

Company Registration No. 00691996 (England and Wales)

SEWELL HEWITT (FARMS) LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

SEWELL HEWITT (FARMS) LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 9

SEWELL HEWITT (FARMS) LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MAY 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3	4,493,198		4,497,151	
Investment properties	4	1,655,000		1,655,000	
		<u>6,148,198</u>		<u>6,152,151</u>	
Current assets					
Stocks		2,600		2,600	
Debtors	5	66,979		72,529	
Cash at bank and in hand		363,534		295,945	
		<u>433,113</u>		<u>371,074</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(97,335)</u>		<u>(81,179)</u>	
Net current assets			335,778		289,895
Total assets less current liabilities			6,483,976		6,442,046
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		-		(14,685)
Provisions for liabilities			(503,846)		(452,445)
Net assets			<u>5,980,130</u>		<u>5,974,916</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			73		73
Capital redemption reserve			27		27
Profit and loss reserves			5,980,030		5,974,816
Total equity			<u>5,980,130</u>		<u>5,974,916</u>

SEWELL HEWITT (FARMS) LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MAY 2020

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 May 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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 28 October 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr A J King
Director

Company Registration No. 00691996

SEWELL HEWITT (FARMS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Sewell Hewitt (Farms) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Hill Farm, Chillesford, Woodbridge, Suffolk, IP12 3PY.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared 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 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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 £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The economy is currently being affected by the COVID-19 outbreak, though with the company trade being farming and pig service management, the trade is of strategic importance to the UK food production process and the agricultural sector is not expected to suffer economically as a result of COVID-19 due to its importance in the food supply chain. The directors have considered the effect of COVID-19 on the business thereon and anticipates that the company will be able to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

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

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery	5 - 15 years
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	3 - 5 years
Motor vehicles & tractors	see below
Agri buildings, reservoir & lagoon	20 - 50 years

SEWELL HEWITT (FARMS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Motor vehicles and tractors are reviewed annually and any change in market value is recognised as a revaluation gain or loss in the profit and loss account.

No depreciation is provided on land.

Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

1.5 Investment properties

Investment property is carried at fair value, determined annually, and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. The directors review the fair value annually and will appoint an external valuer, as required, if they consider the fair value to have materially changed in the period. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Profit and Loss account.

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

1.7 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet 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 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 transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

SEWELL HEWITT (FARMS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the 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.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit 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. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

SEWELL HEWITT (FARMS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.12 Leases

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 leases asset are consumed.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.13 Recognition of gifted properties

The company was gifted various freehold properties in the year ended 31 May 2001 under the will of the late J T S Hewitt.

The properties were initially recognised at their deemed cost which is the inheritance tax and associated costs connected with the gift. The cost was apportioned between the gifted properties on the basis of market value.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	6	6
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

SEWELL HEWITT (FARMS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Agri buildings, reservoir & lagoon	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation				
At 1 June 2019	4,015,000	895,071	331,820	5,241,891
Additions	-	87,873	12,387	100,260
Disposals	-	(61,598)	-	(61,598)
At 31 May 2020	4,015,000	921,346	344,207	5,280,553
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 June 2019	-	479,048	265,692	744,740
Depreciation charged in the year	-	48,906	7,082	55,988
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(13,373)	-	(13,373)
At 31 May 2020	-	514,581	272,774	787,355
Carrying amount				
At 31 May 2020	4,015,000	406,765	71,433	4,493,198
At 31 May 2019	4,015,000	416,023	66,128	4,497,151

If land and buildings had not been included at valuation they would have been included under the historical cost convention as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Cost	276,453	276,453
Accumulated depreciation	-	-
Carrying value	276,453	276,453

SEWELL HEWITT (FARMS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

3 Tangible fixed assets

(Continued)

The last full valuation of freehold land and properties was undertaken in May 2015 by Edwards Wells FRICS. The directors do not feel that there has been a significant change in their valuation to the date of signing.

If the motor vehicles and tractors had not been included at valuation they would have been included under the historical cost convention as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Cost	362,561	347,561
Accumulated depreciation	(110,162)	(88,857)
Carrying value	<u>252,399</u>	<u>258,704</u>

4 Investment property

2020
£

Fair value

At 1 June 2019 and 31 May 2020

1,655,000

If investment properties were stated on an historical cost basis rather than a fair value basis, the amounts would have been included as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Cost	697,819	697,819
Accumulated depreciation	-	-
Carrying amount	<u>697,819</u>	<u>697,819</u>

The last full valuation of freehold land and properties was undertaken in May 2015 by Edwards Wells FRICS. The directors do not feel that there has been a significant change in their valuation to the date of signing.

SEWELL HEWITT (FARMS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

5 Debtors		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	39,072	51,580
Other debtors	27,907	20,949
	<u>66,979</u>	<u>72,529</u>
	<u><u>66,979</u></u>	<u><u>72,529</u></u>
 6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	42,269	32,606
Taxation and social security	28,257	23,138
Other creditors	26,809	25,435
	<u>97,335</u>	<u>81,179</u>
	<u><u>97,335</u></u>	<u><u>81,179</u></u>
 7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Other creditors	-	14,685
	<u>-</u>	<u>14,685</u>
	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>14,685</u></u>
 8 Operating lease commitments		
Lessee		
At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:		
	2020	2019
	£	£
	1,832	4,974
	<u>1,832</u>	<u>4,974</u>
	<u><u>1,832</u></u>	<u><u>4,974</u></u>

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.