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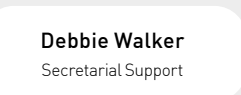
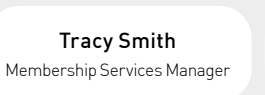
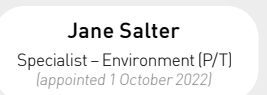
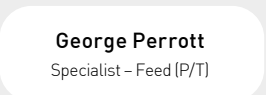
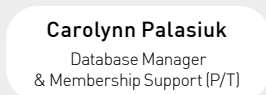
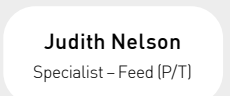
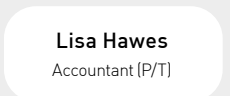
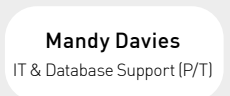
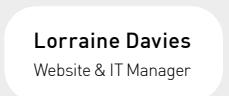
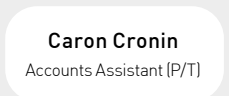
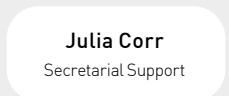
## AIC CYMRU



## AIC SERVICES



## MEMBER SUPPORT





# Financial Statements



# 01

## DIRECTORS' REPORT For the year ended 31 January 2023

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2023 for the group, being Agricultural Industries Confederation Limited and its subsidiary, Agricultural Industries Confederation Services Limited.

### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The organisation is the principal trade association representing members in the agricultural supply industry.

The principal activity of the subsidiary, Agricultural Industries Confederation Services Limited, is managing trade assurance schemes within the agricultural supply industry.

### DIRECTORS

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements are shown on page 16.

### QUALIFYING THIRD PARTY INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

The company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors during the year. These provisions remain in force at the reporting date.

### AUDITOR

The auditor, RSM UK Audit LLP, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

### STATEMENT OF DISCLOSURE TO AUDITOR

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, each director has taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

### SMALL COMPANIES EXEMPTION

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

By order of the board  
**R Sheasby (Chief Executive)**  
Secretary  
Date: 12 July 2023

## 02 DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT For the year ended 31 January 2023

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 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 group and company, and of the surplus or deficit of the group 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 group and company will continue in business.**

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and 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 group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

## 03 INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES CONFEDERATION LIMITED For the year ended 31 January 2023

### OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of Agricultural Industries Confederation Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 January 2023 which comprise the consolidated statement of income and retained earnings, the consolidated statement of financial position, the company statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 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 group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 January 2023 and of the group's surplus for the year then ended;**
- **have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;**
- **have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.**

### BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group and parent 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.

## Financial Statements

### 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 group's or the parent 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 other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in 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.

### OPINIONS ON OTHER MATTERS PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

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

- **the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and**
- **the directors' report has 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 group and parent company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in 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 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; or**
- **the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.**

### RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 19, 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 group's and the parent 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 group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

## AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

## THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE AUDIT WAS CONSIDERED CAPABLE OF DETECTING IRREGULARITIES, INCLUDING FRAUD

Irregularities are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The objectives of our audit are to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, to perform audit procedures to help identify instances of non-compliance with other laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, and to respond appropriately to identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations identified during the audit.

In relation to fraud, the objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud through designing and implementing appropriate responses, and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit.

However, it is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, the group audit engagement team:

- **obtained an understanding of the nature of the industry and sector, including the legal and regulatory framework that the group and parent company operate in and how the group and parent company are complying with the legal and regulatory framework;**
- **inquired of management, and those charged with governance, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including any known actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud;**
- **discussed matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and how fraud might occur including assessment of how and where the financial statements may be susceptible to fraud.**

As a result of these procedures we consider the most significant laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements are FRS 102, the Companies Act 2006 and tax compliance regulations. We performed audit procedures to detect non-compliances which may have a material impact on the financial statements which included reviewing financial statement disclosures and evaluation of computations provided by external tax advisors.

The group audit engagement team identified the risk of management override of controls as the area where the financial statements were most susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud. Audit procedures performed included but were not limited to testing manual journal entries and other adjustments and evaluating the business rationale in relation to any significant, unusual transactions and transactions entered into outside the normal course of business.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities> This description forms part of our auditor's report.

## USE OF OUR REPORT

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

**Claire Sutherland** (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP,  
Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants  
Blenheim House  
Newmarket Road  
Bury St Edmunds  
Suffolk, IP33 3SB

**CONSOLIDATED AND COMPANY STATEMENT OF INCOME  
AND MEMBERS' FUNDS**

For the year ended 31 January 2023

		2023	2023	2022	2022
	Group Notes	Group £	Company £	Group £	Company £
<b>Turnover</b>		3,172,850	2,345,173	2,994,604	2,177,492
Cost of sales		(192,082)	(52,723)	(103,530)	(9,982)
<b>Gross surplus</b>		2,980,768	2,292,450	2,891,074	2,167,510
Administrative expenses		(2,812,614)	(2,161,326)	(2,630,778)	(2,049,218)
<b>Operating surplus</b>		168,154	131,124	260,296	118,292
Income from other fixed asset investments		10,405	8,127	8,134	6,828
Other interest receivable and similar income		8,511	3,898	4,450	2,517
Other gains and losses		(22,991)	(22,991)	33,083	33,083
<b>Surplus before taxation</b>		164,079	120,158	305,963	160,720
Taxation	<b>3</b>	(25,181)	(17,295)	(83,393)	(56,038)
<b>Surplus for the financial year</b>		138,898	102,863	222,570	104,682
Members' funds brought forward		2,492,265	1,634,611	2,269,695	1,529,929
Members' funds carried forward		2,631,163	1,737,474	2,492,265	1,634,611

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 January 2023

	Notes	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	4		238,224		317,131
Investments	5		1,263,346		686,337
			1,501,570		1,003,468
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	7	316,130		226,488	
Investments	8	350,000		700,000	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,370,819		1,376,173	
		2,036,949		2,302,661	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	9	(836,169)		(716,749)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			1,200,780		1,585,912
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			2,702,350		2,589,380
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>	11		(71,187)		(97,115)
<b>Net assets</b>			2,631,163		2,492,265
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Members' funds			2,631,163		2,492,265

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to groups and companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12 July 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

**C Guest (Chair)**  
Director

**M Dalton (Treasurer)**  
Director

	Notes	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	4		238,224		317,131
Investments	5		1,163,446		686,437
			1,401,670		1,003,568
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	7	135,022		122,539	
Investments	8	200,000		400,000	
Cash at bank and in hand		588,972		530,570	
		923,994		1,053,109	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	9	(517,003)		(324,951)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			406,991		728,158
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			1,808,661		1,731,276
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>	11		(71,187)		(97,115)
<b>Net assets</b>			1,737,474		1,634,611
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Members' funds			1,737,474		1,634,611

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12 July 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

C Guest (Chair)  
Director

M Dalton (Treasurer)  
Director





Company Registration Number: 0316783

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 January 2023

### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Company information

Agricultural Industries Confederation Limited ("the company") is a private company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital and is registered, domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is First Floor, Unit 4, The Forum, Minerva Business Park, Lynch Wood, Peterborough, PE2 6FT.

The group consists of Agricultural Industries Confederation Limited and its subsidiary undertaking, Agricultural Industries Confederation Services Limited.

#### Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Agricultural Industries Confederation Limited and its subsidiary (i.e. an entity that the company controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits).

All intra-group transactions and balances are eliminated on consolidation.

#### Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group and company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. This is based on the group and company financial projections to the period 31 July 2024 which do not identify any issues that would give rise to a material uncertainty in relation to going concern. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### Turnover

The turnover of the company is calculated by reference to the total income generated by all activities of the group and includes income derived from members' annual subscriptions and entrance fees. Subscription income is recognised on a straight line basis over the subscription period and income relating to future periods is disclosed as deferred income and included in other creditors.

The turnover of the group is calculated by reference to the total income generated by all the group's activities and includes income derived from trade assurance schemes and licence fees. Trade assurance scheme income is recognised on a straight line basis over the licence period and income relating to future periods is disclosed as deferred income and is included within other creditors. Where the group acts as principal, turnover includes the value of all income derived from trade assurance schemes and licence fees. Where the group acts as agent, turnover includes only the administrative fees received on these services.

## Financial Statements

### **Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost less depreciation.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write each asset down to its estimated residual value evenly over its expected useful life on the following bases:

Computer equipment	3 years
Fixtures and fittings	3 - 5 years

Residual value is calculated on prices prevailing at the reporting date after estimated costs of disposal for the asset as if it were at the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to surplus or deficit.

### **Fixed and current asset investments**

Investments comprise both fixed and current asset investments.

Listed fixed asset investments are stated at market value, using quoted bid price. Realised and unrealised gains and losses are shown separately in the statement of income and members' funds.

Other fixed asset investments represent amounts on deposit with banks with maturity dates of more than 12 months from the year end.

Investments in group undertakings are initially recorded at transaction price and reviewed for impairment annually.

Current asset investments represent amounts on deposit with banks with maturity dates of more than 3 months from the date of acquisition.

### **Financial instruments**

The group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs.

### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, are initially recognised at transaction price.

### **Equity instruments**

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of transaction costs.

## Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense.

Current tax is based on taxable surplus for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable surplus and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements.

## Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

## Retirement benefits

The costs of providing defined contribution pensions for employees are charged in statement of income and members' funds as incurred.

## Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the statement of income and members' funds on a straight line basis over the lease term.

## Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency (foreign currency) are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction, or, if the asset or liability is measured at fair value, the rate when that fair value was determined.

All translation differences are taken to surplus or deficit, except to the extent that they relate to gains or losses on non-monetary items recognised in other comprehensive income, when the related translation gain or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

## 2 EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed during the year was:

	Group		Company	
	2023 Number	2022 Number	2023 Number	2022 Number
Total	<u>26</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>26</u>

### 3 TAXATION

	2023	2022
	£	£
<b>Current tax</b>		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	48,067	31,590
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	3,042	1
Total current tax	<u>51,109</u>	<u>31,591</u>
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(19,705)	37,492
Changes in tax rates	(6,223)	14,310
Total deferred tax	<u>(25,928)</u>	<u>51,802</u>
Total tax charge	<u>25,181</u>	<u>83,393</u>

### 4 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group and company	Office equipment etc.
	£
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 February 2022	478,701
Additions	22,043
Disposals	(11,710)
At 31 January 2023	<u>489,034</u>
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 February 2022	161,570
Depreciation charged in the year	100,849
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(11,609)
At 31 January 2023	<u>250,810</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 January 2023	238,224
At 31 January 2022	<u>317,131</u>

## 5 FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Group		Company	
	2023 £	2022 £	2023 £	2022 £
Listed Investments	963,346	686,337	963,446	686,437
Other Investments	300,000	-	200,000	-
	<u>1,263,346</u>	<u>686,337</u>	<u>1,163,446</u>	<u>686,437</u>

### Movements in fixed asset investments Group

	Listed investments	Other investments	Total
Cost or valuation	£	£	£
At 1 February 2022	686,337	-	686,337
Additions	350,237	300,000	650,237
Realised gains	17,936	-	17,936
Unrealised gains	(18,209)	-	(18,209)
Disposables	(72,955)	-	(72,955)
At 31 January 2023	<u>963,346</u>	<u>300,000</u>	<u>1,263,346</u>

### Carrying amount

At 31 January 2023	<u>963,346</u>	<u>300,000</u>	<u>1,263,346</u>
At 31 January 2022	<u>686,337</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>686,337</u>

### Movements in fixed asset investments Company

	Shares in group investments	Listed investments	Other investments	Total
Cost or valuation	£	£	£	£
At 1 February 2022	100	686,337	-	686,437
Additions	-	350,237	200,000	550,237
Realised gains	-	17,936	-	17,936
Unrealised gains	-	(18,209)	-	(18,209)
Disposables	-	(72,955)	-	(72,955)
At 31 January 2023	<u>100</u>	<u>963,346</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>1,163,446</u>
At 31 January 2022	<u>100</u>	<u>686,337</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>686,437</u>

## Financial Statements

### 6 SUBSIDIARIES

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 January 2023 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held	
				Direct	Indirect
Agricultural Industries Confederation Services Limited	First Floor, Unit 4, The Forum, Minerva Business Park, Lynch Wood, Peterborough, PE2 6FT.	Management of trade assurance schemes	Ordinary	100.00	-

### 7 DEBTORS

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	94,238	65,523	2,808	8,148
Other debtors	221,892	160,965	132,214	114,391
	<u>316,130</u>	<u>226,488</u>	<u>135,022</u>	<u>122,539</u>

### 8 CURRENT ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Investments	<u>350,000</u>	<u>700,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>400,000</u>

### 9 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Trade creditors	252,075	162,422	162,332	145,488
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	151,796	44,851
Corporation tax payable	48,067	31,590	40,181	4,236
Other taxation and social security	42,367	46,332	42,367	46,332
Other creditors	493,660	476,405	120,327	84,044
	<u>836,169</u>	<u>716,749</u>	<u>517,003</u>	<u>324,951</u>

### 10 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
<b>Carrying amount of financial assets</b>				
Instruments measured at fair value through surplus or deficit	<u>963,346</u>	<u>686,337</u>	<u>963,346</u>	<u>686,337</u>

## 11 DEFERRED TAXATION

The major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the group and company are:

	<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>Liabilities</b>
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Group</b>		
Accelerated capital allowances	59,556	79,283
Other timing differences	(4,372)	(1,021)
Capital gains	16,003	18,853
	<u>71,187</u>	<u>97,115</u>
	<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>Liabilities</b>
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Company</b>		
Accelerated capital allowances	59,556	79,283
Other timing differences	(4,372)	(1,021)
Capital gains	16,003	18,853
	<u>71,187</u>	<u>97,115</u>
	<b>Group</b>	<b>Company</b>
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Movements in the year:</b>		
Liability at 1 February 2022	97,115	97,115
Credit to profit or loss	(25,928)	(25,928)
	<u>71,187</u>	<u>71,187</u>

## 12 MEMEBERS' LIABILTY

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding £1.

## 13 OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

### Lessee

At the reporting end date the group had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	<b>Group</b>		<b>Company</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Within one year	34,969	32,159	34,969	32,159
Between one and five years	84,954	118,629	84,954	118,629
In over five years	404	-	404	-
	<u>120,327</u>	<u>150,788</u>	<u>12,327</u>	<u>150,788</u>

## 14 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The group and company have received income from directors and members in respect of membership fees and subscriptions. These transactions have been made at arm's length in line with the terms for membership fees and subscriptions to all members.



Agricultural Industries Confederation Limited

*Registered address:*

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Registered in England and Wales No.: 0316783

#### CONSULTANTS AND ADVISERS

##### **Auditors**

RSM UK Audit LLP

##### **Principal Banker**

HSBC Bank plc

##### **General Insurance Brokers**

Towergate Insurance

##### **Solicitors**

Greenwoods Solicitors LLP

[agindustries.org.uk](http://agindustries.org.uk)