

# Lesaffre UK and Ireland Limited

Registered number: 02709750

## Annual Report

For the year ended 31 December 2018



---

**LESAFFRE UK AND IRELAND LIMITED**

---

**COMPANY INFORMATION**

---

<b>Directors</b>	V Sangier M Perchereau
<b>Registered number</b>	02709750
<b>Registered office</b>	Trinity Court 34 West Street Sutton Surrey SM1 1SH
<b>Independent auditors</b>	Mazars LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor Apex 2 97 Haymarket Terrace Edinburgh EH12 5HD
<b>Bankers</b>	BNP Paribas 10 Harewood Avenue London EC3A 7PP
<b>Solicitors</b>	BPE Solicitors LLP St James' House St James' Square Cheltenham GL50 3PR

---

**LESAFFRE UK AND IRELAND LIMITED**

---

**CONTENTS**

---

	Page
<b>Strategic Report</b>	1
<b>Directors' Report</b>	2 - 3
<b>Independent Auditors' Report</b>	4 - 6
<b>Statement of Comprehensive Income</b>	7
<b>Balance Sheet</b>	8
<b>Statement of Changes in Equity</b>	9
<b>Notes to the Financial Statements</b>	10 - 22

---

**LESAFFRE UK AND IRELAND LIMITED**

---

**STRATEGIC REPORT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

---

**Introduction**

The main activity of the company is the supply of baker yeast and ingredients in various forms. There has been no change in the company's principal activities in the year under review and no change in the company's activities is expected in the coming years.

**Business review**

Although 2018 saw a slight fall in turnover from 2017, a higher gross profit margin was achieved from a different mix of sales.

**Principal risks and uncertainties**

Like many other businesses involved in importing from and exporting to the EU, there is some uncertainty regarding the possible impact of Brexit.

**Financial key performance indicators**

The company's key performance indicators of sales, operating profit and cash flow are considered here under. As shown in the company's profit and loss account sales have been broadly in line with the prior year.

This is also reflected in our profit, compared to 2017.

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



**M Perchereau**  
Director

Date: 29.04.19

---

**LESAFFRE UK AND IRELAND LIMITED**

---

**DIRECTORS' REPORT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

---

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

**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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 year, after taxation, amounted to £956,192 (2017 - £982,697).

**Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

V Sangier  
M R Abraham (resigned 30 November 2018)  
M Perchereau (appointed 15 May 2018)

**Future developments**

Lesaffre UK and Ireland Limited is focused on maintaining its market share. The relationship with our customers, the quality of our products and the logistic service are maintained areas of focus in 2019.

**Matters covered in the strategic report**

The directors have included the Business Review and consideration of the Principal Risks and Uncertainties and the Key Performance Indicators within the Strategic report on Page 1.

---

**LESAFFRE UK AND IRELAND LIMITED**

---

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

---

**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**

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the year end.

**Auditors**

The auditors, Mazars 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.



**M Perchereau**  
Director

Date: 29.04.19

---

**LESAFFRE UK AND IRELAND LIMITED**

---

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LESAFFRE UK AND IRELAND LIMITED**

---

**Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Lesaffre UK and Ireland Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including 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 Company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

**Basis for opinion**

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

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

The directors' view on the impact of Brexit is disclosed on page 1.

The terms on which the United Kingdom may withdraw from the European Union are not clear and it is therefore not currently possible to evaluate all the potential implications to the Company's trade, customers, suppliers and the wider economy.

We considered the impact of Brexit on the Company as part of our audit procedures, applying a standard firm wide approach in response to the uncertainty associated with the Company's future prospects and performance.

However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible implications for the Company and this is particularly the case in relation to Brexit.

---

**LESAFFRE UK AND IRELAND LIMITED**

---

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LESAFFRE UK AND IRELAND LIMITED**

---

**Conclusions relating to going concern**

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

**Other information**

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year 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 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.



---

**LESAFFRE UK AND IRELAND LIMITED**

---

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LESAFFRE UK AND IRELAND LIMITED**

---

**Responsibilities of Directors**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 2, 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 intend to liquidate the 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.

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](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

**Use of the audit 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.



Fiona Martin (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Mazars LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Apex 2  
97 Haymarket Terrace  
Edinburgh  
EH12 5HD

Date: 16/5/19

---

LESAFFRE UK AND IRELAND LIMITED

---

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

---

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover	4	20,032,365	20,798,696
Cost of sales		(14,656,020)	(15,709,854)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<u>5,376,345</u>	<u>5,088,842</u>
Distribution costs		(1,387,481)	(1,422,423)
Administrative expenses		(2,807,639)	(2,446,209)
<b>Operating profit</b>	5	<u>1,181,225</u>	<u>1,220,210</u>
Interest receivable and similar income		2,406	-
Interest payable and expenses		-	(52)
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<u>1,183,631</u>	<u>1,220,158</u>
Tax on profit	8	(227,439)	(237,461)
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>		<u><u>956,192</u></u>	<u><u>982,697</u></u>

There was no other comprehensive income for 2018 (2017: £NIL).


The notes on pages 10 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

LESAFFRE UK AND IRELAND LIMITED  
REGISTERED NUMBER: 02709750

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018**

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible fixed assets	9	113,950	144,342
Tangible fixed assets	10	545,236	520,832
Investments	11	4	4
		<u>659,190</u>	<u>665,178</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		385,384	364,933
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	12	3,563,264	3,947,915
Cash and cash equivalents		2,723,449	2,569,073
		<u>6,672,097</u>	<u>6,881,921</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(2,330,061)	(2,518,693)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>4,342,036</u>	<u>4,363,228</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>5,001,226</u>	<u>5,028,406</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax	14	(12,179)	(12,854)
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>4,989,047</u></u>	<u><u>5,015,552</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	15	1,000,100	1,000,100
Share premium account	16	1,299,900	1,299,900
Profit and loss account	16	2,689,047	2,715,552
		<u>4,989,047</u>	<u>5,015,552</u>

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



**M Perchereau**  
Director

Date: 29.06.19

The notes on pages 10 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

---

LESAFFRE UK AND IRELAND LIMITED

---

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

---

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
<b>At 1 January 2017</b>	1,000,100	1,299,900	1,732,855	4,032,855
Profit for the year	-	-	982,697	982,697
<b>At 1 January 2018</b>	1,000,100	1,299,900	2,715,552	5,015,552
Profit for the year	-	-	956,192	956,192
Dividends	-	-	(982,697)	(982,697)
<b>At 31 December 2018</b>	<u>1,000,100</u>	<u>1,299,900</u>	<u>2,689,047</u>	<u>4,989,047</u>

The notes on pages 10 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

---

**1. General information**

Lesaffre UK & Ireland Limited is a limited company registered in England and Wales. The registered office is Trinity Court, 34 West Street, Sutton, SM1 1SH.

**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 judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

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 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- 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 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(e), 11.41(f), 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 Lesaffre & Compagnie SA as at 31/12/18 and these financial statements may be obtained from 137 rue Gabriel Péri, 59700 Marcq-en-Baroeul, France.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

---

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.3 Foreign currency translation**

**Functional and presentation currency**

The company's functional currency is GBP.

**Transactions and balances**

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income '.

**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:

**Sale of goods**

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

**2.5 Operating leases: the Company as lessee**

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

**2.6 Interest income**

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

---

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.7 Finance costs**

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

**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 the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

**2.9 Current and deferred taxation**

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, 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 balance sheet 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 Balance Sheet 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 balance sheet date.

**2.10 Consolidated financial statements**

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of its ultimate parent, Lesaffre & Compagnie SA. It is included in the consolidated financial statements of Lesaffre & Compagnie SA which are publicly available. Therefore the company is exempt by virtue of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirements to prepare consolidated financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

---

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.11 Intangible fixed assets**

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

All intangible fixed 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:

Software	- 5 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:

Leasehold property	- 5 years
Plant & machinery	- 4 - 10 years
Fixtures & fittings	- 4 - 5 years

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 the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

**2.13 Valuation of investments**

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment. Where merger relief is applicable, the cost of the investment in a subsidiary undertaking is measured at the nominal value of the shares issued together with the fair value of any additional consideration paid.

**2.14 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 balance sheet 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.



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

---

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.15 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.

**2.16 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.

**2.17 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.

**2.18 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. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying 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.

---

**LESAFFRE UK AND IRELAND LIMITED**

---

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

---

**4. Turnover**

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company.

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	£	£
United Kingdom	17,665,000	19,101,467
Rest of Europe	2,367,365	1,697,229
	<u>20,032,365</u>	<u>20,798,696</u>

**5. Operating profit**

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	£	£
Exchange differences	23,323	10,022
Other operating lease rentals	151,544	105,400
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	24,600	19,600
	<u>152,821</u>	<u>114,978</u>

**6. Employees**

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,433,066	956,087
Social security costs	105,273	96,298
Cost of defined contribution pension scheme	94,604	94,271
	<u>1,632,943</u>	<u>1,146,656</u>

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	No.	No.
Employees	<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>

---

**LESAFFRE UK AND IRELAND LIMITED**

---

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

---

**7. Directors' remuneration**

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Directors' emoluments	119,973	93,492
Directors' pension costs	6,615	10,827
	<u>126,588</u>	<u>104,319</u>

**8. Taxation**

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Corporation tax</b>		
Current tax on profits for the year	228,114	245,031
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(675)	(7,570)
<b>Taxation on profit on ordinary activities</b>	<u>227,439</u>	<u>237,461</u>

**Factors affecting tax charge for the year**

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2017 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 19.25%). The differences are explained below:

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>1,183,631</u>	<u>1,220,158</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 19.25%)	224,890	234,839
<b>Effects of:</b>		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	871	2,811
Fixed asset differences	1,598	-
Non-taxable income	-	(1,189)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	80	1,000
<b>Total tax charge for the year</b>	<u>227,439</u>	<u>237,461</u>

---

**LESAFFRE UK AND IRELAND LIMITED**

---

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

---

**9. Intangible fixed assets**

	<b>Software £</b>
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 January 2018	171,260
Additions	2,645
At 31 December 2018	<u>173,905</u>
<b>Amortisation</b>	
At 1 January 2018	26,918
Charge for the year	33,037
At 31 December 2018	<u>59,955</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 December 2018	<u>113,950</u>
At 31 December 2017	<u>144,342</u>

---

**LESAFFRE UK AND IRELAND LIMITED**

---

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

---

**10. Tangible fixed assets**

	Leasehold property £	Plant & machinery £	Fixtures & fittings £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 January 2018	207,316	2,680,553	91,238	2,979,107
Additions	4,260	128,061	-	132,321
Disposals	-	(6,989)	-	(6,989)
At 31 December 2018	211,576	2,801,625	91,238	3,104,439
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 January 2018	175,321	2,196,043	86,911	2,458,275
Charge for the year on owned assets	14,048	92,211	1,658	107,917
Disposals	-	(6,989)	-	(6,989)
At 31 December 2018	189,369	2,281,265	88,569	2,559,203
<b>Net book value</b>				
At 31 December 2018	22,207	520,360	2,669	545,236
At 31 December 2017	31,995	484,510	4,327	520,832

---

**LESAFFRE UK AND IRELAND LIMITED**

---

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

---

**11. Fixed asset investments**

	<b>Investments in subsidiary companies £</b>
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 January 2018	4
At 31 December 2018	<u>4</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 December 2018	<u>4</u>
At 31 December 2017	<u>4</u>

**Subsidiary undertakings**

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

<b>Name</b>	<b>Class of shares</b>	<b>Holding</b>	<b>Principal activity</b>
Fermex Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant
DCL Yeast Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant
Freebake Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant

**12. Debtors**

	<b>2018 £</b>	<b>2017 £</b>
Trade debtors	3,363,904	3,823,425
Amounts owed by group undertakings (note 19)	94,401	17,057
Other debtors	2,492	2,492
Prepayments	102,467	104,941
	<u>3,563,264</u>	<u>3,947,915</u>

---

**LESAFFRE UK AND IRELAND LIMITED**

---

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

---

**13. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Trade creditors	155,557	146,085
Amounts owed to group undertakings (note 19)	1,603,732	1,752,852
Corporation tax	112,259	120,031
Other taxation and social security	51,394	95,397
Other creditors	22,378	19,304
Accruals	384,741	385,024
	<u>2,330,061</u>	<u>2,518,693</u>

**14. Deferred taxation**

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
At beginning of year	(12,854)	(20,424)
Charged to profit or loss	675	7,570
<b>At end of year</b>	<u>(12,179)</u>	<u>(12,854)</u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Accelerated capital allowances	(12,854)	(12,854)
Timing differences	675	-
	<u>(12,179)</u>	<u>(12,854)</u>

**15. Share capital**

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
1,000,100 (2017 - 1,000,100) Ordinary Shares shares of £1 each	<u>1,000,100</u>	<u>1,000,100</u>

---

**LESAFFRE UK AND IRELAND LIMITED**

---

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

---

**16. Reserves****Share premium account**

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

**Profit & loss account**

Includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

**17. Pension commitments**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered scheme. The pension cost charge below represents contributions payable by the company to the fund.

At 31 December 2018 £6,987 was payable to the fund (2017: £nil).

**18. Commitments under operating leases**

At 31 December 2018 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Land and buildings</b>		
Not later than 1 year	82,850	56,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	88,863	126,000
	<u>171,713</u>	<u>182,000</u>
	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Other operating leases</b>		
Not later than 1 year	62,479	61,534
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	64,021	68,605
Later than 5 years	-	1,326
	<u>126,500</u>	<u>131,465</u>

**19. Related party transactions**

The company has taken advantage of the exemption provided by FRS 102 s33.1A whereby disclosures need not be given of transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member.



---

**LESAFFRE UK AND IRELAND LIMITED**

---

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

---

**20. Controlling party and parent undertaking**

The immediate parent undertaking is Algist Bruggeman NV, a company incorporated in Belgium. This is the smallest group of undertakings for which group financial statements are drawn up.

The directors regard Lesaffre & Compagnie SA, a company incorporated in France, as the ultimate parent company. This is the largest group of undertakings for which group accounts are drawn up. Copies of the financial statements for both companies are available from Lesaffre & Compagnie SA, 137 rue Gabriel Peri, 59700, Marcq-en-Baroeul, France.

In the opinion of the directors there is no ultimate controlling party.