## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

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# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

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 2021

		202	21	202	:0
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6		360,779		331,146
Investments	7		25		25
			360,804		331,171
Current assets					
Stocks	8	234,198		203,744	
Debtors	9	47,327		64,146	
Cash at bank and in hand		96,856		107,370	
		378,381		375,260	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	10	(278,414)		(232,980)	
Net current assets		,	99,967		142,280
Total assets less current liabilities			460,771		473,451
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11		(18,750)		(17,807)
Net assets			442,021		455,644
1101 4550 65			====		====
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	14		100		100
Profit and loss reserves	15		441,921		455,544
Total equity			442,021		455,644
-					

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

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 13 January 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

R G Janaway Director

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

		Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 1 September 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
Year ended 31 August 2021:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	21,212	21,212
Distributions		<del>-</del>	(34,835)	(34,835)
Balance at 31 August 2021		100	441,921	442,021

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### **Company information**

Stern Farms Limited is a private company limited by shares and 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  $\pounds$ .

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 2021

#### **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 méthods undertaken, and the net realisable value. Subsidies are provided when 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 2021

#### 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.

#### Current tax

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 2021

#### 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 £162,377 (2020 - £146,584) 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 £216,503 (2020 - £195,445).

#### 3 Employees

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

	2021 Number	2020 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 2021

4	Operating profit	• .	
		2021	2020
	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	5,900	5,650
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	14,328	16,557
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets held under finance leases	25,079	23,979
	(Profit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(13,090)	(25,300)
	Operating lease charges	50,000	50,000
		<del></del>	===

#### 5 Taxation

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

	2021	2020
	£	£
Profit before taxation	21,212	66,197
	==	
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	4.000	40.577
of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%)	4,030	12,577
Effect of covenant to parent	-	(6,619)
Fixed asset timing differences	-	(5,958)
Deferred tax not recognised	(4,030)	-
Taxation charge for the year	-	~

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

6	Tangible fixed assets					
		Property improvements	Plant & machinery	Tractors & combines	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost					
	At 1 September 2020	2,078	156,514	305,290	6,495	470,377
	Additions	-	24,450	130,000	-	154,450
	Disposals		(3,750)	(117,000)		(120,750)
	At 31 August 2021	2,078	177,214	318,290	6,495	504,077
	Depreciation and impairment					
	At 1 September 2020	2,078	105,944	24,714	6,495	139,231
	Depreciation charged in the year	-	10,760	28,647	-	39,407
	Eliminated in respect of disposals		(3,750)	(31,590)	-	(35,340)
	At 31 August 2021	2,078	112,954	21,771	6,495	143,298
	Carrying amount					
	At 31 August 2021	-	64,260	296,519	-	360,779
	At 31 August 2020	<del>-</del>	50,570	280,576	-	331,146
	The net carrying value of tangible f finance leases:	ixed assets includ	es the follow	ing in respe	ct of assets	held under 2020
					£	£
	Plant & machinery				36,202	14,185
	Tractors & combines				254,606	190,151
					290,808	204,336
7	Fixed asset investments					
•	Tixed asset investments				2021	2020
					£	£

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 2021

Fixed asset investments (Continued)		
Movements in fixed asset investments		
		Investments other than loans
O and a second section		£
At 1 September 2020 & 31 August 2021		25
Carrying amount	ı	
At 31 August 2021		25
At 31 August 2020		25
Stocks		
·	2021 £	2020 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	234,198	203,744 ———
Debtors		
Amounts falling due within one year:	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	81	10,731
Other debtors		10,688
Prepayments and accrued income	36,625	42,727
•	47,327	64,146
	Cost or valuation At 1 September 2020 & 31 August 2021  Carrying amount At 31 August 2021  At 31 August 2020  Stocks  Finished goods and goods for resale  Debtors  Amounts falling due within one year:  Trade debtors Other debtors	Cost or valuation At 1 September 2020 & 31 August 2021  Carrying amount At 31 August 2021  At 31 August 2020  Stocks  2021 £ Finished goods and goods for resale  Debtors  Amounts falling due within one year: £ Trade debtors Cher debtors Ch

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

10	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
	•		2021	2020
		Notes	£	£
	Obligations under finance leases	12	36,447	17,696
	Trade creditors		39,275	22,981
	Taxation and social security		1,613	1,855
	Other creditors		155,000	155,000
	Accruals and deferred income		46,079	35,448
			278,414	232,980
			====	

Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts of £36,447 (2020 - £17,696) are secured on the related assets.

The 'other creditors' amounts falling due within one year is £155,000 (2020 - £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

		2021	2020
	Notes	£	£
Obligations under finance leases	12	18,750	17,807

Obligations under finance leases of £18,750 (2020 - £17,807) are secured on the related assets.

#### 12 Finance lease obligations

	2021	2020
Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:	£	£
Less than one year	36,447	17,696
Between one and five years	18,750	17,807
	55,197	35,503

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 2021

13	Retirement benefit schemes		
		2021	2020
	Defined contribution schemes	£	. £
	Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	928	929

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

	2021	2020	2021	2020
Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
Issued and fully paid				
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:

under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:	2021 £	2020 £
Within one year	50,000	50,000
	<del></del>	

#### 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 2021

#### 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.