# Windmill Hill Farm Community Enterprises Limited Report and Audited Financial Statements 31 March 2023

WEDNESDAY



20/09/2023 COMPANIES HOUSE

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# Legal and administrative details

# For the year ended 31 March 2023

Status The organisation is a private company limited by guarantee

incorporated on 23 February 1993.

**Registered number** 02792746 England and Wales

Registered office Windmill Hill City Farm

Philip Street Bedminster Bristol BS3 4EA

**Directors** Jamie Darwen

Sally Jones Stephen Sayers

Secretary Stephen Sayers

Auditors Godfrey Wilson Limited

Chartered accountants and statutory auditors

5th Floor Mariner House

62 Prince Street

Bristol BS1 4QD

# Directors' report

# For the year ended 31 March 2023

The directors present their annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

# Statement of directors' responsibilities

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 the 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; 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 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

# Statement of disclosure of information to auditors

The directors of the company who held office at the date of approval of this directors report confirm that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information, information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their report, of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- they have taken all the 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 company's auditors are aware of that information.

# **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were as follows:

Jamie Darwen Sally Jones Stephen Sayers

# Directors' report

# For the year ended 31 March 2023

# **Auditors**

The auditors, Godfrey Wilson Limited, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to the small companies regime as set out in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the directors on 8 September 2023 and signed on their behalf by

Steve Sayers

Stephen Sayers Director

# **Independent Auditor's Report**

# For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Windmill Hill Farm Community Enterprises Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the profit and loss account, balance sheet and the related notes to the financial statements, 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A: The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of its profit or loss for the year 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.

#### Other information

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

# **Independent Auditor's Report**

# For the year ended 31 March 2023

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 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 or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

# Opinion 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has 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 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 obtained all the information and explanations necessary for the purposes of our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

# Responsibilities of the directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement (set out on page 2), 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 they 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.

# **Independent Auditor's Report**

# For the year ended 31 March 2023

# 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The procedures we carried out and the extent to which they are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, are detailed below:

- (1) We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the company operates in, and assessed the risk of non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Throughout the audit, we remained alert to possible indications of non-compliance.
- (2) We reviewed the company's policies and procedures in relation to:
  - identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations, and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
  - detecting and responding to the risk of fraud, and whether they were aware of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; and
  - designing and implementing internal controls to mitigate the risk of non-compliance with laws and regulations, including fraud.
- (3) We inspected the minutes of director meetings.
- (4) We enquired about any non-routine communication with regulators and reviewed any reports made to them.
- (5) We reviewed the financial statement disclosures and assessed their compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- (6) We performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected transactions or balances that may indicate a risk of material fraud or error.
- (7) We assessed the risk of fraud through management override of controls and carried out procedures to address this risk. Our procedures included:
  - testing the appropriateness of journal entries;
  - assessing judgements and accounting estimates for potential bias;
  - reviewing related party transactions; and
  - testing transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. Irregularities that arise due to fraud can be even harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

# **Independent Auditor's Report**

# For the year ended 31 March 2023

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: 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's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Alison Godfrey

Date: 11 September 2023

Alison Godfrey FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of:

Godfrey Wilson Limited

Chartered accountants and statutory auditors
5th Floor Mariner House
62 Prince Street

Bristol

BS1 4QD

# Profit and loss account

For the year ended 31 March 2023

Note	2023 £	· 2022 £
	609,820	578,593
	(141,689)	(129,678)
	468,131	448,915
	(337,367)	(272,513) 5,349
2	130,764	181,751
		-
	130,764	181,751
4		
	130,764	181,751
	2023	2022
	£	£
	13	13
	130,764	181,751
	(130,764)	(181,751)
	13	13
	2	Note £ 609,820 (141,689) 468,131 (337,367) 2 130,764 4 130,764 2023 £ 13 130,764 (130,764)

# **Balance sheet**

As at 31 March 2023

7.0 4.0 1.111.0 1.1 2.2 2.2			
		2023	2022
	Note	£	£
Current assets			
Stocks	5	8,512	9,204
Debtors	6	6,811	22,915
Cash at bank and in hand		337,221	291,302
		352,544	323,421
		332,344	323,721
	_		
Creditors: amounts due within 1 year	7	(352,531)	(323,408)
Net current assets		13	13
Not builting assets			
NI-44-		40	40
Net assets		13	13
			-
Capital and reserves			
-		40	40
Profit and loss account		13	13
Total reserves		13	13

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the directors on 8 September 2023 and signed on their behalf by

Steve Sayers

Stephen Sayers - Director

#### Notes to the financial statements

# For the year ended 31 March 2023

# 1. Accounting policies

# Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention.

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

#### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and VAT. Turnover includes revenue earned from sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when goods are delivered and legal title has passed. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised to the extent that the services have been delivered.

#### 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 expenditure and, where applicable, those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each report date, stocks are assessed for impairment.

#### Short term debtors and creditors

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment of debtors are recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### **Taxation**

The company has not incurred a corporation tax charge in the period due to its policy of paying all taxable profits to its parent charity under gift aid.

Where payment of the company's taxable profits to the parent charity falls after the reporting date, the income tax effects of that gift aid payment are still recognised at the reporting date. The income tax effects are measured consistently with the tax treatment planned to be used in the company's income tax filings, and a deferred tax liability is not recognised in relation to such a gift aid payment.

#### Pension costs

Contributions in respect of the company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account for the year in which they are payable to the scheme. Differences between the contributions payable and contributions actually paid during the year are shown as either accruals or prepayments at the year end.

# Notes to the financial statements

# For the year ended 31 March 2023

<b>1.</b> .	Accounting	policies	(continued)
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# **Employee benefits**

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense when the services are received.

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

# Operating profit

This is stated after charging:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Operating lease charges	Nil	Nil
Pension costs	3,948	2,949
Directors' remuneration	Nil	Nil

# 3. Employees

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year was 24 (2022: 18).

5.

Finished goods

Taxation	2023 £	2022 £
UK corporation tax based on results for the period	-	<u>-</u>
Factors affecting current tax charge:		
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax Gift aid of profits to parent charity	24,845 (24,845)	34,533 (34,533)
Total current tax charge		-
Stock	2023 £	2022 £

8,512

#### Notes to the financial statements

# For the year ended 31 March 2023

6.	Debtors		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Trade debtors	6,095	6,739
	Accrued income	716	-
	Other debtors		16,176
		6,811	22,915
7.	Creditors: amounts due within 1 year	2023	2022
		£	£
	Trade creditors	12,154	5,388
	Taxation and social security	2,879	2,364
	Other creditors .	12,724	14,387
	Accruals	8,814	3,719
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	315,960	297,550
		352,531	323,408

# 8. Related party transactions and parent undertaking

The company functions as the trading arm of Windmill Hill City Farm Limited, a charitable company of which three of the company's directors serve on the board of trustees. In the year the charity received services from the company amounting to £4,644 (2022: £2,470) and provided goods and services to the company of £2,115 (2022: £6,080). In addition the company paid service charges to the charity amounting to £6,000 (2022: £6,000) and made a gift aid donation of £130,764 (2022: £181,751). At the balance sheet date the company owed Windmill Hill City Farm Limited £315,960 (2022: £297,550).

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary, under the ultimate control of the board of trustees of Windmill Hill City Farm Limited which is incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office of the parent company is as follows:

Windmill Hill City Farm Philip Street Bedminster Bristol BS3 4EA

# 9. Company limited by guarantee

The company is limited by guarantee and as such has no issued share capital. In the event of the company being wound up the liability of the members is limited to £1 each.