Registered number: 00705559

WALSTON POULTRY FARM LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018



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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Mr I G Friend

S Hebburn-Heath (appointed 12 November 2018)

Company secretary

S Hebburn-Heath

Registered number

00705559

Registered office

East Down Packing Station

Winterbourne Whitechurch Blandford Forum

Dorset DT11 9AS

Independent auditors

Nexia Smith & Williamson

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

4th Floor Cumberland House 15 - 17 Cumberland Place

Southampton Hampshire SO15 2BG

Bankers

National Westminster Bank Plc

5 Old Christchurch Road

Bournemouth Dorset BH1 1DU

Solicitors

Lester Aldridge

Russell House Oxford Road Bournemouth Dorset BH8 8EX

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

Introduction

The directors present the Strategic Report for Walston Poultry Farm Limited for the year ended 30 April 2018.

Business review

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of the rearing of poultry to the point of lay and the production and packaging of eggs.

Revenues for the year ended 30 April 2018 were £9,165,564 (2017 - £7,250,737).

The results for the year and the financial position at the year end were considered satisfactory by the directors taking into consideration the difficult market conditions.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company gives appropriate consideration to risk management, objectives and policies.

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the company, and the directors' approach to mitigating them, are as follows:

1. Competitive pressure resulting in the potential loss of key customers to competitors.

The directors manage this risk by maintaining a strong relationship with the company's key customers so as to ensure they meet their expectations.

2. Outbreak of disease.

Any significant outbreaks would place the company's supply processes under pressure and a subsequent failure to service key customers would result in a threat to the company's trade. The directors strictly follow all government guidance to keep this risk to a minimum.

3. Demands of EU legislation.

The EU legislation requires improved standards and this can be a costly process.

4. Fluctuations in feed costs.

Feed costs are a material element in the production of eggs. The directors monitor both commodity and currency rates and take action where appropriate so as to minimise feed costs.

Facilities are also in place to deal with cash flow and liquidity risk. Risk to pricing is mitigated by a diverse supplier portfolio, with credit risk being managed through the adoption of a rigourous credit policy with customers. The risk to liquidity from exchange rates is considered minimal.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

Financial key performance indicators

The company considers its key performance indicators to be:

- 1. Sales growth in the current year this has increased by 26% from the prior year. This is due to increases in egg prices and a slight increase in egg production.
- 2. Gross profit percentage this has increased to 45% compared with 39% in the prior year. The increase in sales value in the year has been mitigated to some extent by increases in food and production costs.
- 3. Profit before tax this has increased from a loss of £723,899 in the prior year to a profit of £18,517 in the current year.

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

Mr I G Friend Director

Date: 25.1.19

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 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;
- 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 £2,729 (2017 - loss £621,301).

No dividends were declared or paid during the year.

Financial risk management

Details of the company's financial instruments and its policies with regard to financial risk management are given in note 2 to the financial statements.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Mrs B G Friend (deceased 12 April 2018) Mr I G Friend

Future developments

There have been no future developments affecting the Company since the year end.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 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, Nexia Smith & Williamson, 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.

Mr I G Friend Director

Date: 25,1,19,



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WALSTON POULTRY FARM LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Walston Poultry Farm Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 April 2018 which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, the Balance Sheet and the 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 30 April 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.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WALSTON POULTRY FARM LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report and Financial Statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. 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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial 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 the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report.

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WALSTON POULTRY FARM LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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. 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.

Andrew Edmonds (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Nexia Smith & Williamson

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

4th Floor Cumberland House 15 - 17 Cumberland Place Southampton Hampshire SO15 2BG Date:

29/1/19

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

	Ņótę	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover	4	9,165,564	7,250,737
Cost of sales		(5,072,617)	(4,445,442)
Gross profit		4,092,947	2,805,295
Administrative expenses		(3,979,895)	(3,430,482)
Other operating income		1,883	1,758
Operating profit/(loss)		114,935	(623,429)
Interest receivable and similar income	8	497	1,380
Interest payable and expenses	9	(96,915)	(101,850)
Profit/(loss) before tax		18,517	(723,899)
Tax on profit/(loss)	10	(15,788)	102,598
Profit/(loss) after tax		2,729	(621,301)
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year		3,499,277	4,120,578
		3,499,277	4,120,578
Profit/(loss) for the year		2,729	(621,301)
Retained earnings at the end of the year		3,502,006	3,499,277

WALSTON POULTRY FARM LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:00705559

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 APRIL 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		5,713,572		6,082,239
			5,713,572	•	6,082,239
Current assets					
Stocks	12	1,284,807		1,143,744	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	13	877,647		868,873	
Cash at bank and in hand	14	1,690,992		1,328,747	
		3,853,446		3,341,364	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(2,490,429)		(2,365,531)	
Net current assets			1,363,017		975,833
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities		,	7,076,589	•	7,058,072
Deferred tax	17	(301,251)		(285,463)	
			(301,251)		(285,463)
Net assets			6,775,338		6,772,609
Capital and reserves		•		•	
Called up share capital	18		3,269,050		3,269,050
Capital redemption reserve	19		4,282		4,282
Profit and loss account	19		3,502,006		3,499,277
		•	6,775,338	•	6,772,609

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

Mr I G Friend Director

Date: 25.1.10

The notes on pages 10 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

1. General information

Walston Poultry Farm Limited is a private limited company incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is East Down Packing Station, Winterborne, Whitechurch, Blandford Forum, Dorset DT11 9AS.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention 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.

Exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following exemptions available under FRS 102:

· the exemption from preparing a Statement of Cash Flows

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 Revenue

Turnover represents the amounts receivable, net of VAT, from the rearing of poultry and the production of eggs during the year, less any discounts given. Revenue is recognised once the company has met its contractual obligations, which is usually once the goods have been delivered.

2.3 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings using the effective interest method.

2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings 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.

2.5 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 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 income and retained earnings 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.

2.7 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and any deferred tax.

The current tax charge is based on the taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for timing differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to other comprehensive income, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in other comprehensive income.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the company intends to settle on a net basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 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.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, under both the straight line method, and the reducing balance method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Land and buildings - 2% straight line
Agricultural equipment - 10% reducing balance
Motor vehicles, tractors and - 25% reducing balance

trailers

Office equipment - 15% reducing balance Agricultural buildings - 4% 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 Statement of income and retained earnings.

2.9 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

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.

Biological assets comprise livestock. Biological assets are valued at fair value less costs to sell, and fair value gains or losses in the year are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.10 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.

2.11 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Creditors

The company does not have any long term 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.

2.13 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to related parties.

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

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting practice requires management to make estimates and judgements that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Bad debt provisions

The trade debtors balance of £780,179 recorded in the company's balance sheet comprise a relatively small number of large balances. A full line by line review of trade debtors is carried out at the end of each month. Whilst every attempt is made to ensure that the bad debt provisions are as accurate as possible, there remains a risk that the provisions do not match the level of debts which ultimately prove to be uncollectible.

Impairment of tangible fixed assets

Determining whether tangible fixed assets are impaired requires an estimation of both the net realisable value (NRV) of the assets and also the value in use of the cash generating units (CGU) to which the assets are allocated. The value in use calculation requires the Company to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the CGU and apply a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value.

4. Turnover

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

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018 **Auditors' remuneration** 2018 2017 Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual accounts. 11,645 11,950 11,645 11,950 6. **Employees** Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows: 2018 2017 £ £ Wages and salaries 2.516,908 2.029.877 275,655 211,355 Social security costs Cost of defined contribution scheme 14,861 15,102 2,807,424 2,256,334 The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows: 2018 2017 No. No: Production 62 60 Administration 9 9 71 69 7. **Directors' remuneration** 2018 2017 Directors' emoluments 1,327,376 1,033,754

The highest paid director received remuneration of £1,282,000 (2017 - £852,000).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £NIL (2017 - £NIL).

1,033,754

1,327,376

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

8.	Interest receivable		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Other interest receivable	497	1,380
9.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Interest on Director's loạn	96,915	101,850
		96,915	101,850
10.	Taxation		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Total current tax		-
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences Changes to tax rates	18,485 (2,697)	(81,039) (21,559)
	Total deferred tax	15,788	(102,598)
	Taxation on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	15,788	(102,598)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

10. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2017 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2018 £	2017 £
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	18,517	(723,899)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 20%) Effects of:	3,518	(144,780)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	4,137	5,284
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	13,005	32,312
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(2,697)	-
Adjust closing deferred tax to average rate of 19.92%	(35,441)	(48,996)
Adjust opening deferred tax rate to average rate of 19.92%	33,266	41,346
Group relief surrendered	-	12,236
Total tax charge for the year	15,788	(102,598)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect tax charge.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

11.	Tangible:	E: 1	
11	i anginie i	rivea :	219228

12.

	Land and buildings £	Agricultural buildings £	Agricultural equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation						
At 1 May 2017	525,331	5,688,249	7,223,522	1,101,463	95,847	14,634,412
Additions	17,865	43,255	30,664	106,255	12,677	210,716
Disposals	-	-	-	(165,913)	-	(165,913)
At 30 April 2018	543,196	5,731,504	7,254,186	1,041,805	108,524	14,679,215
Depreciation						
At 1 May 2017	87,921	3,126,196	4,460,599	808,229	69,228	8,552,173
Charge for the year on owned assets	5,904	175,834	279,297	95,716	6,008	562,759
Disposals	-	-	-	(149,289)	-	(149,289)
At 30 April 2018	93,825	3,302,030	4,739,896	754,656	75,236	8,965,643
Net book value						
At 30 April 2018	449,371	2,429,474	2,514,290	287,149	33,288	5,713,572
At 30 April 2017	437,410	2,562,053	2,762,923	293,234	26,619	6,082,239
Stocks						
					2018 £	2017 £
Finished goods and goo	ds for resale	,			1,284,807	1,143,744
				-		

Stock recognised in cost of sales during the year as an expense was £4,579,113 (2017: £3,836,469).

The fair value of biological assets is calculated by obtaining the value of livestock at birth, point of lay and end of lay. The value of a bird between these dates is then appreciated/depreciated between these values dependent on the age of the bird.

1,143,744

1,284,807

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

13.	Debtors		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors	780,179	777,407
	Other debtors	49,777	50,116
	Prepayments and accrued income	47,691	41,350
		877,647	868,873
14.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		· 2018 £	2017 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	1,690,992	1,328,747
	Less: bank overdrafts	(377,887)	(425,422)
		1,313,105	903,325
15.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Bank overdrafts	377,887	425,422
	Trade creditors	469,840	452,837
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	151,463	186,163
	Other taxation and social security	140,199	106,154
	Other creditors	1,272,870	1,123,305
	Accruals and deferred income	78,170	71,650

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

	the state of the s		
16.	Financial instruments		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Financial assets	£	£
	Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	782,049	777,407
	Financial liabilities		
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(2,350,230)	(2,230,485)

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other debtors.

Cash at bank and in hand is a financial asset and totalled £1,690,993 (2017 - £1,328,747) at the year end.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise cash at bank and in hand (overdrafts), trade and other creditors, accruals and amounts owed to other group entities.

17. Deferred taxation

		£
At beginning of year		(285,463)
Charged to profit or loss		(15,788)
At end of year	=	(301,251)
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
	2018 £	2017 £
Accelerated capital allowances 34	45,948	388,061
Tax losses carried forward (4	44,519)	(102,598)
Other timing differences	(178)	=
36	01,251	285,463

2018

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

18. Share capital

2018 2017 £ £

Allotted, called up and fully paid 3,269,050 Ordinary shares of £1 each

3,269,050 3,269,050

19. Reserves

Capital redemption reserve

This non-distributable reserve relates to amounts transferred following the historic redemption of the company's own shares.

Profit & loss account

This reserve relates to cumulative retained earnings less amounts distributed to shareholders.

20. Capital commitments

At 30 April 2018 the Company had capital commitments as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements	100,981	-
	100,981	-

21. 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 fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £14,861 (2017 - £15,102).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

22. Related party transactions

Included within creditors due within one year is a loan of £1,250 (2017 – £1,250) from the Mrs Friend 1997 Settlement. No interest has been charged on this loan during the year. I G Friend is a trustee of the Mrs Friend 1997 Settlement.

Also included in creditors falling due within one year is a loan from I G Friend of £1,243,163 (2017 – £1,093,163). Interest of £96,915 has been charged this year at 8% above the base rate.

Key management are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, controlling and directing the activities of the group, or in relation to the company, the company. In the opinion of the board the company's key management are the directors of Walston Poultry Farm Limited along with the farm manager. Total compensation to key management personnel is £1,357,320 (2017: £926,287)

23. Controlling party

The company's ultimate parent undertaking at the balance sheet date was Walston Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. Copies of group financial statements may be obtained from Walston Holdings Limited, East Down Packing Station, Winterbourne Whitechurch, Blandford, Dorset, DT11 9AS.