

Abbreviated accounts AgReserves Limited

For the Year Ended 31 December 2010

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COMPANIES HOUSE

Contents

Report of the directors	3 - 5
Independent auditor's report	6
Accounting policies	8 - 9
Abbreviated profit and loss account	10
Abbreviated balance sheet	11
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	12 - 16

Report of the directors

The directors present their report and the abbreviated accounts of the company for the year ended 31 December 2010

Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of arable farming

Business review

The company continues to pursue the goals laid out in the business plan, which include improving yields of the various crops by best practice methods, and reducing costs using economies of scale wherever possible and by strict numerical comparisons and control. Improving present holdings and areas of focus are under constant review. The policies set out by the Board are implemented by the Finance department which is closely supervised in this respect. The Company is exposed to various risks as defined below.

Price risk

As part of the nature of agriculture we are subject to price variations, but look actively to manage this risk by taking advantage of future contracts where appropriate while maintaining some inventory to allow us to benefit from price rises, and ensuring good storage facilities to benefit when prices drop and we need to hold on to stock

Credit risk

In view of the present economic downturn the company is making every effort to minimise exposure to customer credit risks and all appropriate steps are taken to reduce this risk

Liquidity risk

The directors actively monitor the company's debt finance in order to ensure that it has sufficient available funds for current and planned future operations

Interest/currency rate risks

With the present banking interest rates being so low there is a risk that the company does not make the best use of surplus cash and therefore every effort is being made to review all options that would bring the highest rates possible. Forward dealing facilities are also being explored in regards to foreign currency accounts

Key performance

Monthly detailed reporting analysis is based on the company meeting agreed hurdle rates in regards to Return on Investment and Internal rate of return and then being accountable for variances by farm

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,416,513 The directors have not recommended a dividend

Report of the directors (continued)

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows

D M Sleight J R Larson C O Jones J L Knight

J L Knight was appointed as a director on 13 January 2010

CO Jones retired as a director on 13 January 2010

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 those financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and 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.

In so far as the directors are aware

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

Report of the directors (continued)

Auditor

M & A Partners resigned as auditors during the year and Grant Thornton UK LLP are deemed to be re-appointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

R Larson

Director

23 September 2011



Independent auditor's report to AgReserves Limited under section 449 of the Companies House 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 7 to 16 together with the financial statements of AgReserves Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 prepared under section 396 of the Companies Act 2006

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to them in a special auditors' 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, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with section 445 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts are properly prepared

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with section 445(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations under that section

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Kathryn Godfree Senior Statutory Auditor for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants Birmingham

23 September 2011

Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards

Cash flow statement

Under the provisions of Financial Reporting Standard 1 (revised) 'Cash Flow Statements', the company has not prepared a cash flow statement because its parent undertaking, The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Welfare) Limited, has prepared consolidated financial statements which include the results of the company for the year and which are publicly available

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Single payment entitlements

Straight line over 3 years

Fixed assets

All tangible and intangible fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Plant & Machinery

Straight line over 3 to 10 years

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items

Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads

Accounting policies (continued)

Pension costs

The company is party to a defined benefit scheme operated by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Great Britain), the Deseret UK Benefit Plans — The fund is valued every three years by a professionally qualified independent actuary, with rates of contributions payable being determined by the actuary — In the intervening years the actuary reviews the continuing appropriateness of the rates

Pension costs are accounted for on the basis of contributions made in the year or accrued at the year end, on a defined contribution basis, as required by Financial Reporting Standard 17 'Retirement Benefits' in circumstances where the company is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme. Full details of the plan are provided in the financial statements of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Great Britain)

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are shown at cost less provision for impairment

Single payment

Single payments are receivable on an annual basis. The annual payment only becomes receivable once the occupation period has been completed. Once the occupation period is completed, the income is recognised pro-rata over the year.

Abbreviated profit and loss account

	Note	2010 £	2009 £
Gross profit		5,086,564	4,533,690
Other operating charges	1	3,171,935	2,938,669
Operating profit	2	1,914,629	1,595,021
Interest receivable	5	46,473	17,574
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		1,961,102	1,612,595
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	544,589	344,656
Profit for the financial year	16	1,416,513	1,267,939

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the year as set out above

Abbreviated balance sheet

	Note	2010 £	2009 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	7	67,257	55,026
Tangible assets	8	2,351,049	2,199,415
Investments	9	5,176	5,176
		2,423,482	2,259,617
Current assets			
Stocks	10	6,478,344	5,681,617
Debtors	11	1,909,341	2,357,899
Cash at bank and in hand		5,068,606	4,202,112
		13,456,291	12,241,628
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	12	4,034,365	4,119,743
Net current assets		9,421,926	8,121,885
Total assets less current liabilities		11,845,408	10,381,502
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation	13	47,393	_
		11,798,015	10,381,502
			
Capital and reserves			
Called-up equity share capital	15	4,100,000	4,100,000
Other reserves	16	5,350,000	5,350,000
Profit and loss account	16	2,348,015	931,502
Shareholders' funds	16	11,798,015	10,381,502

These abbreviated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for medium-sized companies under Section 445 (3) of the Companies Act 2006

These financial statements were approved by the directors on 23 September 2011 are signed on their behalf

J R Larson Director

Company Registration Number 2947030

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Other	operating	charges
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	2010 £	2009 £
Administrative expenses	3,171,935	2,938,669
Operating profit		
Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)		
	2010	2009
	£	£
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	622,695	636,095
Amortisation of intangible assets	33,628	-
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(196,336)	(70,075)
Auditor's remuneration		
Audit fees	12,000	11,250
Net loss on foreign currency translation		68,413
Particulars of employees		
The aggregate payroll costs of the above were		
	2010	2009
	£	£
Wages and salaries	791,999	793,851
Social security costs	72,599	73,000
Other pension costs	173,317	129,294
	1,037,915	996,145
The average number of staff employed by the group during the	financial year is	
- 11 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 2 2 2	2010	2009
	£	£
Production and administration	25	28

4 Directors

	Remuneration in respect of directors was as follows		
	•	2010	2009
		£	£
	Remuneration receivable	36,989	15,851
	During the year, one director (2009 one) participated in respect of the defined	l benefit scheme	
5	Interest receivable		
		2010	2009
		£	£
	Bank interest receivable	46,473	17,574
6	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities		
	Analysis of charge in the year		
		2010	2009
		£	£
	Current tax		
	In respect of the year		
	UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 28% (2009 - 28%)	510,214	344,656
	Over provision in prior year	(13,018)	-
	Total current tax	497,196	344,656
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	47,393	-
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	544,589	344,656

Factors effecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2009 lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (28%) The differences are explained below

	2010	2009
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,961,102	1,612,595
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%) Effects of:	549,108	451,527
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	13,420	11,548
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	(56,302)	(34,882)
Rollover relief	-	(39,200)
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(13,018)	-
Adjustment for FII income	(177)	(188)
Other timing differences	4,165	(44,149)
	497,196	344,656

7 Intangible fixed assets

	Single farm payment entitlements £
Cost At 1 January 2010 Additions	55,026 45,859
At 31 December 2010	100,885
Amortisation Charge for the year	33,628
At 31 December 2010	33,628
Net book value At 31 December 2010	67,257
At 31 December 2009	55,026
Tangible fixed assets	
	Plant & Machinery
Cost At 1 January 2010 Additions Disposals	£ 6,637,389 881,803 (629,158)
At 31 December 2010	6,890,034
Depreciation At 1 January 2010 Charge for the year On disposals	4,437,974 622,695 (521,684)
At 31 December 2010	4,538,985
Net book value At 31 December 2010	2,351,049
At 31 December 2009	2,199,415
Investments	
Listed investments	
Cont	£
Cost At 1 January 2010 and 31 December 2010	5,176
Net book value At 31 December 2010 and 31 December 2009	5,176

The market value of the listed investments at 31 December 2010 was £14,142 (2009 £12,110)

10	Stocks		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Cultivations Crop in store	2,398,931 4,079,413	2,292,952 3,388,665
		6,478,344	5,681,617
11	Debtors		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Trade debtors	361,304	2,311,781
	Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors	1,548,037	3,948 42,170
		1,909,341	2,357,899
12	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2010	2009
		£	£
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	3,553,780 356,613 23,740 73,139 27,093 4,034,365	126,863 3,725,163 187,171 16,320 47,326 16,900 4,119,743
13	Deferred taxation		
	The movement in the deferred taxation provision during the year was		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Profit and loss account movement arising during the year	47,393	-
	Provision carried forward	47,393	-
	The provision for deferred taxation consists of the tax effect of timing difference	nces in respect	of
		2010 £	2009 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	47,393	-

14 **Related party transactions**

During the normal courses of business, the company carried out arm's length transactions with various related parties, as follows

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Welfare) Limited which, under the name of England Farm Properties (the immediate parent company), is the company's landlord,

	2010	2009
	£	£
Rent Payable	1,127,997	1,156,626
Management fees receivable	100,000	124,599
Creditor balance as at 31 December	(3,553,780)	(3,725,163)

Anderson Farm (Buckworth) Limited, a company also controlled by The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (Welfare) Limited

	2010 £	2009 £
Rent payable Debtor balance as at 31 December	21,509 	9,436 3,948
Share capital		

15

Authorised share capital:			2010 £	2009 £
4,100,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			4,100,000	4,100,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:	2010	ı	200	9
	No	£	No	£
4,100,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	4,100,000	4,100,000	4,100,000	4,100,000

16 Reconciliation of shareholders' funds and movement on reserves

	Share capital £	Capital reserve £	Profit and loss account	Total share- holders' funds
At 1 January 2009 Profit for the year	4,100,000 —	5,350,000 -	(336,437) 1,267,939	9,113,563 1,267,939
At 31 December 2009 and 1 January 2010 Profit for the year	4,100,000	5,350,000	931,502 1,416,513	10,381,502 1,416,513
At 31 December 2010	4,100,000	5,350,000	2,348,015	11,798,015

17 Pension commitments

The company participates in a pension scheme operated by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Great Britain), the Deseret UK Benefit Plans ("the Plan") The scheme is of the defined benefit type and are funded by contributions from the participating companies and their employees at rates determined by independent actuaries in the light of regular valuations. Such contributions are held in trustee-administered funds completely independent of group finances. Full disclosures of the valuation is shown in the accounts of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Great Britain). The company has accounted for the scheme as if it was a defined contribution scheme because it is not feasible to split the assets and liabilities of the scheme between all the companies whose employees are members. Contributions to the schemes for the year were £173,317 (2009 £129,294)

18 Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company is owned by The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Welfare) Limited

The ultimate holding company and controlling party is the Corporation of the Presiding Bishop of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, this company being incorporated in the state of Utah, United States of America