REPORT AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2014

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18/09/2015 COMPANIES HOUSE #32

#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** G A Wright O.B.E

A D Jorét R B Kerr S Turner J V Vergerson D N Priestner J L McLenaghan E G Griffiths B H Thorp J M Thomas R S Parsons

Secretary M Williams

Company number 02022235

Registered office 89 Charterhouse Street

London EC1M 6HR

Auditors Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP

3rd Floor Portland 25 High Street Crawley West Sussex RH10 1BG

## DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014.

#### **Principal activities**

The company is principally engaged in promotion and marketing of egg production and sales.

#### Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

G A Wright O.B.E

A D Jorét

R B Kerr

S Turner

R D Hay

(Resigned 11 June 2014)

J V Vergerson

C D Brenton

(Resigned 12 June 2014)

R Gent

(Resigned 27 November 2014)

D N Priestner

J L McLenaghan

E G Griffiths

B H Thorp

(Appointed 11 June 2014)

J M Thomas

(Appointed 27 November 2014)

R S Parsons

(Appointed 12 June 2014)

#### Auditors

The auditors, Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP, are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Statement of disclosure to auditors

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware. Additionally, the directors have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

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

On behalf of the board

A.D. Lit

A D Jorét

Director

20.8.05

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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 satisifed 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 those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- a. select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- b. make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- c. 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 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.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH EGG INDUSTRY COUNCIL (LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

We have audited the financial statements set out on pages 4 to 10. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As more fully explained 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. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at http://www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate

#### **Opinion on financial statements**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2014 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.

#### Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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; 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 from the requirement to prepare a strategic report or in preparing the directors' report.

Geoff Wightwick BA FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor

**Chartered Accountants** 

3rd Floor Portland

25 High Street

Crawley

West Sussex

RH10,1BG 3 September 2015

#### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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	NI - 4	2014	2013
	Notes	£	£
Turnover		2,613,876	2,587,132
Administrative expenses		(2,596,833)	(2,547,839)
Operating profit		17,043	39,293
Interest receivable and similar income	2	947	689
Profit on ordinary activities before	•		
taxation	3	17,990	39,982
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(3,630)	(7,996)
Profit for the financial year	11	14,360	31,986

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those passing through the profit and loss account.

#### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

	٠	201	1 <b>4</b>	201	<b>3</b>
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6		1,569		5,440
Current assets		•			•
Debtors	7	252,990		177,115	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,431,461 ————		1,496,153	
•		1,684,451		1,673,268	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(1,408,379)		(1,414,761)	
Net current assets			276,072		258,507
Total assets less current liabilities			277,641		263,947
Provisions for liabilities	9				(666)
Net assets			277,641		263,281
Reserves				•	
Profit and loss account	11		277,641		263,281
Members' funds			277,641		263,281

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

The financial statements on pages 4 to 10 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20.15.15. and are signed on its behalf by:

A.D.LTC

A D Jorét **Director** 

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards.

#### Cash flow statements

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a small company.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover represents a levy on egg production under the Lion Quality Scheme. The income received is allocated to the periods to which they relate.

#### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

33% straight line

#### Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### **Pensions**

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year they are payable.

#### **Deferred taxation**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences 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. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for according to the substance of the contractual arrangement as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

2	Interest receivable and similar income	2014 £	2013 £
	Bank interest	947	689
		947	689

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

3	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2014 £	2013 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:  Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		
	- owned	5,477	6,399
	Operating lease rentals	31,000	31,000
	Auditors' remuneration for statutory audit	5,500	5,350
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#### 4 Directors' remuneration

During the year payments totalling £48,000 (2013: £nil) were made to a company under the control of A D Joret, Chairman of the board of directors. No amounts were outstanding in this respect at the year end. None of the other directors received emoluments in respect of qualifying services provided during the year.

None of the directors are accruing retirement benefits under money purchase or defined benefit schemes.

5	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	2014 £	2013 £
	Current tax	_	_
	U.K. corporation tax	4,296	9,184
	Total current tax	4,296	9,184
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(666)	(1,188)
	Total tax on profit on ordinary activities	3,630	7,996
	Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation t are explained below:		
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation t	ax (20%). The c 17,990	differences 39,982
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation t are explained below:		
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tare explained below:  Profit on ordinary activities before taxation  Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK	17,990	39,982 ———
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation to are explained below:  Profit on ordinary activities before taxation  Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax of 20.00% (2013 - 20.00%)	17,990	39,982 ———
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation to are explained below:  Profit on ordinary activities before taxation  Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax of 20.00% (2013 - 20.00%)  Effects of:	17,990 ———————————————————————————————————	39,982 ——— 7,996

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

6	Tangible fixed assets	Fixtures,	fittings and equipment
			£
	Cost		~
	At 1 January 2014 Additions		88,566 1,606
	At 31 December 2014		90,172
	Depreciation		
	At 1 January 2014		83,126
	Charge for the year .		5,477
	At 31 December 2014		88,603
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 2014		1,569
	At 31 December 2013	•	5,440
7	Debtors	2014 £	2013 £
	T. 1. 1.1.	4.40.750	45.700
	Trade debtors Other debtors	142,756	45,798
	Other debtors	110,234 ———	131,317
		252,990	177,115
8	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2014 £	2013 £
	Trade creditors	616,929	638,975
	Corporation tax	4,296	9,184
	Other taxation and social security costs	9,258	9,868
	Other creditors	777,896	756,734
		1,408,379	1,414,761
		. —	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

9	Provisions for liabilities		Deferred tax liability £
	Balance at 1 January 2014 Profit and loss account		666 (666)
	Balance at 31 December 2014		•
	Deferred tax is provided as follows:		
		2014 £	2013 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	<u>-</u>	666 ———
10	Retirement Benefits		
	Defined contribution scheme		
	The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. represents contributions payable by the company to the fund.	of the sche The pension	me are held cost charge
		2014 £	2013 £
	Contributions payable by the company for the year	42,490 ———	31,529
11	Profit and loss account		Profit and loss account £
	Balance at 1 January 2014 Profit for the year		263,281 14,360
	Balance at 31 December 2014		277,641

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

#### 12 Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2014 the company was committed to making the following payments under non-cancellable operating leases in the year to 31 December 2015:

•		Land and buildings	
•		2014	2013
		£	£
Operating leases which expire:	•		
Within one year			31,000
	•		

#### 13 Liabilities for members

Under clause 6 of the Memorandum of Association, every member of the Association undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Association in the event of the same being wound up while he is a member or within one year after he ceases to be a member, for payment of the debts and liabilities of the Association contracted before he ceases to be a member and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding-up and for the adjustments of the rights of the contributories among themselves, such amount as may be required not exceeding £1.

#### 14 Related party relationships and transactions

The levy income is derived from member companies. Those same member companies may appoint from among themselves representatives who serve on Council who are, for Companies Act purposes, directors of the company. These representatives may also be directors or senior executives of the member company. Expenses of the members are borne by the company during the year. All transactions are conducted on normal commercial terms.

During the year payments totalling £48,000 (2013: £nil) were made to a company under the control of A D Joret, Chairman of the board of directors. No amounts were outstanding in this respect at the year end.