Report and Financial Statements

52 week period ended 23 February 2019

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 23 FEBRUARY 2019

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 23 FEBRUARY 2019 DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

Jeremy Fricker²³

President

Graham Jeffery¹²

Vice-President

Derek Roberts³

Jonathan Rich3

Craig Doughty

Lynda Robertson¹

Sue Barnard¹²

Chris Warren¹

Suzanne Burgess³

OFFICERS

Don Morris CMIIA FCCA

Chief Executive/Secretary

REGISTERED OFFICE

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Website: www.radstockcoop.co.uk E-mail: enquiries@radstockcoop.co.uk

BANKERS

Barclays Bank 4 Queen Street Bath BA1 1HE

AUDITOR

Old Mill Audit LLP Bishopbrook House Cathedral Avenue Wells BA5 1FD

¹ Audit Committee

² Remuneration and Benefits Committee

³ Pension Trustees

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 23 FEBRUARY 2019

BOARD'S REPORT TO MEMBERS

INTRODUCTION

The Board of Directors is pleased to present to members the report and financial statements for the 52 week period ended 23 February 2019.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Society's principal activities continue to be food and non-food retailing. In addition the Society has farming and travel agency operations and also manages a portfolio of investment properties, receiving rental income in relation to these commercial and residential properties.

BUSINESS MODEL

The Society's model to generate and preserve value is to:

- equip to succeed with continued development to the retail estate, IT systems and business continuity plans;
- engage with our members through statutory annual reporting and developing membership engagement;
- maintain financial control through retained earnings, property portfolios and liquid investments;
- sustain success within the current stores with a continuous re-fit plan and to extend the Estate
- develop the Radstock store and the Farm;
- engage with colleagues in order to develop and adapt recruitment and retention in-line with performance and economic conditions.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Society continually monitors risks to its strategies from both internal and external sources. Risks are categorised along financial, operational, property and Society wide areas and their potential impact assessed and scored. Principal risks include the threat of competition from other major food retailers, over-reliance on the Co-operative Retail Trading Group and the impact on margin economics. The Board recognises this risk and has committed to a strategy of investment aimed at protecting the core business.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board considers the liquidity and credit risk not to be material given the healthy net current asset position of the business. However, the level of cash balances does give exposure to risks in movements in interest rates. Management has treasury management policies in place to review the rate of return achieved on cash investments.

EMPLOYEES

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the respective aptitudes and abilities of the applicant concerned. It is the policy of the Society that the training, career development and promotion of a disabled person should, as far as possible, be identical to that of a person who does not suffer from a disability.

Consultation with employees or their representatives has continued at all levels with the aim of ensuring that their views are taken into consideration when decisions are made that are likely to affect their interests. Communication with all employees continues through the newsletter and distribution of the annual report. The Society is an Equal Opportunities Employer.

The Society achieved the **Investors in People Silver Award** following the assessment that took place from October 2018 to January 2019. This was an excellent achievement as the new 'Generation 6 IIP' framework is more demanding and requires much greater examination of the business and its people processes. This confirms that the Society is a good place to work, is an ethical employer and cares and contributes to the community.

CREDITOR PAYMENT POLICY

For trade creditors, it is the Society's policy to:

- agree the terms of payment at the start of business with that supplier;
- ensure that suppliers are aware of the terms of payment; and
- pay in accordance with its contractual and other legal obligations.

The Society does not follow a standard or code which deals specifically with the payment of suppliers.

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 23 FEBRUARY 2019

PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT

With almost weekly reports in the media of store closures, business failures, job losses and the worst Christmas for 10 years, 2018 was a tough year for retail businesses. Radstock Co-operative Society, however, will record 2018, the Society's 150th, as a momentous year.

In a year of many highlights three events particularly stand out. In May 2018 the Society launched its 150th Year Anniversary Book "A short History of the Radstock Co-operative Society" written on behalf of the business by the author Nigel Watson. The hardback, glossy book charts the Society through the decades telling the Society's story from humble beginnings through scandal and adversity to the flourishing co-operative of the current day.

Again in May, at the Pavilion in Bath, the Society held its 150th Celebration Gala evening. The event attended by colleagues, local dignitaries, suppliers and guests from across the co-operative moment was a great success which celebrated our colleagues achievements and most importantly raised over £1,300 for good causes. Our members chosen charities, Midsomer Norton & Radstock Silver Band and Mendip YMCA were both presented with donation cheques of £1,000 each.

Finally, in February, the Society and Somerset Coalfield Life at Radstock Museum were delighted to welcome Her Royal Highness the Countess of Wessex on a visit to celebrate the 150th anniversary of the Radstock Co-operative Society and the 20th anniversary of the Museum becoming established in the Victorian former Market Hall. Her Royal Highness toured the Museum and met children from local primary schools as they settled down to lessons in the Victorian classroom adorned in period dress. There was also a trip to the blacksmith's forge and a miner's cottage before continuing to the authentic Radstock Co-op shop which was staffed by a museum volunteer and co-op store colleagues. It was a great honour and privilege to be able to share with the Countess our Society's history and the integral part it has played in supporting the local community. We were also delighted to be able to share our plans to redevelop the RADCO superstore site with the Countess during her visit.

The improvement in the Society's Gross Takings during the trading year has been significant and it is pleasing to note the improvements in the businesses operating surplus. In a planned capital strategy, the Society realised one of its investment properties and sold its Paulton site. Fifteen-year leases have been taken on both the Co-operative food store and Travel units so it's business as usual for the Society in Paulton.

Two new stores were opened during the year and a significant investment was required to be made in our Westfield store following a devastating fire. The store which had been closed for several months reopened in September with help from pupils of the Fosseway School who were presented with a cheque for their school for £250.

Membership of the Society continues to expand as we open new stores in a wider trading area and attract new members through our existing stores. Total membership now stands at 16,493 at the year-end, an increase of 2,064 or 14% over the prior year. As a successful co-operative business, dividend paid out to our members amounted to £79,452 for the financial year.

Our colleagues have again participated in various activities and events to raise money for charities and good causes. Among the many events the Dorothy House collection at Timsbury & Fosseway stores raised £1,227 and Wear it Pink raised over £400. The Society also made a number of donations with £18,500 from carrier bag donations distributed to 15 health and medical practices in our trading locations.

We have continued to maintain our close association with In-Bloom and were delighted when colleague Pam Young and Jo Kelly received the Gold Award for the business & leisure category of the South West In-Bloom competition for their displays at RADCO.

On behalf of your Board of Directors I would like to thank our members and customers for their continued support and our colleagues for all their efforts and hard work during the year.

Jeremy Fricker President

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 23 FEBRUARY 2019

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Society marked 2018, its 150th year, in style with celebrations across the trading estate, we produced a 150th Anniversary History Book, submitted a planning application to re-develop RADCO in the heart of Radstock town and in early 2019 welcomed a Royal Visitor to Radstock. The Society also continued to expand the retail trading estate investing in existing stores and opening new ones. The farm, a significant asset to the Society, produced a credible result in a changeable year and has made a welcome contribution to the revenue account. The pressures on the business in 2018 we foresaw were proven to be accurate with demand on margins and increasing operating costs materialising. There is nothing to suggest that these pressures are likely to change in 2019 or beyond.

Gross takings during the financial year topped £48m growing by £5,796,703 or 13.7% and now stand at £48.2m (2017/18: £42.4m). On a like-for-like basis the Society's stores achieved increased sales of £1,529,045 or 4.6%. The Society made a small trading loss for the year of £63k (2017/18: loss £147k) partly as a result of known costs relating to start-up costs of our new stores and a deterioration in the profitability of our superstore in Radstock. This position is reversed when the contribution from the Farm and Property income are applied leading to an operating surplus of £230k (2017/18: £174k). After finance costs, profit on the sale of investment property relating to the Paulton site and revaluation gains on investment properties, due to the revaluation of farm residential properties, the Surplus before distributions is significantly up and stands at £1.042m (2017/18: £282,411).

In addition to marking our 150th year the Society had a busy year with the opening of two new stores. In March, Bridgwater became our nineteenth store and in October, Haywood Village became a landmark twentieth store. The stores have been fitted out to a high specification with energy-efficient chillers, freezers and lighting and low-level fixtures with wide aisles to ease navigation and plenty of natural light providing for an enjoyable shopping experience. The new store in Bridgwater expands our geographical trading area whilst Haywood Village consolidates our position in Weston Super Mare and will become strong additions to the retail estate.

The farm produced a steady result in 2018 in a year of extreme weather patterns for the South West and the UK as a whole. The price of milk at the farm gate remained fairly consistent when compared with previous years although input costs including electricity and fuel rose significantly. The surplus of £78,201 (2017/18: £110,921) has made an important contribution to the Society's profitability. Our Farm Director and Farm Manager from Velcourt have been working closely with the Society not only to deliver a successful year but working on plans to make appropriate infrastructure investments especially to aid efficiencies in the dairy operation in preparation for our continued expansion of the dairy herd

Turning now to future developments, in December, following a full public consultation exercise, the Society submitted ambitious plans to redevelop the RADCO superstore site. The proposals include a brand-new purpose-built supermarket fit for our members and customers in the 21st century along with complimentary retail units, residential houses & apartments and office space in a mixed-use development. The design intention is to protect and improve the riverscape and improve the public realm whilst protecting and enhancing employment and the local economy. We are working closely with community groups and the planning authority and hope to receive positive news about our investment proposals in 2019.

In other exciting news the Society has embarked on a £2.5m investment in its dairy farm operation which will see improved and expanded housing for the dairy herd, a brand new and extended rotary milking parlour along with new silage clamps and environmental improvements. This investment will ensure we have a modern and efficient dairy farm operation and allow for the continued expansion of the dairy herd.

2018 was a fantastic landmark year for the Society and a proud moment for all those associated with our business without whom it would not be possible. It therefore again gives me great pleasure to thank all colleagues for their hard work and to thank our members and customers for their continued trading support. Our attention now turns to our 151st year and progressing all of our exciting plans.

Don Morris, Chief Executive

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 23 FEBRUARY 2019

GOING CONCERN

Budgets and forecasts have been prepared and considered for a period of at least twelve months after the signing date and support the adoption of the going concern basis.

After taking into account the trading performance, the strength of the balance sheet and the cash balances held by the Society, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Society has adequate resources to continue in existence for the foreseeable future. There are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Society's Financial Statements in accordance with Section D1.1 of the Co-operatives^{UK} Limited's Corporate Governance Code of Best Practice Volume 1.

AUDITOR

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

A resolution to reappoint Old Mill Audit LLP will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

DIRECTORS' AND OFFICERS' LIABILITY INSURANCE

The Society maintains appropriate Directors' and Officers' liability insurance cover in respect of legal action against its Directors and officers.

APPLICATION OF PROFITS

The distributions made by the Society recognise and reward members for their trade with the Society. The Dividend Card records points earned for purchases from the society.

BOARD CERTIFICATION

Having taken all the matters considered by the Board and brought to the attention of the Board during the year, we are satisfied that the annual report and accounts, taken as a whole, is fair, balanced and understandable.

The Board's Strategic Report to Members and the Statement of Corporate Governance are hereby signed on behalf of the Board and the Financial Statements and notes on pages 19 to 39 are hereby signed on behalf of the Board of Directors pursuant to Section 82(1) of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act.

Jeremy Fricker President

22/5/2019

Graham Jeffer, Vice-President

Chief Executive/Secretary

Dob Morris

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 23 FEBRUARY 2019

BOARD'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 requires the Directors to ensure that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Society at the end of the financial period, and of the surplus or deficit for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Society will continue in business; and
- keep proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Society and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014. They have a general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Society and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Under applicable law the Directors are also responsible for preparing a Directors' Report that complies with those Acts. The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the Society's website.

The Directors confirm they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 23 FEBRUARY 2019

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The role of the Board is to effectively govern the co-operative; it is accountable to its membership and is collectively responsible for the long-term success of the business in accordance with the International Co-operative Alliance Values and Principles.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Jeremy Fricker Graham Jeffery Derek Roberts Jonathan Rich Craig Doughty Lynda Robertson Sue Barnard Chris Warren Suzanne Burgess

SUB COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Graham Jeffery (Chair) Lynda Robertson Sue Barnard Chris Warren

REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS COMMITTEE

Jeremy Fricker Graham Jeffery Sue Barnard

SENIOR MANAGEMENT TEAM

Don Morris Ann Sillwood Chief Executive/Secretary Head of Finance & IT

Alan Jackson

Head of Retail Operations

Vicki Przytocki Head of Human Resources

Corporate Governance is the system by which an organisation is directed and controlled at the most senior levels in order to achieve its objectives and meet the necessary standards of accountability and probity.

Guidance on achieving the highest possible standards of governance is contained in the Combined Code on Corporate Governance issued by the Financial Reporting Council in 2012 and other relevant standards and directives. As a Co-operative and Community Benefit Society (formerly an Industrial and Provident Society until August 2014), Radstock Co-operative Society Limited is not required to adhere to the provisions of the revised Combined Code. However, Co-operatives with which it requests voluntary compliance. This Code (revised November 2013) is based on the principles contained in the Combined Code but is tailored to the particular governance characteristics found in consumer co-operative societies.

It is the Board's objective to comply with Co-operatives^{UK} Corporate Governance Code of Best Practice as far as practicable in the Society's particular circumstances.

Areas of non-compliance are the establishment of a Search Committee, Interim Report, refreshing the Board, a written Board diversity policy, position of Chief Executive and Secretary being held by one individual, and co-option of professional external directors. The Society has not conformed to the Code in these areas.

The summary that follows highlights the main features of the corporate governance arrangements in the Society that the directors believe are most appropriate for the organisation at this time.

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 23 FEBRUARY 2019

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (continued)

OUR MEMBERS

Co-operatives are member-owned democratic organisations and the Board has sought to encourage members to play their part in the governance of the business and improve membership participation. The Board considers membership issues on a regular basis and reviews the Society's performance in this area.

The Board welcomes contested elections and encourages the participation of the membership in the electoral process. It is recognised that the involvement of a participatory membership is central to our co-operative identity and the Board is keen to attract potential future directors.

Elections to determine who will serve on the Board are held ahead of the Annual General Meeting each year. All members are entitled to vote in such elections. Members vote in person at any of the Society's retail stores on specified election polling days. Election results are announced at the Society's Annual General Meeting which is publicised to members in all retail stores.

The Annual General Meeting is used to communicate with the members and encourage them to exercise their democratic rights and their active participation. Annual Statutory accounts are available to all members at least 14 days prior to the Annual General Meeting. The Society ensures that all notified amendments to the membership register are promptly updated.

THE BOARD

The Board of Directors consists of up to nine members who are directly elected from, and by, the membership. To be eligible to stand for election to the Board of Directors, an individual must be a member with a share account balance of a minimum of £50 for two years. Any member can nominate another member who meets the criteria to stand for election. Directors are elected for a maximum of three years in line with the recommendations of the Corporate Governance Code of Best Practice. The Society does not have a policy of co-opting professional external directors onto the Board. The Board appoints, or reappoints, the President and Vice-President on an annual basis.

Name	First elected	Term expires
Jeremy Fricker	2008	2020
Derek Roberts	2011	2020
Suzanne Burgess	2017	2020
Jonathan Rich	2014	2019
Sue Barnard	2016	2019
Chris Warren	2016	2019
Graham Jeffery	2014	2021
Craig Doughty	2015	2021
Lynda Robertson	2015	2021

Directors' fees are approved by the Society's members. The current fee levels were recommended to the membership and approved by them in June 2018. In addition to their fees, directors are able to claim expenses reasonably incurred in carrying out Society business.

The Board is led by the President, who is also the Chairman, and who should ensure that the Board is in effective control of the Society's affairs and alert to its obligations to its members. The Chairman should promote an effective working relationship between directors and encourage the active engagement and participation of all the members of the Board.

The Board is responsible for ensuring that business is conducted in the best interests of the Society and its members and in accordance with co-operative values and principles. In particular, the Board determines the vision and strategies of the Society and ensures that policies and organisational structures are in place to deliver the long-term objectives.

The Board also ensures that the Society's actions comply with the Society's rules, relevant laws and regulations. The Board meets at least monthly, with additional sub-committee meetings on a regular scheduled basis.

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 23 FEBRUARY 2019

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (continued)

THE BOARD (continued)

The Board as a whole assumes responsibility for membership engagement. It reviews existing member activity, member research and feedback and develops proposals for membership engagement and development programmes which it monitors and reviews. The Board is responsible for plans for membership communication and membership benefits and for the strategic direction of community support.

The Society maintains appropriate directors' and officers' liability cover in respect of legal action against its directors and officers. The arrangements are reviewed periodically.

The Board has established two standing committees: an Audit Committee and a Remuneration and Benefits Committee. The Board determines the powers delegated to its sub-committee and receives regular reports from them. The President and three directors serve as Trustees of the Pension Scheme along with four elected representatives of the Scheme's members (Member Nominated Trustees).

Detailed Board and Committee papers are distributed in advance of the meetings to provide the opportunity for directors to fully prepare for meetings. The Minutes of all Board meetings are circulated to all directors. The Board receives regular presentations from management at its meetings to increase directors' understanding of the business. Where directors require clarification and advice outside of the expertise of management the Society's rules provide that they may take independent professional advice at the Society's expense in furtherance of their duties.

The Society's directors have attended the following Board and Committee meetings during the period:

Director	Main	Board	Audit C	Committee	Remuneration and Benefits Committee		Employees' Superannuation Fund	
Jeremy Fricker	10	(11)	Parametria, Value		1	(1)	2	(2)
Graham Jeffery	10	(11)	3	(4)	1	(1)		
Derek Roberts	9	(11)					1	(2)
Jonathan Rich	11	(11)					2	(2)
Craig Doughty	10	(11)					***************************************	
Lynda Robertson	11	(11)	4	(4)				
Sue Barnard	10	(11)	4	(4)	1	(1)		
Chris Warren	11	(11)	4	(4)				
Suzanne Burgess	10	(11)					2	(2)

The number in brackets indicates the total number of meetings the director was eligible to attend during the period.

Directors are inducted into their role; they are briefed and informed in order to enable them to carry out their duties effectively. The Society has developed an induction process detailing board issues, directors' duties and the Society's business.

During the year, the Board visited the East of England Co-operative society for two days of presentations and discussions, attended a full day Consumer Council Meeting and were involved in a Stakeholder Presentation concerning development plans. Two directors attended two full days' attendance and training at the Co-operatives UK National Retail Conference.

The changes in directors during the period are as follows:

Graham Jeffery re-elected 12 June 2018 (3 year term)
Craig Doughty re-elected 12 June 2018 (3 year term)
Lynda Robertson re-elected 12 June 2018 (3 year term)

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 23 FEBRUARY 2019

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (continued)

THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

The principal role of the Audit Committee is to help the Board fulfil its obligations in respect of financial reporting, risk management and internal control principles. The Audit Committee considers value for money across the expenditure of the business as a whole.

The Audit Committee has documented Terms of Reference which include its role, responsibilities, membership and authority delegated to it by the Board. Under its terms of reference, the Audit Committee:

- monitors the integrity of the Society's financial statements, including its annual reports;
- reviews the consistency of, and any changes to, accounting policies and methods on a year-on-year basis;
- reviews the effectiveness of the Society's internal controls and risk management system, risks are identified and reviewed on an annual basis;
- monitors and reviews the effectiveness, independence and objectivity of the internal audit function outsourced to RSM
 Risk Assurance Services LLP, in the context of the Society's overall risk management system. It is responsible for
 approving their remit, their appointment and removal, and management's responsiveness to the findings and
 recommendations of the internal auditor;
- reviews the Society's whistle-blowing procedures, ensuring that appropriate arrangements are in place for its employees to raise concerns, in confidence, about possible wrongdoing in financial reporting or other matters;
- monitors the effectiveness of the external audit process and makes recommendations to the Board in relation to the appointment, reappointment and remuneration of the external auditor; and
- ensures that an appropriate relationship between the Society and the external auditor is maintained, including reviewing non-audit services and fees.

The Committee comprises four directors. The Chairman of the Committee is Graham Jeffery. In accordance with the Code neither the Chairman of the Board nor the Chief Executive Officer sits on this Committee and employee directors are barred from membership.

The Audit Committee discharged its responsibilities by considering the above issues during the four meetings held in the year. At the start of the year the Audit Committee reviewed and approved RSM's annual internal audit programme agreeing areas to be focused on in order to mitigate risk and ensure robust management and financial controls are in place. RSM gave an Audit Report, Management Actions Updates and detailed reports on the audit work carried out to the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee reviewed capital expenditure on projects and discussed and updated the risk register.

The Audit Committee worked with the external auditors, Old Mill, to agree accounting and reporting policy and approved the statutory accounts.

The Committee considered significant issues in relation to the financial statements; these included stock valuations and the contract management of the farm. These issues were highlighted due to the high value and materiality involved in these areas. These issues have been addressed throughout the year through the internal audit process, the monitoring of management processes and reviewing of financial and non-financial information presented both to the Audit Committee and to the Board. The Internal Audit work assessed the adequacy of key controls over sales, orders, replenishment and holding of stock as well as reviewing the contract in place with Velcourt with a focus on the terms, management and monitoring of the contract. Financial reporting to the Board and Senior Management Team comparing actual revenues to budgets and forecasts with gross profit margins has been available to monitor progress of all trading sectors of the Society. The Co-operative Muller milk contract provides the Society with some protection against the severe fluctuations of the milk price. The pension scheme liability has been calculated by external actuaries, a full three year valuation completed in 2017, with management and external auditors checking the assumptions used.

These internal findings and results are then communicated to the external auditor for further review. A full external audit report is presented to the Audit Committee, which reports on their findings and areas they feel should also be addressed. The Audit Committee meets with the external auditor to review and discussed the audit review and check all significant issues been considered. How the external auditors have addressed these significant issues is shown in the Independent Auditor's report.

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 23 FEBRUARY 2019

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (continued)

THE AUDIT COMMITTEE (continued)

The Committee met both the external auditor and the internal auditor. Both the external and internal auditors have direct access to the President and the Chairman of the Committee at all times and the Committee meets with the Society's external auditor at least once each year. The Chair of the Audit Committee presents the minutes of the Committee's meeting to the Board after each meeting. Committee minutes are also circulated to all directors.

The Society has a policy of allowing the external auditor to provide other services to the Society on the provision that it does not impair its independence. The Board reviews the independence of the external auditor through monitoring of the level and nature of non-audit services. Fees paid to the external auditor are disclosed in note 6.

A resolution to reappoint Old Mill Audit LLP will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

INTERNAL CONTROL

The Society continues to operate under the Co-operatives^{UK} Corporate Governance Code of Best Practice revised November 2013, under which the Board of Directors is collectively responsible for the system of internal control and for reviewing its effectiveness.

In order to assist the Board in discharging its duties in monitoring and assessing risks to the business it has an Audit Committee. The Audit Committee's responsibilities include receiving reports from the internal and external auditors, in addition to meeting with internal and external auditors and such external advisers as deemed necessary.

Systems are designed to manage and minimise risks to the business but can provide only reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

CONTROL ENVIRONMENT

The Society is committed to the highest standards of business conduct and seeks to maintain the standards throughout the Society. The Society has developed an appropriate management and organisation structure with defined lines of responsibility and delegation of authority for planning, controlling and monitoring the business operations.

RISK MONITORING AND MANAGEMENT

The Board and Executive Management have responsibility for identifying the key business risks facing the Society and for the development of appropriate policies and procedures to manage these risks. During the period under report the business risk register was updated. Risks have been scored in terms of both impact and the likelihood of each risk crystallising.

The Audit Committee has completed an annual review of the risk register and the effectiveness of the Society's risk management and internal control systems. The Audit Committee confirms that actions are in place or are being under taken to limit the risks and remedy any weaknesses in internal controls which have been identified throughout the year.

INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION

The Society undertakes periodic strategic reviews, including the evaluation of business alternatives. Senior management prepare annual budgets, and performance against budget is actively monitored at store and cost centre level. Results are presented to the Board on a regular basis, and consequently the Society's performance is continually monitored and remedial action taken where required.

CONTROL PROCEDURES

Society control procedures are designed to produce complete and accurate accounting for financial transactions and to limit the potential exposure to loss of assets or fraud.

Capital projects and asset acquisitions and disposals require Board approval. The Board receives reports regularly on capital asset movements. Commitments, which require the use of the Society's seal, are authorised by the Board.

MONITORING

During the period under report the Society continued with RSM Risk Assurance Services LLP as its internal audit provider. The Audit Committee has received the results of an internal review and will approve internal audit plans for the forthcoming year. Management continues to monitor the internal control environment.

The Society has a documented Whistleblowing procedure in place that has been reviewed by the Audit Committee.

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 23 FEBRUARY 2019

KEY CO-OPERATIVE, ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

As a responsible retailer the Society is keen to monitor its environmental and corporate social responsibility. One such measurement framework is the Co-operative Movement's Key Social and Co-operative Performance Indices. The Society is working towards being able to report against all of the following areas:

NO	AREA	MEASUREMENT	OUTCOME
1	Member economic involvement	Trade (£) conducted with members as a proportion of turnover (%)	This information is now available from the EPOS system following configuration and verification of the reporting modules. Dividend points issued as a percentage of relevant turnover shows that the participation of members was 24.4% (2017/18: 27.9%) of total trade. The % reduction relates to the number of new stores opened in the year.
2	Member democratic participation	Number of members voting in elections and as a % of total membership	Nominations from 4 candidates for 3 vacancies on the Board were received. 544 members voted which represents 4.5% of the total membership.
3	Participation of employees and members in training and education schemes	All types of training	Employees attended 2339 (2017/18: 1498) training events equating to 300 full days during 2018/19. This included personal development, management training (time management, disciplinary handling, recruitment, managing performance) customer excellence, GDPR, First Aid, Fire Marshall/Warden, Fork Lift Truck, Food Handling, Herd Welfare. In additions, compliance training was completed using the e-learning platform and we continued with our trainee manager and trainee supervisor programme. Our new apprentices are due to complete their qualifications this year and we are in the process of enrolling others.
4	Staff injury and absentee rates	Staff injury rates/number of accidents/number reportable. Total absentee rate	During 2018/19, there were 54 accidents (2017/18: 43), of which 1 was reportable (2017/18: 1). The average employee absence rate for 2018/19 was 3.9% per period (2017/18: 3.9%).
5	Staff profile - gender and ethnicity % where data supplied (5% of the workforce have not supplied details of their ethnicity).	% male/female and non-white British employees	Of our employees, 65% are female and 35% are male (2017/18: 65% female, 35% male). Employees with ethnic origin other than White British are 0.5% (2017/18: 1%).

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 23 FEBRUARY 2019

KEY CO-OPERATIVE, ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (continued)

NO	AREA	MEASUREMENT	OUTCOME
6	Customer satisfaction %	Number of customers satisfied as a %	We aspire to 100% customer satisfaction. We record customer feedback (including complaints) and employ "mystery shoppers". The Society's average mystery shopping score was 91% (2017/18: 92%) which is slightly below the required pass mark of 92%. The reason for this is that we are evolving our customer offering which sometimes conflicts with the product ranges specified by the brand panel several years ago.
7	Considerations of ethical issues in procurement and investment decisions	Qualitative Description of how these factors are considered in the course of business	The Society is a member of the Federal Retail and Trading Services and shares the procurement policy of that body. The ethical trading policy and procedures in FRTS address the issues of sound sourcing, animal welfare, food integrity and health and ecological sustainability. On the Society's own dairy farm in Hardington, livestock are treated in accordance with the highest standards of animal welfare.
8	Investment in community and co- operative initiatives	Annual proportion of pre-tax investment in community initiatives as a proportion of surplus before tax %	A total of £26,701 was donated in support of our community relations strategy. The total represents 5% of pre-tax surplus. The involvement of colleagues within stores in community initiatives and fundraising is significant with at least £4,320 raised in the year.
9	Waste recycled/reused as % of waste arising	% of recycled/reused	100% of all packaging waste (cardboard and plastic) is recycled through the FRTS distribution centres.
10	Net carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions arising from operations	Annual CO2 emissions associated with energy used for all on-site operations i.e. offices / shops	During 2018/19 we purchased energy from our electrical and gas supply contract, which provides energy from renewable sources. This resulted in 1,250 tonnes of CO2 using the basis of measurement taken from the government conversion factors for company reporting. We have 39 hectares of forest on our farm estate at Hardington. This equates to approx. 210 tonnes of CO2 captured each year according to forestry Commission guidelines for UK woodlands. The actual capture depends upon climate, age and type of forest and the soil. A hectare of trees captures 1-10 tonnes of CO2 per year.

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 23 FEBRUARY 2019

REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS COMMITTEE

The Remuneration and Benefits Committee is pleased to present its Report to members for the 52 week period ended 23 February 2019.

This report will be put to an advisory vote at the AGM.

The Committee is responsible for determining and agreeing with the Board the framework or broad policy for the remuneration of the Society's Chief Executive, the Society's Secretary and other members of the senior management team. In doing so it takes into account all factors which it deems necessary. The objective of such policy shall be to ensure that members of the senior management team of the Society are provided with an appropriate remuneration package to encourage enhanced performance and are, in a fair and responsible manner, rewarded for their individual contributions to the success of the Society.

The Remuneration and Benefits Committee met on the 26 April 2018. The Committee plans to meet at least once a year and at such other times as the Chair of the Committee shall require or if requested by two members of the Committee.

The Committee comprises three directors. The Chairman of the Committee is Jeremy Fricker. The other Committee members are Graham Jeffery and Sue Barnard. In accordance with the Corporate Code of Best Practices published by Co-operatives^{UK} employee directors are not allowed to sit on the Committee. The fundamental principle that no Executive should be present for any part of a meeting when their own terms and conditions are being discussed has been fully observed.

The Committee is accountable to the Board and reports on its activities at the next Board meeting following a Committee meeting. All significant decisions made by the Committee are endorsed by the Board before implementation. The minutes of all Committee meetings are given to the Board for review.

Independent External Advice

The Committee's principal external adviser is the Co-operative Employers Association; its services have been utilised during the past year by the Society.

The Committee is also empowered to seek additional independent external advice whenever it deems necessary.

No external advice other than that obtained from the Co-operative Employers Association has been sought in the past year.

Service Contract

There has been no change in the service contract arrangements of our senior management team during the year. The Chief Executive's notice period is one year.

Pension Benefits

There has been no change to the pension arrangements of our senior management team during the year.

Senior Management Team Emoluments

Details of the total remuneration of the senior managers are given in the table below.

	Chief Executive Officer	Head of Retail Operation	Head of Human Resources	Head of Finance & IT
Title	£	£	£	£
Salary	152,336	89,663	70,548	72,023
Employers Pension Contributions	12,439	7,068	5,614	5,735
Total Emoluments	164,775	96,731	76,162	77,758

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 23 FEBRUARY 2019

REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS COMMITTEE (continued)

Directors' Emoluments

The rules of the Society require that the fees and expenses paid to directors are approved by the Society's members. The current annual fees payable to directors are set out below.

Directors are reimbursed all reasonable expenses incurred while carrying out their duties for the Society.

Name	Fees 2018/19 £	Expenses 2018/19	Total Emoluments 2018/19
Jeremy Fricker	3,945	619	4.564
Graham Jeffery	3,089	477	3.566
Derek Roberts	2,705	45	2.750
Jonathan Rich	2,705	•	2,705
Craig Doughty	2,705	-	2,705
Lynda Robertson	2,705	-	2.705
Sue Barnard	2,705	158	2,863
Chris Warren	2,705	45	2.750
Suzanne Burgess	2,705	-	2,705

By order of the Board

Jeremy Fricker

President and Chair of the Remuneration and Benefits Committee

6. Fine

22/5/2019

Date

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 23 FEBRUARY 2019

Independent auditor's report to the members of Radstock Co-operative Society Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Radstock Co-operative Society (the "society") for the 52 weeks ended 23 February 2019 which comprise the Revenue Account, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102: The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the society's members, as a body, in accordance with section 87 of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the society'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 society and the society's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the society's affairs as at 23 February 2019 and of its income and expenditure for the period 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 Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014.

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 society 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 committee of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the committee of management have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties
 that may cast significant doubt about the society'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 committee of management 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.

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 23 FEBRUARY 2019

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the society has not kept proper books of account, and not maintained a satisfactory system of control over its transactions, in accordance with the requirements of the legislation;
- the revenue account, any other accounts to which our report relates, and the balance sheet are not in agreement with the society's books of account; or
- we have not obtained all the information and explanations necessary for the purposes of our audit.

Responsibilities of the committee of management

As explained more fully in the committee of management's responsibilities statement set out on page 7, the committee of management 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 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 committee of management are responsible for assessing 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 committee of management either intend to liquidate the society 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: www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/private.cfm This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Tim Lerwill (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Old Mill Audit LLP

Statutory Auditor

Bishopbrook House Cathedral Avenue Wells Somerset

Date: 22/5/19

BA5 1FD

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 23 FEBRUARY 2019 REVENUE ACCOUNT

	Notes	52 week period ended 23 February 2019 £	52 week period ended 24 February 2018 £
Gross takings		48,196,745	42,400,042
Less agency and concession turnover		(9,360,760)	(9,121,650)
Gross sales (including VAT)		38,835,985	33,278,392
Value added tax		(3,714,715)	(3,072,702)
Retail turnover	3	35,121,270	30,205,690
Cost of sales		(25,671,171)	(21,966,585)
Gross profit		9,450,099	8,239,105
Other operating income	4	822,788	844,153
Expenses	5	(10,335,713)	(9,229,908)
Trading surplus/(deficit)		(62,826)	(146,650)
Farm surplus	7	78,201	110,921
Non-trade property net income	8	214,484	210,212
Operating surplus		229,859	174,483
Profit on Sale of Investment Property		363,821	-
Revaluation gain/(loss) on investment properties		485,000	186,061
Finance costs (net)	9	(36,898)	(78,133)
Surplus before distributions		1,041,782	282,411
Share interest	20	(1,000)	(944)
Donations		(3,419)	(5,822)
Death benefits		(532)	(570)
Surplus before tax		1,036,831	275,075
Taxation	11	(100,566)	(93,886)
Surplus for the period		936,265	181,189

All amounts derive from continuing operations.

The financial statements of Radstock Co-operative Society Limited (registered number 1159R) were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 April 2019. They were signed on its behalf by:

Jeremy Fricker President Graham Jeffery

Vice-President

Don Morris

Chief Executive/Secretary

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 23 FEBRUARY 2019 STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

		52 week period ended 23 February 2019	52 week period ended 24 February 2018
	Note	£	£
Surplus for the period		936,265	181,189
Revaluation of Farm Land		7,644,000	_
Deferred tax on revaluation of Farm Land		(1,344,967)	_
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability	22	(125,625)	1,443,000
Tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	19	(8,783)	(220,749)
Other comprehensive income/(expense)		6,164,625	1,222,251
Total comprehensive income/(expense) attributable to equity shareholders			,
of the Company		7,100,890	1,403,440

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 23 FEBRUARY 2019

BALANCE SHEET At 23 February 2019

		52 week period ended 23 February 2019	52 week period ended 24 February 2018
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	12	168,940	201,221
Tangible assets	13	19,720,575	12,201,959
Investments	14	54,769	52,644
		19,944,284	12,455,824
Current assets			
Stocks	15	2,429,975	2,426,713
Debtors – due within one year	16	2,897,782	1,334,231
Debtors – due after one year	16	278,540	287,323
Investments	14	282,209	1,019,627
Cash at bank and in hand		1,873,109	1,284,195
		7,761,615	6,352,089
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(4,005,289)	(3,591,744)
Net current assets		3,756,326	2,760,345
Total assets less current liabilities		23,700,610	15,216,169
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18	(1,466,000)	(1,532,912)
Provisions for liabilities	19	(1,707,555)	(262,022)
Net assets		20,527,055	13,421,235
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	20	267,558	262,628
Revaluation Reserve	20	6,299,033	-02,020
Revenue account		13,960,464	13,158,607
Members' funds		20,527,055	13,421,235

The financial statements of Radstock Co-operative Society Limited (registered number 1159R) were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 April 2019. They were signed on its behalf by:

Jeremy Fricker President Graham Jeffery Vice-President Dom Morris
Chief Executive/Secretary

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 23 FEBRUARY 2019

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY At 23 February 2019

	Called-up	Revaluation	Revenue	
	share capital	account	account	Total
	£	£	£	£
At 25 February 2017	251,991	=	11,755,167	12,007,158
Surplus for the financial period	-	-	181,189	181,189
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability	-	_	1,443,000	1,443,000
Tax relating to items of other comprehensive income		-	(220,749)	(220,749)
Total comprehensive income		AND CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACT	and the second s	MESSAGE STATISTICAL ACTION OF THE STATE OF T
Issue of share capital	16,287		_	16,287
Interest on equity share	944		_	944
Withdrawals of share capital	(6,594)	=	-	(6,594)
At 24 February 2018	262,628	-	13,158,607	13,421,235
Surplus for the financial period		<u></u>	451,265	451,265
Revaluation	-	7,644,000	485,000	8,129,000
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability	_	-	(125,625)	(125,625)
Tax relating to items of other comprehensive income	-	(1,344,967)	(8,783)	(1,353,750)
Total comprehensive income			JANUAR STREET,	2009-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-
Issue of share capital	10,154	-	_	10,154
Interest on equity share	,	_	n <u>=</u>	-
Withdrawals of share capital	(5,224)	-	-	(5,224)
At 23 February 2019	267,558	6,299,033	13,960,464	20,527,055

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 23 FEBRUARY 2019

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	52 week period ended 23 February 2019 £	52 week period ended 24 February 2018 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Operating surplus	229,859	174,483
Adjustment for:		
Profit on sale of Investment Property	363,821	-
Depreciation and amortisation	1,033,883	1,082,437
Interest Paid	(6,364)	(6,954)
(Profit) on sale of fixed assets	(623,097)	(2,910)
Taxation	_	(10,718)
Operating cash flows before movement in working capital	998,102	1,236,338
Increase in stocks	(3,262)	(294,291)
Increase in debtors	(1,563,551)	(376,657)
Increase in creditors	458,879	1,083,980
Tax paid	(12,345)	(58,479)
Adjustment for pension funding	(197,626)	(186,856)
Net cash flows from operating activities	(319,803)	1,404,035
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from sale of equipment	1,637,400	3,400
Purchase of equipment	(1,405,521)	(2,421,035)
Finance Lease Payment	(65,828)	(65,823)
Interest received	7,466	6,821
Interest paid	(1,000)	(944)
Withdrawals from short term investments	735,293	2,272,263
Net cash flows from investing activities	907,810	(205,318)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Donations paid	(3,951)	(6,392)
Repayments of other borrowings	(73)	-
Increase in members' share capital	4,931	10,636
Net cash flows from financing activities	907	4,244
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	588,914	1,202,961
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,284,195	81,234
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	1,873,109	1,284,195
Reconciliation to cash at bank and in hand: Cash at bank and in hand Cash equivalents	1,873,109	1,284,195
Cash and cash equivalents	1,873,109	1,284,195

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 23 FEBRUARY 2019

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and to the preceding year.

a. General information and basis of accounting

Radstock Co-operative Society Limited is a society, limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014. The address of the registered office is given on page 2. The nature of the society's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Board's Report to Members on pages 3 to 6.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The functional currency of Radstock Co-operative Society Limited is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the society operates. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

b. Going concern

The Society's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Board's Report to Members. This report further describes the financial position of the society; its cash flows, liquidity position and borrowing facilities; the society's objectives, policies and processes for managing its capital; its financial risk management objectives; and its exposure to credit risk and liquidity risk.

Budgets and forecasts have been prepared and considered for a period of at least twelve months after the signing date and support the adoption of the going concern basis.

After taking into account the trading performance, the strength of the balance sheet and the cash balances held by the Society, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Society has adequate resources to continue in existence for the foreseeable future, being a period of at least 12 months from issuing these financial statements. There are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the society to continue as a going concern. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Society's Financial Statements in accordance with Section D1.1 of the Co-operatives^{UK} Limited's Corporate Governance Code of Best Practice Volume 1.

c. Intangible assets

Goodwill is the amount by which the purchase consideration for businesses acquired exceeds the fair value of net assets acquired at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is capitalised as an intangible asset and is amortised over the estimate of its useful economic life as follows:

Acquisition of trade and assets

15 years

This is longer than the 10 years proposed by FRS102 as the Directors have decided that the life of the lease is the relevant term.

d. Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at their purchase cost, together with any incidental costs of acquisition. Cost includes all expenditure incurred in delivery to its current location and condition. Depreciation is charged over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned less its residual value on a straight-line basis at the following rates:

Investment Property

NIL

Land & Buildings

2.5% to 10% per annum

Farm buildings & equipment

2.5% to 25% per annum

Farm Land

NIL

Fixtures, machinery and transport

7.5% to 25% per annum

No depreciation is provided on investment property, freehold land, farm land or assets under construction.

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 the revenue account.

Farm land has been recategorized into a separate category as Farm land was revalued during the year and is now accounted for under the revaluation model. Farm buildings & equipment continue to be held under the cost model.

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 23 FEBRUARY 2019

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

e. Investment properties

Investment properties for which fair value can be measured reliably without undue cost or effort on an ongoing basis are measured at fair value annually with any change recognised in the profit and loss account.

The requirement of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Society 2014 is to depreciate all properties, but that requirement conflicts with the generally accepted accounting principle set out in FRS 102 Section 16. The directors consider that, as these properties are not held for consumption but for investment, to depreciate them would not give a true and fair view, and that it is necessary to adopt FRS 102 Section 16 in order to give a true and fair view.

f. Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the society becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument

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 society after deducting all of its liabilities.

(i) Financial assets and liabilities

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the society intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the society transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the society, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

(ii) Investments

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary or preference shares (where shares are publicly traded or their fair value is reliably measurable) are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Where fair value cannot be measured reliably, investments are measured at cost less impairment.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost less impairment. For investments in subsidiaries acquired for consideration including the issue of shares qualifying for merger relief, cost is measured by reference to the nominal value of the shares issued plus fair value of other consideration. Any premium is ignored. The financial statements present information about the society as an individual entity and not about its group.

(iii) Fair value measurement

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 23 FEBRUARY 2019

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

g. Stocks

Retail stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to sell, which is equivalent to the net realisable value. Cost is calculated using the FIFO (first-in, first-out) method. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate.

The Society has taken appropriate professional advice from Cooper and Tanner LLP, a firm of chartered surveyors to undertake the herd valuation. The farm dairy cattle stocks are valued on a herd basis. Young cattle, grain and sundries are stated at market valuation. The valuations are performed annually, with the most recent valuation performed in February 2019.

Provision is made to reduce stock to its estimated recoverable value.

h. Impairment of assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

i. Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the society's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

When the amount that can be deducted for tax for an asset that is recognised in a business combination is less (more) than the value at which it is recognised, a deferred tax liability (asset) is recognised for the additional tax that will be paid (avoided) in respect of that difference. Similarly, a deferred tax asset (liability) is recognised for the additional tax that will be avoided (paid) because of a difference between the value at which a liability is recognised and the amount that will be assessed for tax.

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

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference. Deferred tax relating to property, plant and equipment measured using the revaluation model and investment property is measured using the tax rates and allowances that apply to sale of the asset.

Where items recognised in other comprehensive income or equity are chargeable to or deductible for tax purposes, the resulting current or deferred tax expense or income is presented in the same component of comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense or income.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if: a) the society has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and b) the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 23 FEBRUARY 2019

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

j. Turnover

Turnover includes cash sales and goods sold on credit. Turnover excludes VAT.

Turnover is stated net of VAT and trade discounts and is recognised when the significant risks and rewards are considered to have been transferred to the buyer which is normally at the point of sale in our shops. Revenue from trade relationships, where the Society acts as an agent and receives commissions from the principal, are shown as other operating income.

k. Farm and property income

Farm income is recognised in accordance with the Society's revenue recognition policy as defined above and is included in the revenue account net of related expenditure.

Rental income from non-trade properties is recognised on an accruals basis. Non-trade property income is included in the revenue account net of related expenditure.

l. Employee benefits

The Society operates a defined contribution scheme available to all employees. The amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs and other retirement benefits is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet

The defined benefit scheme was closed to future accrual during the financial year 2010-11. Amounts charged to operating profit are the costs arising from employee services rendered during the period and the cost of plan introductions, benefit changes, settlements and curtailments. They are included as part of staff costs. The net interest cost on the net defined benefit liability is charged to profit or loss and included within finance costs. Remeasurement comprising actuarial gains and losses and the return on scheme assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability) are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income.

Defined benefit schemes are funded, with the assets of the scheme held separately from those of the Society, in separate trustee administered funds. Pension scheme assets are measured at fair value and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit credit method. The actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each balance sheet date.

m. Leases

Assets held under finance leases, hire purchase contracts and other similar arrangements, which confer rights and obligations similar to those attached to owned assets, are capitalised as tangible fixed assets at the fair value of the leased asset (or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments as determined at the inception of the lease) and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and their useful lives. The capital elements of future lease obligations are recorded as liabilities, while the interest elements are charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the leases to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the society's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Goodwill is amortised over the estimate of its useful economic life. The Directors have decided that the life of the lease is the relevant term, which is 15 years.

Critical judgements in applying the Society's accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (which are dealt with separately below), that the directors have made in the process of applying the society's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 23 FEBRUARY 2019

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED.

Key source of estimation uncertainty -defined benefit pension scheme assumptions (note 22)

The valuation of the Society's defined benefit pension scheme involves complicated actuarial assumptions to determine future pension increases, mortality rates, long term discount and inflation rates. These assumptions are inherently judgemental. The valuation is carried out by a professional valuer who is a Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries. The valuation has undergone independent peer review in accordance with the requirements of the Actuarial Profession Standard APS X2: Review of Actuarial Work.

Key source of estimation uncertainty -revaluation of investment property and farm land (note 13)

The valuation of the Society's investment property and farmland is based on market value defined in VPS4 of the "Red Book" as being "The estimated amount for which an asset or liability should exchange on the valuation date between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm's length transaction after proper marketing and where the parties had each acted knowledgably, prudently and without compulsion. The valuations have been carried out by RICS Registered Valuers in a position to provide an objective and unbiased valuation. The Valuers undertake to have sufficient current local knowledge of the particular market together with the skills and understanding required and be competent to undertake the valuation.

Key source of estimation uncertainty - depreciation

The directors use their knowledge of the business and the industry to estimate the useful life and residual of tangible fixed assets in order to arrive at applicable depreciation rates. In accordance with section 17 of FRS102, the directors review and update these estimates if there are indicators that current estimates should change.

3. Turnover

An analysis of the Society's turnover by class of business is set out below.

	2019	2018
	£	£
Turnover:	into the teacher to teachers and	
Retail	35,121,270	30,205,690
Farm (note 7)	1,944,693	1,934,019
Non-trade property (note 8)	236,836	236,826
	37,302,799	32,376,535
All of the Society's turnover is derived from UK operations.		
4. Other operating income		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Concession income	260,024	230,239
Rental income	19,063	112,697
Travel income	127,738	162,461
Other income	415,963	338,756
	822,788	844,153

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 23 FEBRUARY 2019 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED.

5. Retail expenses

	2019 £	2018 £
Personnel costs (note 10)	6,318,910	5,522,388
Occupancy costs	1,667,405	1,304,758
Depreciation (note 13)	925,675	941,958
Amortisation (note 12)	32,281	32,280
Professional fees (note 6)	79,624	66,021
Operating leases – land and buildings	24,444	33,281
Loss/(gain) on disposal of fixed assets	(195,538)	-
Other expenses	1,482,912	1,329,222
	10,335,713	9,229,908

6. Auditor's remuneration

Professional fees include fees payable to Old Mill Audit LLP and their associates for the audit of the society's annual accounts of £22,750 (2018: £22,750). Also included in professional fees are fees payable to Old Mill Audit LLP and their associates for non-audit services of £4,900 (2017: £4,900).

7. Farm surplus

	2019 £	2018 £
Sales Cost of sales	1,944,693 (1,253,540)	1,934,019 (1,271,356)
Gross profit	691,153	662,663
Expenses (note A)	(612,952)	(551,742)
Farm surplus	78,201	110,921
A. Expenses		
Personnel costs (note 10)	260,705	203,436
Occupancy costs	85,952	70,413
Depreciation (note 13)	68,585	93,165
General repairs	56,818	57,736
Legal and professional	42,916	35,003
Operating leases – farm equipment	61,049	57,172
Other expenses	39,068	36,727
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(3,141)	(2,910)
Valuation fee	1,000	1,000
	612,952	551,742
The average monthly number of employees (including executive directors) was:	Number	Number
Full time equivalent	6	5

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 23 FEBRUARY 2019 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED.

8. Non-trade property net income

The state property not income		
	2019 £	2018 £
		1
Sales	236,836	236,826
Cost of sales	***************************************	-
Gross profit	236,836	236,826
Expenses (note A)	(22,352)	(26,614)
Net income	214,484	210,212
A. Expenses	£	£
		*
Occupancy costs	(1,889)	5,142
Depreciation (note 13)	7,342	8,532
General repairs	928	4,175
Legal and professional	10,273	3,658
Other expenses	5,698	5,107
	22,352	26,614
9. Finance costs (net)		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Interest payable and similar charges	44,364	84,954
Less: Investment income	(7,466)	(6,821)
	(36,898)	78,133
Investment income	£	£
Other interest receivable and similar income	7,466	6,821
and the same	7,700	0,821
Interest payable and similar charges	£	£
Other interest payable	6,364	6,954
Net interest cost on defined benefit pension scheme (note 22)	38,000	78,000
	44,364	84,954
	AND THE PARTY OF T	

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 23 FEBRUARY 2019 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED.

10. Directors, Staff numbers and costs

a) Employee costs

The average monthly number of employees (including executive directors) was:

	2019 Number	2018 Number
Retail	05	02
- full time	95 340	83 288
- part time Administration	27	30
Administration		
	462	401
The full-time equivalent average number of employees was 290 (2018: 255).		
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
	£	£
Wages and salaries	6,095,285	5,281,126
Social security costs	319,485	292,654
Other pension costs (note 22)	164,845	152,044
	6,579,615	5,725,824
Analysed by:	£	£
Retail (note 5)	6,318,910	5,522,388
Farm (note 7)	260,705	203,436
	6,579,615	5,725,824
b) Directors' remuneration	£	£
Emoluments	97,374	94,886
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	4,054	3,980
	101,428	98,866
	Number	Number
The number of directors who:		
Are members of a defined benefit pension scheme Are members of a money purchase pension scheme	2	2
Dominancian of the highest paid directors	£	£
Remuneration of the highest paid director: Emoluments	35,562	34,918
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	3,023	2,968
Company contributions to money parentees persons seriences	- 7	-,

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 23 FEBRUARY 2019 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED.

10.	Directors, Staff numbers and costs (continued)		
c)	Senior management team remuneration	2019 £	2018 £
Sala: Com	ries pany contributions to money purchase pension schemes	384,570 30,856	370,553 28,324
		415,426	398,877
11.	Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
The t	ax charge comprises:		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	rent tax on profit on ordinary activities		
	corporation tax	-	39,491
Aaji	ustments in respect of prior years	-	(28,773)
Tota	al current tax	-	10,718
Defe	erred tax		
Orig	ination and reversal of timing differences	100,566	184,927
Adjı	astment in respect of previous periods	-	(101,759)
Effe	ct of a change in tax rates	_	
Tota	al deferred tax (see note 19)	100,566	83,168
Tota	ll tax on profit on ordinary activities recognised in the profit and loss account	100,566	93,886
Defe	erred tax charge/(credit) recognised in other comprehensive income	8.783	220.749
Defe	rred tax on revaluation of land	1,344.967	-
The d	ifference between the total tax charge shown above and the amount calculated by a ration tax to the profit before tax is as follows:	oplying the standa	rd rate of UK
		£	£
Profit	on ordinary activities before tax	1,036,831	275,075
		£	£
Тах о	profit on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation tax		
	of 20% (2016: 20%)	196,998	52,521
Effect	s of:		
- Expe	nses not deductible for tax purposes	46,148	44,725
	me not taxable in determining taxable profit	(387)	(216)
	stments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	_	(130,532)
	rding unrealised chargeable gains	89,388	194,701
	ension contribution adjustments	(30,400)	(23,867)
	luation of fixed assets t on disposal of ineligible assets	(92,150)	(35,525)
	ges to tax rates	(109,031)	(7.001)
			(7,921)
Total 1	tax charge for period	100,566	93,886

From 1 April 2017, the main rate of corporation tax reduced to 19% from 20%. This rate has been used to calculate deferred tax balances. In the budget on 29 October 2018, the government maintained the intention to further reduce the main rate of corporation tax to 17% from 1 April 2020.

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 23 FEBRUARY 2019

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED.

12. Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
Cost as at 24 February 2018 and 23 February 2019	482,351
Amortisation At 24 February 2018 Charge for the year At 23 February 2019	281,130 32,281 313,411
Net book value At 23 February 2019	168,940
At 24 February 2018	201,221

13. Tangible fixed assets

	Investment properties £	Land and buildings	Farm land	Farm buildings and equipment £	Fixtures, machinery and vehicles	Assets in the course of construction	Total £
Cost or valuation	~	~	~	~	~	~	_
At 24 February 2018	3,666,000	5,224,550	226,000	1,210,534	7,305,186	1,042,146	18,674,416
Additions	-	-	-	101,512	1,016,953	287,056	1,405,521
Revaluations	485,000	-	7,644,000	-	-,,,,,,,,		8,129,000
Transfers		-	-	930	621,686	(622,616)	-
Disposals	(670,000)	(361,252)	-	(17,374)	(563,634)	-	(1,612,260)
At 23 February 2019	3,481,000	4,863,298	7,870,000	1,295,602	8,380,191	706,586	26,596,677
Depreciation							
At 24 February 2018	-	1,573,239	-	996,391	3,902,827		6,472,457
Charge for the year	-	205,851	-	68,585	727,166	-	1,001,602
Disposals	-	(40,082)	-	(8,116)	(549,759)		(597,957)
At 23 February 2019	**************************************	1,739,008		1,056,860	4,080,234		6,876,102
Net book value							
At 23 February 2019	3,481,000	3,124,290	7,870,000	238,742	4,299,957	706,586	19,720,575
At 24 February 2018	3,666,000	3,651,311	226,000	214,143	3,402,359	1,042,146	12,201,959

i. Investment properties

Investment properties (excluding the Chew Magna flats), which are all freehold, were revalued to fair value at 27 February 2016, based on a valuation undertaken by Graham Jones (MRICS) of Carter Jonas, an independent valuer with recent experience in the location and class of the investment property being valued. The method of determining fair value was based on market realisable value. There are no restrictions on the realisability of investment property. The society has concluded that there is no evidence that the valuations have moved significantly and therefore has decided to retain the 2016 valuations for this year end except for the properties at the farm – see below.

Following the conversion of an office to flats, the Chew Magna flats were revalued on 28 December 2017 by Myrica MacIntyre (MRICS) of Killens, in the capacity of an independent valuer. The society has concluded that there is no evidence that the valuation has moved significantly and therefore has decided to retain the 2017 valuations for this year end.

Farm land and investment property were revalued, based on market value, in August 2018 by Tom Ireland (MRICS) of Carter Jonas, an independent valuer with experience of the location and type of land and property being valued.

The historic cost of the assets revalued are: investment properties £1.423m and farm land £226k.

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 23 FEBRUARY 2019 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED.

13. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

As set out in note 8, property net income earned during the year was £214,484 (2018: £210,212). No contingent rents have been recognised as income in the current or prior year.

At the balance sheet date, the Society had contracted with tenants for the following future minimum lease payments:

	2019 £	2018 £
Within one year	194,287	194,287
In the second to fifth years inclusive	747,161	766,404
After five years	654,888	830,412

Land and buildings

Land and buildings at cost or value comprise £4,427,376 (2018: £4,788,628) freehold and £435,922 (2018: £435,922) short leasehold.

iii. Security

The Society's defined benefit pension scheme holds security over the Hardington farm land to the value of £3,800,000.

Finance leases

An asset is held on finance lease (note 21).

Investments

Other investments

	Non-current investments		Currer	Current investments	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
	£	£	£	£	
The Co-operative Group Limited shares	36,585	36,585	-	-	
Other shares	6,468	4,343	-		
Unquoted companies' shares	11,716	11,716		_	
Short-term bank deposits	-	-	273,544	1,012,457	
The Co-operative Group Corporate investor shares	-	-	8,665	7,170	
	54,769	52,644	282,209	1,019,627	

Other investments are held at cost less impairment because their fair value cannot be measured reliably.

Included within the society's investments is a £2 shareholding in Radco Country Style Limited, a company registered in England (registration number 01846031). This represents 100% of the ordinary share capital of this dormant company. The aggregate share capital and reserves of the subsidiary at 23 February 2019 amounted to £2 (2018: £2).

15. Stocks

	2019 £	2018 £
Agricultural stock Goods for resale – retail stock	890,382 1,539,593	855,470 1,571,243
	2,429,975	2,426,713

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 23 FEBRUARY 2019 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED.

16. Debtors

16.	Debtors		
		2019	2018
		£	£
Amo	ounts falling due within one year:		
	e debtors - retail	554,709	511,622
	e debtors – farm	144,160	130,455
	er debtors	2,027,791 171,122	457,804 234,350
riep	ayments	171,122	254,550
		2,897,782	1,334,231
Amo	ounts falling due after more than one year:		
Defe	erred tax asset (note 19)	278,540	287,323
		maried 4 4 5 5 5 6 5 5 5 6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	
17.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019	2018
		£	£
m 1	10.	2 200 755	2 741 070
	e creditors Poration tax	2,899,755 (2,785)	2,741,070 9,560
	r taxation and social security	229,146	(52,908)
	r creditors	201,405	322,841
Accr	uals	621,246	508,051
	dend points and stamps	56,522	63,057
Stam	p clubs		73
		4,005,289	3,591,744
			=======================================
18.	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year		
10.	Creditors, amounts faming due after one year	2010	2010
		2019 £	2018 £
		*	2
	ned benefit pension scheme (note 22)	1,466,000	1,500,000
Finar	nce Lease (note 21)	-	32,912
		1,466,000	1,532,912
		-,,	
19.	Deferred tax		
	red tax liability		
Defer	red tax is provided as follows:		
		2019	2018
		£	£
Acce	lerated capital allowances	362,588	262,022
11000	torated out the manoes		
		£	£
<u>.</u> .			
	sion at start of the period	262,022	177,664
Deter	red tax charge in revenue account for the period (note 11)	100,566	84,358
Provi	ision at end of the period	362,588	262,022
		A martin of the second	

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 23 FEBRUARY 2019 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED.

19. Deferred tax (continued)

Deferred taxation asset relating to defined benefit pension deficit

	2019 £	2018 £
At start of the period (Charged)/credited to the statement of other comprehensive income Charge to the revenue account (note 11)	287,323 - (8,783)	506,882 (220,749) 1,190
At end of the period	278,540	287,323

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only where the Company has a legally enforceable right to do so and where the assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity or another entity within the Company.

20. Called-up share capital and reserves

	2019 £	2018 £
Balance at start of the period	262,628	251,991
Contributions	10,154	16,287
Interest	-	944
	272,782	269,222
Withdrawals	(5,224)	(6,594)
Balance at end of the period	267,558	262,628

- (a) Share capital is composed of one type of share.
- (b) Share capital comprises 16,493 members with a minimum holding of £2.00 per member. Balances over £25 attracted interest at 0.5% p.a.
- (c) Shares may be withdrawn by members upon giving one week's notice to the Society in accordance with Rule 22 of 2010 Rule Book.
- (d) Each member is entitled to one vote.
- (e) In the event of winding up, any balance remaining after meeting all liabilities would be distributed in a manner prescribed by the Co-operative and Community Benefit Society Act ruling at the time of dissolution, and in accordance with the Society's rules at the time of dissolution.

21. Financial commitments

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable leases are as follows:

	Finance Lease		Farm Ec	Farm Equipment		Land and buildings	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Within one year	32,906	65,822	44,297	43,077	524,250	361,545	
Between one and five years	-	32,912	9,993	30,875	1,710,705	970,555	
After five years				******************************	2,640,628	717,810	
	32,906	98,734	54,290	73,952	4,875,583	2,049,910	

The Finance lease relates to the purchase of software for the EPOS system, included in Fixtures, machinery & vehicles. The uplift in the Land and buildings lease commitments is because of the sale and leaseback of store in the Paulton site.

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 23 FEBRUARY 2019 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED.

22. Employee benefits

Defined contribution schemes

The Society operates defined contribution retirement benefit schemes for all qualifying employees. The total expense charged to profit or loss in the period ended 23 February 2019 was £164,845 (2018: £152,044).

Defined benefit schemes

The Society operates defined benefit schemes which are now closed to future accrual (the Radstock Co-operative Society Limited Employees' Superannuation Fund) in the UK. No other post-retirement benefits are provided. The assets of the fund are held in a separate fund administered by the trustees.

The most recent actuarial valuations of scheme assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out at 23 February 2019 by Mr Paul Bunzl, Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, the related current service cost and past service cost were measured using the projected unit credit method.

		Valuation at
	2019	2018
Key assumptions used:		
Discount rate	2.6%	2.8%
Future pension increases (5% LPI)	3.3%	3.4%
Future pension increases (2.5% LPI)	2.1%	2.2%
Rate of pensions deferment	3.4%	3.6%
Inflation	3.4%	3.6%

Mortality assumptions:

Investigations have been carried out within the past three years into the mortality experience of the Group's defined benefit schemes. These investigations concluded that the current mortality assumptions include sufficient allowance for future improvements in mortality rates. The assumed life expectations on retirement at age 65 are:

	2019 52 week period	Valuation at 2018 52 week period
Retiring today:	-	_
Males Females	22.2 24.1	22.3 24.2
Retiring in 20 years:	24.1	24.2
Males	23.9	24.0
Females	25.9	26.0
Amounts recognised in the profit and loss account in respect of these defined benefit schemes are	e as follows:	
	2019 £	2018 £
Net interest cost	38,000	78,000
Recognised in the revenue account (note 9)	38,000	78,000
Recognised in other comprehensive income	(125,625)	1,443,000
Total (income)/cost relating to defined benefit scheme	(125,625)	1,443,000

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEK PERIOD ENDED 23 FEBRUARY 2019

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED.

22. Employee benefits (continued)

The amount included in the balance sheet arising from the Group's obligations in respect of its defined benefit retirement benefit schemes is as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Present value of defined benefit obligations Fair value of scheme assets	(8,652,000) 7,186,000	(8,640,000) 7,140,000
Net liability recognised in the balance sheet	(1,466,000)	(1,500,000)
Movements in the present value of defined benefit obligations were as follows:		-
	£	£
Opening defined benefit obligation	8,640,000	9,940,000
Interest cost	238,000	264,000
Actuarial gains and losses	67,000	(1,247,000)
Benefits paid	(293,000)	(317,000)
Closing defined benefit obligation	8,652,000	8,640,000
Movements in the fair value of scheme assets were as follows:		
	£	£
Opening fair value	7,140,000	6,872,000
Interest income	200,000	186,000
Actuarial gains and losses	(59,000)	196,000
Contributions from the employer	198,000	203,000
Benefits paid	(293,000)	(317,000)
Closing fair value	7,186,000	7,140,000
The analysis of the scheme assets at the balance sheet date was as follows:		
•	Fair v	alue of assets
	2019	2018
Equity instruments	46%	48%
Diversified growth fund	36%	35%
Government bonds	15%	15%
Annuity Policies	2%	2%
Cash	1%	0%
	100%	100%

1. Related party transactions

There have been no transactions with related parties outside of standard commercial terms.

2. Controlling party

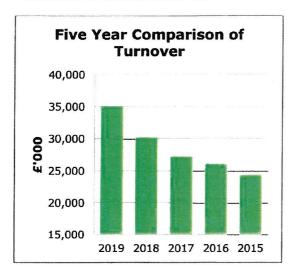
In the view of the directors, there is no controlling party.

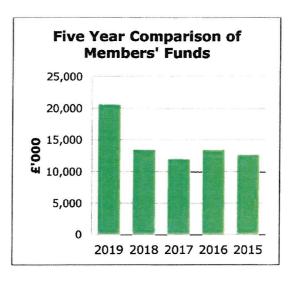
REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2017

FIVE YEAR COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

	2019 No.	2018 No.	2017 No.	2016* No.	2015* No.
Membership	16,493	14,429	8,957	7,027	7,013
REVENUE ACCOUNT	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Turnover	35,121	30,206	27,282	26,112	24,365
Trading result	(63)	(147)	72	12	42
Farm result	78	111	5	62	129
Surplus before distributions	1,042	282	218	291	817
Surplus for period	936	181	148	214	679
Depreciation and amortisation	1,034	1,082	1,026	827	820
BALANCE SHEET					
Fixed assets	19,944	12,456	10,932	9,958	9,107
Net current assets	3,757	2,760	4,419	5,019	5,873
Total assets less current liabilities	23,701	15,216	15,351	14,977	14,980
Less: Long term liabilities	(3,174)	(1,795)	(3,344)	(1,591)	(2,348)
NET ASSETS	20,527	13,421	12,007	13,386	12,632
Share capital	268	263	252	237	235
Reserves	20,259	13,158	11,755	13,149	12,397
MEMBERS' FUNDS	20,527	13,421	12,007	13,386	12,632

^{*} As restated for transition to FRS 102.





REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2017

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Society will be held on:

Tuesday 11 June 2019 at 7.00pm at the Radstock Working Men's Club, RADSTOCK.

Agenda

- 1. To confirm the Minutes of the last meeting.
- 2. To receive the Directors' Report and audited Financial Accounts for the 52 week period ended 23 February 2019.
- 3. To appoint the Society's Auditor.
- 4. To declare the results of the election to the Directors to the Board.

Admission to Shareholders' Meetings

Members must present their Share Account Statement or Membership Dividend Card to attend Shareholders' Meetings.

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2017

STANDING ORDERS

1. Order of Business

The order of business at every ordinary or special meeting of the Society shall be in accordance with the printed Agenda of business issued with the notice of the meeting.

2. Speaking

- (a) The mover of a motion or amendment shall be allowed 10 minutes in which to state the case. The mover of the motion shall also have the right to reply at the end of the discussion, and in replying shall be confined to answering previous speakers and shall not be permitted to introduce new matters into the debate. Five minutes shall be allowed for this right of reply after which the motion or amendment shall be put to the vote.
- (b) In regard to any motion amendment no other speaker shall be allowed more than five minutes.
- (c) Every member who speaks shall address the Chair and confine their speech to the subject under discussion.
- (d) Whenever the Chairman rises during a debate any member then speaking or attempting to speak must resume their seat.
- (e) No member shall address the meeting more than once on the same subject except as provided in 2(a).
- (f) The Chairman may invite an officer or professional adviser of the Society present at the meeting to give a report and/or to respond to any comments or questions raised by a member.
- (g) In response to any question or comment raised by a member, the Chairman reserves the right to arrange for a written response to be forwarded to the member in due course.

3. Closure of Debate

- (a) "That the question be now put" may be moved on any motion or amendment before the meeting and if seconded, shall at once be put to the vote without discussion. If this is carried, the question before the meeting shall then be put to the vote and decided upon without further delay.
- (b) All meetings shall terminate not later than two-and-a-half hours after the commencement time specified in the notice of the meeting.

4. Chairman of Meetings

- (a) The Chairman may call attention to continued irrelevance, repetition, unbecoming language or any breach of order on the part of a member and may direct such member to discontinue their speech.
- (b) If the Chairman considers that a motion or amendment has been discussed sufficiently he/she may move that the question be now put, and the motion or amendment shall at once be put to the vote without further discussion.
- (c) The decision of the Chairman on any point shall be final.