

**Registered number**  
**4288193**

**Stanhope Finance Limited**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements**

**For the 52 weeks ended**  
**6 March 2021**



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**For the 52 weeks ended 6 March 2021**

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## **Stanhope Finance Limited**

### **Strategic report for the 52 weeks ended 6 March 2021**

#### **Principal activities, business review and future developments**

Stanhope Finance Limited's (the "Company") principal activity is to act as a non-trading company. It is envisaged that this will remain the activity of the Company for the foreseeable future. The results and dividends are discussed on page 3.

#### **Company performance and position**

Stanhope is a non-trading company. At the year-end, the Company had net assets of £449,643,000 (2020: £449,643,000).

#### **Principal risks and uncertainties**

From the perspective of the Company, the principal risks and uncertainties are integrated with the principal risks of the J Sainsbury plc and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') and are not managed separately. Accordingly, the principal risks and uncertainties of the Group, which include those of the Company, are discussed on pages 32 to 45 of the Group's Annual Report and Financial Statements 2021, which do not form part of this report.

#### **Section 172 statement and stakeholder engagement**

The Board believes that it has acted in accordance with Section 172(1) of the Companies Act 2006 during the year ended 6 March 2021. When making decisions, the board of directors seek to take the course of action that it considers best leads to the success of the Company over the long term, and this includes considering the Company's stakeholders.

The Company is a subsidiary of J Sainsbury plc and its stakeholder engagement is integrated within the governance framework of J Sainsbury plc and its subsidiaries (the 'Group'). During the year, the Directors continued to focus on engagement with the Company's stakeholders, most notably the Group. The Directors primarily used finance meetings to consider and engage with the Group. These interactions informed key decisions that the Directors made during the year, such as approving the Company's financial statements.

Further details on how the Group engaged with its stakeholders, can be found in the 2021 Annual Report for J Sainsbury plc on pages 19-22.

#### **Financial risk management**

The Group operates a centralised treasury function which is responsible for managing the market risk (foreign exchange and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risks associated with the Group's activities. These activities include those of the Company. The Group operates a structured risk management process which identifies, evaluates and prioritises risks and uncertainties.

The Group's treasury function seeks to reduce exposures to foreign exchange, interest rate and other financial risks, and to ensure sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably. Policies and procedures are subject to review and approval by the Group's Board of Directors as well as subject to internal audit review.

##### *Market risk - interest rate risk*

The Company has no exposure to interest rate fluctuations as all amounts receivable and payable to Group companies are non-interest bearing.

##### *Credit risk*

The Company monitors its group receivable balances on an ongoing basis with any provision for impairments made as required. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the fair value of each class of receivable. The Company does not hold any collateral as security.

The Company's treasury transactions are managed centrally by the Group treasury function. The Group's exposure to credit risk with regard to treasury transactions is managed by dealing only with major banks and financial institutions. Dealing activity is closely controlled and counterparty positions are monitored on a regular basis.

##### *Liquidity risk*

The Company's liquidity risk is managed centrally by the Group treasury function.

**Stanhope Finance Limited**  
**Strategic report for the 52 weeks ended 6 March 2021 (continued)**

**Key performance indicators (KPIs)**

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the Company's directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPIs is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

By order of the Board

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'I. BEECH'.

I Beech  
Director  
1 September 2021

## **Stanhope Finance Limited**

### **Directors' report for the 52 weeks ended 6 March 2021**

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the 52 weeks ended 6 March 2021 (the year). The prior financial year's financial statements were for the 52 weeks to 7 March 2020.

#### **Registered number**

The registered number of the Company is 4288193.

#### **Results and dividends**

The Company did not trade during the year. The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2020: £nil). The future developments of the business, principal risks and uncertainties and financial risk management are discussed within the Strategic report on page 1.

#### **Going concern**

The Directors have, at the time of approving the financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. They continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### **Directors**

The Directors that held office during the year and up to the date of approval of the financial statements were as follows:

Sainsburys Corporate Director Limited  
D W Clark (resigned 31 December 2020)  
I Beech (appointed 31 December 2020)

There were no other appointments or resignations.

#### **Company Secretary**

The Company Secretaries of the Company who held office during the financial year and up to the date of signing the financial statements are shown below:

Julia Foo (appointed 14 June 2019, resigned on 7 May 2021)  
Sainsbury's Corporate Secretary Limited (appointed 7 May 2021)

#### **Director's liability insurance and third-party indemnification provisions**

The Directors are indemnified to the extent permitted by the Articles of Association of the Company in respect of all losses arising out of or in connection with the execution of their powers, duties and responsibilities. The ultimate parent company purchased and maintained Directors' and Officers' liability insurance throughout 2019/20, which was renewed for 2020/21. The insurance covers all Directors and Officers of companies in the Group. Neither the indemnities nor insurance provide cover in the event that the Director or Officer is proved to have acted fraudulently.

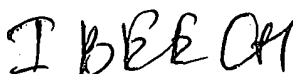
#### **Disclosure of information to auditors**

Each of the Directors confirms that, so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware. Each Director has taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

#### **Independent auditors**

Ernst & Young LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

By order of the Board



I Beech  
Director  
1 September 2021

**Stanhope Finance Limited**  
**Statement of Directors' responsibilities**  
**for the 52 weeks ended 6 March 2021**

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, 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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101).

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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 101, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- notify the Company's shareholders in writing about the use of disclosure exemptions, if any, of FRS 101 used in the preparation of financial statements; and
- 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.

By order of the Board



I Beech  
Director  
1 September 2021

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF STANHOPE FINANCE LIMITED

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Stanhope Finance Limited for the 52 weeks ended 6 March 2021 which comprise the Profit and loss account, the Statement of comprehensive income the Balance sheet, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes 1 to 10, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at 6 March 2021 and of its result for the period 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 Companies Act 2006.

## Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

## Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF STANHOPE LIMITED (continued)**

### **Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report or Directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 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.

### **Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF STANHOPE FINANCE LIMITED (continued)

### *Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud*

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect irregularities, including fraud. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.

Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company and determined that the most significant are frameworks which are directly relevant to specific assertions in the Financial Statements are those that relate to the reporting framework (FRS 101 and the Companies Act 2006) and the relevant tax compliance regulations in the UK.
- We understood how Company is complying with those frameworks by making enquiries of Management and those responsible for legal and compliance procedures. We corroborated our enquiries through our review of Board minutes, papers provided to the Audit Committee and any correspondence received from regulatory bodies.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by meeting with Management from various parts of the business to understand where it considered there was susceptibility to fraud. We also considered performance targets and their influence on efforts made by Management to manage earnings. We considered the programs and controls that the Company has established to address risks identified, or that otherwise prevent, deter and detect fraud; and how senior Management monitors those programs and controls.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify noncompliance with such laws and regulations identified above. Our procedures involved understanding the process and controls to identify non-compliance, identifying journals indicating large or unusual transactions, enquiries of legal counsel, management, understanding the fact pattern in each case and documenting the positions taken by Management, and using specialists to support us in concluding on the matters identified.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

### **Use of our report**

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Ben Marles (Senior statutory auditor)  
for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor  
London

**Stanhope Finance Limited**  
**Profit and loss account**  
**For the 52 weeks ended 6 March 2021**

		52 weeks ended 6 March 2021	52 weeks ended 7 March 2020
	Notes	£'000	£'000
Turnover		-	-
Cost of sales		-	-
Operating profit		-	-
Net interest receivable/(payable) and similar charges		-	-
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		-	-
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	-	-
Profit for the financial year		-	-

**Statement of comprehensive income**  
**For the 52 weeks ended 6 March 2021**

	52 weeks ended 6 March 2021 £'000	52 weeks ended 7 March 2020 £'000
Profit for the financial year	-	-
Total comprehensive expense for the year attributable to owners of the Company	-	-

**Stanhope Finance Limited**  
**Balance sheet**  
**As at 6 March 2021**

	Notes	6 March 2021 £'000	7 March 2020 £'000
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	7	449,643	449,643
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>449,643</b>	<b>449,643</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>449,643</b>	<b>449,643</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Creditors	8	-	-
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>449,643</b>	<b>449,643</b>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	9	370	370
Share premium account		450,130	450,130
Profit and loss account		(857)	(857)
<b>Total shareholders' funds</b>		<b>449,643</b>	<b>449,643</b>

The financial statements on pages 8 to 14 were approved by the Board of Directors and were signed on their behalf by:

*I BEECH*

I Beech  
Director  
1 September 2021

**Registered  
Number  
4288193**

**Stanhope Finance Limited**  
**Statement of changes in equity**  
**For the 52 weeks ended 6 March 2021**

	Attributable to owners of the Company			
	Called up share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total shareholders' funds £'000
Balance at 7 March 2020	370	450,130	(857)	449,643
Total comprehensive expense for the year	-	-	-	-
Balance at 6 March 2021	370	450,130	(857)	449,643

	Attributable to owners of the Company			
	Called up share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total shareholders' funds £'000
Balance at 9 March 2019	370	450,130	(857)	449,643
Total comprehensive expense for the year	-	-	-	-
Balance at 7 March 2020	370	450,130	(857)	449,643

**Stanhope Finance Limited**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**For the 52 weeks ended 6 March 2021**

**1. GENERAL INFORMATION**

Stanhope Finance Limited (the Company) is a private limited company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006. The Company's registered address is 33 Holborn, London, EC1N 2HT. The Company is a part of J Sainsbury plc group.

The financial year represents the 52 weeks ended 6 March 2021 (prior financial year 52 weeks to 7 March 2020).

**2. BASIS OF PREPARATION**

The financial statements are presented in sterling, rounded to the nearest thousand. They are prepared on a going concern basis and under the historic cost convention. The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out in note 3. Unless otherwise stated, these policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented.

**Statement of compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, in Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101) and the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) as applicable to companies using FRS 101.

The Company's financial statements are prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101) and the Companies Act 2006. FRS 101 sets out a reduced disclosure framework for a 'qualifying entity' as defined in the Standard, which addresses the financial reporting requirements and disclosure exemptions in the individual financial statements of qualifying entities that otherwise apply the recognition measurement and disclosure requirements of adopted International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

The Company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 101. The results of the Company are consolidated into the Annual Report and Financial Statements 2020 of J Sainsbury plc, available on the Group's website: [www.j-sainsbury.co.uk](http://www.j-sainsbury.co.uk).

The key disclosure exemptions adopted by the Company in accordance with FRS 101 are as follows:

- The requirements of IAS 7 to present a cash flow statement.
- The requirements of paragraph 17 of IAS 24, Related Party Transactions, to disclose information related to key management personnel, and the requirements of IAS 24 to disclose related party transactions between two or more members of a group for wholly owned subsidiaries.
- The requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 to disclose information assessing the possible impact of new standards issued but which are not yet effective.
- The requirements of IFRS 7 and IFRS 13 for disclosure of financial instruments and fair values.
- The requirements to present roll-forward reconciliations in respect of share capital (IAS 1), property, plant and equipment (IAS 16), intangible assets (IAS 38).

**Going concern**

The Directors have, at the time of approving the financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. They continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

**Accounting estimates and assumptions**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 101 requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of the amount, event or actions, actual results ultimately may differ from those estimates.

**Changes in accounting standards**

There are no new standards, amendments to existing standards or interpretations which are effective for the first time during the year ended 6 March 2021 that have a material impact on the Company.

**Stanhope Finance Limited**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**For the 52 weeks ended 6 March 2021 (continued)**

**3. SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Current tax**

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit before tax as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible.

**Financial instruments**

The only financial instruments of the Company relate to loans and receivables. Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise when the Company provides money, goods or services directly to a debtor with no intention of trading the receivable. Loans and receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less provision for impairment. They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet date, which are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables comprise group receivables.

**4. NET OPERATING EXPENSES**

Costs of £3,000 (2020: £3,000) for the annual audit of the financial statements of the Company are borne by Argos Limited, and no recharge is made to the Company.

**5. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS AND EMPLOYEE INFORMATION**

Other than the Company Directors, the Company had no employees in either year.

No Director received emoluments in respect of their services to the Company during the year (2020: £nil).

**Stanhope Finance Limited**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**For the 52 weeks ended 6 March 2021 (continued)**

**6. TAXATION**

	52 weeks ended 6 March 2021 £'000	52 weeks ended 7 March 2020 £'000
Analysis of charge in the year		
Current tax:		
Current year tax	-	-
Under provision in prior years	-	-
<b>Total tax charge in the profit and loss account</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**Factors affecting the tax charge**

The effective tax rate for the current year is nil (2020: nil), although there is a tax charge arising from a previous year in the previous year. This differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.0% (2020: 19.0%). The differences are explained below:

	52 weeks ended 6 March 2021 £'000	52 weeks ended 7 March 2020 £'000
Result before tax on ordinary activities	-	-
Result before tax multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	-	-
Effects of:		
Under provision in prior years	-	-
Transfer pricing adjustments	(1,452)	(2,307)
Loss relief claimed for nil consideration	1,452	2,307
<b>Total tax charge in the profit and loss account</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**Factors that may affect future tax charges**

In the current period, the substantively enacted UK Corporation tax rate applicable to the company from 1 April 2020 was increased from 17 per cent to 19 per cent. It was announced in the UK Government's Budget on 3 March 2021 that the main UK corporation tax rate will increase to 25 per cent from 1 April 2023.

As a result, existing temporary differences on which deferred tax has been provided may unwind in periods subject to the 19 per cent/25 per cent rate. The impact of the post balance sheet date change in tax rate is £nil.

**7. DEBTORS**

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts owed by immediate parent company	449,643	449,643

The amounts owed by the immediate parent company is unsecured, repayable on demand and non-interest bearing. No balances owed by the immediate parent company are past due or impaired.

**Stanhope Finance Limited**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**For the 52 weeks ended 6 March 2021 (continued)**

**8. CREDITORS**

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts owing to fellow subsidiary	-	-

The amount owing to the fellow subsidiary company is unsecured, repayable on demand and non-interest bearing.

**9. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL**

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Allotted, called-up and fully paid:		
370,000 (2020: 370,000) ordinary shares at £1 each	370	370

**10. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKINGS**

The Company's ultimate parent and controlling party is J Sainsbury plc (a company registered in England and Wales). The largest and smallest group of undertakings for which group financial statements have been prepared was that of J Sainsbury plc which are publicly available from its official website: <http://www.j-sainsbury.co.uk/investors>; or by writing to its registered office: 33 Holborn, London, EC1N 2HT.