Society Number: 20341R

UNITED OILSEED PRODUCERS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

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UNITED OILSEED PRODUCERS LIMITED SOCIETY INFORMATION

Directors

A T Cragg R A Hall B J Jackson (Chairman) C S McGregor R J Sullivan

Secretary

H Casey

Society number

20341R

Registered office

St James House Gains Lane Devizes Wiltshire SN10 1FB

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Donington Court Pegasus Business Park East Midlands DE74 2UZ

Bankers

HSBC plc 45 Market Place Devizes Wiltshire SN10 1HZ

UNITED OILSEED PRODUCERS LIMITED GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

The directors of United Oilseed Producers Limited (the "Group") present the Strategic Report for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

Business Review

Despite a year of considerable challenges in the agricultural sector, the Group achieved positive results and record increases in net worth. For the financial year, profits were the 3^{rd} highest in the cooperatives long history, amounting to £904,356 (2023: £1,919,667), with shareholders' funds rising to £17,035,083 (2023: £16,128,136), representing a 5.6% growth in net worth.

These are another excellent set of results for the Group's independent co-operative and its shareholder farmer members.

These gains underscore the resilience of the Group's co-operative model and our commitment to adapting and improving on all fronts whilst remaining focused on the value and service provided to our members.

This was the first full year under the new leadership of Managing Director James Warner, who prioritised a strategy of marginal gains across the business, as well as embracing new technology. By examining each area of the Group's operations for process improvements, including the sourcing of a new CRM and refining internal systems, the Group has leveraged new and existing technology to build efficiencies that yielded valuable, incremental cost savings. Through these small yet impactful adjustments, the Group has succeeded in bolstering operational resilience and optimising resources for the benefit of our farmer members.

Despite a higher acreage, the 2023 OSR harvest fell by 11% on the previous year, to 1.21m tons, as disappointing yields, particularly across England, curbed output potential.

For the following crop year, sowings during autumn 2023, were sharply lower across the UK. Of the initial 350,000 hectares planted, which was already down 10% year on year, only 290,000 hectares reached harvest, reflecting considerable crop losses. The shortfall is largely attributed to adverse weather conditions and an escalation in damage caused by Cabbage Stem Flea Beetle (CSFB) infestations. Over the last decade, CSFB has been a major problem for UK growers, resulting in declining area and significant crop losses. This emphasises the need for adaptive strategies to mitigate such risks, enhance resilience, and secure future crop viability amidst climate challenges and pest pressures.

Despite the challenges, 2023/24 was a year where the Group reinforced its position as a leader in the UK oilseeds market, holding 30% of certified oilseed rape seed sales and a similar share of traded tonnage.

After a couple of years of turmoil and high price volatility, the 23/24 marketing year for rapeseed was conspicuous in that volatility was significantly lower, with prices trading in narrow ranges for much of the year. The ex farm lows in the year were around £325 per tonne, ranging up to £390, a big change from the huge volatility and £600 ex farm prices seen in previous years.

During the year, the Group broke new ground in UK agriculture by launching the country's first-ever sunflower marketing pool. Building on statistical analyses showing increased viability for sunflower crops in the UK, the new initiative expands the portfolio of profitable break crop options, giving members choice and flexibility within their crop rotation plans and opening up opportunities for potential new supply chains and buyers.

Another key development during the financial year 2023/24 was the initiation of discussions led by United Oilseeds, advocating for a comprehensive industry reset in oilseed rape production across the UK. Through these efforts, the Group aims to champion progress and position the Group as ambassadors for positive change, addressing critical challenges to ensure a sustainable future for this essential UK crop.

UNITED OILSEED PRODUCERS LIMITED GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Business Review (continued)

The Group's Board believes the success of the co-operative's financial performance in this period was due to a number of key factors:

- Maintaining and diversifying our unique farmer focused portfolio with contracts such as our penalty free Produce of Area offering and no surcharges on part loads of OSR and new offerings such as rapemeal and sunflowers
- Sustaining very close and positive relationships with all stakeholder groups including farmer members, customers, major seed breeders, trading institutions, crushers, haulage companies and storekeepers
- Offering a sales portfolio of the market-leading seed varieties across the different sectors of the market
- Embracing new technology and implementing a strategy of continuous improvement across all areas of the business
- Careful control of storage capacity within the stores network across the UK, providing local storage at competitive prices
- The high and continuing domestic demand for rapeseed
- Healthy Bank cash reserves, which at 30 June 2024 stood at £11.930m (2023 £15.640m) a reflection
 of sound financial management

With the new managing director at the helm, the Group has started to embrace a culture of continuous improvement, embedding marginal gains as a core operational philosophy. Through these incremental gains, adoption of technological solutions, and a diversified product mix we have achieved significant results in a challenging environment that reinforce our co-operative's strength and resilience. The focus on adaptive growth ensures that we remain well-positioned to deliver value for our members while meeting the evolving needs of the markets we serve.

Key performance indicators

Oilseed rape sales volumes decreased to 300,501 metric tonnes during the year (2023: 319,401 metric tonnes).

Surplus before taxation was £1,238,171 (2023: £2,389,209).

The directors are of the opinion that further analysis using KPI's is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

UNITED OILSEED PRODUCERS LIMITED GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Principal risks and uncertainties

Like other commercial organisations in the agricultural sector and beyond, the Society has been impacted by rises in inflation, energy prices and haulage costs. This has led farmer customers to carefully assess and even reduce their inputs. However, for farmers considering planting oilseed rape, this was to some extent counter balanced by the continuing high UK demand for oilseed rape, which far outstrips domestic supply. The shortage in supply meant market prices for rapeseed generally remained buoyant, which helped to encourage farmers to plant the crop. As a result, in autumn 2023, the UK area planted with rapeseed grew for the second consecutive year.

Nonetheless, market prices for all combinable crop commodities have been seen – and are consistently liable to - sudden and significant swings in value. During the last trading year, the level of this price volatility has exceeded any previously experienced.

Weather conditions are a primary risk in the agri-business sector. Annual oilseed rape volumes, quality and yields are all heavily dependent on weather conditions throughout the crop production cycle. In addition to storms, drought and floods, weather and climate conditions also influence the levels of pests and diseases that can harm the crop.

Future developments

Whilst the Group retained their market share of the UK OSR seed market at around 30%. The tonnage of OSR crop traded in the year dropped to 300,501 tonnes, reflecting the smaller OSR crop across the UK.

Currently has a long term agreement with a UK crusher on a rolling basis.

During the year, the Group has embarked on a campaign to support OSR cultivations in the UK, collaborating with the wider UK industry as well as engaging with policy makers.

Directors' statement of compliance with duty to promote the success of the Group

The following statement by the directors describes how they have accounted for the matters set out in section 172 (1) of the Companies Act 2006, as part of their duty to promote the success of the Group.

The Directors acknowledge that one of the primary responsibilities of the Board is to ensure the strategy of the Group achieves long-term success and generates sustainable returns for its members, key to which is maintaining engagement with stakeholders, considering the long-term implications of decisions made, and acting to maintain the highest standards of conduct. This duty has been central to the activities of the Board during the year, as discussed below.

Shareholders

The Society (United Oilseed Producers Ltd) is a Cooperative and Community Benefit Society which is wholly owned by its members. Each of the members are entitled to own one share. The directors ensure that the strategy and practices of the Group are fully aligned with the interests of the Society and its members, where appropriate. The key decision in this regard is assessing the level of dividend that can be returned to the Society. In making this assessment, the directors ensure that sufficient reserves are left in the Society to protect its long-term future.

Employees

The Group is committed to providing an inclusive working environment and providing ongoing training and career development opportunities. The Board's remuneration committee meets regularly to discuss employee engagement and rewards.

UNITED OILSEED PRODUCERS LIMITED GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Directors' statement of compliance with duty to promote the success of the Group (continued)

Environment

The directors recognise that the impact of climate change could be significant on the Group and its members, as yields are heavily dependent on weather conditions in the year. As such, the directors have taken steps to reduce carbon emissions of the Group where possible, such as with the use of energy saving measures in the facilities, such as energy efficient lighting, and encouraging the reduction in car usage wherever possible, for example by the use of video conference calling. The business is also encouraging the use of hybrid and fully electric vehicles in their company cars. In the year, the Group staff produced an estimated 13 metric tonnes of carbon dioxide from car usage (2023: 17 MT), based on the listed emissions of the respective vehicles. Furthermore, energy usage from the facilities totalled 59,368 kilowatt hours in the year (2023: 65,743 kWh) based on metered readings. The directors have not disclosed carbon emissions from the transport of commodity loads, as the Group does not control the vehicles used or routes taken. Facility energy usage from gas and electricity is taken directly from metered bills from the Group's energy suppliers. Emissions from car usage has been calculated indirectly from the quantity of fuel purchased, and the car manufacturer quoted fuel efficiency and carbon dioxide emission figures. The Group's intensity figures for the year are 0.11 tCO₂ per £m revenue (2023: 0.11) and 1.0 tCO₂ per employee (2023: 0.8).

Suppliers

A number of the Group's suppliers are also members of the Society. The Group is committed to improving the experience of all of its suppliers and generating long-term sustainable returns for its members. Material contracts are subject to rigorous cost management and review by the Board.

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

Beniamin Jackson

B J Jackson Chairman

Date: 27.02.2025

UNITED OILSEED PRODUCERS LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of United Oilseed Producers Limited (the "Society") and the audited consolidated financial statements of the United Oilseed Producers Limited and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the year ended 30 June 2024.

Principal activity

The principal object of the Society consists of the marketing of its members' oilseed, pulses and oat crop.

The Society has an agreement with United Oilseeds Marketing Limited, a UK registered company and wholly owned subsidiary, with the effect that, members' contracts are managed and executed by United Oilseeds Marketing Limited. All oilseed and protein crop trading and accounting is carried out through United Oilseeds Marketing Limited.

Results and dividends

The surplus for the financial year amounted to £904,356 (2023: £1,919,667).

A distribution of £616,000 was declared and paid during the year relating to financial year ended 30 June 2023 (2023: £520,000 paid in respect of 2022). The directors intend to propose a final distribution in respect of the year ended 30 June 2024.

Directors

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

T Stuart (resigned 31 July 2024) A T Cragg R A Hall B J Jackson (Chairman) C S McGregor R J Sullivan

Going concern

The Group has access to bank facilities should it be required, to meets its day-to-day working capital requirement. The Group's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the Group should be able to operate within the level of its current facilities. After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the next 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements. The Group therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Future developments

Future developments are disclosed in the Strategic Report on page 4.

Streamlined energy and carbon reporting ('SECR')

Streamline Energy and Carbon Reporting are disclosed in the Strategic Report on page 5.

UNITED OILSEED PRODUCERS LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Directors' Indemnities

The Group maintains liability insurance for its directors and officers. Throughout the year to 30 June 2024, and also at the date of approval of the financial statements, the Group has also provided indemnity for its directors and the secretary, which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006.

Charitable donations

During the financial year the Group made non-political charitable donations amounting to £Nil (2023: £Nil).

Financial risk management

The Group's operations expose it to a variety of risks that include price risk, credit risk and liquidity and cash flow risk. Given the size of the Group the directors have not delegated the responsibility of monitoring financial risk management to a sub-committee of the Board. Management implements the policies set by the Board of directors.

Price risk

The Group is exposed to price risk in its trading. Its trading employees manage this exposure through the various pool arrangements, regular monitoring of Matif prices and internal position reporting. The Group uses oilseed rape futures along with other relevant commodity futures and foreign currency forward contracts to hedge its exposure to price risk.

Credit risk

The Group is exposed to credit risk on its debtor and cash balances. This is mitigated by relationships with long-term customers, credit control and netting arrangements with farmer customers. The Group holds a separate non distributable reserve to provide cover against the risk of any potential future bad debts.

Only banks with an appropriate credit rating are used for the Group's cash balances.

Liquidity risk and Cash flow risk

Liquidity and cash flow risk are managed by the preparation of budgets and monthly management accounts and maintaining banking facilities with a major UK bank that are considered sufficient to meet the cash flow needs of the Group. The facilities are reviewed on an annual basis.

UNITED OILSEED PRODUCERS LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

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

Co-operative and Community Benefit Society law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the Group and parent Society financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). Under Co-operative and Community Benefit Society 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 Group and the Society and of the surplus or deficit of the Group and Society for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group and the Society will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Society's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Society and the Group and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Cooperative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Society and the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of 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 Society and the Group'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 Society and the Group's auditors are aware of that information.

Independent auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their re-appointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

UNITED OILSEED PRODUCERS LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

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

Benjamin Jackson Benjamin Jackson (Feb 27, 2025 12:09 GMT)

B J Jackson Chairman

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Date: 27 02 2025

UNITED OILSEED PRODUCERS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF UNITED OILSEED PRODUCERS LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, United Oilseed Producers Limited's Group financial statements and Society's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and the Society's affairs as at 30 June 2024 and of the Group's and Society's income and expenditure and the Group's cash flows for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 and the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies (Group Accounts) Regulations 1969.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Group and Society's Balance Sheets as at 30 June 2024; the Group and Society's Income and Expenditure Accounts, the Group Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Group Statement of Cash Flows, and the Group and Society's Statements of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Society's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date on which the financial statements are authorised for issue.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the group's and the society's ability to continue as a going concern.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

UNITED OILSEED PRODUCERS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF UNITED OILSEED PRODUCERS LIMITED (continued)

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 8, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they 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 Group's and the Society'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 society or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

UNITED OILSEED PRODUCERS LIMITED INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF UNITED OILSEED PRODUCERS LIMITED (continued)

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit (continued)

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud:

Based on our understanding of the Society/industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies (Group Accounts) Regulations 1969 and UK tax legislation, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting of inappropriate journals to manipulate the results of the Group and Society. Audit procedures performed included:

- Identifying and testing journal entries, for example, those with unusual account combinations to revenue or cash;
- Reviewing board minutes and inquiring with management as to any known or suspected noncompliance with laws and regulations; and
- Incorporating an element of unpredictability in our audit procedures, for example by varying the nature, timing or extent of our testing.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the society as a body in accordance with Section 87 (2) and Section 98 (7) of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

UNITED OILSEED PRODUCERS LIMITED INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF UNITED OILSEED PRODUCERS LIMITED (continued)

Other required reporting

Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 exception reporting

Under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- · a satisfactory system of control over the Society's transactions has not been maintained; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- · proper books of account have not been kept by the Society; or
- the Society's financial statements are not in agreement with the books of account.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Pricewosterhonse Coopers LLP

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors East Midlands

Date: 27 February 2025

UNITED OILSEED PRODUCERS LIMITED GROUP INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

		2024	2023
	Note	£	£
Turnover	4	126,914,254	174,359,258
Cost of sales		(122,742,931)	(168,826,806)
Trading surplus		4,171,323	5,532,452
Administrative expenses		(2,833,376)	(3,258,026)
Operating surplus	10	1,337,947	2,274,426
Interest receivable and similar income	8	648,622	667,133
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(38,720)	(32,350)
Distribution of surplus	24	(616,000)	(520,000)
Unrealised options loss		(93,678)	_
Surplus before taxation		1,238,171	2,389,209
Tax on surplus	11	(333,815)	(469,542)
Surplus for the financial year		904,356	1,919,667
Surplus for the financial year attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		904,356	1,919,667

All activities relate to continuing operations.

UNITED OILSEED PRODUCERS LIMITED GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	2024	2023
	£	£
Surplus for the financial year	904,356	1,919,667
Other comprehensive income		
Changes in fair value of cash flow hedges	1,586	115,820
Total tax on components of other comprehensive income	-	(17,463)
Other comprehensive income for the financial year, net of tax	1,586	98,357

UNITED OILSEED PRODUCERS LIMITED SOCIETY INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	2024	2023
	£	£
Dividend received from subsidiary	616,000	520,000
Distribution of surplus	(616,000)	(520,000)
Interest expense	(214)	(222)
Deficit before taxation	(214)	(222)
Tax on deficit	_	· · ·
Deficit for the financial year	(214)	(222)

All activities relate to continuing operations.

The Society has no other comprehensive income other than the result stated above and therefore no separate Statement of Comprehensive Income has been presented.

UNITED OILSEED PRODUCERS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 20341R GROUP BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

			Restated
		2024	2023
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	12	101,200	31,169
Tangible assets	13	594,240	653,773
Investments	14	8,950	8,950
		704,390	693,892
Current assets			
Stock	15	12,509,197	7,574,261
Debtors	16	15,702,373	18,232,906
Cash at bank and in hand	17	11,929,607	15,639,636
		40,141,177	41,446,803
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(23,810,484)	(26,012,559)
Net current assets		16,330,693	15,434,244
Total assets less current liabilities		17,035,083	16,128,136
Capital and reserves			
Active shares	21	38,160	37,155
Forfeited shares	21	99,100	99,100
Capital reserve	22	5,434	5,434
Cash flow hedge reserve	22	4,943	3,357
Other reserve	22	250,000	250,000
Profit and loss account	22	16,637,446	15,733,090
Total members' funds		17,035,083	16,128,136

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

Benjamin Jackson

B J Jackson Chairman

R Hall

R A Hall Director

Helen Casey

H Casey Secretary

Date: 27 02 2025

UNITED OILSEED PRODUCERS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 20341R SOCIETY'S BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

		2024	2023
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Investments	14	918,637	918,637
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand	17	50,164	49,123
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(302,391)	(302,141)
Net current liabilities		(252,227)	(253,018)
Total assets less current liabilities		666,410	665,619
Capital and reserves			
Active shares	21	38,160	37,155
Forfeited shares	21	99,100	99,100
Profit and loss account	22	529,150	529,364
Total members' funds		666,410	665,619

The financial statements on pages 14 to 41 were and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Benjamin Jackson

B J Jackson Chairman

Date: 27.02.2025

R Hall

R A Hall Director

Helen Casey

H Casey Secretary

UNITED OILSEED PRODUCERS LIMITED GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

				Cash flow			Total
	Active	Forfeited	Capital	hedge	Other	Profit and	members'
	shares	shares	reserve	reserve	reserve	loss account	funds
	ы	બ	બ	બ	ų	બ	ч
At 1 July 2023	37,155	99,100	5,434	3,357	250,000	15,733,090	16,128,136
Comprehensive income for the financial year							
Surplus for the financial year	ī	ĩ	1	I	I	904,356	904,356
Changes in fair value of cash flow hedges	I	Ē	E.	1,586	I	t	1,586
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	•	1	1	1,586	1	I	1,586
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	Ē	Ē	1	1,586	1	904,356	905,942
Contributions by and distributions to owners							
New share capital subscribed	1,005	I	I	I	l	I	1,005
Total transactions with owners	1,005	1	I		I	1	1,005
At 30 June 2024	38,160	99,100	5,434	4,943	250,000	16,637,446	17,035,083

UNITED OILSEED PRODUCERS LIMITED GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

				Cash flow			Total
	Active	Forfeited	Capital	hedge	Other	Profit and	members'
	shares	shares	reserve	reserve	reserve	loss account	funds
4100	ધ	сł	બ	બ	ся	બ	લ્મ
At 1 July 2022	35,760	99,100	5,434	(95,000)	250,000	13,813,423	14,108,717
Comprehensive income for the financial year							
Surplus for the financial year	ł	I	1	I	t	1,919,667	1,919,667
Changes in fair value of cash flow hedges	I	I	I	115,820	ī	I	115,820
Tax on components of other comprehensive income	I	I		(17,463)	I	1	(17,463)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	I	1	Ľ	98,357	Ē	I	98,357
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		1	1	98,357	1	1,919,667	2,018,024
Contributions by and distributions to owners							
New share capital subscribed	1,395	I	I	I	I	I	1,395
Total transactions with owners	1,395	1	1	I	I	1	1,395
At 30 June 2023	37,155	99,100	5,434	3,357	250,000	15,733,090	16,128,136

UNITED OILSEED PRODUCERS LIMITED SOCIETY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Active shares	Forfeited shares	Profit and loss account	Total members' funds
	÷	μ	£	ŝ
At 1 July 2022	35,760	99,100	529,586	664,446
Comprehensive expense for the financial year				
Deficit for the financial year	I	I	(222)	(222)
Total comprehensive expense for the financial year		1	(222)	(222)
Contributions by and distributions to owners				
New share capital subscribed	1,395	I	I	1,395
Total transactions with owners	1,395		1	1,395
At 30 June 2023 and 1 July 2023	37,155	99,100	529,364	665,619
Comprehensive expense for the financial year				
Deficit for the financial year	I	1	(214)	(214)
Total comprehensive expense for the financial year		1	(214)	(214)
Contributions by and distributions to owners				
New share capital subscribed	1,005	I	I	1,005
Total transactions with owners	1,005	1	1	1,005
At 30 June 2024	38,160	99,100	529,150	666,410

UNITED OILSEED PRODUCERS LIMITED GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	2024	Restated 2023
	2024 £	2023 £
Cash flows from operating activities		£.,
Profit for the financial year	904,356	1,919,667
Adjustments for:	,	.,,
Amortisation of intangible assets	11,521	27,937
Depreciation of tangible assets	26,671	32,612
Loss on disposal	42,790	-
Unrealised loss on options	93,678	_
Interest expense	38,720	32,350
Interest income	(648,622)	(667,133
Taxation charge	333,815	469,542
Increase in stocks	(4,934,936)	(4,473,877
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	2,447,975	(2,411,457
(Increase)/decrease in creditors	(2,080,376)	5,853,848
Corporation tax paid	(465,048)	(434,261
Distribution of surplus	616,000	520,000
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	(3,613,456)	869,228
Cash flow from investing activities Purchase of intangible assets	(81,552)	(9,877
Purchase of tangible assets	(14,338)	(50,878
Proceed from disposal of tangible assets	4,410	(,
Store loans advanced during the year	_	(60,000
Interest received	648,622	667,133
Net cash generated from in investing activities	557,142	546,378
Cash flow from financing activities		
Interest paid	(38,720)	(32,350
Distribution paid to members	(616,000)	(520,000
New member share capital subscribed	1,005	1,395
Net cash used in financing activities	(653,715)	(550,955
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(3,710,029)	864,651
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of financial year	15,639,636	14,774,985
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of financial year	11,929,607	15,639,636
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of financial year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	11,929,607	15,639,636

1 General information

The principal activity of United Oilseed Producers Limited (the "Society") is that of a commodity trader and seed merchant.

The Society is a registered society under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 and is domiciled in England.

The address of its registered office is:

St James House Gains Lane Devizes Wiltshire SN10 1FB

2 Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention as modified by the recognition of derivative financial instruments at fair value, and in accordance with the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom, comprising FRS 102. The principal accounting policies which have been applied consistently are set out below,

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 3.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year:

2.2 Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

The Society has taken advantage of the exemption, under FRS 102 paragraph 1.12(b), from preparing a Statement of Cash Flows, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and includes the Society's cash flows in its own consolidated financial statements.

The Society have taken advantage of the exemption, under FRS 102 paragraphs 11.42, 11.44, 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c), from certain financial instruments disclosures due to equivalent disclosures being provided in its own consolidated financial statements.

The Society has taken advantage of the exemption, under FRS 102 paragraph 33.7, from disclosing the total compensation of key management personnel, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and includes the Society's key management compensation in its own consolidated financial statements.

2.3 Related party transactions

The Society has taken advantage of the exemption, under FRS 102 paragraph 33.2, from disclosing transactions with members of the same Group that are wholly owned.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Basis of consolidation

The Group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the Society and its subsidiaries. All companies within the Group apply the same accounting policies consistently and prepare their financial statements to the same date. Profits and losses on intra-group transactions are eliminated on consolidation.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared using acquisition accounting.

2.5 Going concern

The Group has access to bank facilities should it be required, to meets its day-to-day working capital requirement. The Group's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the Group should be able to operate within the level of its current facilities. After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the next 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements. The Group therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

2.6 Turnover

Turnover, which excludes value added tax and trade discounts, represents the invoiced value of goods and services supplied. It also includes commissions' receivable on transactions undertaken on behalf of the commodity pools. Turnover is recognised when the risks and rewards of ownership of the goods are substantially passed to the customer being either delivery to the customer or when the customer confirms acceptance of goods held at third party storage locations.

2.7 Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible assets include goodwill and computer software assets.

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on acquisition of a business and the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities. The goodwill has been fully amortised.

Software assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation. Cost includes original purchase cost plus the cost of third parties and internal employee costs that are directly associated with developing the software assets. Amortisation is recognised to write off the cost of software assets over 5 years.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated at historic purchase cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of the relevant assets over their anticipated useful lives at the following annual rates on a straight line basis:

Freehold property	-	not depreciated
Motor vehicles		15%
Office equipment	-	between 15% and 33%
Computer equipment	-	33%

Freehold property has not been depreciated as in the opinion of the directors the residual value is not materially different from the carrying value and hence any depreciation is immaterial.

2.9 Investments

Investments are initially recorded at cost. The investments are reviewed periodically for impairment, should there be any demise in value, it is recognised in the Income and Expenditure account.

2.10 Stocks

Stocks comprise commodities for resale which are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value and measured on a weighted average basis. Cost includes all direct expenditure incurred in bringing the product to its present location and condition. Net realisable value is the price at which\ stocks can be sold in the normal course of business after allowing for the costs of realisation. Where necessary, provision is made for obsolete, slow moving and defective stocks.

2.11 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.

2.12 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 Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Financial instruments

The Group has applied section 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of recognition and measurement of financial instruments.

The Group enters into basic financial instrument 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 ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

2.14 Derivative financial instruments

Commodity futures and forward foreign exchange contracts used in the business are derivative financial instruments. Such contracts are recognised at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the Profit and Loss Account unless hedge accounting is applied. Realised gains and losses are charged against cost of sales together with the underlying purchase being hedged. Unrealised gains and losses on open contracts are presented separately within operating profit.

Forward options are used to minimise exposure to future losses. Such options are recognised at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

Unrealised gains and losses on contracts qualifying as cash flow hedges (which typically comprise the forward foreign exchange contracts) are recognised initially in a cash flow hedge reserve and are subsequently recycled to the Income Statement at the same time the hedged item is recognised.

Unrealised gains and losses on contracts qualifying as fair value hedges (which typically comprise commodity futures) are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account together with the offsetting unrealised gain or loss on the hedged item being the future grain sale or purchase commitment.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 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.

2.16 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Differences arising are dealt with in the Income and Expenditure account.

2.17 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Group Income and Expenditure Account 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.

2.18 Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Group Income and Expenditure Account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.19 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Group operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Group has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Group Income and Expenditure account when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Group Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

2.20 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Group Income and Expenditure account using the effective interest method.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

2.21 Current and deferred taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or right to pay less or to receive more tax with the exception that deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

2.22 Distributions

Distributions to members are shown within surplus on ordinary activities before taxation and are tax deductible. Distributions are paid to members based on their levels of trade with the Society's trading subsidiary.

3 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future that can impact on balances recognised in the financial statements. Judgements and estimates are based on historical experience and various other factors that are considered reasonable in the circumstances but may differ from subsequent actual results.

The critical accounting judgements that are considered to be significant in the context of these financial statements include:

1. Revenue recognition

Sales made through the Group's Pool arrangements are treated on a net basis with only the commission earned by the Group being recognised in these financial statements. The directors take the view that the Group is acting as an agent for its members, passing on market prices achieved, less commission earned. The gross value of transactions traded through Pool arrangements amount to $\pounds48,411,480$ (2023: £46,562,091).

2. Derivative financial instruments

The Group uses derivative financial instruments in the form of currency forward contracts and commodity futures to hedge its exposure to currency and price risk on forecast and contracted future sales and purchases. In order to apply hedge accounting, the directors have assessed that the hedges are expected to be effective and that they match with expected future sales and purchases.

The estimate that is considered significant in the context of these financial statements is:

1. Valuation of derivatives

Derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value which is based on the forward price of the relevant commodity or currency contract. The final settlement value of these instruments will depend on the movement of market prices between the balance sheet and the date the contract matures. This impacts the carrying value of individual assets and liabilities which could change by a material amount. However, because of the hedging policy set out in note 2.14, the potential net movement in fair values of the derivatives and the related forward sales and purchase commitments is highly unlikely to be material.

4 Turnover

The analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Oilseed rape, other commodities and seed sales	126,268,632	173,790,235
Commission on pool sales	645,622	569,023
	126,914,254	174,359,258

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

	2024	2023
	£	£
United Kingdom	114,696,017	160,192,577
Rest of Europe	12,218,237	14,166,681
	126,914,254	174,359,258

5 Auditors' remuneration

	2024	2023
	£	£
Audit of the Society's subsidiaries	50,000	44,000
Fees payable to the Group's auditors in respect of:		
Fees payable to the Group's auditors in respect of: Tax compliance services	12,309	24,000
· · ·	12,309 7,395	24,000 8,652

Auditors' remuneration for audit services to the Society was borne by a subsidiary company.

6 Employees

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

	Group	Group
	2024	2023
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,888,429	2,202,755
Social security costs	215,237	284,660
Other pension costs	373,601	281,779
	2,477,267	2,769,194

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

	2024	2023
	Number	Number
Trading	13	13
Administration	20	18
	33	31

7 Directors' remuneration

		Restated
	2024	2023
	£	£
Aggregate directors' remuneration (excluding non executive directors)	471,061	449,960
Company contributions to defined contribution schemes	64,013	18,465
	535,074	468,425

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 3 directors (2023: 2) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £189,174 (2023: £319,187).

The value of the Company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £24,055 (2023: £10,000).

The prior year figures for aggregate directors' remuneration and company contributions to defined contribution schemes have been restated. Initially, the aggregate directors' remuneration was reported as £74,972, and the company contributions to defined contribution schemes were reported as £Nil.

8 Interest receivable and similar income

	2024	2023
	£	£
On short term cash deposits and member advances	648,622	667,133
Interest payable and similar expenses		
	2024	2023
	£	£
On bank overdrafts	38,720	32,350
Operating surplus before taxation		
Surplus before taxation is stated after charging:		
	2024	2023
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	26,671	32,612
Amortisation of intangible assets	11,521	27,937
Operating lease payments in respect of motor vehicles	70,227	62,648
Tax on surplus	2024	2023
	£	£
		400.040
Corporation tax	247 505	
Current tax on surplus for the financial year	347,595	492,313
	(4,246)	_
Current tax on surplus for the financial year Adjustments in respect of prior years Total current tax		492,313 – 492,313
Current tax on surplus for the financial year Adjustments in respect of prior years Total current tax Deferred tax:	(4,246) 343,349	- 492,313
Current tax on surplus for the financial year Adjustments in respect of prior years Total current tax Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences	(4,246)	- 492,313 (410)
Current tax on surplus for the financial year Adjustments in respect of prior years Total current tax Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences Effect of changes in tax rates	(4,246) 343,349 (12,466) –	- 492,313 (410 (90
Current tax on surplus for the financial year Adjustments in respect of prior years Total current tax Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences Effect of changes in tax rates Adjustment in respect of prior years	(4,246) 343,349 (12,466) – 2,932	- 492,313 (410 (90 (22,271
Current tax on surplus for the financial year Adjustments in respect of prior years Total current tax Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences Effect of changes in tax rates	(4,246) 343,349 (12,466) –	- 492,313

32

11 Tax on surplus (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25.00% (2023: 20.50%). The differences are explained below:

	2024	2023	
	£	£	
Surplus before taxation	1,238,171	2,389,209	
Surplus before taxation multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax			
in the UK of 25.00% (2023: 20.50%)	309,543	489,787	
Effects of:			
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	25,586	2,214	
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(1,314)	(22,271)	
Changes in tax rates	_	(90)	
Total tax charge for the financial year	333,815	469,640	

Future tax charges

There are not considered to be any future tax rate changes which will impact the Group.

12 Intangible assets

Group

	Computer software	Goodwill	Total
	£	£	rotai £
Cost			
At 1 July 2023	2,007,849	236,984	2,244,833
Additions	81,552		81,552
At 30 June 2024	2,089,401	236,984	2,326,385
Accumulated amortisation			
At 1 July 2023	1,976,680	236,984	2,213,664
Charge for the year	11,521	_	11,521
At 30 June 2024	1,988,201	236,984	2,225,185
Net book value			
At 30 June 2024	101,200	_	101,200
At 30 June 2023	31,169	_	31,169

The Society does not hold any intangible assets (2023: none).

13 Tangible assets

Group

	Freehold property	Motor vehicles	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment	Total
	£	£	£	equipment £	£
Cost		~		L	
At 1 July 2023	542,820	70,534	132,418	276,726	1,022,498
Additions	-	-	8,687	5,651	14,338
Disposals	_	(70,534)	_	-	(70,534)
At 30 June 2024	542,820		141,105	282,377	966,302
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 July 2023	_	21,859	113,020	233,846	368,725
Charge for the year	_	1,475	4,964	20,232	26,671
Disposals	_	(23,334)	-	-	(23,334)
At 30 June 2024			117,984	254,078	372,062
Net book value					
At 30 June 2024	542,820	-	23,121	28,299	594,240
At 30 June 2023	542,820	48,675	19,398	42,880	653,773

The Society does not hold any tangible assets (2023: none).

14 Investments

Group

	Investments
	£
Cost	
At 2 July 2023 (restated)	8,950
At 30 June 2024	8,950

14 Investments (continued)

Society

	Investments in subsidiary companies	Other investments	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or net book value			
At 1 July 2023	911,126	7,511	918,637
At 30 June 2024	911,126	7,511	918,637

The subsidiary undertakings are:

United Oilseeds Marketing Limited, a company incorporated and registered in the UK. The nature of its business is that of commodity merchants and brokers. The Society owned 100% of the issued share capital as at the Balance Sheet date.

Hubbards Seeds Limited, a company registered in the UK the nature of the business is that of a seed merchant. The Society owned 100% of the issued share capital as at the Balance Sheet date. United Agriculture Limited, a company registered in the UK. The Company is dormant. The Society owned 100% of the issued share capital as at the Balance Sheet date.

Companies Act 2006 - Section 479A Disclosure

The following subsidiary is exempt from the requirement relating to audit of its financial statements under S479A of the Companies Act 2006 by virtue of an unconditional guarantee given by the Society of the Company's liabilities as at 30 June 2024:

- Hubbards Seeds Limited (Reg number: 07914940)

15 Stocks

		Group	Group
		2024	2023
3	13	£	£
Finished goods and goods for resale		12,509,197	7,574,261

16 Debtors

	Group	Restated Group
	2024	2023
	£	£
Trade debtors	14,430,301	13,300,219
Prepayments and accrued income	237,264	2,717,347
Other debtors	354,699	254,000
Other taxation and social security	-	112,821
Deferred taxation (note 20)	40,621	31,087
Derivative financial instruments (note 19)	329,727	949,432
Forward grain commitments (note 19)	309,761	868,000
	15,702,373	18,232,906

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured and carry no interest.

Refer note 27 for details of restatement.

17 Cash at bank and in hand

	Group	Group	Society	Society
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	£	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	11,929,607	15,639,636	50,164	49,123

18 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group	Group	Society	Society
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	£	£	£	£
Trade creditors	21,500,320	22,085,672	_	
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-		302,391	302,141
Corporation tax	213,114	334,813	_	-
Other taxation and social security	103,504	87,425	_	-
Forward grain commitment (note 19)	242,439	864,000	_	-
Other creditors	123,740	_	_	-
Accruals and deferred income	1,223,928	1,772,649	_	-
Derivative financial instruments (note 19)	403,439	868,000	-	-
	23,810,484	26,012,559	302,391	302,141

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, carry no interest and are repayable on demand.

Refer note 27 for details of restatement.

19 Financial instruments

	Group 2024	Group 2023
	£	£
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value and held as cash flow hedges		
- Derivative financial instruments	87,018	85,432
Financial assets measured at fair value and held as fair value hedges		
- Derivative financial instruments	242,709	864,000
- Forward grain commitments	309,761	868,000
	639,488	1,817,432
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at fair value and held as fair value hedges		
- Forward grain commitments	(242,439)	(864,000)
- Derivative financial instruments	(309,761)	(868,000)
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
- Forward options	(93,678)	-
	(645,878)	(1,732,000)

Derivative financial instruments

The Group enters into derivative financial instruments in the form of forward foreign currency contracts and commodity futures to mitigate foreign exchange risk and price risk on contracted and expected future sales and purchases. All contracts taken out are hedges of underlying sales and purchases. The Group does not trade speculatively. When these derivative financial instruments can meet the criteria for hedge accounting in FRS 102, hedge accounting is applied. This is the case for both currency and commodity contracts in the current year.

At 30 June 2024, the fair value of currency contracts held as cash flow hedges was an asset of £87,018 (2023: asset of £85,432). The net fair value of commodity contracts held as fair value hedges was a liability of £67,052 (2023: liability of £4,000). The gross asset and liability positions are shown on page 36.

The commodity contracts have been designated as fair value hedges of grain sales or purchase commitments. Accordingly, the hedged commitment has also been recognised as a financial asset/ liability at fair value.

Forward options are used to minimise exposure to future losses. Such options are recognised at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

20 Deferred taxation

Group

2024
£
31,087
12,466
(2,932)
40,621

The deferred taxation asset is made up as follows:

	Group	Group
	2024	2023
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	30,505	25,059
Short term timing differences	10,116	6,028
	40,621	31,087

21 Members' shares

	Active shares	Forfeited shares
	£	£
At 1 July 2023	37,155	99,100
New issues	1,005	_
At 30 June 2024	38,160	99,100

Members' shares are split between those members who have traded with the Group in the financial year and those who have not traded but still retain a share in the Society.

Each member may hold one share in the Society. Each share has a nominal value of either £1 or £15. The shares do not have a right to any distribution. Each share entitles the member to one vote. Shares are non-transferable.

During the year, new member shares of £1,005 were issued (2023: £1,395). Upon cessation of membership, active shares are cancelled and forfeited and transferred to the forfeited shares account. Forfeited shares are transferred to active shares when a previous member reactivates its account with the Society. During the financial year, no (2023: none) shares were transferred from the forfeited share capital account. Only the A Ordinary shares confer voting rights and right to attend general meetings of the Society. Dividends may be declared on any class of share without providing a compensatory dividend to the holders of other classes of shares.

22 Reserves

Capital reserve

The capital reserve is a non-distributable reserve amounting to the repurchase of shares in the Group's subsidiary.

Cash flow hedge reserve

The cash hedge reserve relates to unrealised gains and losses on foreign exchange futures contracts which qualify as effective hedges of future sales and purchases, net of related deferred tax.

Other reserves

The other reserve consists of a balance set aside from the Income and Expenditure Account to cover the risk of potential future bad debts.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents the accumulated profits, losses and distributions of the Group.

23 Pension commitments

Contributions are made on behalf of the employees to their personal pension plan. Contributions are charged in the accounts as incurred. Total pension costs charged in the year were £373,601 (2023: £281,779).

24 Distribution

	2024	2023
	£	£
Distributions declared and paid in the year	616,000	520,000

25 Commitments under operating leases

At 30 June, the Group had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases as follows

	Group	Group
	2024	2023
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	76,474	55,435
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	111,688	69,608
	188,162	125,043

26 Related party transactions

Advantage has been taken of the exemption from disclosing transactions and balances with other group companies as permitted by the exemption disclosed in note 2.2.

Directors enter into transactions with the Group, which are at arm's length and on the same terms as are available to other customers with a similar size of enterprise.

Information relating to the year ended 30 June 2024:

	Sales value	Purchases value	Balance owed (to)/from at 30 June 2024
	£	£	£
Interested director			
T Stuart	11,420	250,399	-
R Hall	10,930	155,057	-
A Cragg	3,097	144,560	-
C McGregor	28,589	1,027,867	-
B Jackson	94,913	770,868	_

Information relating to the year ended 30 June 2023:

Sales value	Purchases value	Balance owed (to)/from at 30 June 2023
£	£	£
27,301	416,332	-
15,997	34,358	<u>-</u>
1,770	350,323	-
44,607	1,512,350	-
108,795	1,303,707	-
	value £ 27,301 15,997 1,770 44,607	value value £ £ 27,301 416,332 15,997 34,358 1,770 350,323 44,607 1,512,350

27 Prior year restatement

During the year, the directors identified the following items in the prior period financial statements that were incorrectly classified or disclosed.

The errors have been corrected by restating each of the financial statement line items in the comparative financial statements. There is no impact on income and expenditure account or equity.

Group statement of cash flows

In prior year Group Statement of Cash flow statement, errors were made in calculating certain working capital movements in cash flows from operating activities.

The correction has resulted in "Increase in debtors" increasing by £590,597 and "Increase in creditors" increasing by £787,311, the net impact of which fixes the casting error in net cash flows from operating activities by £196,714.

Investment

In prior year, interest free loans to grain stores were incorrectly classified as investments, however, should be recorded as other receivables in debtors.

The correction has resulted in a decrease in investment and increase in debtors at 30 June 2023 of £254,000 for the Group. The amount of the correction at 1 July 2022 was £202,950.

The correction also resulted in "Increase in debtors" increasing by £60,000 within cash flows from operating activities with the corresponding impact on "Store loans (advance)/recovered during the year" within cash flows from investing activities in the Group Statement of Cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2023.

28 Ultimate controlling party

The Society is ultimately controlled by its members who each have equal voting rights.

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