FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

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DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 AUGUST 2020

		202	20	201	9
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6		331,146		299,784
Investments	7		25		25
			331,171		299,809
Current assets					
Stocks	8	203,744		211,133	
Debtors	9	64,146		86,088	
Cash at bank and in hand		107,370		65,436	
		375,260		362,657	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	10	(232,980)		(252,874)	
Net current assets			142,280		109,783
Total assets less current liabilities			473,451		409,592
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11		(17,807)		(15,430)
Net assets			455,644		394,162
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	14		100		100
Profit and loss reserves	15		455,544		394,062
Total equity			455,644		394,162
• •					

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 1.7 - 02 - 202 and are signed on its behalf by:

R G Janaway

Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

		Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 1 September 2018		100	400,465	400,565
Year ended 31 August 2019: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year			(6,403)	(6,403)
Balance at 31 August 2019		100	394,062	394,162
Year ended 31 August 2020:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	66,197	66,197
Distributions			(4,715)	(4,715)
Balance at 31 August 2020		100	455,544	455,644
				-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Stern Farms Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office and principal place of business is Lord Wandsworth College, Long Sutton, Hook, Hampshire, RG29 1TB.

The company's principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the Directors' Report.

Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepare in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, and under the historical cost convention.

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

This company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position' Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares;
- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes
 and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' —
 Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial
 instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details
 of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive
 income:
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' Compensation for key management personnel.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of Lord Wandsworth College. These consolidated financial statements are available from its registered office, Lord Wandsworth College, Long Sutton, Hook, Hampshire, RG29 1TB.

Going concern

These accounts are prepared on the going concern basis. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will continue in operational existence for at least twelve months from the date of sign off. The directors have also assessed the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the future outlook for the business. Given the current levels of trading, cash reserves held by the company and the availability of group support should it be needed, the directors believe that the going concern basis continues to be appropriate in preparing the financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for the sale of, and subsidies for crops. Turnover is recognised when the Company has the right to the income which is upon delivery to the customer. The Single Farm Payment is recognised on an accruals basis in accordance with European Commission Regulations.

Tangible fixed assets

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Property improvements

5% straight line

Plant & machinery
Tractors & combines

15% straight line or 15% reducing balance 15% straight line or 15% reducing balance

Motor vehicles

15% straight line

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

Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost, being the cost price of shares acquired, less provision for diminution in value.

Stocks

Stock is valued at the lower of cost, being purchase price of materials used plus the costs of the farming methods undertaken, and the net realisable value. Subsidies are provided as the cost of the production is greater than the net realisable value of the stock on the open market. These subsidies have therefore been included in calculating the net realisable value of the stock held at the year end.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand.

Financial instruments

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

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

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

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

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

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

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

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

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

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Retirement benefits

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to profit or loss 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.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of: the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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

Government grants

Grants relating to an asset are recognised in income systematically over the asset's expected useful life. If part of such a grant is deferred it is recognised as deferred income rather than being deducted from the asset's carrying amount.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Distribution of profits

The Company has a policy of distributing gift aid of an amount up to the taxable profits each year to Lord Wandsworth College, its ultimate parent undertaking. In line with ICAEW Technical Release 'Tech16/14BL', the Company treats this donation as a distribution of reserves and it is paid either pre year end or within 9 months of the year end. Any donation made in this manner is capped to the level of distributable reserves available. The Board is responsible for formally agreeing the amount to be distributed each year.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount 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 where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

Stock

Grain in store of £146,584 (2019 - £188,811) forms part of the stock valuation and is valued based on an estimate of 75% of the current market value. The market price is taken from the Farmer's Weekly magazine being £195,445 (2019 - £251,748).

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during the year was:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Administration	2	2

Some of the Directors of the Company are also governors of Lord Wandsworth College, the parent Company. No remuneration is paid to the governors in respect of their services to the group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

4	Operating profit		
•		2020	2019
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):	£	£
	Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's		
	financial statements	5,650	5,650
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	16,557	18,660
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets held under finance leases	23,979	15,017
	(Profit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(25,300)	-
	Operating lease charges	50,000	50,000

5 Taxation

The total tax charge for the year included in the income statement can be reconciled to the profit/(loss) before tax multiplied by the standard rate of tax as follows:

•	2020	2019
	£	£
Profit/(loss) before taxation	66,197	(6,403)
Expected tax charge/(credit) based on the standard rate of corporation tax in		
the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%)	12,577	(1,217)
Deferred tax not recognised	-	2,113
Effect of covenant to parent	(6,619)	(896)
Fixed asset timing differences	(5,958)	-
Taxation charge for the year		
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

6	Tangible fixed assets					
		Property improvements	Plant & machinery	Tractors & combines	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
٠	Cost					
	At 1 September 2019	2,078	155,572	297,894	6,495	462,039
	Additions	-	27,930	88,668	-	116,598
	Disposals	-	(26,988)	(81,272)		(108,260)
	At 31 August 2020	2,078	156,514	305,290	6,495	470,377
	Depreciation and impairment					
	At 1 September 2019	2,078	119,872	33,810	6,495	162,255
	Depreciation charged in the year	-	13,060	27,476	-	40,536
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(26,988)	(36,572)	-	(63,560)
	At 31 August 2020	2,078	105,944	24,714	6,495	139,231
	Carrying amount	,				
	At 31 August 2020		50,570	280,576	-	331,146
	At 31 August 2019	-	35,700	264,084		299,784
	The net carrying value of tangible fi finance leases:	xed assets includ	es the follow	ing in respe	ct of assets	held under
					2020 £	2019 £
						~
	Plant & machinery				14,185	16,689
	Tractors & combines				190,151	224,770
				·	204,336	241,459
7	Fixed asset investments					
7	Fixed asset investments			•	2020	2019
7	Fixed asset investments				2020 £	2019 £

The investment is not more than 20% of the entity's share capital.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

7	Fixed asset investments (Continued)		
	Movements in fixed asset investments		
			Investments
			other than Ioans
	•		£
	Cost or valuation		~
	At 1 September 2019 & 31 August 2020		25
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 August 2020		25
	A4 24 A		====
	At 31 August 2019		25
8	Stocks		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Finished goods and goods for resale	203,744	211,133
	The state of the s	=====	====
9	Debtors		
		2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	10,731	20,993
	Other debtors	10,688	6,660
	Prepayments and accrued income	42,727	58,435
		04.440	
		64,146	86,088

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

10	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2020	2040
			2020	2019
		Notes	£	£
	Obligations under finance leases	12	17,696	17,705
	Trade creditors		22,981	25,330
	Taxation and social security		1,855	1,749
	Other creditors		155,000	155,000
	Accruals and deferred income		35,448	53,090
			232,980	252,874

Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts of £17,696 (2019 - £17,705) are secured on the related assets.

The 'other creditors' amounts falling due within one year is £155,000 (2019 - £155,000) relating to a debenture loan due to Lord Wandsworth College Limited, the parent entity. Debenture interest is charged at 5% per annum. Lord Wandsworth holds a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the Company in respect of the debenture.

11 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Obligations under finance leases	12	17,807	15,430 ———

Obligations under finance leases of £17,807 (2019 - £15,430) are secured on the related assets.

12 Finance lease obligations

Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:	2020 £	2019 £
Less than one year Between one and five years	17,696 17,807	17,705 15,430
	35,503	33,135

Finance lease payments represent rentals payable by the company for certain items of plant and machinery. Leases include purchase options at the end of the lease period, and no restrictions are placed on the use of the assets. The average lease term is 3 years. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

13	Retirement benefit schemes		
		2020	2019
	Defined contribution schemes	£	£
	Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	929	743

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

14 Share capital

	2020	2019
Outliness shows and the	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid	400	400
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	100	100
		===

The ordinary shares each carry full voting rights in all respects.

15 Reserves

Reserves of the Company represent the following:

Profit and loss account

Cumulative profit and loss net of distributions to owners.

16 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Within one year	50,000	50,000

17 Ultimate controlling party

The ultimate parent undertaking is Lord Wandsworth College, an incorporated charitable Company. The controlling parties are the Governors of the College.

Consolidated financial statements are available from Lord Wandsworth College, Long Sutton, Hook, Hampshire, RG29 1TB.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

18 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.
The senior statutory auditor was Kevin Barwick.
The auditor was RSM UK Audit LLP.