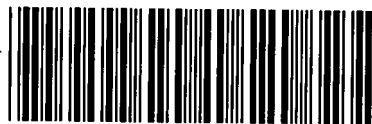


Company Registration No. 02022235 (England and Wales)

BRITISH EGG INDUSTRY COUNCIL
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2019

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BRITISH EGG INDUSTRY COUNCIL
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	A D Jorét S Turner J V Vergerson D N Priestner E G Griffiths B H Thorp J B Baxter J M Blair R N Thompson H R Richmond C R Macleod
Secretary	Mr M R Williams
Company number	02022235
Registered office	22 City Road London EC1Y 2AJ England
Auditor	RSM UK Audit LLP Chartered Accountants 3rd Floor Portland 25 High Street Crawley West Sussex RH10 1BG

**BRITISH EGG INDUSTRY COUNCIL
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Principal activities

The company is principally engaged in promotion and marketing of egg production and sales and representing the UK egg industry.

Directors

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

A D Jorét
S Turner
J V Vergerson
D N Priestner
E G Griffiths
B H Thorp
J B Baxter
J M Blair
R N Thompson
H R Richmond
C R Macleod

Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

During March 2020 the UK went into lockdown, in order to slow the COVID-19 virus, exposing the company to risk arising from the subsequent economic impact. The directors have adapted the working practices to enable the business to continue to operate throughout lockdown. There is a great deal of uncertainty as to the longevity of the COVID-19 crisis and should the economic impact be longer lasting and result in widespread corporate failure across the economy then the risk to the company will increase proportionally. The directors believe the company has sufficient cash resources to see it through the pandemic and have concluded that it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements of the company on the going concern basis.

Auditor

RSM UK Audit LLP have indicated their willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditors in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

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

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

**BRITISH EGG INDUSTRY COUNCIL
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

On behalf of the board

A. D. Jorét

A D Jorét
Director

Date: 20/11/20

**BRITISH EGG INDUSTRY COUNCIL
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law).

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the 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 BRITISH EGG INDUSTRY COUNCIL

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of British Egg Industry Council (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position 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 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. 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 directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRITISH EGG INDUSTRY COUNCIL (CONTINUED)

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 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.
- 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.

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.

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: <http://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.

RSM UK Audit LLP

Zoe Rudling (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

3rd Floor

Portland

25 High Street

Crawley

West Sussex, RH10 1BG

14 December 2020

BRITISH EGG INDUSTRY COUNCIL
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover		2,916,496	2,566,476
Administrative expenses		(2,869,877)	(2,527,656)
Operating profit		46,619	38,820
Interest receivable and similar income		8,194	6,411
Profit before taxation		54,813	45,231
Tax on profit	3	(11,036)	5,341
Profit for the financial year		43,777	50,572

BRITISH EGG INDUSTRY COUNCIL
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		64,140		75,195
Current assets					
Debtors	5	367,722		209,739	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,752,576		1,903,663	
		2,120,298		2,113,402	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(1,680,488)		(1,728,554)	
Net current assets			439,810		384,848
Total assets less current liabilities			503,950		460,043
Provisions for liabilities	7		(8,080)		(7,950)
Net assets			495,870		452,093
Capital and reserves					
Profit and loss reserves			495,870		452,093

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23/11/20 and are signed on its behalf by:

A. D. Jorét
 A D Jorét
 Director

**BRITISH EGG INDUSTRY COUNCIL
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

1 Accounting policies

Company information

British Egg Industry Council is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 22 City Road, London, England, EC1Y 2AJ.

Accounting convention

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

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

During March 2020 the UK went into lockdown, in order to slow the COVID-19 virus, exposing the company to risk arising from the subsequent economic impact. The directors have adapted the working practices to enable the business to continue to operate throughout lockdown. There is a great deal of uncertainty as to the longevity of the COVID-19 crisis and should the economic impact be longer lasting and result in widespread corporate failure across the economy then the risk to the company will increase proportionally. The directors believe the company has sufficient cash resources to see it through the pandemic and have concluded that it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements of the company on the going concern basis.

Turnover

Turnover includes a levy on egg production under the Lion Quality Scheme and divisional levies. The income received is allocated to the period for which the levies have been raised. Turnover also includes recharges for salmonella and isotope testing costs. This income is accounted for in the period in which the cost was incurred.

Research and development expenditure

Research and development expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

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:

Leasehold improvements	10% straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	33% straight line

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

**BRITISH EGG INDUSTRY COUNCIL
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

Financial instruments

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

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

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

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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

BRITISH EGG INDUSTRY COUNCIL
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Employee benefits

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

Retirement benefits

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.

Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (excluding directors) employed by the company during the year was 5 (2018 - 5).

3 Taxation

	2019 £	2018 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	10,906	-
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	(13,291)
Total current tax	<u>10,906</u>	<u>(13,291)</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	<u>130</u>	<u>7,950</u>
Total tax charge/(credit)	<u>11,036</u>	<u>(5,341)</u>

BRITISH EGG INDUSTRY COUNCIL
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 January 2019	67,868	46,998	114,866
Additions	1,134	-	1,134
At 31 December 2019	69,002	46,998	116,000
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 January 2019	3,640	36,031	39,671
Depreciation charged in the year	7,278	4,911	12,189
At 31 December 2019	10,918	40,942	51,860
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2019	58,084	6,056	64,140
At 31 December 2018	64,228	10,967	75,195

5 Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	139,411	96,926
Corporation tax recoverable	-	5,911
Other debtors	228,311	106,902
	367,722	209,739

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	702,066	836,808
Corporation tax	10,906	-
Other taxation and social security	30,238	63,916
Other creditors	937,278	827,830
	1,680,488	1,728,554

BRITISH EGG INDUSTRY COUNCIL
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

7 Provisions for liabilities

	2019	2018
	£	£
Deferred tax liabilities	8,080	7,950

8 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases for land and buildings as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Within one year	78,000	45,500
Between one and five years	312,000	312,000
In over five years	266,500	344,500
	<u>656,500</u>	<u>702,000</u>

9 Events after the reporting date

Subsequent to the year end the COVID-19 outbreak which emerged in early 2020 has led to uncertainties in the economy. The period over which such uncertainty will persist, as well as any longer term adverse effect on world economies, is difficult to predict and is still evolving. The directors have adapted the working practices to enable the business to continue to operate throughout lockdown. Given the unpredictable nature and impact of the outbreak, and how rapidly the responses to the outbreak are changing, the directors are unable to predict the full extent of impact. However, as far as is reasonably foreseeable, the directors consider the effect of COVID-19 is unlikely to have a sufficient impact on the company to change the view that these accounts should be prepared on a going concern basis.

10 Related party 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. Total expenses paid in the year to 31 December 2019 were £10,176 (2018: £8,714).

During the year payments totalling £48,000 (2018: £48,000) were made to a company under the control of a director. No amounts were outstanding in this respect at the year end.

11 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.