Registered number: IP24153R

# WELSH LAMB AND BEEF PRODUCERS LIMITED

UNAUDITED

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENTS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Whittingham Riddell

chartered accountants

#### SOCIETY INFORMATION

Committee of managements Robyn Benbow

Helen Davies Aled Evans

David Bebb Evans

**Huw Evans** Wyn Evans Ceiriog Jones Dafydd Jones Jonathan Morgan

Hedd Pugh Don Thomas Wyn Williams

Morgan Jones-Parry

WG Jones Richard Issac lestyn Tudor-Jones

Society secretary W G Jones

Society number IP24153R

Registered office Gorseland

North Road Aberystwyth Ceredigion SY23 2HE

**Accountants** Whittingham Riddell LLP

**Chartered Accountants** 

Hafren House

5 St Giles Business Park

Newtown Powys **SY16 3AJ** 

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## COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENTS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The committee of managements present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017.

## Committee of managements

The committee of managements who served during the year were:

Robyn Benbow Helen Davies Aled Evans David Bebb Evans **Huw Evans** Wyn Evans Ceiriog Jones Dafydd Jones Jonathan Morgan Hedd Pugh **Don Thomas** Wyn Williams Morgan Jones-Parry WG Jones Richard Issac lestyn Tudor-Jones

## Small companies note

In preparing this report, the committee of managements have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 8 November 2017 and signed on its behalf.

W G Jones Secretary

# INDEPENDENT REPORTING ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS ON THE UNAUDITED ACCOUNTS OF WELSH LAMB AND BEEF PRODUCERS LIMITED

We report on the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017 set out on pages 3 - 16.

Respective responsibilities of the committee of management and the independent reporting accountant. The society's committee of management is responsible for the preparation of the accounts, and they consider that the society is exempt from an audit. It is our responsibility to carry out procedures designed to enable us to report our opinion.

## Basis of opinion

Our procedures consisted of comparing the accounts with the books of account kept by the society and making such limited enquiries of the officers of the society as we considered necessary for the purpose of this report. These procedures provide the only assurance expressed in our opinion.

#### Opinion

In our opinion:

- The revenue account and balance sheet for year ended 31 March 2017 are in agreement with the books of account kept by the society under section 75 of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014;
- Having regard only to, and on the basis of the information contained in the books of account, the revenue account and balance sheet for the year ended 31 March 2017 comply with the requirements of the Cooperative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014; and
- The society met the financial criteria enabling it to disapply the requirement to have an audit of the accounts for the year specified in section 84 of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014.

Whittingham Riddell LLP

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Chartered Accountants

Hafren House 5 St Giles Business Park Newtown Powys SY16 3AJ

Date: 8 November 2017

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	2017	2016
Note	£	£
	1,166,792	1,167,371
	(1,061,292)	(1,082,793)
	105,500	84,578
	(81,190)	(66,875)
	24,310	17,703
	2,285	3,343
	26,595	21,046
5	(9,902)	(1,593)
	16,693	19,453
		1,166,792 (1,061,292) 105,500 (81,190) 24,310 2,285 26,595 5 (9,902)

The notes on pages 6 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

# WELSH LAMB AND BEEF PRODUCERS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: IP24153R

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets	11010		_		
Tangible assets	6		101,985		84,922
Investments	7		25		25
		-	102,010	-	84,947
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	327,032		189,057	
Cash at bank and in hand	9	1,706,313		1,604,351	
		2,033,345		1,793,408	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(1,404,141)		(1,173,765)	
Net current assets			629,204		619,643
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities		_	731,214	_	704,590
Deferred tax	11	(11,495)		(1,593)	
			(11,495)		(1,593)
Net assets		-	719,719	_	702,997
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		1,860		1,831
Profit and loss account	13		717,859		701,166
		(-	719,719	_	702,997

## WELSH LAMB AND BEEF PRODUCERS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: IP24153R

# BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

The committee of managements consider that the society is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the society to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The committee of managements acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 8 November 2017.

**David Bebb Evans** 

Committee of management

**Don Thomas** 

Committee of management

W G Jones

The notes on pages 6 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 1. General information

Welsh Lamb and Beef Producers Limited, IP24153R, is a Co-operative and Community Benefit Society, incorporated in England and Wales, with its registered office and principal place of business at Gorseland, North Road, Aberystwyth, Ceredigion, SY23 2HE.

## 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 Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the society 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:

#### Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the society will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

# 2.3 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

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:

Freehold property - 2.5% Straight Line
Office Equipment - 33.0% Straight Line
Computer Equipment - 20.0% Straight line

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 Profit and loss account.

#### 2.4 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

### 2.5 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.

#### 2.6 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.

#### 2.7 Financial instruments

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

#### 2.8 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.

#### 2.9 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Profit and loss account using the effective interest method.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

# 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.10 Provisions for liabilities

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

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

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

#### 2.11 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and loss account, 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 society 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.

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

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations or future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the relates actual results. In the opinion of the directors there are no estimates nor assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

# 4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 16 (2016 - 13).

## 5. Taxation

	2017 £	2016 £
	-	L
Total current tax	-	-
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	4,060	1,593
Losses not recognised	5,842	-
Total deferred tax	9,902	1,593
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	9,902	1,593

# Factors affecting tax charge for the year

Tax is chargeable on investment income and profit from sales to non-members only.

# Factors that may affect future tax charges

There are tax losses carried forward in the sum of £21,096.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Tangible fixed assets				
	Freehold	Office	Computer	
	property £	Equipment £	Equipment £	Total £
	~	-	-	_
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2016	70,000	1,153	51,633	122,786
Additions	( <del></del> )	1.0	36,900	36,900
At 31 March 2017	70,000	1,153	88,533	159,686
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2016	27,125	412	10,326	37,863
Charge for the year on owned assets	1,750	380	17,707	19,837
At 31 March 2017	28,875	792	28,033	57,700
Net book value				
At 31 March 2017	41,125	361	60,500	101,986
At 31 March 2016	42,875	740	41,307	84,922
The net book value of land and buildings may	/ be further ana	lysed as follows	s:	
			2017	2016
			£	£
Freehold			41,125	42,875
			41,125	42,875

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

7. Fixed asset investments		
	I	nvestments
		in
		Associates £
		-
Cost or valuation		Nation
At 1 April 2016		25
At 31 March 2017	-	25
	_	
Net book value		
At 31 March 2017		25
	=	
At 31 March 2016		25
8. Debtors	=	
	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	8,877	65,246
Amounts owed by group undertakings	304,191	120,983
Other debtors	10,939	4
Prepayments and accrued income	3,025	2,828
	327,032	189,057
9. Cash and cash equivalents		
	2017 £	2016 £
Cash at bank and in hand	1,706,313	1,604,351

1,604,351

1,706,313

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

10.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade creditors	593	-
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	861,537	651,537
	Other taxation and social security	69,090	68,129
	Accruals and deferred income	472,921	454,099
		1,404,141	1,173,765
11.	Deferred taxation		
			2017
			£
	At beginning of year		(1,593)
	Charged to profit or loss		(9,902)
	At end of year	=	(11,495)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
			2017 £
	Accelerated capital allowances		11,495
			11,495
12.	Share capital		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Shares classified as equity		
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	Allotted, called up and rully paid		

During the year 214 shares were cancelled and 328 new shares were alloted, called up and fully paid.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 13. Reserves

#### Profit & loss account

The profit and loss account represents the accumulated profits of the Society since incorporation.

# 14. Related party transactions

Welsh Agricultural Organisation Society Limited (WAOS): The Committee of Management consider WAOS a related party due to its close operating links and influence, shared management and objectives. WAOS provided services and recharges to the society during the year of £357,096 (2016: £366,667). At the year end the Society owed £861,537 (2016: £651,537) to WAOS.

Quality Welsh Food Certification Limited (QWFC): The Committee of Management consider QWFC a related party due to its close operating links and influence, shared management and objectives. QWFC provided services for the society during the year of £710,792 (2016: £712,284). At the year end the Society was owed £304,191 (2016: £120,983) from QWFC.

## 15. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.