



Agriculture & Horticulture  
DEVELOPMENT BOARD

# Annual Report and Accounts 2009/10

# BPEX Sector Report

## English Pig Sector

The past year presented significant challenges and opportunities to BPEX and its primary customers, English pig farmers and pig meat processors.

### Introduction

The global financial crisis resulted in consumers looking to reduce food expenditure at home, work and eating out. This pressure on retail prices coincided with a period of historically high farm gate pig prices helped by Sterling's weakness against the Euro coupled with reduced European production. This helped English producers start to service the debt many had incurred.

The formation of the Pig Meat Supply Chain Task Force in March 2009, set up by Government to facilitate and help develop resilience throughout the pig meat supply chain, was timely to address both historical weakness and emerging tensions between high farm gate prices and what consumers were willing or could afford to spend on food.

Furthermore, in July 2009 BPEX embraced significant restructuring and relocation when the operation moved from Milton Keynes to Stoneleigh Park, Warwickshire, as the final element of the transition into the new Agriculture and Horticulture Development Board.

### Financial summary

Gross levy income of £7.6m was £0.7m higher than in 2008/09 (£6.9m) while, including its share of commercial services income, income from non-levy sources of £2.6m was £0.7m lower than last year (£3.3m) mainly due to a significant reduction in turnover within Meat and Livestock Commercial Services Limited, of which BPEX takes a 33% share.

Operating expenditure on the same basis of £9.9m was £3.4m lower than last year (£13.3m) mainly due to the one-off nature of a key research and development programme in the prior year. It should also be noted that £0.3m of net operating expenditure for BPEX reported in Note 3a to the accounts relates to year-end pension accounting requirements that are not treated as operating expenditure in BPEX's management accounts.

The division generated a surplus on ordinary activities before interest and taxation of £0.3m, which was a £3.4m change on last year (deficit £3.1m).

The divisional accumulated reserve following allocation of central exceptional reorganisation expenditure stood at £2.9m as at 31 March 2010.

### Strategic objectives

The primary strategy of BPEX is to work with the English pig industry to achieve sustainable international competitiveness through reducing production and processing costs and maximising the value of its pork and pork products.

The core objectives are to assist English pig farmers and processors to:

- Improve cost competitiveness relative to the main EU competitors with particular concentration on herd health
- Increase the demand for pork and pork products and achieve greater year-on-year value for the industry

### Report on strategy implementation

#### **Improve cost competitiveness relative to the main EU competitors with particular concentration on herd health**

The BPEX Knowledge Transfer (KT) team continued to work with groups of pig producers and within individual businesses to assist in the application of the latest global research and husbandry techniques to enhance physical pig production performance.

The KT team delivered more than 300 technical workshops, training days and business club meetings with owners, managers and stock workers. The outcome of this, with support and expertise from allied industry companies and veterinarians, has been to increase average daily liveweight gain from 738 to 776 grammes per day, reduce post weaning mortality from 5.7% to 4.6% and raise pigs finished per sow per year from 20.8 to 21.08.

The KT team also initiated the first ever European KT hub bringing together colleagues from across Europe to share knowledge, experience and approaches to delivering and applying new knowledge within pig businesses.

Following the success of the national porcine circo virus research project in 2008 and the continuation of the British Pig Health Scheme, BPEX maintained its focus on improving pig herd health. Ambitious regional health improvement programmes were launched, initially in Yorkshire and Humberside in July 2009 and then in East Anglia. The initiative, co-funded by the England Rural Development Programme through Regional Development Agencies and individual pig businesses, aims to co-ordinate a programme of veterinary surveillance and interventions between groups of producers within health clusters. The aspiration is to extend these programmes to other regions within England.

The importance of optimising pig welfare continued to be a point of significant differentiation between the UK and other EU countries. In Autumn 2009, following a trial, BPEX undertook a large scale pig welfare outcomes research project to establish tangible, evidence-based welfare scoring systems that can be applied to all production systems.

Highly motivated and skilled staff have a direct impact in attaining high levels of pig performance and welfare. BPEX continued to champion skills development within the industry. More than 70 people embarked on their certificates of competence during 2009/10 and 80 people joined the Pig Industry Professional Register to demonstrate Continuous Professional Development. In January 2010, 11 pig managers were accepted on the first phase of BPEX's unique 18 month Professional Managers Development scheme.

The impact of livestock production on climate change was a prominent issue and in December 2009 BPEX published two reports examining the pig industry's impact. The first was a Scoping Life Cycle Assessment of Pork Production, estimating the environmental impacts of pork production and identifying opportunities for improvement. The second, Pigs and the Environment, examined how BPEX could work to enhance the environmental sustainability of pork production. Building on these, BPEX is now engaged with Defra in developing an English pig industry environmental roadmap which will outline the next steps the industry can take to reduce further its impact.

The outcome of these and associated activities was a 4% growth in the breeding herd. The industry confidence index for producers as recorded in the annual BPEX survey recovered from 40.9 in 2008/09 to 45.8 in 2009/10, with 36% of businesses surveyed indicating an increased level of investment in 2010/11 compared with just 29% in 2009/10 and 14% in 2008/09.

### **Increase the demand for pork and pork products and achieve greater year-on-year value for the industry**

The value and versatility of pork and pork products continued to be recognised, resulting in firm demand. Kantar World Food Panel data for the 52 week period to 24 January 2010 showed a 4% increase in the volume of pork purchased despite a 2% increase in price. Similar growth in pig meat products including bacon, sliced cooked meats and sausages was also achieved.

The growth in demand for pork and pig meat has been reflected in the demand for English Assured pig meat. A number of retailers committed to sourcing 100% British pork including the Co-op and Marks and Spencer, with discounters such as Aldi and Lidl significantly increasing the proportion of British pork sold.

During this period BPEX implemented the transition from the Quality Standard Mark to the Red Tractor scheme as part of an overall harmonisation of farm assurance schemes. A revised Red Tractor logo will be launched in April 2010 incorporating all the standards of the Quality Standard Mark covering production, welfare and quality. Using a variant of the Red Tractor logo that has widespread visibility with consumers, will be of benefit to the English pig industry.

The first stage in broadening the use of assurance across the independent retail butchers and foodservice market was put in place. A second phase will now be required at abattoir level to enable a number of small and medium sized abattoirs to produce product eligible to carry the Red Tractor.

The publication, in February 2010, of the Voluntary Code of Practice for the labelling of pork and pig meat products was endorsed by major retailers and food service companies. Launched by Secretary of State Hilary Benn, it aims to give clear and unambiguous information about country of origin on packs of pork, bacon and ham. The code was developed by the Pig Meat Supply Chain Task Force which represented a broad range of stakeholders from across the supply chain.

BPEX and Quality Meat Scotland researched the application of new technologies to assess the isotopic characteristics of meat samples which are dependent upon the geographical location of where the pig was reared. Controlled trials were very encouraging and a full field trial is now planned to distinguish with high levels of certainty if a meat sample has been derived from a UK pig farm or imported from another EU country.

The provision of accurate market intelligence, analysis and reports to enable individual businesses in the pig meat supply chain make more informed decisions remained a core BPEX industry service. During 2009/10 BPEX expanded the range of commercial prices and information on its website [www.bpex.org.uk](http://www.bpex.org.uk), from feed prices updated every 15 minutes through to in-depth category reports. This helped drive more than 20,000 unique visitors to the BPEX site every month with the Market Intelligence area consistently being the most frequently visited.

In the area of supply chain development BPEX led an industry consortium to be awarded a contract from Defra Animal Health to deliver a new electronic pig movement system in England and Wales by August 2012. Development of the service is now underway and it will also deliver for the first time, a pig herd register.

### **The delivery team**

The challenge in 2009/10 was to maintain and build service quality while going through the transition and relocation to the new AHDB premises in Stoneleigh and establishing the revised structure.

The annual BPEX customer service quality survey undertaken in January 2010 indicated existing and new members in the BPEX team responded well to this challenge. Overall 80% of respondents described the BPEX service experience as excellent or good with average scores on a scale of 1 (excellent) to 5 (bad) increasing from 1.88 in 2008/09 to 1.56 in 2009/10.

BPEX strengthened its capabilities in the areas of environmental and pig health management, the latter partly funded through RDPE grants. The team also worked collaboratively with other AHDB Divisions in the areas of marketing, development, knowledge transfer, market intelligence and communications. This delivered cost savings, more effective co-ordination of cross-cutting agendas such as training and the environment and embracing new approaches from other Divisions in areas such as communications.

## **A brief look forward**

In the coming year, BPEX will focus on helping the industry improve its competitive position through the innovative Two Tonne Sow campaign providing a single focus to enhance physical performance. This campaign will apply international research, development and knowledge transfer in the areas of breeding, nutrition, health, finishing buildings and training.

BPEX will also continue to support the industry's approach to environmentally sustainable pig meat production through the publication of the English Pig Industry's Environmental Roadmap.

The transition from the Quality Standard Mark to the Red Tractor will be completed as a way to differentiate the high quality welfare standards operated within the English pig meat supply chain to consumers.

Providing consumers with greater reassurance of the provenance of pig meat products will also be a theme in 2010/11, following the publication of the Pig Task Force Voluntary Code of Practice for the Labelling of Pigmear Product in February 2010.

BPEX will also continue to seek cost and efficiency savings and best practice opportunities provided by being part of the Agriculture and Horticulture Development Board.

### **Stewart Houston CBE AHDB Board Member and Chairman of the BPEX Board**

*Further information on the work of BPEX is available from [www.bpex.org.uk](http://www.bpex.org.uk)*

*A list of BPEX Board Members can be found on page 108*

**Key to Alert**

- on-track
- slightly behind
- unlikely to be delivered without mitigating action

# BPEX Division (English Pig Sector) performance against target 2009/10

Strategy	Key outcome	Target	Performance
<b>Objective 1: Improve cost competitiveness relative to the main EU competitors with particular concentration on herd health</b>			
An integrated Knowledge Transfer programme delivered through a regionally based KT team with head office support. Underpinned by practical development, demonstration and applied research projects. Focus on dissemination of production best practice, health and welfare including BPHS	Improvement in cost competitiveness particularly of those producers that BPEX works with directly	Average 5% pa improvement across KPIs as recorded by a combination of BPEX workshops, business clubs and Agrosoft national data	On target to achieve improvements. Pigs finished per sow and growth rates improving. Reduced mortality. The sharp winter weather is likely to have had some adverse impact on productivity which will become apparent later in the year. Cost of production much closer to EU competitors
Promotion of a skills framework delivered by Certificate of Competence (C of C) and PIPR (Pig Industry Professional Register)	Greater industry involvement in C of C and PIPR	15% pa increase in C of C awarded and participation in PIPR	Recruitment is slightly behind target. PIPR and the promotion of C of C are being re-launched. First senior managers course launched successfully
Advise the industry on more effective compliance with environmental regulations and improving resource efficiencies	Cost effective compliance with regulations and a positive influence on their development and interpretation. Recognition of BPEX as the authoritative source of quality information and practical advice in the areas of resource efficiency and environmental compliance	80% "very good" or "excellent" assessment of BPEX service in annual customer survey	2010 survey indicates that this is being achieved. Feedback from industry is very positive
Active participation in the Zoonoses National Control Plan	Risk of food borne illness reduced	On farm and on carcass Salmonella score reduced in line with national targets	Emphasis on Zoonoses Action Plan moved from farm to abattoir surveillance and scoring. Results awaited in 2010. FSA remains supportive
Support processor projects to improve meat eating quality	Increased uniformity of pork eating quality	10% pa reduction in variability as reported by abattoir survey	Causes of variation are understood according to the work of the BPEX Pork Chain Unit. Consumer feedback shows little concern. Future work to focus on measuring devices. An area of focus in the Task Force assessment of R&D priorities
Conduct regional pig health improvement programmes (subject to successful pilots in 2008/09)	Reduction in target diseases by region and improved pig health and welfare. Increased productivity margins	Completion of 1 regional programme by end of 2009/10 and 4 by end of 2013. A 95% reduction of target disease, a 5% reduction in antimicrobial usage and improved financial and production efficiency measures	Stage 1 of Yorkshire and Humberside Health project completed in December. Stage 2 on target. Second regional scheme agreed in East Anglia.  Pig Health Manager and support staff appointed and other regions included in plan
Provide the industry with timely, high quality market intelligence including information from Brussels and insight into English consumer behaviour	A better informed sector that enables better decisions to be made	80% "very good" or "excellent" assessment of BPEX Market Intelligence by annual survey	The 2010 survey showed an overall improvement in satisfaction. Informal contact and use of the website does not indicate any problems
Effective and timely communication to levy payers that enables better engagement in our work	Levy payers are better informed about BPEX activity and engagement in better communications in the supply chain	80% "very good" or "excellent" assessment of BPEX work in the annual industry confidence survey	The 2010 survey showed a very good level of satisfaction (1.6 on a 1-5 scale) with more respondents likely to use BPEX services in the future. Web stats show rising usage

# BPEX Division (English Pig Sector) performance against target 2009/10 (continued)

Strategy	Key outcome	Target	Performance
<b>Objective 2: Increase the demand for pork and pork products and achieve greater year-on-year value for the industry</b>			
Market the differentiation of quality assured English/British pork and pork products using a Quality Standard Mark as the main vehicle using a wide and up-to-date mix of marketing channels	Increased demand for Quality Assured pork and pork products	65% use of QSM on pork, 20% on bacon, 10% on ham and 30% on sausages from PorkWatch. 70% agreement with willingness to pay a few pence more for higher welfare	Targets being maintained despite some recent reductions in sales of British products. Demand for English pigs remains strong as evidenced by retail sales and the pig price
Defend the role of pork and pork products in the diet through nutrition, schools, consumer and trade media and international collaboration	Continued acceptance of the positive role of meat (pork) in a balanced diet	20% consumers agree that pork is important in a healthy diet	Targets being maintained. Publicity on meat and cancer has increased but not yet signs of consumer reaction. Coordinated action with EBLEX and industry organisations to challenge World Cancer Research Fund
Encourage more efficient working in the supply chain through a Supply Chain Support Package and local and regional food service support	Programme of Butcher's Roadshows to reward innovation	Minimum 7 Roadshows generating 1,200 product entries	Butchers Roadshows exceeded targets with the 7 Roadshows resulting in nearly 1400 new products. Further Roadshows planned
Promotion of exports through working with government on market access and targeted trade development activities	Access and exports to key third country markets – principally China with focus on fifth quarter exports. Also to Russia and continued access to Korea under revised requirements	Achieve export health certificate and plant approvals for China. Export growth of 5% for pigmeat and pigmeat products	Export volumes to the EU have declined slightly as cull sow availability has been lower. Third country exports set up strongly. Good progress on gaining access to China but likely to be 2010/11 before trade starts. H1N1 managed well and not now a major issue

# Notes to the financial statements

## 3a. Analysis of income and expenditure by segment: Actual for the year ended 31 March 2010

	Note	EBLEX division £'000	BPEX division £'000	HGCA division £'000	Potato Council division £'000	DairyCo division £'000	HDC division £'000	AHDB corporate centre £'000	AHDB group total £'000
<b>Income</b>									
Gross levy		12,670	7,564	9,929	5,938	6,744	5,342	–	48,187
Non-levy sources:									
Fee and grant income		866	896	342	436	99	153	1,229	4,021
Commercial services income		3,452	1,726	–	–	–	–	–	5,178
Sub-total non-levy sources		4,318	2,622	342	436	99	153	1,229	9,199
<b>Total income</b>		<b>16,988</b>	<b>10,186</b>	<b>10,271</b>	<b>6,374</b>	<b>6,843</b>	<b>5,495</b>	<b>1,229</b>	<b>57,386</b>
<b>Operating expenditure</b>									
Levy collection		(243)	(123)	(431)	(390)	(22)	(19)	–	(1,228)
Core strategic activities:									
Research and development and knowledge transfer		(2,124)	(2,318)	(5,184)	(2,755)	(2,669)	(4,319)	–	(19,369)
Promotion		(6,916)	(2,948)	(752)	(1,327)	(683)	(47)	–	(12,673)
International		(361)	(123)	(352)	–	(1)	–	–	(837)
Supply chain integration		(200)	(235)	(320)	(403)	–	–	–	(1,158)
Market intelligence		(759)	(660)	(638)	(308)	(516)	–	–	(2,881)
Communications		(1,217)	(310)	(978)	(31)	(585)	(225)	–	(3,346)
Support		(1,300)	(1,091)	(2,284)	(1,236)	(1,675)	(797)	(60)	(8,443)
Share of expenditure of joint venture		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Commercial services		(3,415)	(1,707)	–	–	–	–	–	(5,122)
Sub-total core strategic activities:		(16,292)	(9,392)	(10,508)	(6,060)	(6,129)	(5,388)	(60)	(53,829)
Current pension service cost	13d	(667)	(333)	(143)	–	–	–	–	(1,143)
Past pension service cost	13d	–	–	(918)	–	–	–	–	(918)
<b>Total operating expenditure</b>		<b>(17,202)</b>	<b>(9,848)</b>	<b>(12,000)</b>	<b>(6,450)</b>	<b>(6,151)</b>	<b>(5,407)</b>	<b>(60)</b>	<b>(57,118)</b>

# Notes to the financial statements

## 3a. Analysis of income and expenditure by segment: Actual for the year ended 31 March 2010 (continued)

	Note	EBLEX division £'000	BPEX division £'000	HGCA division £'000	Potato Council division £'000	DairyCo division £'000	HDC division £'000	AHDB corporate centre £'000	AHDB group total £'000
<b>Surplus on ordinary activities before interest and taxation</b>		(214)	338	(1,729)	(76)	692	88	1,169	268
Reallocate exceptional reorganisation expenditure 2008/09 on new basis		488	148	(1,002)	(556)	580	342	–	–
Exceptional expenditure	5	(673)	(386)	2,918	(4)	–	–	(3,031)	(1,176)
Allocation of AHDB net corporate centre surplus to divisions		(302)	(226)	(765)	(423)	(69)	(80)	1,865	–
Interest receivable	7	4	3	–	2	6	2	(3)	14
Other finance expenditure	13d	(534)	(266)	(94)	–	–	–	–	(894)
Pension curtailment (loss)/gain	13f	400	200	(1,206)	–	–	–	–	(606)
<b>Deficit on ordinary activities before taxation</b>		(831)	(189)	(1,878)	(1,057)	1,209	352	–	(2,394)
Taxation	8	(63)	(32)	–	(1)	(4)	(1)	–	(101)
<b>Retained deficit for financial year</b>		(894)	(221)	(1,878)	(1,058)	1,205	351	–	(2,495)
Depreciation included in core strategic activities expenditure	4	(3)	(95)	(58)	(92)	(22)	(3)	(315)	(588)

### AHDB entity

AHDB's income and expenditure account is consolidated with its subsidiaries, as detailed in Note 11. AHDB had a deficit of £2,438k for the year ended 31 March 2010 (2009: deficit £9,689k).

### Assets and liabilities

Assets and liabilities have not been separately reported by division.

### Exceptional reorganisation expenditure

Exceptional reorganisation expenditure relating to AHDB's co-location at Stoneleigh has been accounted for centrally and allocated to sector divisions on the basis of their respective pre-Levy Board Review support costs, which were updated during last year as reflected within the reallocation line seen above. This was deemed to be the fairest means of apportioning exceptional reorganisation expenditure back to sector divisions by the AHDB Board.

# Notes to the financial statements

## 3b. Analysis of income and expenditure by segment: Actual for the year ended 31 March 2009

	Note	EBLEX division £'000	BPEX division £'000	HGCA division £'000	Potato Council division £'000	DairyCo division £'000	HDC division £'000	AHDB corporate centre £'000	AHDB group total £'000
<b>Income</b>									
Gross levy		13,536	6,921	10,063	6,036	6,674	5,264	–	48,494
Non-levy sources:									
Fee and grant income		1,111	699	692	200	119	221	–	3,042
Commercial services income		5,159	2,577	–	–	–	–	–	7,736
Sub-total non-levy sources		6,270	3,276	692	200	119	221	–	10,778
<b>Total income</b>		<b>19,806</b>	<b>10,197</b>	<b>10,755</b>	<b>6,236</b>	<b>6,793</b>	<b>5,485</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>59,272</b>
<b>Operating expenditure</b>									
Levy collection		(281)	(133)	(395)	(456)	–	(25)	–	(1,290)
Core strategic activities:									
Research and development and knowledge transfer		(2,293)	(4,548)	(5,318)	(2,662)	(2,020)	(3,752)	–	(20,593)
Promotion		(6,295)	(3,235)	(1,145)	(1,351)	(547)	(140)	–	(12,713)
International		(201)	(208)	(427)	(124)	–	–	–	(960)
Supply chain integration		(126)	(137)	(393)	–	–	–	–	(656)
Market intelligence		(1,226)	(743)	(850)	(331)	(632)	–	–	(3,782)
Communications		(963)	(213)	(1,188)	(67)	(475)	–	–	(2,906)
Support		(1,579)	(1,286)	(1,733)	(1,415)	(1,402)	(914)	(2,287)	(10,616)
Share of expenditure of joint venture		–	–	–	–	(449)	–	–	(449)
Commercial services		(4,735)	(2,367)	–	–	–	–	–	(7,102)
Sub-total core strategic activities:		(17,418)	(12,737)	(11,054)	(5,950)	(5,525)	(4,806)	(2,287)	(59,777)
Current pension service cost	13d	(867)	(433)	(474)	–	–	–	–	(1,774)
<b>Total operating expenditure</b>		<b>(18,566)</b>	<b>(13,303)</b>	<b>(11,923)</b>	<b>(6,406)</b>	<b>(5,525)</b>	<b>(4,831)</b>	<b>(2,287)</b>	<b>(62,841)</b>

## Notes to the financial statements

### 3b. Analysis of income and expenditure by segment: Actual for the year ended 31 March 2009 (continued)

	Note	EBLEX division £'000	BPEX division £'000	HGCA division £'000	Potato Council division £'000	DairyCo division £'000	HDC division £'000	AHDB corporate centre £'000	AHDB group total £'000
<b>Deficit on ordinary activities before interest and taxation</b>		1,240	(3,106)	(1,168)	(170)	1,268	654	(2,287)	(3,569)
Exceptional expenditure	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	(7,965)	(7,965)
Allocation of AHDB net corporate centre surplus to divisions		(2,148)	(1,392)	(3,204)	(1,770)	(958)	(780)	10,252	–
Interest receivable	7	130	158	231	109	69	62	–	759
Other finance expenditure	13d	733	367	111	–	–	–	–	1,211
<b>Deficit on ordinary activities before taxation</b>		(45)	(3,973)	(4,030)	(1,831)	379	(64)	–	(9,564)
Taxation	8	(168)	(84)	–	(26)	(13)	(17)	–	(308)
Share of taxation in joint venture	8	–	–	–	–	(1)	–	–	(1)
<b>Retained deficit for the financial year</b>		(213)	(4,057)	(4,030)	(1,857)	365	(81)	–	(9,873)
Depreciation included in core strategic activities expenditure	4	(5)	(90)	(191)	(116)	(43)	(6)	(194)	(645)

# About AHDB

## An independent levy board with a pivotal role improving industry efficiency and competitiveness

The Agriculture and Horticulture Development Board (AHDB) is a Non-Departmental Public Body funded by the agriculture and horticulture industries through statutory levies.

It is an independent, evidence-based organisation with the duty to improve the efficiency and competitiveness of various agriculture and horticulture sectors in parts of the UK representing about 75% of total UK agricultural output.

In order to deliver true sector focus AHDB is organised around six operating divisions representing the commodity sectors covered by its remit. Each division has an advisory board comprised mainly of levy payers. These boards are appointed by the AHDB Board to develop the most appropriate strategies to meet the challenges of the sector; to ensure the relevant levy rate is recommended in order to provide adequate funding for the required work; to monitor strategy implementation; and to approve remedies where performance deviates from plan.

The six sectors served by AHDB are:

- i) Pig meat in England – through its BPEX Division
- ii) Milk in Great Britain – through its DairyCo Division
- iii) Beef and lamb in England – through its EBLEX Division
- iv) Commercial horticulture in Great Britain – through its HDC Division
- v) Cereals and oilseeds in the UK – through its HGCA Division
- vi) Potatoes in Great Britain – through its Potato Council Division

Levies raised from the six sectors are ring-fenced to ensure they can only be used to the benefit of the sectors from which they were raised.

# AHDB Board, statutory committees and sector boards

## AHDB Board at 31 March 2010

### **Independent members:**

John Bridge (Chairman)

Chris Bones

Lorraine Clinton

Clare Dodgson

### **Sector Board Chairs:**

John Cross, EBLEX (English beef and lamb)

Jonathan Tipples, HGCA (UK cereals and oilseeds)

Neil Bragg, HDC (GB horticulture)

Tim Bennett, DairyCo (GB milk)

Stewart Houston, BPEX (English pigs)

Allan Stevenson, PCL (GB potatoes)

*Biographical details of Board members are published on [www.ahdb.org.uk](http://www.ahdb.org.uk)*

*A register of AHDB Board member interests was maintained and can be obtained by writing to: Administration, Agriculture and Horticulture Development Board, Stoneleigh Park, Kenilworth, Warwickshire, CV8 2TL*

## Statutory committees at 31 March 2010

### **AHDB Audit Committee**

\*John Bridge (Chairman)

Neil Bragg

Lorraine Clinton

John Cross

Jonathan Tipples

*\* John Bridge was chair of the Audit Committee on a temporary basis to cover sickness absence and this was approved by the National Audit Office.*

*Audit Committee terms of reference are published on [www.ahdb.org.uk](http://www.ahdb.org.uk)*

### **AHDB Remuneration Committee**

Chris Bones (Chairman)

Tim Bennett

Stewart Houston

Allan Stevenson

*Remuneration Committee terms of reference are published on [www.ahdb.org.uk](http://www.ahdb.org.uk)*

### **AHDB Nomination Committee**

Clare Dodgson (Chairman)

John Bridge

Chris Bones

*Nomination Committee terms of reference are published on [www.ahdb.org.uk](http://www.ahdb.org.uk)*

## Sector boards at 31 March 2010

### English Pig Sector Board

Stewart Houston (Chairman)  
Adam Couch, processor  
Jon Easey, pig producer, East Anglia  
Clive Francis, independent member  
John Godfrey, pig producer, Lincolnshire and Yorkshire  
Bob Howe, processor  
John Hughes, processor  
Richard Longthorp, pig producer, East Yorkshire  
John Rowbottom, pig producer, Yorkshire  
Mike Sheldon, pig producer, Buckinghamshire  
Bill Thurston, processor  
Meryl Ward, pig producer, Lincolnshire

### GB Milk Sector Board

Tim Bennett (Chairman)  
Kevin Beaty, dairy farmer, Cumbria  
Kenneth Campbell, dairy farmer, Kirkcudbrightshire  
Neil Cutler, dairy farmer, Hampshire  
Richard Davis, dairy farmer, Bedfordshire  
Julia Hawley, dairy farmer, Leicestershire  
David Homer, dairy farmer, Wiltshire  
Stewart Jamieson, dairy farmer, Dumfriesshire  
Trevor Lloyd, dairy farmer, Anglesey  
Arthur Reeves, processor, Bristol  
Ian Martin, independent member  
Jonathan Vickers, independent member

### English Beef and Lamb Sector Board

John Cross (Chairman)  
Jonathan Barber, sheep breeder, Norfolk  
Malcolm Corbett, hill farmer, Newcastle-Upon-Tyne  
James Fanshawe, beef farmer, Northamptonshire  
David Fleetwood, processor  
John Hoskin, mixed livestock and arable farmer, Dorset and Cornwall  
Peter Kingwill, livestock auctioneer in South West  
Alistair Mackintosh, mixed livestock and arable farmer, Cumbria  
Frank Momber, beef farmer, Hampshire (died Sept 2009)  
Professor Robert Pickard, independent member  
Mike Powley, beef farmer, York  
David Raine, mixed livestock hill and lowland farmer, Cumbria  
Kevin Swoffer, independent member  
Simon Warren, technical consultant to red meat supply chain  
Ryan Williams, processor

### GB Horticulture Sector Board

Neil Bragg (Chairman)  
John Adlam, Norfolk - expertise in hardy nursery stock  
Ian Ashton, Southampton - expertise in hardy nursery stock  
Peter Cornish, Yorkshire - expertise in field vegetables  
Alan Davis, Somerset - expert in protected ornamentals  
Harriet Duncalfe, Cambridgeshire - expertise in soft fruit  
Nicholas Dunn, Worcestershire - expertise in hardy nursery stock  
Gordon Flint, Lincolnshire - expertise in bulbs and outdoor flowers  
David Hand, West Sussex - expertise in protected crops  
Richard Hirst, Norfolk - expertise in field vegetables (Retired Oct 2009)  
Tracey Hull, Lincolnshire - expertise in protected crops  
Mark Komatsu, Bradford-upon-Avon - expertise in mushrooms  
Carol Paris, North Somerset - expertise in retail  
John Sedgwick, Fife Scotland - expertise in field vegetables  
Will Sibley, Essex - expertise in tree fruit  
Paul Singleton, independent member  
Gary Taylor, Essex - expertise in protected edibles

### UK Cereals and Oilseeds Sector Board

Jonathan Tipples (Chairman)  
John Cunningham, animal feed industry, N Ireland  
Ian Douglas, merchant/exporter, Berwickshire  
Michael Hambly, combinable crops, beef farmer and co-operative member, Cornwall  
Arthur Hill, combinable crops farmer, West Midlands  
David Houghton, specialist malting barley and wheat farmer, North Scotland  
Charles Matts, combinable crops farmer, Northamptonshire  
Adrian Peck, combinable crops farmer, Cambridgeshire  
John Pidgeon, independent member  
Guy Smith, combinable crops farmer, Essex  
Radbourne Thomas, combinable crops farmer, Leicestershire  
Stewart Vernon, combinable crops farmer, County Durham  
Alexander Waugh, flour milling industry, Surrey  
Colin West, brewing and malting industry, Essex

### GB Potato Sector Board

Allan Stevenson (Chairman)  
Tony Bambridge, grower, Norfolk  
Colin Bradley, grower, Lancashire  
Jim Cruickshank, grower, Aberdeenshire  
Robert Doig, grower, Perthshire  
Fiona Fell, independent member  
Dennis Heywood, independent member  
Graham Nichols, grower, Gloucestershire  
Tim Papworth, grower, Norfolk  
David Rankin, grower/packer  
Fraser Scott, grower, Berwickshire  
Alex Stephens, grower, Cornwall  
Nick Tapp, grower/packer  
Nick Vermont, processor  
Duncan Worth, grower, South Lincolnshire

## Levy rates 01/04/09 to 31/03/10

Sector	Levy rate 2009/10	Higher rate for late payment
<b>Pigs (England)</b>	<b>£ per head</b>	<b>£ per head</b>
Producer	0.85	0.935
Slaughterer/exporter	0.20	0.22
<b>Beef and lamb (England)</b>	<b>£ per head</b>	<b>£ per head</b>
<b>Cattle (excluding calves)</b>		
Producer	3.495	3.845
Slaughterer/exporter	1.075	1.183
<b>Calves</b>		
Producer	0.07	0.077
Slaughterer/exporter	0.07	0.077
<b>Sheep</b>		
Producer	0.505	0.556
Slaughterer/exporter	0.165	0.182
<b>Milk (GB)</b>	<b>Pence per litre</b>	<b>Pence per litre</b>
Buyers and direct sellers of milk	0.060	0.066
<b>Cereals and oilseeds (UK)</b>	<b>Pence per tonne</b>	<b>Pence per tonne</b>
Cereal grower	40.00	44.00
Cereal buyer	3.30	3.63
Cereals processor standard rate	8.25	9.075
Cereals processor reduced rate	4.00	4.40
Oilseeds	65.00	71.5
<b>Horticulture (GB)</b>	<b>% sales turnover</b>	<b>% sales turnover</b>
Horticulture products	0.50	0.55
<b>Mushroom spawn</b>	<b>Pence per litre</b>	<b>Pence per litre</b>
- Agaricus	8.0	8.8
- Non-agaricus	2.0	2.2
<b>Potatoes (GB)</b>		
Potato growers	£39.00 per hectare	£44.00 per hectare
Buyers of potatoes	£0.17 per tonne	£0.19 per tonne

# AHDB registered office

Agriculture and Horticulture Development Board  
Stoneleigh Park  
Kenilworth  
Warwickshire  
CV8 2TL

T: 024 7669 2051  
E: [info@ahdb.org.uk](mailto:info@ahdb.org.uk)  
W: [www.ahdb.org.uk](http://www.ahdb.org.uk)