



Mutual Societies Annual Return Form (AR30)

For societies registered under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014

Society name: TRIANGLE WHOLEFOODS COLLEGIVE LIMITED

Important information you should read before completing this form

You must use this form if you are a:

- registered society (previously referred to as an 'industrial and provident society')
- · co-operative society
- · community benefit society

registered under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014.

You must submit this form and the society's accounts within 7 months of the end of your financial year. Failure to submit is an offence for which the society may be prosecuted.

Please note:

- we have an information note that may assist you in completing this application
- any personal details you give on the form will be placed on the society's public file.
- it is important you give accurate and complete information and disclose all relevant information. If you do not, it may take us longer to process your annual return.

Please keep a copy of the form and supporting documents for future reference.

Terms in this form

'FCA', 'PRA', 'us' and 'we' refer to the Financial Conduct Authority or Prudential Regulation Authority.

'You' refers to the person signing the form on behalf of the society.

'The 2014 Act' is the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014





Mutual Societies Annual Return Form (AR30)

For societies registered under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014

Filling in the form

- 1 If you are using your computer to complete the form:
 - use the TAB key to move from question to question and press SHIFT TAB to move back to the previous question;
 and
 - print the completed form and arrange for it to be signed by all relevant individuals.
- 2 If you are filling in the form by hand:
 - use black ink;
 - · write clearly; and
 - arrange for it to be signed and dated by all relevant individuals.
- 3 If you make a mistake, cross it out and initial the changes; do not use correction fluid.
- 4 If you:
 - leave a question blank;
 - do not get the form signed; or
 - do not attach the required supporting information

without telling us why, we will treat the application as incomplete. This will increase the time taken to assess your application.

- 5 If there is not enough space on the form, you may use separate sheets of paper. Clearly mark each separate sheet of paper with the relevant question number. Any separate sheets should be signed by the signatories to the form.
- 6 Email a scanned copy of the signed form and supporting documents to

mutualsannrtns@fca.org.uk

or send it by post to:

Mutuals Team
Financial Conduct Authority
25 The North Colonnade
Canary Wharf
LONDON
E14 5HS

- 7. Please make sure you include:
 - this form
 - a set of printed accounts signed by two members and the secretary (3 signatures in total)
 - an audit report or accountant's report where required; and
 - · any supporting documents.

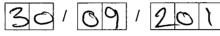
Details of society

1.1	Details	of the	society
	Details	01 1110	3001017

Register number	21975R
Registered office address	LOWFIELDS BUSINESS PARK ELLAND, WEST YORKSTRET
Postcode	HR5 90B

1.2 Year end date (dd/mm/yyyy)

See Note 1.2



Mutuals Registration

1 8 SEP 2017

Received

Committee of management

If you are a club you do not need to give a year of birth in questions 1.3-1.6.

The names of the members of the Committee at the date on which the return is signed should be entered below in BLOCK CAPITALS.

1.3 Details of Chairman

Name	Property of the second		
Address			

Postcode			
Year of birth	уууу		
Business occupat	tion	 	
and other			
directorships			

1.4 Details of Treasurer

Name	The state of the s
Address	
Postcode	
Year of birth	уууу
Business occupation and other directorships	

1.5 Details of Secretary

,	
Name	PETER TELEHA
Address	5 PRETORIA TERRACE
	ALBERT ROAD
	PELLON
	HALICAX
Postcode	HRZ ODS
Year of birth	уууу 1959
Business occupation	LOTTO A MARCHANIA
and other	WHOLEFOOD MITTESALER
directorships	

1.6 Details of Members of the Committee

Name	Address	Year of	Business
Name	Address	birth	occupation
		211111	and other
			directorships
KAREN	13 THE WEAVING	-уууу	WHOLEGOOD
CROSSLEY	WHARF SMEET SOUGRBY BRIDGE HICLD ZJR	1969	WHOLESATER
MATTHEW	2 WORF ROAD	уууу	
DAVISON	PUDSEY WEST YOUWHITE LISZE TLY	1962	· \
GARRY	3 PARULANDS	уууу	
QUESTES	SPORTONZTH	1973	G
الراحي الرحا	HARROGATE HG3 IDB	(1)	
MICHAEL	27 YEW MILE LAN	Л	
DAVID	COWERSLEY	1000	L\
Angulson	HUBDERSFILLD	1969	
JOSEPHINZ	11 HAWRETTILLS	уууу	
BORG	OHARL ALGUTON	1079	ı.
1000	LEEDS LST 4NX	1979	
ELAINE -	77 thousited	уууу	
MARGARET	GRACE	VOLCX	(1
Horron	SUCCESSEURY SUADFORP	1965	
(10 (10	B013 2BC		

Please use separate sheets of paper if you need more space, following the instructions provided in section 5 above.

Please indicate how many separate sheets of paper you have used

Please continue, answering all questions.

1.7	Are any members of the society's committee disqualified as directors under the Company Director Disqualification Act 1986? No Yes
1.8	Does the society carry out any activity which is regulated under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000? (e.g. accepting deposits in a form other than withdrawable shares; offering insurance products; undertaking residential mortgage business). If 'yes' please state the society's Financial Services Register firm reference number No Yes Financial Services Register firm reference number
1.9	Is the society a subsidiary of another society?
	☑ No ☐ Yes
1.10 ⁻	Does the society have one or more subsidiaries? No Yes
1.11	Is the society currently accepted by the HM Revenue and Customs as a charity for tax purposes? No Yes
	Please confirm you have attached a copy of the letter from HM Revenue and Customs confirming charitable tax status: Yes
1.12	Is this society a charity registered with the Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator (OSCR)?
	☐ Yes ▶ provide your Scottish Charity number below
1.13	Is the society registered with one of the following (please tick)? Homes and Communities Agency The Welsh Ministers Scottish Housing Regulator
	If so, please provide your register number

All societies must answer the following questions:

- if a bona fide co-operative society go to question 1.14
- if existing for the benefit of the community go to question 1.19

Bona fide co-operative society

1.14 How did members benefit from the business, industry or trade of the society during the year?

AS A WORKER'S COOPERATIVE, WE ENJOY EQUAL PAY, AN EQUAL SHARL OF THE PROJETS THAT ARE DISTRIBUTED AND MEMBERSHIP OF AN ENHANCED PONSION SEXTEME

- 1.15 Is membership of the society required to obtain the benefits offered by it?
 - ☐ No
- 1.16 In what way did members participate in an ongoing basis in the society's primary business during the year?

AS WORKERS AND MANAGERS OF OUR

1.17 How did members democratically control the society?

THROUGH QUARTELLY AND ANNUTAL BENERAL MEETINGS: AND ELECTING THE MEMBERS OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE.

1.18 How did the society use any surplus/profit?

If the society distributed the surplus/profit to members please explain how this was done.

ANNUALBONUS PAID IN TWO HALVES, AS A PORCENTAGE OF THE PROFIT AS AGREED BY THE MEAN REPORT P. PAID OUT ON THE BASIS OF DAYS WORLED IN THE YEAR

Please use separate sheets of paper if you need more space (see section 5 above) Please indicate how many separate sheets of paper you have used.

Continue to 2.1

	Community benefit society
1.19	Who are the community the society benefited?
1.20	How did the society benefit that community during the year?
1.21	How did the society use any surplus/profit?
1.21	riow did the society use any surplus/profit:
	Please up congrete charte of paper if you need more energ (see section 5 above)
	Please use separate sheets of paper if you need more space (see section 5 above). Please indicate how many separate sheets of paper you have used.
•	

Continue to 2.1

2

Statistics

Account details

2.1 You must enter the figures below

See notes for help on items E-T. Enter NIL where applicable

Α	Members at beginning of year	146
В	Members ceased during year	D
С	Members admitted during year	16
D	Members at end of year	162
E	Turnover for year	45760244
F	Total of income and expenditure (receipts and payments added together)	
G	Net surplus/(deficit) for year	270862
Н	Fixed assets	1996518
	Current assets	10882071
J	Total assets (equal to amount in row O, below)	12878589
K	Current liabilities	8183388
L	Share capital	162
М	Long-term liabilities	1/86211
N	Reserves	3508828
0	Total liabilities, share capital & reserves (K+L+M+N) (equal to amount in J above)	12878589
All so	ocieties (excluding clubs) must comp	olete boxes P-T
Р	Investments in other registered societies	10943
Q	Loans from members	35123
R	Loans from Employees' Superannuation Schemes	NIL
s	Dividends on sales	NIL
Т	Share interest	NIL

NONE	_		
	·		
es of subsidiaries	not dealt with in group	accounts (if an	y) and reaso
rxclusions (as appr The society must have accounts	not dealt with in group roved by the FCA) we written authority from	•	
exclusions (as appr The society must have	oved by the FCA)	•	
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rxclusions (as appr The society must have accounts	oved by the FCA)	•	

The audit

3.1	Type of audit used for th	e attached accounts.
	If the society has used a fumus be prepared by a reg	all professional audit or an accountant's report then the report istered auditor.
	▼ Full professional audit	Continue to section 4
	☐ Accountant's report	➤ Complete questions 3.2 and 3.3
	☐ Lay audit	Complete questions 3.2 and 3.3
	Unaudited	▶ Complete questions 3.2 and 3.3
3.2	Do the society's registere professional audit? No Yes	ed rules allow the society not to undertake a full
3.3	not to undertake a full pr	sed at a general meeting a resolution allowing the society ofessional audit for the year of account in question? (In 4 of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act
	□ No	



Accounts and signature

Accounts

4.1	Date on which the accounts and balance sheet will be/were laid before the AGN
	(dd/mm/yyyy)

•			<u> </u>						
	0	1	O	2	1	2	0	1	7

4.2 Has your society produced accounts to the minimum standard required?

Yes you must confirm that you have attached the accounts and the audit/accountant's report bearing the original signatures of the auditor (if required by law), the secretary and the two committee members.



No ▶ you must produce accounts to the minimum standard required, see notes for details.

Signature - all societies to complete

4.3 The Secretary of the society must sign and date below

I certify that the information in this form is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Name	PETER TELEHA
Signature	John.
Phone number	01422 317840
Email	petebruna.coop
Date	dd/mm/yy 15/09/17

Mutuals Registration

1 8 SEP 2017

Received

TRIANGLE WHOLEFOODS COLLECTIVE LIMITED

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the 52 weeks ended 25 September 2016

PM+M Solutions for Business LLP
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors
Greenbank Technology Park
Challenge Way
Blackburn
Lancashire
BB1 5QB

COLLECTIVE INFORMATION

Management Committees

K Crossley

M Davison

G Quested

M Anderson (appointed 19 January 2016) J Borg (appointed 19 January 2016) E Hutton (appointed 4 January 2016) R Beaumont (resigned 3 November 2015)

L McKenney (end of term in committee 18 January 2016) S Newton (end of term in committee 18 January 2016)

Company secretary

P Teleha

Registered number

IP21975R

Registered office

Unit G15

Lacy Way

Lowfields Business Park

Elland

West Yorkshire HX5 9DB

Independent auditors

PM+M Solutions for Business LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

Greenbank Technology Park

Challenge Way Blackburn Lancashire BB1 5QB

Bankers

National Westminster Bank PLC

PO Box 154 8 Park Row Leeds

West Yorkshire LS1 1QS

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STRATEGIC REPORT For the 52 weeks Ended 25 September 2016

Introduction

The Collective enjoyed another record year in relation to turnover and gross margin.

Business review

Although the record sales were significantly higher than the previous year the Collective did not manage to deliver the ambitious sales target. This was mitigated by higher than target gross margin. Significant changes to the Business Plan during the year meant that the original overhead and operating profit targets were not met. The revised plan recognised the need to invest further in our ICT strategy and infrastructure and to increase our logistical resources. The Collective continued to invest in Suma brand product development, distribution and new business generation as it strived to fulfil the mission statement, improve customer service levels and enhance working conditions and remuneration.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Post Brexit turbulence has yet to impact significantly on the Collective's ability to drive sales and margin growth. Higher priced imports could adversely affect turnover though weaker Sterling levels should aid export sales. Capacity considerations remain a priority with short and medium terms measures in place and long term strategy will be a key focus over the coming year.

Financial key performance indicators

Sales up 9% year on year though undershooting the target of 12%.

Gross margin increased by 2% year on year and 0.5% over target.

Overheads including wages increased by 16% year on year as a consequence of lower than target sales, revised Business Plan objectives and increased levels of investment.

Other key performance indicators

Membership of the Collective rose for the sixth consecutive year to 162 members.

Wages were increased only in line with price inflation thus maintaining real wage levels.

This report was approved by the Management Committee on 17 January 2017 and signed on its behalf.

P Teleha

Secretary

M Anderson

Mandella.

Member

M Davison

Member

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES' REPORT For the 52 weeks Ended 25 September 2016

The Management Committee present their report and the financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 25 September 2016.

Management Committees' responsibilities statement

The Management Committee are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Management Committees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

The Cooperative and Community Benefit Society Act 2014 requires the Management Committee to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Management Committee have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under Collective law the Management Committees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Collective and of the profit or loss of the Collective for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Management Committee are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Collective's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Collective will continue in business.

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

Results and dividends

The profit for the 52 weeks, after taxation, amounted to £205,375 (2015 -£204,556).

During the year dividends amounting to £nil (2015 - £nil) were proposed.

Management Committees

The Management Committee who served during the 52 weeks were:

K Crossley

S Newton (end of term in committee18 January 2016)

L McKenney (end of term in committee 18 January 2016)

M Davison

R Beaumont (resigned 3 November 2015)

G Quested

M Anderson (appointed 19 January 2016)

J Borg (appointed 19 January 2016)

E Hutton (appointed 4 January 2016)

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) For the 52 weeks Ended 25 September 2016

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who make up the Management Committee at the time when this Management Committees' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the Management Committee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Collective's auditors are unaware, and
- the Management Committee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Management Committee in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Collective's auditors are aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Collective since the year end.

Auditors

The auditors, PM+M Solutions for Business LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Cooperative and Community Benefit Society Act 2014.

This report was approved by the Management Committee on 17 January 2017 and signed on its behalf.

M Anderson

Member

M Davison

Member

P Teleha

Secretary

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF TRIANGLE WHOLEFOODS COLLECTIVE LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Triangle Wholefoods Collective Limited for the 52 weeks ended 25 September 2016, set out on pages 8 to 27. The relevant financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Cooperative and Community Benefit Society Act 2014 and the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

This report is made solely to the Collective's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Cooperative and Community Benefit Society Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Collective's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Collective and the Collective's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

As explained more fully in the Management Committees' Responsibilities Statement on page 4, the Management Committees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Collective's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Management Committees; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Strategic Report and the Management Committees' Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Collective's affairs as at 25 September 2016 and of its profit or loss for the 52 weeks then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Cooperative and Community Benefit Society Act 2014.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF TRIANGLE WHOLEFOODS COLLECTIVE LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Management Committees' Report for the financial 52 weeks for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with those financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Cooperative and Community Benefit Society Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Christopher Johnson (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

PM+M Solutions for Business LLP

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors

Greenbank Technology Park Challenge Way Blackburn Lancashire BB1 5QB

Date: 19th Juney 2017

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the 52 weeks Ended 25 September 2016

Turnover	Note 4	2016 £ 45,760,244	2015 £ 41,896,862
Cost of sales		(32,932,474)	(30,348,832)
Gross profit		12,827,770	11,548,030
Distribution costs		(1,559,288)	(1,542,806)
Administrative expenses		(10,961,455)	(9,740,470) —-
Operating profit	5	307,027	264,754
Income from fixed assets investments		151	38
Interest receivable and similar income		1,888	10,734
Interest payable and expenses	8	(38,204)	(17,268)
Profit before tax		270,862	258,258
Tax on profit	9	(65,487)	(53,702)
Profit for the 52 weeks		205,375	204,556

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2016 or 2015 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

TRIANGLE WHOLEFOODS COLLECTIVE LIMITED Registered number: IP21975R

BALANCE SHEET As at 25 September 2016

Note	£	£	£	£
10		660,957		-
11		1,300,331		1,417,964
12	_	35,230	_	34,036
	_	1,996,518		1,452,000
13	4,846,258		4,535,714	
14	5,475,342		4,657,243	
15	560,471		290,396	
	10,882,071		9,483,353	
16	(8,183,388)		(7,000,094)	
		2,698,683		2,483,259
	-	4,695,201	-	3,935,259
		(595,666)		(66,248)
20	(590,545)		(565,412)	
		(590,545)		(565,412)
	- -	3,508,990	-	3,303,599
	•		•	
21		162		146
		3,508,828		3,303,453
	-		_	
	11 12 13 14 15	11 12 13 4,846,258 14 5,475,342 15 560,471 10,882,071 16 (8,183,388) 20 (590,545)	11	11

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Management Committee and were signed on its behalf on 17 January 2017.

M Anderson

M Davison

P Teleha

Member

Member

Secretary

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the 52 weeks Ended 25 September 2016

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity
At 26 September 2015	146	3,303,453	3,303,599
Comprehensive income for the 52 weeks			
Profit for the 52 weeks	-	205,375	205,375
Total comprehensive income for the 52 weeks	•	205,375	205,375
Shares issued during the 52 weeks	16	-	16
At 25 September 2016	162	3,508,828	3,508,990

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the 52 weeks Ended 25 September 2015

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity
At 28 September 2014	133	3,098,897	3,099,030
Comprehensive income for the period Profit for the period	-	204,556	204,556
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	204,556	204,556
Shares issued during the period	13	-	13
At 25 September 2015	146	3,303,453	3,303,599

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the 52 weeks Ended 25 September 2016

		0015
	2016 £	2015 £
Cash flows from operating activities	-	-
Profit for the financial 52 weeks	205,375	204,556
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	659,261	611,989
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	(10,634)	(8,253)
Interest paid	38,204	17,268
Interest received	(2,039)	(10,772)
Taxation	65,292	53,702
(Increase) in stocks	(310,544)	(447,654)
(Increase) in debtors	(794,396)	(243,947)
Increase in creditors	888,250	425,519
Increase in provisions	31,646	252,731
Corporation tax		(55,605) ———
Net cash generated from operating activities	743,142	799,534
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	(660,957)	-
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(548,143)	(488,984)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	10,634	8,254
Purchase of unlisted and other investments	(1,194)	(92)
Interest received	1,888	10,734
HP interest paid	(12,232)	(12,973)
Income from investments		38
Net cash from investing activities	(1,209,853)	(483,023)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Issue of ordinary shares	16	13
Other new loans	-	6,001
Repayment of other loans	(1,601)	-
New finance leases/(Repayment of finance leases)	650,267	(103,612)
Interest paid	(25,972)	(4,295)
Net cash used in financing activities	622,710	(101,893)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	155,999	214,618
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of 52 weeks	121,178	(93,443)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of 52 weeks	277,177	121,175
	=======================================	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) For the 52 weeks Ended 25 September 2016

	2016 £	2015 £
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of 52 weeks comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdrafts	560,471 (283,095)	290,396 (169,218)
	277,376	121,178

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 52 weeks Ended 25 September 2016

1. General information

The company is an industrial and providence society registered with the Financial Conduct Authority in England under number IP21975R. The registered office is noted on page 1 of these financial statements.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Cooperative and Community Benefit Society Act 2014.

Information on the impact of first-time adoption of FRS 102 is given in note 25.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Collective's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Collective and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Collective has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Collective retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Collective will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.3 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed five years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 52 weeks Ended 25 September 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Short term leasehold property - over the period of the lease

Plant & machinery - 3-15 years
Motor vehicles - 5 years
Office equipment - 3-5 years
New Business System - 3 years

development costs

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.5 Valuation of investments

Investments in unlisted Collective shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

2.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.7 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 52 weeks Ended 25 September 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Collective's cash management.

2.9 Financial instruments

The Collective only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

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

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

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

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the Collective would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.10 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 52 weeks Ended 25 September 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Collective's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

2.12 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.13 Operating leases: the Collective as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the period until the date the rent is expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate.

2.14 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

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

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

2.15 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 52 weeks Ended 25 September 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.16 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the 52 weeks in which they are incurred.

2.17 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Collective a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the Collective becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

2.18 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the 52 weeks comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a change attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Collective operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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

In the process of applying the Collectives accounting policies, which are described above, the management committee has made some judgments that have an effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements. These also include assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date. The main areas of judgement are in relation to stock and debtor provisions, and useful economic lives of the Collective's fixed assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 52 weeks Ended 25 September 2016

was as follows:

Employees

4.	Turnover		
	Analysis of turnover by country of destination:		
		2016 £	2015 £
	United Kingdom	41,682,869	37,708,101
	Rest of Europe	2,990,930	3,129,552
	Rest of the world	1,086,445	1,059,209
		45,760,244	41,896,862
	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	665,776	611,992
	Fees payable to the Collective's auditor for the audit of the Collective's	40,000	40.050
	annual financial statements	16,800 96,803	12,250 (37,176
	Exchange differences Other operating lease rentals	453,595	313,908
	Defined contribution pension cost	548,914	483,007
	Staff Costs		
	Staff costs, including Management Committees' remuneration, were as follows:	ows:	
		2016 £	2015 £
	Wages and salaries	7,539,493	6,898,091
	Social security costs	774,893	715,244
	Cost of defined contribution scheme	548,914	483,007
		8,863,300	8,096,342

The average monthly number of employees, including the Management Committee, during the 52 weeks

2016

No.

227

2015

No.

205

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 52 weeks Ended 25 September 2016

	Management Committees' remuneration		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Management Committees' emoluments	146,878	264,703
	Collective contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	19,666	19,131
		166,544	283,834
	During the 52 weeks retirement benefits were accruing to 6 Management in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.	Committee membe	ers <i>(2015 -6)</i>
8.	Interest payable		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Bank interest payable	4,809	4,218
	Other loan interest payable	21,163	77
	Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	12,232	12,973
		38,204	17,268
9.	Taxation		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Corporation tax		
	Current tax on profits for the year	89,276	27,359
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(86)	(248)
	Total current tax	89,190	27,111
	Deferred tax		
	Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences Changes to tax rates	(25,231) 1,528	
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(25,231)	26,591 - 26,591

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 52 weeks Ended 25 September 2016

9. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the 52 weeks/period

The tax assessed for the 52 weeks is higher than (2015 -higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2016 £	2015 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	270,862 	258,258
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 -20%) Effects of:	54,172	51,652
Capital allowances for 52 weeks/period in excess of depreciation	5,350	2,116
Exempt dividend income	(30)	(8)
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	-	(58)
Adjust closing deferred tax to average rate	5,995	_
Total tax charge for the 52 weeks/period	65,487	53,702

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 52 weeks Ended 25 September 2016

10. Intangible assets

Cost Additions

At 25 September 2016

At 25 September 2016

Net book value

	Computer software and development costs
	660,957
•	660,957
•	

660,957

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 52 weeks Ended 25 September 2016

11. Tangible fixed assets

	Short term leasehold property £	Plant & machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	New Business System develop- ment costs £	Total £
Cost or valuation						
At 26 September	005.000	4 000 000	4 447 447	500 055	405 404	4 045 000
2015	285,263	1,323,636	1,417,417	503,855 117,101	485,491	4,015,662 548,143
Additions	38,453	231,263	161,326 (127,211)	(557)	-	(143,134)
Disposals	•	(15,366)	(127,211)	(557)	-	(143,134)
At 25 September 2016	323,716	1,539,533	1,451,532	620,399	485,491	4,420,671
Depreciation						
At 26 September 2015	163,434	994,904	880,959	387,723	170,678	2,597,698
Charge for period on						
owned assets	33,261	147,668	230,491	101,374	152,982	665,776
Disposals	-	(15,366)	(127,211)	(557)	7	(143,134)
At 25 September 2016	196,695	1,127,206	984,239	488,540	323,660	3,120,340
Net book value						
At 25 September						
2016	127,021	412,327	467,293	131,859	161,831	1,300,331
At 25 September 2015	121,829	328,732	536,458	116,132	314,813	1,417,964

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Motor vehicles	363,400	469,233
	363,400	469,233

472,778

33,976

5,475,342

300,748

4,657,243

10,273

TRIANGLE WHOLEFOODS COLLECTIVE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 52 weeks Ended 25 September 2016

Prepayments and accrued income

Deferred taxation

12.	Fixed asset investments		
			Unlisted investments
	Cost or valuation		
	At 26 September 2015		34,036
	Additions		1,194
	At 25 September 2016		35,230
	Net book value		
	At 25 September 2016		35,230
	At 25 September 2015		34,036
13.	Stocks		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Finished goods and goods for resale	4,846,258	4,535,714
		4,846,258	4,535,714
	Stock recognised in cost of sales during the 52 weeks £32,932,474 (2015 -£30,348,832).	as an e	xpense was
14.	Debtors		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Trade debtors	4,968,556	4,316,798
	Other debtors	32	29,424

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 52 weeks Ended 25 September 2016

15.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	560,471	290,396
	Less: bank overdrafts	(283,095)	(169,218)
		277,376	121,178
16.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Bank overdrafts	283,095	169,218
	Other loans	35,123	36,724
	Trade creditors	6,422,692	5,211,742
	Corporation tax	89,276	27,359
	Taxation and social security	163,839	129,828
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	270,051	149,202
	Other creditors	22,478	18,669
	Accruals and deferred income	896,834	1,257,352
		8,183,388	7,000,094

The bank overdraft is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the current and future assets of the Collective.

Trade creditors include an amount of £4,845,172 (2015 - £4,133,397) in respect of goods for which ownership will not pass until payment is made.

17. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	£	2015 £
Within one year	270,051	149,202
Between 2-5 years	595,665	66,248
	865,716	215,450

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 52 weeks Ended 25 September 2016

	2016 £	2015 £
ncial assets		
ncial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	4,968,588	4,346,222
	4,968,588	4,346,222
ncial liabilities		
ncial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(7,637,748)	(6,675,040)
	(7,637,748)	(6,675,040)
	ncial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	ncial assets ncial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost 4,968,588 4,968,588 ncial liabilities ncial liabilities ncial liabilities measured at amortised cost (7,637,748)

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise debtors excluding prepayments and taxation as detailed in note 14.

Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise creditors excluding taxation, finance leases and other creditors as detailed in note 16.

19. Deferred taxation

2016 £
10,273
23,703
33,976
2016 £
(34,647)
68,623
33,976

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 52 weeks Ended 25 September 2016

20 Provisions

	Provision for leaving bonus £	Dilapidation Provision £	Total £
At 26 September 2015	338,312	227,100	565,412
Charged to the profit or loss	25,320	5,946	31,266
Utilised in 52 weeks	-	(6,133)	(6,133)
At 25 September 2016	363,632	226,913	590,545

Provision for leaving bonus

For many years, the Collective has operated an informal arrangement whereby members have been awarded a bonus of up to 4 weeks wages upon their leaving. The arrangement is not reflected in any contractual or membership agreement but it is operated consistently on an informal basis such that it constitutes a constructive obligation on the part of the Collective and the members have a valid expectation that they will receive a bonus on leaving. The amount of the provision reflects the Management Committee's estimate of the liability that exists at each period end in respect of the bonus arrangement.

Dilapidation provision

During the year the Management Committee felt it appropriate to assess the level of dilapidations payable on exiting the leasehold properties and have made a provision for dilapidation costs expected on the properties.

21. Share capital

	2016	2015
Shares classified as equity	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
162 (2015 -146) Ordinary shares of £1 each	162	146

Each member is required to purchase one share of £1 which is forfeited upon the member leaving full time employment of the Collective.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the 52 weeks Ended 25 September 2016

22. Capital commitments

At 25 September 2016 the Collective had capital commitments as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements	73,610	108,926
	73,610	108,926

23. Pension commitments

The Collective operates a define contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Collective in an independtly administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Collective to the fund and amounted to £569,182 (2015 - £473,690). Contributions in totaling £38,553 (2015 - £35,039) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in the creditors.

24. Commitments under operating leases

At 25 September 2016 the Collective had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

2016 £	2015 £
362,567	362,567
1,372,882	1,450,267
190,053	475,235
1,925,502	2,288,069
	£ 362,567 1,372,882 190,053

25. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.