

INNOVATION FOR AGRICULTURE

England & Wales · Charity number 1155563

Details

Status	Registered
Legal form	Charitable company
Company number	08811248
Registered	2014-01-30
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

Address	The RASE Centre Stoneleigh Park Kenilworth Warwickshire CV8 2LZ
Phone	02476 692470
Email	info@i4agri.org
Website	www.innovationforagriculture.org.uk

Activities

Objects: 4.1THE CHARITY'S OBJECTS("OBJECTS")ARE SPECIFICALLY RESTRICTED TO THE FOLLOWING:THE ADVANCEMENT AND PROMOTION,FOR THE PUBLIC BENEFIT,OF AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE,INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMIT:A)THE PROMOTION OF SUSTAINABLE INTENSIFICATION AND EFFICIENT FOOD PRODUCTION;B)THE CONSERVATION,PROTECTION,RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURE WITH PARTICULAR EMPHASIS ON THE PHYSICAL AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT,SOIL HEALTH AND EROSION,GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS,DIFFUSE POLLUTION AND BIO-DIVERSITY;C)THE ADVANCEMENT OF EDUCATION AND INVESTMENT IN NEW KNOWLEDGE AND DISSEMINATION OF BEST FARMING PRACTICES;AND D)THE IMPROVEMENT OF FARM ANIMAL HEALTH AND WELFARE.

Activities: The objects of the Charity are the advancement and promotion, for the public benefit, of agriculture and horticulture.To achieve this charitable aim events are staged on topics covering Soil Enrichment and Precision Livestock Farming. It is the Charity's intention that it will develop and enhance a network of agricultural societies around England and Wales.

Classification

- **How:** Provides Services, Sponsors Or Undertakes Research, Acts As An Umbrella Or Resource Body
- **What:** Education/training, Arts/culture/heritage/science, Animals, Environment/conservation/heritage, Other Charitable Purposes
- **Who:** Other Defined Groups, The General Public/mankind

Geography

- Throughout England And Wales

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2024-12-31	£568,827	£607,148	£151,703	11
2023-12-31	£541,656	£511,764	£190,024	10
2022-12-31	£490,021	£470,296	-	-
2021-12-31	£569,755	£681,648	£140,407	10
2020-12-31	£666,575	£573,423	£252,300	11

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
Paul James Westaway	Chair	2015-12-17
David Galbraith		2017-07-04
Dr Lisa Chloe Morgans		2024-05-01
Flavian Obiero		2024-05-01
Robert Nicholas Foord Drewett		2013-12-24
Roland Taplin		2024-05-01

Accounts

Registered number: 08811248
Charity number: 1155563

Innovation for Agriculture

Trustees' Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024



Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)

Contents

	Page
Reference and Administrative Details of the Charity, its Trustees and Advisers	1
Chair's Statement	2 - 3
Trustees' Report	4 - 6
Independent Auditors' Report on the Financial Statements	7 - 10
Statement of Financial Activities	11
Balance Sheet	12
Statement of Cash Flows	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14 - 32

Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)

Reference and Administrative Details of the Charity, its Trustees and Advisers
For the year ended 31 December 2024

Trustees P J Westaway, Chair
 D R Galbraith
 P J Gready (resigned 31 December 2024)
 R N F Drewett
 L Morgans (appointed 1 May 2024)
 R W Taplin (appointed 1 May 2024)
 F Obiero (appointed 1 May 2024)
 M H Tufnell (appointed 20 January 2025)

Company registered
number 08811248

Charity registered number 1155563

Registered office National Agricultural Centre
 Stoneleigh Park
 Kenilworth
 CV8 2LZ

Company secretary E J Stillwell

Independent auditors Dains Audit Limited
 2 Chamberlain Square
 Paradise Circus
 Birmingham
 B3 3AX

Bankers Barclays Bank Plc
 1 Princes Street
 Ipswich
 Suffolk
 IP1 1PB

Solicitors Wright Hassall LLP
 Olympus Avenue
 Leamington Spa
 Warwickshire
 CV34 6BF

Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)

Chair's Statement
For the year ended 31 December 2024

Overall, 2024 was a good year for IfA.

The Charity reported a deficit of £38,321 for 2024 principally due the recruitment of additional members of the team in the final quarter to support our knowledge exchange projects.

Almost all of the Charity's budgeted income going into 2024 was secured which was a great platform. However, moving into 2025 this level of security has been significantly reduced and the focus for the year ahead will be to build on IfA's existing portfolio of collaborations and build new opportunities for income generation. The Trustees and IfA team held a productive Strategy Review in April 2025 to underpin the effort to move towards the next stage of IfA's development.

In all IfA was involved in the delivery of 9 projects during 2024, most notably supporting RASE with its knowledge exchange programme, funded by the Esmée Fairbairn Foundation, disseminating 'Farm of the Future – Journey to Net Zero' report. IfA conducted a series of action groups, demonstration events and farm study tours, engaging with the farming community across scale and sectors. I am pleased to report that, with IfA's support, RASE was awarded a further two years of funding by the Esmée Fairbairn Foundation commencing in the Spring of 2025. I am delighted that this partnership will continue and allow IfA to help farmers put innovation into practice.

The Charity was most grateful for the generous unrestricted funding received during 2024. The Esmée Fairbairn Foundation provided its second instalment of a 3-year funding program and The Joseph Nickerson Charitable Foundation continued with their long-standing support. On behalf of the Board of Trustees I would like to record how immensely grateful the Charity is for this funding.

Under the Horizon Europe umbrella (the EU's key funding programme for research and innovation) IfA continued to support project DECIDE, to deliver data-driven decision tools in the face of disease emergence, along with Climate Farm Demo and Climate Smart Advisors (under the auspices of UKRI) to create networks of pilot farms for demonstrating climate smart solutions for a carbon neutral Europe and support the mobilisation of the European agricultural advisory community in the adoption of climate proofing agricultural operations.

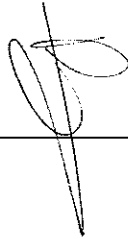
I mentioned in my last report that IfA was also successful in becoming a project partner for Land Use for Net Zero. Led by the James Hutton Institute and the University of Leicester the project aims to coordinate a four-nation approach to analyse, aggregate and translate evidence to support policymakers and other stakeholders to deliver transformative changes in land use, agricultural systems and soil health and I am pleased to report that this activity is now well under way.

I would like to thank my fellow trustees for their continued support. In particular I would like to acknowledge the time and effort that Philip Gready has given to the Board during his two stints as Trustee. Philp was also Chair of RASE and stepped down as Trustee in December 2024 to embark on a well-deserved retirement. However, I am delighted to welcome Mark Tufnell to the Board as a Trustee. Mark, who is also the new Chair of RASE, brings with him a wealth of experience from the agricultural sector.

Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)

Chair's Statement (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2024

I continue to be immensely proud of the work that the team at IfA delivers. Led by our CEO, David Grint, and with the encouragement of the Board I look forward to delivering on the Charity's objectives, embarking on the next stage of its strategic development and supporting the agricultural sector in an everchanging landscape.

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a stylized 'P' and 'J' followed by a long vertical stroke.

P J Westaway
Chair

Date: 2 May 2025

Trustees' report
For the year ended 31 December 2024

The Trustees present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the Charity for the 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024. The Annual report serves the purposes of both a Trustees' report and a directors' report under company law. The Trustees confirm that the Annual report and financial statements of the charitable company comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the charitable company's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102) (effective 1 January 2019).

Since the Charity qualifies as small under section 382 of the Companies Act 2006, the Strategic report required of medium and large companies under the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 has been omitted.

Objectives and activities

a. Policies and objectives

The Trustees have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing their aims and objectives and in planning their future activities. In particular, the Trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives they have set.

The charitable objects of the Charity are the advancement and promotion, for the public benefit, of agriculture and horticulture including without limit:

- a) The promotion of sustainable intensification and efficient food production;
- b) The conservation, protection, research and development of agriculture with particular emphasis on the physical and natural environment, soil health and erosion, greenhouse gas emissions, diffuse pollution and bio-diversity;
- c) The advancement of education and investment in new knowledge and dissemination of best farming practices; and
- d) The improvement of farm animal health and welfare.

In setting objectives and planning for activities, the Trustees have given due consideration to general guidance published by the Charity Commission relating to public benefit, including the guidance 'Public benefit: running a charity (PB2)'.

b. Strategies for achieving objectives

The Charity was founded in December 2013 and at the end of its eleventh full year of operation is becoming established both as an entity and within the market landscape. During 2024 the Charity continued to deliver its Soil & Water and Precision Livestock programmes and successfully attracted funding to establish a new work stream on Antibiotic reduction, which will facilitate expansion during 2025. In the medium term the objective is to continue to raise funding to facilitate the creation of new areas of activity.

As an environmental background to this growth, as we enter 2025, we face more uncertainty than ever before in both European Union funding and in UK Government Policy. Whilst we are in growth and continuing to develop all of our work programmes it is crucial that we are mindful of tougher times ahead and that we continue to manage the cost side of the organisation prudently.

Objectives and activities (continued)

c. Activities undertaken to achieve objectives

To achieve its charitable aims IfA stages training events on topics covering Soil Enrichment and Precision Livestock Farming & Animal Welfare. When organising such events it ensures that they embrace, promote and advance agricultural education and best practice, enable the establishment of networks for the transfer of knowledge with the overall aim of contributing to the well-being and prosperity of the Agricultural community.

It is the Charity's intention that it will continue to develop and enhance its network of agricultural societies around England to improve the communication between the technical research institutions and farmers relating to agricultural and horticultural issues. The Charity has 17 existing Agricultural Society Members and is in discussions with additional regional societies which are interested in becoming members

d. Main activities undertaken to further the Charity's purposes for the public benefit

As identified above the Charity arranges training events on topics covering Soil Enrichment, Precision Livestock Farming and antimicrobial resistance and the appropriate use of Antibiotics. When organising such events it ensures that they embrace, promote and advance agricultural education and best practice, to enable the enhancement of networks for the transfer of knowledge.

The events lead to an improvement in animal welfare, soil health and freshwater quality.

Achievements and performance

a. Review of activities

A review of activities is contained within the Chair's Statement.

Financial review

a. Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the accounting policies.

b. Reserves policy

In the medium term, IfA aspires to hold reserves equivalent to 50% of annual operating costs and for the Charity to move its focus to generating an increasing proportion of its income from operations rather than relying entirely on fund-raising from other charities and institutions.

At 31 December 2024 the total free reserves amounted to £145,767 (2023 - £187,143) which are expected to produce negligible income.

Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)

Trustees' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2024

Structure, governance and management

a. Constitution

Innovation for Agriculture ("IfA" or the "Charity") is registered as a charitable company limited by guarantee and was set up by a Memorandum of Association on 11 December 2013. Under Section 60 of the Companies Act 2006 it is exempt from the requirement to use the word "limited" after its name. It is registered as a charity with the Charity Commission.

As reflected in the updated Articles of Association effective from 1 June 2023, the sole financial member of the Charity became the Royal Agricultural Society of England (charity registration number 209961). The member's liability remains limited as reflected in note 2.2 of these financial statements.

b. Methods of appointment or election of Trustees

The initial Trustees were nominated by the sponsoring agricultural societies. As set out in the Articles of Association, the Chair of the Board of Trustees is appointed by the other Trustees and, as for all other Trustees, serves until he is required to retire by rotation at the Annual General Meeting. Trustees have no formal service agreements. The Board meets at least quarterly to conduct the business of the Charity. Two independent Trustees also form part of the Board, each of whom brings relevant experience to assist the Charity with the achievement of its objectives.

Disclosure of information to auditors

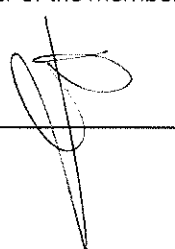
Each of the persons who are Trustees at the time when this Trustees' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditors are unaware, and
- that Trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Trustee in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

The auditors, Dains Audit Limited, have indicated their willingness to continue in office. The designated Trustees will propose a motion reappointing the auditors at a meeting of the Trustees.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees and signed on their behalf by:



P J Westaway
Chair

Date: 2 May 2025

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Innovation for Agriculture

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Innovation for Agriculture (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2024 which comprise the Statement of financial activities, the Balance sheet, the Statement of cash flows and the related notes, 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 '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 charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2024 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 Trustees' 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 charitable 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 Trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Innovation for Agriculture (continued)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. The Trustees 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 our 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 this gives rise to 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 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 Trustees' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.
- the Trustees' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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 Trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the Trustees 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 Trustees' report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Innovation for Agriculture (continued)

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' responsibilities statement, the Trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) 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 Trustees 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 Trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable 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 Trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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 extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the senior statutory auditor ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussions with directors and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the charity sector;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including the financial reporting legislation, Companies Act 2006, taxation legislation, anti-bribery, employment, and environmental and health and safety legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Innovation for Agriculture (continued)

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC, relevant regulators and the company's legal advisors.

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. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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 Auditors' report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable 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 charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an 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 charitable company and its members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Mark Gurney FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of
Dains Audit Limited

Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants

Birmingham

27 May 2025

Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)

Statement of financial activities (incorporating income and expenditure account)
For the year ended 31 December 2024

		Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £	Total funds 2023 £
	Note				
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	4	166,735	349,533	516,268	439,620
Charitable activities	5	29,788	-	29,788	101,853
Other income	6	22,771	-	22,771	183
Total income		219,294	349,533	568,827	541,656
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	7	10,800	-	10,800	10,800
Charitable activities	8	246,815	349,533	596,348	500,964
Total expenditure		257,615	349,533	607,148	511,764
Net movement in funds		(38,321)	-	(38,321)	29,892
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward	15	190,024	-	190,024	160,132
Net movement in funds		(38,321)	-	(38,321)	29,892
Total funds carried forward	15	151,703	-	151,703	190,024

The notes on pages 14 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)
Registered number: 08811248

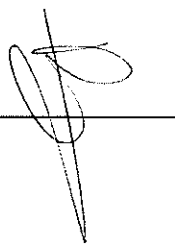
Balance sheet
As at 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	12	5,936	2,881
Current assets			
Debtors	13	64,121	160,135
Cash at bank and in hand	18	161,650	174,879
		<u>225,771</u>	<u>335,014</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(80,004)	(147,871)
Net current assets		<u>145,767</u>	<u>187,143</u>
Total net assets		<u><u>151,703</u></u>	<u><u>190,024</u></u>
Charity funds			
Unrestricted funds	15	151,703	190,024
Total funds		<u><u>151,703</u></u>	<u><u>190,024</u></u>

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

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees and signed on their behalf by:


P J Westaway
Chair

Date: 2 May 2025

The notes on pages 14 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)

Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash used in operating activities	17	(8,302)	(19,685)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from the sale of tangible fixed assets		250	-
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(5,177)	(3,019)
Net cash used in investing activities		(4,927)	(3,019)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(13,229)	(22,704)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		174,879	197,583
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	18	161,650	174,879

The notes on pages 14 to 32 form part of these financial statements

1. General information

Innovation for Agriculture is a charitable company incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales with the Charity Commission. The address of the registered office is given in the reference and administrative details section of these financial statements. The nature of the Charity's operations and principal activities are detailed in the Trustees Report.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) - Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Innovation for Agriculture meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

2.2 Member's liability

The sole member of the charitable company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of it being wound up while they are a member, or within one year after they cease to be a member, such amount as may be required, not exceeding £10 for the debts and liabilities contracted before they cease to be a member.

2.3 Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the Accounting Policies.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Income

All income is recognised once the Charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

Grants are included in the Statement of financial activities on a receivable basis. The balance of income received for specific purposes but not expended during the period is shown in the relevant funds on the Balance sheet. Where income is received in advance of entitlement of receipt, its recognition is deferred and included in creditors as deferred income. Where entitlement occurs before income is received, the income is accrued.

Gifts in kind donated for distribution are included at valuation and recognised as income when they are distributed to the projects. Gifts donated for resale are included as income when they are sold.

Where the donated good is a fixed asset, it is measured at fair value, unless it is impractical to measure this reliably, in which case the cost of the item to the donor should be used. The gain is recognised as income from donations and a corresponding amount is included in the appropriate fixed asset class and depreciated over the useful economic life in accordance with the Charity's accounting policies.

On receipt, donated professional services and facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the Charity which is the amount it would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt.

Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Income tax recoverable in relation to investment income is recognised at the time the investment income is receivable.

Other income is recognised in the period in which it is receivable and to the extent the goods have been provided or on completion of the service.

2.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Expenditure (continued)

Expenditure on raising funds includes all expenditure incurred by the Charity to raise funds for its charitable purposes and includes costs of all fundraising activities events and non-charitable trading.

Expenditure on charitable activities is incurred on directly undertaking the activities which further the Charity's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

Total expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

2.6 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets costing £500 or more are capitalised and recognised when future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Tangible fixed assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. All costs incurred to bring a tangible fixed asset into its intended working condition should be included in the measurement of cost.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of tangible fixed assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following bases:

Fixtures and fittings	- 33% straight-line
Computer equipment	- 33% straight-line

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of financial activities.

2.7 Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

2.8 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short-term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably.

Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the Charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of financial activities as a finance cost.

2.10 Financial instruments

The Charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.11 Pensions

The Charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the Charity to the fund in respect of the year.

2.12 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the Charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the Charity for particular purposes. The costs of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024

3. Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgment

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions:

The Charity makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Critical areas of judgment:

After making appropriate enquiries, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the Accounting Policies.

4. Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £
Donations	70,096	-	70,096
Grants	96,639	349,533	446,172
	<u>166,735</u>	<u>349,533</u>	<u>516,268</u>
	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Restricted funds 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £
Donations	115,000	-	115,000
Grants	7,201	317,419	324,620
	<u>122,201</u>	<u>317,419</u>	<u>439,620</u>

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024

5. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £
Events income	29,788	29,788

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £
Events income	101,853	101,853

6. Other incoming resources

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £
Other income	22,771	22,771

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £
Other income	183	183

7. Expenditure on raising funds

Costs of raising voluntary income

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £
Consultancy	10,800	10,800

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £
Consultancy	10,800	10,800

8. Analysis of expenditure by activities

	Activities undertaken directly 2024 £	Support costs 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £
Charitable activities	495,342	101,006	596,348

	Activities undertaken directly 2023 £	Support costs 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £
Charitable activities	416,068	84,896	500,964

Analysis of direct costs

	Total funds 2024 £	Total funds 2023 £
Staff costs	429,579	372,821
Professional fees	31,121	20,192
Events costs	34,642	23,055
	495,342	416,068

8. Analysis of expenditure by activities (continued)

Analysis of support costs

	Total funds 2024 £	Total funds 2023 £
Depreciation	1,985	1,029
Travel and subsistence	43,106	30,686
HR costs	4,898	4,115
Bank charges	1,215	1,308
Advertising and marketing	5,994	11,357
Telephone	2,242	2,986
Insurance	2,769	1,772
IT contracts	5,657	4,649
Printing, postage and stationery	394	103
Subscriptions	2,873	3,338
Rent	3,000	3,000
Foreign exchange differences	(18)	(8,185)
Irrecoverable VAT	18,432	21,520
Governance costs	8,459	7,218
	<u>101,006</u>	<u>84,896</u>

9. Auditor's remuneration

	2024 £	2023 £
Fees payable to the Charity's auditor for the audit of the Charity's annual financial statements	<u>6,400</u>	<u>5,950</u>

Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024

10. Staff costs

	2024	2023
	£	£
Wages and salaries	389,817	337,433
Social security costs	30,628	26,457
Pension costs	9,134	8,931
	429,579	372,821

The average number of persons employed by the Charity during the year was as follows:

	2024	2023
	No.	No.
Staff	11	10

No employee received remuneration amounting to more than £60,000 in either year.

Key management personnel are deemed to be those having authority and responsibility delegated to them by the Charity for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Charity. During 2024 the total amounts paid to key management personnel were £Nil (2023 - £Nil).

11. Trustees' remuneration and expenses

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration or other benefits (2023 - £NIL).

During the year the Chair of the Trustees provided his service to the charity via a service contract to facilitate fund-raising efforts. During the year the Chair was paid £10,800 (2023 - £10,800).

The Charity took out Professional Indemnity Insurance however the premium cost is not separately identifiable within the overall insurance package. This cover protects the Charity from losses arising from the neglect or default of Trustees and seconded employees. It also indemnifies the Trustees or other officials against the consequences of any neglect or default on their part.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024

12. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2024	1,330	15,097	16,427
Additions	644	4,533	5,177
Disposals	-	(617)	(617)
At 31 December 2024	1,974	19,013	20,987
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2024	1,330	12,216	13,546
Charge for the year	107	1,878	1,985
On disposals	-	(480)	(480)
At 31 December 2024	1,437	13,614	15,051
Net book value			
At 31 December 2024	537	5,399	5,936
At 31 December 2023	-	2,881	2,881

Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024

13. Debtors

		2024	2023
		£	£
Trade debtors		-	6,956
Amounts owed by group undertakings	21	13,207	67,252
Prepayments and accrued income		50,914	85,927
		64,121	160,135

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Trade creditors	15,721	1,894
Other taxation and social security	23,174	41,861
Other creditors	34,210	54,246
Accruals and deferred income	6,899	49,870
	80,004	147,871

	2024	2023
	£	£
Deferred income at 1 January 2024	41,138	124,765
Amounts released from previous periods	(40,637)	(83,627)
	501	41,138

Deferred income relates to grant funding for which conditions and deliverables had not been met at the balance sheet date.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024

15. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 January 2024 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 December 2024 £
Unrestricted funds				
General funds	190,024	219,294	(257,615)	151,703
Restricted funds				
H2020 - DECIDE	-	13,319	(13,319)	-
H2020 - Climate Farm Demo	-	82,607	(82,607)	-
H2020 - Climate Smart Advisors	-	56,584	(56,584)	-
Dulverton Trust	-	2,573	(2,573)	-
Elizabeth Creak	-	36,805	(36,805)	-
Farm of the Future	-	112,806	(112,806)	-
Frank Parkinson Trust	-	2,825	(2,825)	-
Calf Action Network	-	10,120	(10,120)	-
UKRI - LUNZ	-	31,894	(31,894)	-
	-	349,533	(349,533)	-
Total of funds	190,024	568,827	(607,148)	151,703

15. Statement of funds (continued)

Statement of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 January 2023 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 December 2023 £
Unrestricted funds				
General funds	160,132	224,237	(194,345)	190,024
Restricted funds				
H2020 - FAIRShare	-	50,619	(50,619)	-
H2020 - DECIDE	-	13,010	(13,010)	-
H2020 - Climate Farm Demo	-	56,721	(56,721)	-
H2020 - Climate Smart Advisors	-	9,583	(9,583)	-
Dulverton Trust	-	31,497	(31,497)	-
Elizabeth Creak	-	38,360	(38,360)	-
Farm of the Future	-	111,908	(111,908)	-
Frank Parkinson Trust	-	5,721	(5,721)	-
	-	317,419	(317,419)	-
Total of funds	160,132	541,656	(511,764)	190,024

15. Statement of funds (continued)

Purpose of restricted funds

Horizon 2020 - FAIRshare: (Digital Tools for Farm Advisors)

Funded by the European Commission under the Horizon 2020 initiative and led by Teagasc, the Irish Agriculture and Food Development Authority, FAIRshare was a project that brought together 22 partners from 15 countries across Europe. The 5-year project enabled and empowered the independent farm advisory community, through the sharing of digital tools and services, expertise and experiences. IfA led on the Learnings from the adoption of new Digital Agriculture Tools & Services (DATS) element of the project which was completed in Q4 2023 with the EU final review meeting, in January 2024.

Horizon 2020 - DECIDE

This project is a five-year Horizon 2020 project which commenced in 2021 and will develop data-driven decision support tools that offer robust and early signals of disease emergence and options for diagnostic confirmation. Options will be provided for controlling the disease along with their implications in terms of disease spread, economic burden and animal welfare. IfA has successfully conducted the pilot focus groups for the UK which are now considered among the core focus groups in the cattle cluster and IfA is expecting to contribute to the pilots (cattle living labs) which will test on the ground, the diagnostic tools for early diagnose of herd diseases. Evaluation of the matrix of tools that connects the tools, species, countries will be finalised in the next few months to explore ways to collaborate across species or countries. Next General Assembly meeting will be hosted by INRAE in Nantes (FR).

Horizon Europe - Climate Farm Demo

This seven-year project commenced in Q4 2022 and its objective is to build a European-wide network of pilot farms implement and demonstrate climate smart solutions for a carbon neutral Europe. IfA has the role of national coordinator for the UK network supervising and organising the farm related activities at national level and coordinating the UK farming networks. IfA is also leading the thematic network on herd management. A network of 130 demo farms will be established across the UK of which IfA will recruit c45 farms. These farms will showcase best-practice in climate smart farming, hosting demonstration events for the wider farming community, to share their experiences of implementing climate adaption and mitigation measures. Demo farmers will receive support from a climate smart advisor, and they will work together to produce a climate adaption and mitigation plan which is tailored to their own farm business.

Horizon Europe - Climate Smart Advisors

This project is a sister programme to Climate Farm Demo and has seven-year life span to mobilize the European agricultural advisory community, leading to an acceleration of the adoption of climate smart farming practices by the wider farming community. Climate Smart Advisors commenced in Q2 2023 and will boost the role of agricultural advisory services by strengthening their capacity in providing targeted advice, and by implementing the approaches and sharing the solutions developed by Climate Farm Demo on a wider scale, across Europe and associated countries. In figures, the project will directly engage with a minimum of 1,500 advisors - 140 to be trained as Climate Smart Coaches, equipped to support capacity building in their peers, and 1,360 supported in their development as Climate Smart Advisors.

IfA is the National Coordinator for the UK, leading an extended group of five project partners including Scotland's Rural College (SRUC) and Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs, NI (DAERA) too. IfA will be responsible for 6 Communities of Practice and will recruit and train a total of 36 advisors who will support the farms taking part in the Climate Farm Demo project with climate proofing their businesses.

15. Statement of funds (continued)

The Dulverton Trust

The Dulverton Trust have funded 1 years' worth of knowledge exchange programmes focusing specifically on ways farmers can reduce greenhouse gas emissions. This will include one large technical event and the development of 1 focus group which consists of 8 farmers meeting regularly to discuss mitigation strategies.

Elizabeth Creak

The Elizabeth Creak Charitable Trust awarded funding for a 1-year programme which works to bring together farmers and policy makers to collectively tackle problems and to work together in the development of future policy. This will include 3 separate groups focusing on 3 different challenges facing the agricultural sector.

The Frank Parkinson Agricultural Trust - Nitrogen Reduction

This grant was awarded to develop a community of practice where a group of farmers came together, facilitated by IfA, to address ways in which they might reduce artificial nitrogen reduction on farm. This includes online discussions and in person farm walks and study tours. The project is expected to be completed in June 2024.

Farm of the Future

The farm businesses of the future must optimise food production, farm profitability, taking care of the environment and people. The RASE Farm of the Future initiative, supported by the Esmée Fairbairn Foundation, which is delivered in partnership with IfA, identifies and shares agricultural solutions, technologies and practices which can help farm businesses, people and wider communities to thrive. The initiative began with the publication of the RASE Farm of the Future: Journey to Net Zero report in 2022, which set out a vision for how farm businesses in the UK could maintain their primary purpose of food production while responding to the climate crisis and biodiversity loss.

Calf Action Network

The Calf Action Network (CAN) is a Working Group under the GB Calf Strategy initiative and since December 2022, the group has met online quarterly. To date, the network has conducted a survey to understand the needs and interests of different stakeholder groups, and technical expert members have contributed to an online panel discussion webinar as part of GB Calf Week to address confusion around calf feeding. The CAN enables collaboration at a pre-competitive level and creates a direct link between research, industry and practice to identify key needs with regards to calf management, seeking to champion applied research which provides practical insights for farmers and veterinarians and cuts through commercial bias.

UKRI - LUNZ

The Land Use for Net Zero, Nature and People (LUNZ) Hub is an innovative research initiative that will help drive the transformation of UK land use needed to achieve net zero by 2050. The objective of the Land Use for Net Zero (LUNZ) Hub is to equip UK policy-makers, industry, civil society and communities with the evidence they need to drive transformational change in land use. The Hub, consisting of a consortium of 34 organisations, including research institutes, farmers groups, advisory services, non-governmental and arts organisations, is led by the James Hutton Institute and the University of Leicester.

16. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current period

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £
Tangible fixed assets	5,936	-	5,936
Current assets	225,270	501	225,771
Creditors due within one year	(79,503)	(501)	(80,004)
Total	151,703	-	151,703

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior period

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Restricted funds 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £
Tangible fixed assets	2,881	-	2,881
Current assets	241,346	93,668	335,014
Creditors due within one year	(54,203)	(93,668)	(147,871)
Total	190,024	-	190,024

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024

17. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

	2024 £	2023 £
Net income for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	(38,321)	29,892
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	1,985	1,029
Surplus on the sale of fixed assets	(113)	-
Decrease in debtors	96,014	28,818
Decrease in creditors	(67,867)	(79,424)
Net cash used in operating activities	(8,302)	(19,685)

18. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2024 £	2023 £
Cash at bank	128,996	122,348
Cash held for grants	32,654	52,531
Total cash and cash equivalents	161,650	174,879

19. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 January 2024 £	Cash flows £	At 31 December 2024 £
Cash at bank and in hand	174,879	(13,229)	161,650

20. Pension commitments

The Charity operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Charity in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Charity to the fund and amounted to £9,134 (2023 - £8,931). Contributions totalling £1,543 (2023 - £1,702) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

21. Related party transactions

During the year, the Charity was charged £48,510 (2023 - £66,759) for rent and office running costs by the Royal Agricultural Society of England, the immediate and ultimate parent.

The Charity recharged a total of £221,317 to the Royal Agricultural Society of England. This related to salary recharges of £11,873 (2023 - £34,925) and specific charges relating to projects outsourced to the Charity of £209,444 (2023 - £179,942).

At the balance sheet date, a net balance of £13,207 was due from the Royal Agricultural Society of England (2023 - £67,252).

22. Controlling party

The sole financial member of the Charity is the Royal Agricultural Society of England. The Charity is ultimately controlled by the Trustees of the Royal Agricultural Society of England.

Accounts

Innovation for Agriculture

Trustees' Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)

Contents

	Page
Reference and administrative details of the Charity, its Trustees and advisers	1
Chairman's statement	2 - 3
Trustees' report	4 - 7
Independent auditors' report on the financial statements	8 - 11
Statement of financial activities	12
Balance sheet	13
Statement of cash flows	14
Notes to the financial statements	15 - 32

Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)

Reference and Administrative Details of the Charity, its Trustees and Advisers
For the year ended 31 December 2023

Trustees	P J Westaway, Chairman D R Galbraith A W Ward (resigned 27 June 2023) P J Gready (Royal Agricultural Society of England) (appointed 13 November 2023) R N F Drewett (The Royal Bath & West of England Society) L Morgans (appointed 1 May 2024) R W Taplin (appointed 1 May 2024) F Obiero (appointed 1 May 2024)
Company registered number	08811248
Charity registered number	1155563
Registered office	National Agricultural Centre Stoneleigh Park Kenilworth CV8 2LZ
Company secretary	M Kaur (resigned 12 July 2023) E J Stillwell (appointed 12 July 2023)
Independent auditors	Dains Audit Limited 15 Colmore Row Birmingham B3 2BH
Bankers	Barclays Bank Plc 1 Princes Street Ipswich Suffolk IP1 1PB
Solicitors	Wright Hassall LLP Olympus Avenue Leamington Spa Warwickshire CV34 6BF

Chairman's Statement
For the year ended 31 December 2023

I am pleased to report that overall, 2023 was a good year for Innovation for Agriculture (IfA).

The Charity reported a surplus of £29,892 for 2023 which builds on the surplus recorded in 2022 and marks a significant improvement in balance sheet strength following the deficit reported in 2021 when COVID severely undermined IfA's ability to deliver its knowledge exchange programmes.

On June 1st 2023, the Charity changed the membership structure. The existing regional Agricultural Societies became Agricultural Society Members whilst the Royal Agricultural Society of England (RASE) became the sole Financial Member. This change provides a secure financial platform for all those involved in supporting the Charity and I am most grateful to the Board of RASE and all our members for their input throughout the process. The Charity has 17 existing Agricultural Society Members and is in discussions with additional regional societies which are interested in becoming members.

In all IfA was involved in 13 projects during 2023, most notably supporting RASE with its knowledge exchange programme following publication of 'Farm of the Future – Journey to Net Zero Report'. IfA conducted a series of action groups, demonstration events and farm study tours, engaging with the farming community across scale and sectors.

The Charity was most grateful for the generous unrestricted funding received during 2023. The Esmée Fairbairn Foundation agreed to support IfA by providing a grant over 3 years, with the first tranche gratefully received in December 2023. Another long-standing partner, The Garfield Weston Foundation provided further support and The Joseph Nickerson Charitable Foundation continued with their long-standing support. On behalf of the Board of Trustees I would like to record how immensely grateful the Charity is for this funding.

IfA was also delighted to receive considerable restricted funding from The Dulverton Trust and The Elizabeth Creak Charitable Trust to support two new projects during 2023. The Dulverton Trust granted funds to promote the dissemination of the key messages from the Royal Agricultural Society of England 'Farm of the Future – Journey to Net Zero Report' with the greatest emphasis on reducing emissions associated with livestock production. This funding was also instrumental in allowing IfA to co-host a pioneering demonstration event alongside Harper Adams University on 13th April 2023 which brought the report to life and provided an opportunity for farmers to explore and better understand the necessary farm level changes required practically to undertake the challenge of Net Zero by 2040.

The Elizabeth Creak Charitable Foundation provided funding for a one-year project to set up three distinct cross-industry action groups. The small groups took part in 4-5 visits over the course of a year including farm visits of farm participants and relevant site visits with the purpose of learning more about farming and policy making. These ongoing interactions will help shape future policy at local and national levels, contribute to the co-development of practical and mutually agreed-upon solutions and ultimately lead to better buy-in to future changes across the board.

Under the Horizon Europe umbrella (the EU's key funding programme for research and innovation) IfA continued to support project DECIDE to deliver data-driven decision tools in the face of disease emergence. The five-year FAIRShare project was successfully completed in November 2023, which saw delivery of the IfA Live platform and a Carbon Decision support tool. IfA also began work on two new sister Horizon projects, Climate Farm Demo and Climate Smart Advisors, under the auspices of UKRI. These two programmes, that will run for seven years, aim to create networks of pilot farms for demonstrating climate smart solutions for a carbon neutral Europe and support the mobilisation of the European agricultural advisory community in the adoption of climate proofing agricultural operations.

IfA was also successful in becoming a project partner for Land Use for NET ZERO. Led by the James Hutton Institute and the University of Leicester the project aims to coordinate a four-nation approach to analyse, aggregate and translate evidence to support policymakers and other stakeholders to deliver transformative changes in land use, agricultural systems and soil health.

Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)

Chairman's Statement (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2023

I would like to thank my fellow trustees for their continued support. In particular I would like to acknowledge the guidance and encouragement that Andrew Ward has given to the Board. Andrew stepped down as Trustee in June 2023 after 8 years of valued service. However, I am delighted to welcome back Philip Gready as a Trustee. Philip, who is Chairman of RASE, resigned whilst IfA's new membership structure was in the process of being implemented so as to avoid any conflict of interest. The Board also decided to increase the number of Trustees to enhance its skillset and diversity and I am thrilled to welcome Lisa Morgans, Senior Lecturer at the Royal Agricultural University (and former Head of Livestock at IfA); Roly Taplin, former IfA CEO and Flavian Obiero, proud tenant farmer of the 61-acre Tynefield Farm to the Board and look forward to working with them to deliver on the Charity's objectives.

This year I also welcome Emily Stillwell as Company Secretary and thank her for her considerable efforts over the years in administrating the work of the Board and IfA staff.

I am immensely proud of the work that the team at IfA has delivered over the year. Led by our new CEO, David Grint, I am confident that IfA is well placed to support the agricultural sector as it continues to navigate the challenges that lie ahead.



P J Westaway
Chairman

Date: 14 May 2024

Trustees' report
For the year ended 31 December 2023

The Trustees present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the Charity for the year 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023. The Annual report serves the purposes of both a Trustees' report and a directors' report under company law. The Trustees confirm that the Annual report and financial statements of the charitable company comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the charitable company's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102) (effective 1 January 2019).

Since the Charity qualifies as small under section 382 of the Companies Act 2006, the Strategic report required of medium and large companies under the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 has been omitted.

Objectives and activities

a. Policies and objectives

The Trustees have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing their aims and objectives and in planning their future activities. In particular, the Trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives they have set.

The charitable objects of the Charity are the advancement and promotion, for the public benefit, of agriculture and horticulture including without limit:

- a) The promotion of sustainable intensification and efficient food production;
- b) The conservation, protection, research and development of agriculture with particular emphasis on the physical and natural environment, soil health and erosion, greenhouse gas emissions, diffuse pollution and bio-diversity;
- c) The advancement of education and investment in new knowledge and dissemination of best farming practices; and
- d) The improvement of farm animal health and welfare.

In setting objectives and planning for activities, the Trustees have given due consideration to general guidance published by the Charity Commission relating to public benefit, including the guidance 'Public benefit: running a charity (PB2)'.

b. Strategies for achieving objectives

The Charity was founded in December 2013 and at the end of its eleventh full year of operation is becoming established both as an entity and within the market landscape. During 2023 the Charity continued to deliver its Soil & Water and Precision Livestock programmes and successfully attracted funding to establish a new work stream on Antibiotic reduction, which will facilitate expansion during 2024. In the medium term the objective is to continue to raise funding to facilitate the creation of new areas of activity.

As an environmental background to this growth, as we enter 2024, we face more uncertainty than ever before in both European Union funding and in UK Government Policy. Whilst we are in growth and continuing to develop all of our work programmes it is crucial that we are mindful of tougher times ahead and that we continue to manage the cost side of the organisation prudently.

Objectives and activities (continued)

c. Activities undertaken to achieve objectives

To achieve its charitable aims IfA stages training events on topics covering Soil Enrichment and Precision Livestock Farming & Animal Welfare. When organising such events it ensures that they embrace, promote and advance agricultural education and best practice, enable the establishment of networks for the transfer of knowledge with the overall aim of contributing to the well-being and prosperity of the Agricultural community.

It is the Charity's intention that it will continue to develop and enhance its network of agricultural societies around England to improve the communication between the technical research institutions and farmers relating to agricultural and horticultural issues. The Charity has 17 existing Agricultural Society Members and is in discussions with additional regional societies which are interested in becoming members

d. Main activities undertaken to further the Charity's purposes for the public benefit

As identified above the Charity arranges training events on topics covering Soil Enrichment, Precision Livestock Farming and antimicrobial resistance and the appropriate use of Antibiotics. When organising such events it ensures that they embrace, promote and advance agricultural education and best practice, to enable the enhancement of networks for the transfer of knowledge.

The events lead to an improvement in animal welfare, soil health and freshwater quality.

Achievements and performance

a. Review of activities

A review of activities is contained within the Chairman's Statement.

Financial review

a. Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the accounting policies.

b. Reserves policy

In the medium term, IfA aspires to hold reserves equivalent to 50% of annual operating costs and for the Charity to move its focus to generating an increasing proportion of its income from operations rather than relying entirely on fund-raising from other charities and institutions.

At 31 December 2023 the total free reserves amounted to £187,143 (2022 - £159,241) which are expected to produce negligible income.

Structure, governance and management

a. Constitution

Innovation for Agriculture ("IfA" or the "Charity") is registered as a charitable company limited by guarantee and was set up by a Memorandum of Association on 11 December 2013. Under Section 60 of the Companies Act 2006 it is exempt from the requirement to use the word "limited" after its name. It is registered as a charity with the Charity Commission.

As reflected in the updated Articles of Association effective from 1 June 2023, the sole member of the Charity became the Royal Agricultural Society of England (charity registration number 209961). The member's liability remains limited as reflected in note 21 of these financial statements.

b. Methods of appointment or election of Trustees

The initial Trustees were nominated by the sponsoring agricultural societies. As set out in the Articles of Association, the Chairman of the Board of Trustees is appointed by the other Trustees and, as for all other Trustees, serves until he is required to retire by rotation at the Annual General Meeting. Trustees have no formal service agreements. The Board meets at least quarterly to conduct the business of the Charity. Two independent Trustees also form part of the Board, each of whom brings relevant experience to assist the Charity with the achievement of its objectives.

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees (who are also the directors of the Charity for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law, the Trustees 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 Charity and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Charity will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charity 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 Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Trustees' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2023

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are Trustees at the time when this Trustees' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditors are unaware, and
- that Trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Trustee in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

The auditors, Dains Audit Limited, have indicated their willingness to continue in office. The designated Trustees will propose a motion reappointing the auditors at a meeting of the Trustees.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees and signed on their behalf by:



P J Westaway
Chairman

Date: 14 May 2024

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Innovation for Agriculture

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Innovation for Agriculture (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise the Statement of financial activities, the Balance sheet, the Statement of cash flows and the related notes, 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 '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 charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2023 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 Trustees' 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 charitable 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 Trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Innovation for Agriculture (continued)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. The Trustees 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 our 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 this gives rise to 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 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 Trustees' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.
- the Trustees' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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 Trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the Trustees 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 Trustees' report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' responsibilities statement, the Trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) 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 Trustees 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 Trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable 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 Trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Innovation for Agriculture (continued)

Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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 extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the senior statutory auditor ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussions with directors and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the charity sector;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including the financial reporting legislation, Companies Act 2006, taxation legislation, anti-bribery, employment, and environmental and health and safety legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC, relevant regulators and the company's legal advisors.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Innovation for Agriculture (continued)

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. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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 Auditors' report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable 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 charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an 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 charitable company and its members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Dains Audit Limited

Mark Gurney FCCA (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of
Dains Audit Limited

Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants

Birmingham

14 May 2024

Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)

Statement of financial activities (incorporating income and expenditure account)
For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Restricted funds 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £	Total funds 2022 £
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	4	122,201	317,419	439,620	431,479
Charitable activities	5	101,853	-	101,853	58,417
Other income	6	183	-	183	125
Total income		224,237	317,419	541,656	490,021
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	7	10,800	-	10,800	10,800
Charitable activities	8	183,545	317,419	500,964	459,496
Total expenditure		194,345	317,419	511,764	470,296
Net movement in funds		29,892	-	29,892	19,725
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward	15	160,132	-	160,132	140,407
Net movement in funds		29,892	-	29,892	19,725
Total funds carried forward	15	190,024	-	190,024	160,132

The notes on pages 15 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)
Registered number: 08811248

Balance sheet
As at 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	12	2,881	891
Current assets			
Debtors	13	160,135	188,953
Cash at bank and in hand	18	174,879	197,583
		<u>335,014</u>	<u>386,536</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(147,871)	(227,295)
Net current assets		<u>187,143</u>	<u>159,241</u>
Total net assets		<u><u>190,024</u></u>	<u><u>160,132</u></u>
Charity funds			
Restricted funds	15	-	-
Unrestricted funds	15	190,024	160,132
Total funds		<u><u>190,024</u></u>	<u><u>160,132</u></u>

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

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees and signed on their behalf by:



P J Westaway
Chairman

Date: 14 May 2024

The notes on pages 15 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)

Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash used in operating activities	17	(19,685)	(223,772)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(3,019)	(1,149)
Net cash used in investing activities		(3,019)	(1,149)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(22,704)	(224,921)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		197,583	422,504
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	18	174,879	197,583

The notes on pages 15 to 32 form part of these financial statements

1. General information

Innovation for Agriculture is a charitable company incorporated in England and Wales and registered with the Charity Commission. The address of the registered office is given in the reference and administrative details section of these financial statements. The nature of the Charity's operations and principal activities are detailed in the Trustees Report.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) - Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Innovation for Agriculture meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

2.2 Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the Accounting Policies.

2.3 Income

All income is recognised once the Charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

Grants are included in the Statement of financial activities on a receivable basis. The balance of income received for specific purposes but not expended during the period is shown in the relevant funds on the Balance sheet. Where income is received in advance of entitlement of receipt, its recognition is deferred and included in creditors as deferred income. Where entitlement occurs before income is received, the income is accrued.

Gifts in kind donated for distribution are included at valuation and recognised as income when they are distributed to the projects. Gifts donated for resale are included as income when they are sold.

Where the donated good is a fixed asset, it is measured at fair value, unless it is impractical to measure this reliably, in which case the cost of the item to the donor should be used. The gain is recognised as income from donations and a corresponding amount is included in the appropriate fixed asset class and depreciated over the useful economic life in accordance with the Charity's accounting policies.

On receipt, donated professional services and facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the Charity which is the amount it would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt.

Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Income (continued)

Income tax recoverable in relation to investment income is recognised at the time the investment income is receivable.

Other income is recognised in the period in which it is receivable and to the extent the goods have been provided or on completion of the service.

2.4 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Expenditure on raising funds includes all expenditure incurred by the Charity to raise funds for its charitable purposes and includes costs of all fundraising activities events and non-charitable trading.

Expenditure on charitable activities is incurred on directly undertaking the activities which further the Charity's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

Total expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

2.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets costing £500 or more are capitalised and recognised when future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Tangible fixed assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. All costs incurred to bring a tangible fixed asset into its intended working condition should be included in the measurement of cost.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of tangible fixed assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following bases:

Fixtures and fittings	- 33% straight-line
Computer equipment	- 33% straight-line

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of financial activities.

2.6 Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short-term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

2.8 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably.

Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the Charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of financial activities as a finance cost.

2.9 Financial instruments

The Charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.10 Pensions

The Charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the Charity to the fund in respect of the year.

2.11 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the Charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the Charity for particular purposes. The costs of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

3. Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgment

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions:

The Charity makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Critical areas of judgment:

After making appropriate enquiries, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the Accounting Policies.

4. Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Restricted funds 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £
Donations	115,000	-	115,000
Grants	7,201	317,419	324,620
	<u>122,201</u>	<u>317,419</u>	<u>439,620</u>
	<u><u>122,201</u></u>	<u><u>317,419</u></u>	<u><u>439,620</u></u>
	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
Donations	6,179	-	6,179
Grants	147,410	277,890	425,300
	<u>153,589</u>	<u>277,890</u>	<u>431,479</u>
	<u><u>153,589</u></u>	<u><u>277,890</u></u>	<u><u>431,479</u></u>

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

5. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £
Events income	101,853	101,853

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
Events income	58,417	58,417

6. Other incoming resources

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £
Other income	183	183

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
Other income	125	125

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

7. Expenditure on raising funds

Costs of raising voluntary income

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £
Consultancy	10,800	10,800

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
Consultancy	10,800	10,800

8. Analysis of expenditure by activities

	Activities undertaken directly 2023 £	Support costs 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £
Charitable activities	416,068	84,896	500,964

	Activities undertaken directly 2022 £	Support costs 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
Charitable activities	411,144	48,352	459,496

Analysis of direct costs

	Total funds 2023 £	Total funds 2022 £
Staff costs	372,821	321,491
Professional fees	20,192	30,653
Events costs	23,055	59,000
	416,068	411,144

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

8. Analysis of expenditure by activities (continued)

Analysis of support costs

	Total funds 2023 £	Total funds 2022 £
Depreciation	1,029	258
Travel and subsistence	30,686	6,294
HR costs	4,115	4,221
Bank charges	1,308	1,491
Advertising and marketing	11,357	8,818
Telephone	2,986	3,794
Insurance	1,772	2,136
IT contracts	4,649	6,122
Printing, postage and stationery	103	347
Subscriptions	3,338	1,617
Rent	3,000	3,000
Foreign exchange differences	(8,185)	(116)
Irrecoverable VAT	21,520	3,309
Governance costs	7,218	7,061
	84,896	48,352

9. Auditor's remuneration

	2023 £	2022 £
Fees payable to the Charity's auditor for the audit of the Charity's annual financial statements	5,950	5,400

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

10. Staff costs

	2023	2022
	£	£
Wages and salaries	337,433	295,633
Social security costs	26,457	17,481
Pension costs	8,931	8,377
	372,821	321,491

The average number of persons employed by the Charity during the year was as follows:

	2023	2022
	No.	No.
Staff	10	10

No employee received remuneration amounting to more than £60,000 in either year.

Key management personnel are deemed to be those having authority and responsibility delegated to them by the Charity for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Charity. During 2023 the total amounts paid to key management personnel were £Nil (2022 - £20,944).

11. Trustees' remuneration and expenses

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration or other benefits (2022 - £NIL).

During the year the Chairman of the Trustees provided his service to the charity via a service contract to facilitate fund-raising efforts. During the year the Chairman was paid £10,800 (2022 - £10,800).

The Charity took out Professional Indemnity Insurance however the premium cost is not separately identifiable within the overall insurance package. This cover protects the Charity from losses arising from the neglect or default of Trustees and seconded employees. It also indemnifies the Trustees or other officials against the consequences of any neglect or default on their part.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

12. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2023	1,330	12,078	13,408
Additions	-	3,019	3,019
At 31 December 2023	1,330	15,097	16,427
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2023	1,330	11,187	12,517
Charge for the year	-	1,029	1,029
At 31 December 2023	1,330	12,216	13,546
Net book value			
At 31 December 2023	-	2,881	2,881
At 31 December 2022	-	891	891

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

13. Debtors

		2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors		6,956	23,037
Amounts owed by group undertakings	22	67,252	-
Prepayments and accrued income		85,927	165,916
		<u>160,135</u>	<u>188,953</u>

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

		2023 £	2022 £
Trade creditors		1,894	4,963
Other taxation and social security		41,861	38,238
Other creditors		54,246	52,474
Accruals and deferred income		49,870	131,620
		<u>147,871</u>	<u>227,295</u>

		2023 £	2022 £
Deferred income at 1 January 2023		124,765	119,256
Resources deferred during the year		-	112,248
Amounts released from previous periods		(83,627)	(106,739)
		<u>41,138</u>	<u>124,765</u>

Deferred income relates to grant funding for which conditions and deliverables had not been met at the balance sheet date.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

15. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 January 2023 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 December 2023 £
Unrestricted funds				
General funds	160,132	224,237	(194,345)	190,024
Restricted funds				
H2020 - FAIRShare	-	50,619	(50,619)	-
H2020 - DECIDE	-	13,010	(13,010)	-
Climate Farm Demo	-	56,721	(56,721)	-
Climate Smart Advisors	-	9,583	(9,583)	-
Dulverton Trust	-	31,497	(31,497)	-
Elizabeth Creak	-	38,360	(38,360)	-
Farm of the Future	-	111,908	(111,908)	-
Frank Parkinson Trust	-	5,721	(5,721)	-
	-	317,419	(317,419)	-
Total of funds	160,132	541,656	(511,764)	190,024

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

15. Statement of funds (continued)

Statement of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 January 2022 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 December 2022 £
Unrestricted funds				
General funds	140,407	212,131	(192,406)	160,132
Restricted funds				
H2020 - Nefertiti	-	69,271	(69,271)	-
H2020 - DISARM	-	40,660	(40,660)	-
H2020 - FAIRShare	-	67,581	(67,581)	-
H2020 - SmartAgriHubs	-	30,265	(30,265)	-
H2020 - DECIDE	-	14,344	(14,344)	-
Climate Farm Demo	-	4,155	(4,155)	-
Cadogan	-	34,329	(34,329)	-
Dulverton Trust	-	5,930	(5,930)	-
Elizabeth Creak	-	5,835	(5,835)	-
Nitrogen Reduction	-	5,520	(5,520)	-
	-	277,890	(277,890)	-
Total of funds	140,407	490,021	(470,296)	160,132

15. Statement of funds (continued)

Purpose of restricted funds

Horizon 2020 - Nefertiti

The overall objective of the Nefertiti project was to establish a European wide connected network of demonstration and pilot farms, designed to enhance knowledge exchange and cross-fertilisation among participants. This project aimed to improve innovation uptake in the farming sector through peer-to-peer learning and demonstration of management techniques across the 10 major agricultural challenges in Europe. This project was completed in 2022.

Horizon 2020 - DISARM

DISARM (Disseminating Innovative Solutions for Antibiotic Resistance Management) aimed to bring people together to discuss and share effective, practical solutions to promote and sustain responsible antibiotic use whilst maintaining or improving animal welfare and farm economic performance. Practical innovations were gathered in an online database, and an online Community of Practice allowing farmers, farm advisors and veterinarians, researchers, and other industry actors to share their expertise. Case study examples of a Multi-Actor Farm Team approach to developing an action plan tailored to individual farms were also produced alongside guidance to set up and coach your own farm team. Results have been communicated to farmers and farm advisors through best practice abstracts, guides, videos and a series of events and workshops. This project was completed in 2022.

Horizon 2020 - FAIRshare: (Digital Tools for Farm Advisors)

Funded by the European Commission under the Horizon 2020 initiative and led by Teagasc, the Irish Agriculture and Food Development Authority, FAIRshare was a project that brought together 22 partners from 15 countries across Europe. The 5-year project enabled and empowered the independent farm advisory community, through the sharing of digital tools and services, expertise and experiences. IfA led on the Learnings from the adoption of new Digital Agriculture Tools & Services (DATS) element of the project which was completed in Q4 2023 with the EU final review meeting, in January 2024.

Horizon 2020 - SmartAgriHubs

This 4-year project aimed to accelerate the digital transformation of the agri-food sector in Europe. The project objective was to energise the adoption of digital solutions by the farming sector. The development and adoption of digital solutions was achieved by a tight ecosystem of 140 Digital Innovation Hubs embedded within Regional Clusters. The project covered 28 European countries, divided into 9 regional clusters and brought together a consortium of well over 164 partners in the agri-food sector. SmartAgriHubs also had a wide sectorial outreach, covering a variety of agricultural sectors and application areas which were organised into 5 groups: livestock, vegetables, fruit, arable farming and aquaculture. IfA co-led the Regional Cluster for the UK & Ireland. This project was completed in 2022.

Horizon 2020 - DECIDE

This project is a five-year Horizon 2020 project which commenced in 2021 and will develop data-driven decision support tools that offer robust and early signals of disease emergence and options for diagnostic confirmation. Options will be provided for controlling the disease along with their implications in terms of disease spread, economic burden and animal welfare. IfA has successfully conducted the pilot focus groups for the UK which are now considered among the core focus groups in the cattle cluster and IfA is expecting to contribute to the pilots (cattle living labs) which will test on the ground, the diagnostic tools for early diagnose of herd diseases. Evaluation of the matrix of tools that connects the tools, species, countries will be finalised in the next few months to explore ways to collaborate across species or countries. Next General Assembly meeting will be hosted by INRAE in Nantes (FR).

15. Statement of funds (continued)

Horizon Europe - Climate Farm Demo

This seven-year project commenced in Q4 2022 and its objective is to build a European-wide network of pilot farms implement and demonstrate climate smart solutions for a carbon neutral Europe. IfA has the role of national coordinator for the UK network supervising and organising the farm related activities at national level and coordinating the UK farming networks. IfA is also leading the thematic network on herd management. A network of 130 demo farms will be established across the UK of which IfA will recruit c45 farms. These farms will showcase best-practice in climate smart farming, hosting demonstration events for the wider farming community, to share their experiences of implementing climate adaption and mitigation measures. Demo farmers will receive support from a climate smart advisor, and they will work together to produce a climate adaption and mitigation plan which is tailored to their own farm business.

Horizon Europe - Climate Smart Advisors

This project is a sister programme to Climate Farm Demo and has seven-year life span to mobilize the European agricultural advisory community, leading to an acceleration of the adoption of climate smart farming practices by the wider farming community. Climate Smart Advisors commenced in Q2 2023 and will boost the role of agricultural advisory services by strengthening their capacity in providing targeted advice, and by implementing the approaches and sharing the solutions developed by Climate Farm Demo on a wider scale, across Europe and associated countries. In figures, the project will directly engage with a minimum of 1,500 advisors - 140 to be trained as Climate Smart Coaches, equipped to support capacity building in their peers, and 1,360 supported in their development as Climate Smart Advisors.

IfA is the National Coordinator for the UK, leading an extended group of five project partners including Scotland's Rural College (SRUC) and Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs, NI (DAERA) too. IfA will be responsible for 6 Communities of Practice and will recruit and train a total of 36 advisors who will support the farms taking part in the Climate Farm Demo project with climate proofing their businesses.

Cadogan

Funds were received to allow IfA to attend various agricultural shows and specialist trade events with a trade stand promoting the latest advice on antibiotic reduction and technology. The specialist events attracted progressive farmers, covering all the major livestock sectors and attracting in excess of 40,000 visitors each year, including farm consultants and advisers. The agricultural shows attracted a broad farming and rural public - progressive farmers as well as the more 'difficult to reach' traditional farmers and smallholders. To support this programme IfA developed a number of short YouTube videos. These covered antibiotic use in dairy, beef, pigs, sheep and poultry, capturing practical tips on how farmers can improve practice to reduce use. This project was completed in 2022.

The Dulverton Trust

The Dulverton Trust have funded 1 years' worth of knowledge exchange programmes focusing specifically on ways farmers can reduce greenhouse gas emissions. This will include one large technical event and the development of 1 focus group which consists of 8 farmers meeting regularly to discuss mitigation strategies.

Elizabeth Creak

The Elizabeth Creak Charitable Trust awarded funding for a 1-year programme which works to bring together farmers and policy makers to collectively tackle problems and to work together in the development of future policy. This will include 3 separate groups focusing on 3 different challenges facing the agricultural sector.

The Frank Parkinson Agricultural Trust - Nitrogen Reduction

This grant was awarded to develop a community of practice where a group of farmers came together, facilitated by IfA, to address ways in which they might reduce artificial nitrogen reduction on farm. This includes online discussions and in person farm walks and study tours. The project is expected to be completed in June 2024.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

15. Statement of funds (continued)

Farm of the Future

The farm businesses of the future must optimise food production, farm profitability, taking care of the environment and people. The RASE Farm of the Future initiative, supported by the Esmée Fairbairn Foundation, which is delivered in partnership with IfA, identifies and shares agricultural solutions, technologies and practices which can help farm businesses, people and wider communities to thrive. The initiative began with the publication of the RASE Farm of the Future: Journey to Net Zero report in 2022, which set out a vision for how farm businesses in the UK could maintain their primary purpose of food production while responding to the climate crisis and biodiversity loss.

16. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current year

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Restricted funds 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £
Tangible fixed assets	2,881	-	2,881
Current assets	241,346	93,668	335,014
Creditors due within one year	(54,203)	(93,668)	(147,871)
Total	190,024	-	190,024

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior year

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
Tangible fixed assets	891	-	891
Current assets	335,646	50,890	386,536
Creditors due within one year	(176,405)	(50,890)	(227,295)
Total	160,132	-	160,132

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

17. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

	2023 £	2022 £
Net income for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	29,892	19,725
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	1,029	258
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	28,818	(105,699)
Decrease in creditors	(79,424)	(138,056)
Net cash used in operating activities	(19,685)	(223,772)

18. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2023 £	2022 £
Cash at bank	122,348	146,693
Cash held for grants	52,531	50,890
Total cash and cash equivalents	174,879	197,583

19. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 January 2023 £	Cash flows £	At 31 December 2023 £
Cash at bank and in hand	197,583	(22,704)	174,879

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

20. Pension commitments

The Charity operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Charity in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Charity to the fund and amounted to £8,931 (2022 - £8,377). Contributions totalling £1,702 (2022 - £1,570) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

21. Member's liability

The sole member of the charitable company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of it being wound up while they are a member, or within one year after they cease to be a member, such amount as may be required, not exceeding £10 for the debts and liabilities contracted before they cease to be a member.

22. Related party transactions

During the year, the Charity was charged £66,759 (2022 - £7,294) for rent and office running costs by the Royal Agricultural Society of England, a related party due to it being a member of the Charity and, as of 1 June 2023, the immediate and ultimate parent.

The Royal Agricultural Society of England made grants to the Charity in the year of £Nil (2022 - £75,000).

The Charity recharged a total of £214,867 to the Royal Agricultural Society of England. This related to salary recharges of £34,925 (2022 - £Nil) and specific charges relating to projects outsourced to the Charity of £179,942 (2022 - £Nil).

At the balance sheet date, a net balance of £67,252 (2022 - £57,620) was due from the Royal Agricultural Society of England to the Charity (see note 13).

23. Controlling party

As reflected in the updated Articles of Association effective from 1 June 2023, the sole financial member of the Charity became the Royal Agricultural Society of England (charity registration number 209961). The Charity is ultimately controlled by the Trustees of the Royal Agricultural Society of England.

Accounts

Registered number: 08811248
Charity number: 1155563

Innovation for Agriculture

Trustees' Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2022



Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)

Contents

	Page
Reference and Administrative Details of the Charity, its Trustees and Advisers	1
Chairman's Statement	2
Trustees' Report	3 - 6
Independent Auditors' Report on the Financial Statements	7 - 10
Statement of Financial Activities	11
Balance Sheet	12
Statement of Cash Flows	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14 - 31

Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)

Reference and Administrative Details of the Charity, its Trustees and Advisers
For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Trustees	P J Westaway, Chairman D R Galbraith A W Ward (resigned 27 June 2023) P J Gready (Royal Agricultural Society of England) (resigned 15 August 2022) R N F Drewett (The Royal Bath & West of England Society)
Company registered number	08811248
Charity registered number	1155563
Registered office	National Agricultural Centre Stoneleigh Park Kenilworth CV8 2LZ
Company secretary	M Kaur (resigned 12 July 2023) E J Stillwell (appointed 12 July 2023)
Independent auditors	Dains Audit Limited 15 Colmore Row Birmingham B3 2BH
Bankers	Barclays Bank Plc 1 Princes Street Ipswich Suffolk IP1 1PB
Solicitors	Wright Hassall LLP Olympus Avenue Leamington Spa Warwickshire CV34 6BF

Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)

Chairman's Statement
For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

The chairperson presents his statement for the year.

It is my pleasure to file my Chairperson's report for the IFA accounts for 2022. 2022 was a fabulous year for IFA with continued recovery and growth following the COVID years which made operations a challenge at best.

As we move into the post Brexit world and also with the massive focus, correctly in my view, on climate change I have never been more convinced of the need for businesses like IFA that are essential to take the best science and translate and share it in a form that anyone can understand. There is so much "noise" around these subjects and never has an independent and science led approach been more necessary.

I would like to extend my heartfelt thanks to all the team at IFA, as well as my fellow trustees, I believe UK food production and rural lives have endless opportunities and I look forward to IFA helping our World Class Industry on this journey.



P J Westaway
Chairman

Date: 20 September 2023

Trustees' Report
For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

The Trustees present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of Innovation for Agriculture (the 'Charity') for the year 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022. The Annual report serves the purposes of both a Trustees' report and a directors' report under company law. The Trustees confirm that the Annual report and financial statements of the charitable company comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the charitable company's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102) (effective 1 January 2019).

Since the Charity qualifies as small under section 382 of the Companies Act 2006, the Strategic report required of medium and large companies under the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 has been omitted.

Objectives and activities

a. Policies and objectives

The charitable objects of the Charity are the advancement and promotion, for the public benefit, of agriculture and horticulture including without limit:

- a) The promotion of sustainable intensification and efficient food production;
- b) The conservation, protection, research and development of agriculture with particular emphasis on the physical and natural environment, soil health and erosion, greenhouse gas emissions, diffuse pollution and bio-diversity;
- c) The advancement of education and investment in new knowledge and dissemination of best farming practices; and
- d) The improvement of farm animal health and welfare.

In setting objectives and planning for activities, the Trustees have given due consideration to general guidance published by the Charity Commission relating to public benefit, including the guidance 'Public benefit: running a charity (PB2)'.

b. Strategies for achieving objectives

The Charity was founded in December 2013 and at the end of its seventh full year of operation is becoming established both as an entity and within the market landscape. During 2021 the Charity continued to deliver its Soil & Water and Precision Livestock programmes and successfully attracted funding to establish a new work stream on Antibiotic reduction, which will facilitate expansion during 2022. In the medium term the objective is to continue to raise funding to facilitate the creation of new areas of activity.

As an environmental background to this growth, as we enter 2022, we face more uncertainty than ever before in both European Union funding and in UK Government Policy. Whilst we are in growth and continuing to develop all of our work programmes it is crucial that we are mindful of tougher times ahead and that we continue to manage the cost side of the organisation prudently.

Objectives and activities (continued)

c. Activities undertaken to achieve objectives

To achieve its charitable aims IfA stages training events on topics covering Soil Enrichment and Precision Livestock Farming & Animal Welfare. When organising such events it ensures that they embrace, promote and advance agricultural education and best practice, enable the establishment of networks for the transfer of knowledge with the overall aim of contributing to the well-being and prosperity of the Agricultural community.

It is the Charity's intention that it will continue to develop and enhance its network of agricultural societies around England to improve the communication between the technical research institutions and farmers relating to agricultural and horticultural issues. During 2016 Cheshire Agricultural Society joined Innovation for Agriculture's network to bring the total number of societies participating in the initiative to 16. During 2022, no societies joined or left.

d. Main activities undertaken to further the Charity's purposes for the public benefit

As identified above the Charity arranges training events on topics covering Soil Enrichment, Precision Livestock Farming and antimicrobial resistance and the appropriate use of Antibiotics. When organising such events it ensures that they embrace, promote and advance agricultural education and best practice, to enable the enhancement of networks for the transfer of knowledge.

The events lead to an improvement in animal welfare, soil health and freshwater quality.

Achievements and performance

Financial review

a. Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the accounting policies.

b. Reserves policy

In the medium term, IfA aspires to hold reserves equivalent to 50% of annual operating costs and for the Charity to move its focus to generating an increasing proportion of its income from operations rather than relying entirely on fund-raising from other charities and institutions. The Trustees are pleased with what has been achieved in this regard in the five periods of operation.

At 31 December 2022 the total free reserves amounted to £159,241 (2021 - £140,407) which are expected to produce negligible income.

Structure, governance and management

a. Constitution

Innovation for Agriculture ("IfA" or the "Charity") is registered as a charitable company limited by guarantee and was set up by a Memorandum of Association on 11 December 2013. Under Section 60 of the Companies Act 2006 it is exempt from the requirement to use the word "limited" after its name. It is registered as a charity with the Charity Commission. Subject to the approval of the Trustees, membership is open to all and at 31 December 2022 there were five members (2021: five members), each of whom has agreed to contribute £10 in the event of the Charity winding up.

As reflected in the updated Articles of Association effective from 1 June 2023, the sole member of the charitable company became the Royal Agricultural Society of England (charity registration number 209961). The member's liability remains limited as reflected in note 21 of these financial statements.

b. Methods of appointment or election of Trustees

The initial Trustees were nominated by the sponsoring agricultural societies. As set out in the Articles of Association, the Chairman of the Board of Trustees is appointed by the other Trustees and, as for all other Trustees, serves until he is required to retire by rotation at the Annual General Meeting. Trustees have no formal service agreements. The Board meets at least quarterly to conduct the business of the Charity. Two independent Trustees also form part of the Board, each of whom brings relevant experience to assist the Charity with the achievement of its objectives.

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees (who are also the directors of the Charity for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law, the Trustees 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 Charity and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Charity will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charity 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 Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Trustees' Report (continued)
For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are Trustees at the time when this Trustees' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditors are unaware, and
- that Trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Trustee in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

The directors, having been notified of the cessation of the partnership known as Dains LLP, resolved that Dains Audit Limited be appointed as successor auditor with effect from 1 April 2022. The auditors, Dains Audit Limited, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees and signed on their behalf by:



P J Westaway
Chairman

Date: 20 September 2023

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Innovation for Agriculture

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Innovation for Agriculture (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Statement of financial activities, the Balance sheet, the Statement of cash flows and the related notes, 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 '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 charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 Trustees' 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 charitable 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 Trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Innovation for Agriculture (continued)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. The Trustees 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 our 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 this gives rise to 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 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 Trustees' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.
- the Trustees' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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 Trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the Trustees 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 Trustees' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' responsibilities statement, the Trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) 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 Trustees 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 Trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable 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 Trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Innovation for Agriculture (continued)

Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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 extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the senior statutory auditor ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussions with directors and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the charity sector;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including the financial reporting legislation, Companies Act 2006, taxation legislation, anti-bribery, employment, and environmental and health and safety legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC, relevant regulators and the company's legal advisors.

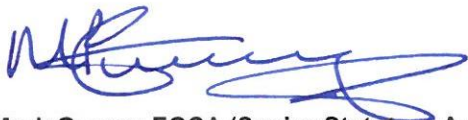
Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Innovation for Agriculture (continued)

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. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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 Auditors' report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable 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 charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an 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 charitable company and its members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Mark Gurney FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of
Dains Audit Limited

Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants

Birmingham

20 September 2023

Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)

Statement of financial activities (incorporating income and expenditure account)
For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	4	153,589	277,890	431,479	448,532
Charitable activities	5	58,417	-	58,417	96,223
Other income	6	125	-	125	25,000
Total income		212,131	277,890	490,021	569,755
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	7	10,800	-	10,800	12,724
Charitable activities	8	181,606	277,890	459,496	668,924
Total expenditure		192,406	277,890	470,296	681,648
Net movement in funds		19,725	-	19,725	(111,893)
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward		140,407	-	140,407	252,300
Net movement in funds		19,725	-	19,725	(111,893)
Total funds carried forward		160,132	-	160,132	140,407

The notes on pages 14 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)

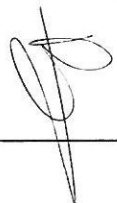
Balance Sheet
As at 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	12	891	-
Current assets			
Debtors	13	188,953	83,254
Cash at bank and in hand		197,583	422,504
		<u>386,536</u>	<u>505,758</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(227,295)	(365,351)
Net current assets		<u>159,241</u>	<u>140,407</u>
Total net assets		<u><u>160,132</u></u>	<u><u>140,407</u></u>
Charity funds			
Unrestricted funds	15	160,132	140,407
Total funds		<u><u>160,132</u></u>	<u><u>140,407</u></u>

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

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees and signed on their behalf by:


P J Westaway
Chairman

Date: 20 September 2023

The notes on pages 14 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)

Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash used in operating activities	17	(223,772)	(245,324)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(1,149)	-
Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities		(1,149)	-
Cash flows from financing activities			
Net cash provided by financing activities		-	-
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(224,921)	(245,324)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		422,504	667,828
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	18	<u>197,583</u>	<u>422,504</u>

The notes on pages 14 to 31 form part of these financial statements

1. General information

Innovation for Agriculture is a charitable company incorporated in England and Wales and registered with the Charity Commission. The address of the registered office is given in the reference and administrative details section of these financial statements. The nature of the Charity's operations and principal activities are detailed in the Trustees Report.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) - Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Innovation for Agriculture meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

2.2 Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the Accounting Policies.

2.3 Income

All income is recognised once the Charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

Grants are included in the Statement of financial activities on a receivable basis. The balance of income received for specific purposes but not expended during the period is shown in the relevant funds on the Balance sheet. Where income is received in advance of entitlement of receipt, its recognition is deferred and included in creditors as deferred income. Where entitlement occurs before income is received, the income is accrued.

Gifts in kind donated for distribution are included at valuation and recognised as income when they are distributed to the projects. Gifts donated for resale are included as income when they are sold.

Where the donated good is a fixed asset, it is measured at fair value, unless it is impractical to measure this reliably, in which case the cost of the item to the donor should be used. The gain is recognised as income from donations and a corresponding amount is included in the appropriate fixed asset class and depreciated over the useful economic life in accordance with the Charity's accounting policies.

On receipt, donated professional services and facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the Charity which is the amount it would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt.

Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Income (continued)

Other income is recognised in the period in which it is receivable and to the extent the goods have been provided or on completion of the service.

2.4 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Expenditure on raising funds includes all expenditure incurred by the Charity to raise funds for its charitable purposes and includes costs of all fundraising activities events and non-charitable trading.

Expenditure on charitable activities is incurred on directly undertaking the activities which further the Charity's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

2.5 Government grants

Government grants relating to tangible fixed assets are treated as deferred income and released to the Statement of financial activities over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned. Other grants are credited to the Statement of financial activities as the related expenditure is incurred.

2.6 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets costing £500 or more are capitalised and recognised when future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Tangible fixed assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. All costs incurred to bring a tangible fixed asset into its intended working condition should be included in the measurement of cost.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of tangible fixed assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following bases:

Fixtures and fittings	- 33% straight-line
Computer equipment	- 33% straight-line

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of financial activities.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

2.8 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short-term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

2.9 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably.

Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the Charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of financial activities as a finance cost.

2.10 Financial instruments

The Charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.11 Pensions

The Charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the Charity to the fund in respect of the year.

2.12 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the Charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the Charity for particular purposes. The costs of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

3. Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions:

The Charity makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Critical areas of judgement:

After making appropriate enquiries, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the Accounting Policies.

4. Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
Donations	6,179	-	6,179
Grants	147,410	277,890	425,300
	<u>153,589</u>	<u>277,890</u>	<u>431,479</u>

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Donations	10,000	-	10,000
Grants	48,724	342,258	390,982
Government grants	47,550	-	47,550
	<u>106,274</u>	<u>342,258</u>	<u>448,532</u>

The Charity has been eligible to claim from the Government's support schemes in response to the Covid-19 outbreak. The Charity furloughed certain staff under the Government's Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS). The funding received of £nil (2021: £47,550) relates to claims made in respect of the year.

Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

5. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
Events income	58,417	58,417

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Events income	96,223	96,223

6. Other incoming resources

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
Other income	125	125

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Business interruption insurance claim	25,000	25,000

Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

7. Expenditure on raising funds

Costs of raising voluntary income

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
Consultancy	10,800	10,800
	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Entertainment	1,924	1,924
Consultancy	10,800	10,800
	12,724	12,724

8. Analysis of expenditure by activities

	Activities undertaken directly 2022 £	Support costs 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
Charitable activities	411,144	48,352	459,496

	Activities undertaken directly 2021 £	Support costs 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Charitable activities	538,877	130,047	668,924

Analysis of direct costs

	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Staff costs	321,491	385,888
Professional fees	30,653	98,378
Events costs	59,000	54,611
	411,144	538,877

Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

8. Analysis of expenditure by activities (continued)

Analysis of support costs

	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Depreciation	258	2,364
Travel and subsistence	6,294	9,532
HR costs	4,221	3,737
Bank charges	1,491	1,033
Advertising and marketing	8,818	2,470
Telephone	3,794	3,605
Insurance	2,136	2,864
IT contracts	6,122	2,947
Printing, postage and stationery	347	57
Subscriptions	1,617	5,362
Rent	3,000	18,000
Foreign exchange differences	(116)	37,921
Irrecoverable VAT	3,309	32,667
Governance costs	7,061	7,488
	<u>48,352</u>	<u>130,047</u>

9. Auditor's remuneration

	2022 £	2021 £
Fees payable to the Charity's auditor for the audit of the Charity's annual accounts	<u>5,400</u>	<u>4,900</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

10. Staff costs

	2022 £	2021 £
Wages and salaries	295,633	338,486
Social security costs	17,481	33,492
Pension costs	8,377	13,910
	<u>321,491</u>	<u>385,888</u>

The average number of persons employed by the Charity during the year was as follows:

	2022 No.	2021 No.
Staff	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>

No employee received remuneration amounting to more than £60,000 in either year.

Key management personnel are deemed to be those having authority and responsibility delegated to them by the Charity for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Charity. During 2022 the total amounts paid to key management personnel was £20,944 (2021 - £41,360).

11. Trustees' remuneration and expenses

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration or other benefits (2021 - £NIL).

During the year the Chairman of the Trustees provided his service to the charity via a service contract to facilitate fund-raising efforts. During the year the Chairman was paid £10,800 (2021: £10,800).

Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

12. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2022	1,330	10,929	12,259
Additions	-	1,149	1,149
At 31 December 2022	<u>1,330</u>	<u>12,078</u>	<u>13,408</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2022	1,330	10,929	12,259
Charge for the year	-	258	258
At 31 December 2022	<u>1,330</u>	<u>11,187</u>	<u>12,517</u>
Net book value			
At 31 December 2022	<u>-</u>	<u>891</u>	<u>891</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

13. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	23,037	4,213
Other debtors	-	7,202
Prepayments and accrued income	165,916	71,839
	<u>188,953</u>	<u>83,254</u>

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	4,963	26,906
Other taxation and social security	38,238	36,244
Other creditors	52,474	178,230
Accruals and deferred income	131,620	123,971
	<u>227,295</u>	<u>365,351</u>

	2022 £	2021 £
Deferred income at 1 January 2022	119,256	124,927
Resources deferred during the year	112,248	-
Amounts released from previous periods	(106,739)	(5,671)
	<u>124,765</u>	<u>119,256</u>

Deferred income relates to grant funding for which conditions and deliverables had not been met at the balance sheet date.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

15. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 January 2022 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 December 2022 £
Unrestricted funds				
General Funds	140,407	212,131	(192,406)	160,132
Restricted funds				
H2020 - Nefertiti	-	69,271	(69,271)	-
H2020 - DISARM	-	40,660	(40,660)	-
H2020 - FAIRshare	-	67,581	(67,581)	-
H2020 - SmartAgriHubs	-	30,265	(30,265)	-
H2020 - DECIDE	-	14,344	(14,344)	-
H2020 - Climate Farm	-	4,155	(4,155)	-
Cadogan	-	34,329	(34,329)	-
Dulverton Trust	-	5,930	(5,930)	-
Elizabeth Creak	-	5,835	(5,835)	-
Nitrogen Reduction	-	5,520	(5,520)	-
	-	277,890	(277,890)	-
Total of funds	140,407	490,021	(470,296)	160,132

Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

15. Statement of funds (continued)

Statement of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 January 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 December 2021 £
Unrestricted funds				
General Funds	243,465	227,497	(330,555)	140,407
Restricted funds				
H2020 - IWMPRAISE	-	3,525	(3,525)	-
H2020 - Nefertiti	-	130,236	(130,236)	-
H2020 - DISARM	-	80,903	(80,903)	-
H2020 - EURAKNOS	-	89,281	(89,281)	-
H2020 - FAIRshare	-	25,988	(25,988)	-
H2020 - DECIDE	-	1,145	(1,145)	-
H2020 - RUCAPS	-	5,509	(5,509)	-
Linbury	8,835	-	(8,835)	-
Cadogan	-	5,671	(5,671)	-
	8,835	342,258	(351,093)	-
Total of funds	252,300	569,755	(681,648)	140,407

15. Statement of funds (continued)

H2020 – IWMPRAISE

IWMPRAISE aims to support the implementation of Integrated Weed Management (IWM). IWMPRAISE demonstrates that adoption of IWM supports more sustainable cropping systems both agronomically and environmentally, which are resilient to external impacts without jeopardising profitability or the steady supply of food, feed and biomaterials.

H2020 – Nefertiti

17 Countries, 10 Networks, 45 Regional Hubs 267 Events. The overall objective of Nefertiti is to establish as EU wide connected network of demonstration and pilot farms, designed to enhance knowledge exchange and cross-fertilisation among participants. This project aims to improve innovation uptake in the farming sector through peer to peer learning and demonstration of management techniques across the 10 major agricultural challenges in Europe. Due to our strong links to practical agriculture, IfA has been well respected in this project, Richard Lloyd has led KE at European meetings and Deborah Crossan is offering training for On-Line Demonstrations following our experience with The Greatest On-Line Agricultural Show earlier this year.

H2020 - DISARM

DISARM (Disseminating Innovative Solutions for Antibiotic Resistance Management) aims to bring people together to discuss and share effective, practical solutions to promote and sustain responsible antibiotic use whilst maintaining or improving animal welfare and farm economic performance. Practical innovations will be gathered in an online database, and an online Community of Practice allows farmers, farm advisors and veterinarians, researchers, and other industry actors to share their expertise. Case study examples of a Multi-Actor Farm Team approach to developing an action plan tailored to individual farms will also be produced alongside guidance to set up and coach your own farm team. Results will be communicated to farmers and farm advisors through best practice abstracts, guides, videos and a series of events and workshops.

H2020 - Euraknos

EURAKNOS believes the future of innovation in EU agriculture and forestry is based on the improved (digital) exchange of best practices between farmers, researchers and advisors from different sectors and member states. EURAKNOS aims to reinforce the EU agricultural knowledge base by building the blueprint for a data-system which would enable the farming/rural community easier access to best practices from all EU H2020 thematic networks. To realise this, EURAKNOS will co-create the "thematic network to connect all thematic networks" to map the existing knowledge within each network, develop best practices for effective thematic network projects integrating the multi-actor approach for high impact, and develop a prototype online data platform.

H2020 - FAIRshare: (Digital Tools for Farm Advisors)

A 7-million-euro project, co-funded by the European Commission under the Horizon 2020 initiative. Being led by Teagasc, the Irish Agriculture and Food Development Authority, the project brings together 22 partners from 15 countries across Europe. This 5 year project will engage, enable and empower the independent farm advisory community, through sharing of tools, expertise and experiences. IfA is leading Work Package 4: Learning from the adoption of new Digital Agriculture Tools & Services (DATS) by advisors in diverse advisory and farming contexts across the EU.

H2020 - RUCAPS

16 participants, 5 countries including Chile and Argentina. To enhance and implement knowledge based ict solutions within high risk and uncertain conditions for agricultural production systems. IfA play a practical role in this project, helping to identify the current challenges and conditions in agriculture, which may in the future, require ict solutions. These include environmental uncertainty and considers inputs, packaging and other post-harvest considerations. IfA have hosted visits to the UK by other partners and have participated in exchange visits to see crop production in Italy. Knowledge share and peer to peer learning are a vital part of this consortium.

15. Statement of funds (continued)

H2020 - SmartAgriHubs

A €20 million 4 years project part of the EU H2020 initiative, aiming to accelerate the digital transformation of the agri-food sector in Europe. The project has the potential to be a real game changer in the adoption of digital solutions by the farming sector. SmartAgriHubs will leverage, strengthen and connect local Digital Innovation Hubs, and Competence Centres (CCs) throughout Europe. Given its widespread geographical coverage, SmartAgriHubs is using a regional cluster approach, where each cluster represents a group of DIHs and CCs within a region. The project covers all 28 Member States who have been divided into 9 Regional Clusters. SmartAgriHubs also has a wide sectorial outreach, covering a variety of agricultural sectors and application areas which have been organised into 5 groups: livestock, vegetables, fruit, arable farming and aquaculture. We, IfA are co-leading the Regional Cluster UK & Ireland.

Cadogan

IfA aims to attend nine agricultural shows and six specialist trade events each year with a trade stand full of the latest advice on antibiotic reduction and technology. The specialist events attract the progressive farmers, covering all the major livestock sectors and attracting in excess of 40,000 visitors each year, including farm consultants and advisers. The agricultural shows attract a broad farming and rural public - progressive farmers as well as the more 'difficult to reach' traditional farmers and smallholders. To support this IfA will develop 20 short YouTube videos per year. These cover antibiotic use in dairy, beef, pigs, sheep and poultry, capturing practical tips on how farmers can improve practice to reduce use.

Dulverton Trust

The Dulverton Trust have granted £40,000 to fund 1 years worth of KE programmes focusing specifically on ways farmers can reduce GHG emissions. This will include one large technical event and the development of 1 focus group which consists of 8 farmers meeting regularly to discuss mitigation strategies.

Elizabeth Creak

The Elizabeth Creak Charitable Trust awarded IfA £81,000 for a 1 year programme which works to bring together farmers and policy makers to collectively tackle problems and to work together in the development of future policy. This will include 3 separate groups focusing on 3 different challenges facing the agricultural sector.

Nitrogen Reduction

This grant was awarded to develop a community of practice (COP) where a group of farmers came together, facilitated by IfA, to address ways in which they might reduce artificial nitrogen reduction on farm. This includes online discussions and in person farm walks and study tours.

16. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current year

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
Tangible fixed assets	891	-	891
Current assets	335,646	50,890	386,536
Creditors due within one year	(176,405)	(50,890)	(227,295)
Total	160,132	-	160,132

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior year

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Current assets	210,479	295,279	505,758
Creditors due within one year	(70,072)	(295,279)	(365,351)
Total	140,407	-	140,407

17. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

	2022 £	2021 £
Net income/expenditure for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	19,725	(111,893)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	258	2,363
Increase in debtors	(105,699)	(54,826)
Decrease in creditors	(138,056)	(80,968)
Net cash used in operating activities	(223,772)	(245,324)

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

18. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash in hand	146,693	246,480
Cash held for grants	50,890	176,024
Total cash and cash equivalents	197,583	422,504

19. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 January 2022 £	Cash flows £	At 31 December 2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	422,504	(224,921)	197,583

20. Pension commitments

The Charity operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Charity in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Charity to the fund and amounted to £8,377 (2021 - £13,910). Contributions totalling £1,570 (2021 - £2,193) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

21. Members' liability

Each member of the charitable company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of it being wound up while they are a member, or within one year after they cease to be a member, such amount as may be required, not exceeding £10 for the debts and liabilities contracted before they cease to be a member.

22. Related party transactions

The Charity is controlled by the Directors (the Trustees), whose names are shown on page 1. The Charity took out Professional Indemnity Insurance however the premium cost is not separately identifiable within the overall insurance package (2021 - £997). This cover protects the Charity from losses arising from the neglect or default of Trustees and seconded employees. It also indemnifies the Trustees or other officials against the consequences of any neglect or default on their part.

During the year the Charity was recharged £7,294 (2021 - £26,951) from the Royal Agricultural Society of England, a related party due to it being a member of the Charity, for rent and office running costs. The Royal Agricultural Society of England also made grants to the Charity in the year of £75,000 (2021 - £Nil).

At the year end £57,620 was due from (2021 - £14,883 was due to) the Royal Agricultural Society of England.

23. Post balance sheet events

As reflected in the updated Articles of Association effective from 1 June 2023, the sole member of the charitable company became the Royal Agricultural Society of England (charity registration number 209961). The member's liability remains limited as reflected in note 21.

Accounts

Innovation for Agriculture

Trustees' Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)

Contents

	Page
Reference and administrative details of the Charity, its Trustees and advisers	1
Chairman's statement	2
Trustees' report	3 - 6
Independent auditors' report on the financial statements	7 - 10
Statement of financial activities	11
Balance sheet	12
Statement of cash flows	13
Notes to the financial statements	14 - 31

Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)

Reference and Administrative Details of the Charity, its Trustees and Advisers
For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

Trustees	P J Westaway, Chairman D R Galbraith A W Ward P J Gready (Royal Agricultural Society of England) (resigned 15 August 2022) R N F Drewett (The Royal Bath & West of England Society)
Company registered number	08811248
Charity registered number	1155563
Registered office	Stoneleigh Park Kenilworth Warwickshire CV8 2LZ
Company secretary	M Kaur
Independent auditors	Dains LLP 15 Colmore Row Birmingham B3 2BH
Bankers	Barclays Bank Plc 1 Princes Street Ipswich Suffolk IP1 1PB
Solicitors	Wright Hassall LLP Olympus Avenue Leamington Spa Warwickshire CV34 6BF

Chairman's Statement
For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

The chairman presents his statement for the year.

It is my pleasure, on behalf of the IFA board, to present our audited accounts for the year 2021.

2021 was a challenging year as we came to terms and had to deal with the aftermath of both COVID & Brexit, plus a significant change in the executive leadership of the charity. Despite these challenges I am delighted with the amazing job our team did in the year, they deserve great credit.

UK agriculture and rural life is about to embark on the biggest change since the Second World War, as we move away from the EU and direct subsidy payments into the new world of Environmental payments and more Sustainable ways of farming. I firmly believe charities such as IFA will be essential to provide an independent and technical sound platform for the very best advice.

At IFA we are reliant on the support we get from charitable donations from our excellent partners and also the English show society's that are our valued members.

I would like to take this opportunity to again thank all the IFA team for there work and dedication In 2021, and in particular Mr Roly Taplin who has done a simply brilliant job as our acting COO.

P J Westaway
Chairman

Date: 22 September 2022



Trustees' Report
For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

The Trustees present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the Charity for the year 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021. The Annual report serves the purposes of both a Trustees' report and a directors' report under company law. The Trustees confirm that the Annual report and financial statements of the charitable company comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the charitable company's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102) (effective 1 January 2019).

Since the Charity qualifies as small under section 382 of the Companies Act 2006, the Strategic report required of medium and large companies under the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 has been omitted.

Objectives and activities

a. Policies and objectives

The Trustees have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing their aims and objectives and in planning their future activities. In particular, the Trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives they have set.

The charitable objects of the Charity are the advancement and promotion, for the public benefit, of agriculture and horticulture including without limit:

- a) The promotion of sustainable intensification and efficient food production;
- b) The conservation, protection, research and development of agriculture with particular emphasis on the physical and natural environment, soil health and erosion, greenhouse gas emissions, diffuse pollution and bio-diversity;
- c) The advancement of education and investment in new knowledge and dissemination of best farming practices; and
- d) The improvement of farm animal health and welfare.

In setting objectives and planning for activities, the Trustees have given due consideration to general guidance published by the Charity Commission relating to public benefit, including the guidance 'Public benefit: running a charity (PB2)'.

b. Strategies for achieving objectives

The Charity was founded in December 2013 and at the end of its seventh full year of operation is becoming established both as an entity and within the market landscape. During 2021 the Charity continued to deliver its Soil & Water and Precision Livestock programmes and successfully attracted funding to establish a new work stream on Antibiotic reduction, which will facilitate expansion during 2022. In the medium term the objective is to continue to raise funding to facilitate the creation of new areas of activity.

As an environmental background to this growth, as we enter 2022, we face more uncertainty than ever before in both European Union funding and in UK Government Policy. Whilst we are in growth and continuing to develop all of our work programmes it is crucial that we are mindful of tougher times ahead and that we continue to manage the cost side of the organisation prudently.

Objectives and activities (continued)

c. Activities undertaken to achieve objectives

To achieve its charitable aims IfA stages training events on topics covering Soil Enrichment and Precision Livestock Farming & Animal Welfare. When organising such events it ensures that they embrace, promote and advance agricultural education and best practice, enable the establishment of networks for the transfer of knowledge with the overall aim of contributing to the well-being and prosperity of the Agricultural community.

It is the Charity's intention that it will continue to develop and enhance its network of agricultural societies around England to improve the communication between the technical research institutions and farmers relating to agricultural and horticultural issues. During 2016 Cheshire Agricultural Society joined Innovation for Agriculture's network to bring the total number of societies participating in the initiative to 16. During 2021, no societies joined or left.

d. Main activities undertaken to further the Charity's purposes for the public benefit

As identified above the Charity arranges training events on topics covering Soil Enrichment, Precision Livestock Farming and antimicrobial resistance and the appropriate use of Antibiotics. When organising such events it ensures that they embrace, promote and advance agricultural education and best practice, to enable the enhancement of networks for the transfer of knowledge.

The events lead to an improvement in animal welfare, soil health and freshwater quality.

Achievements and performance

a. Review of activities

A review of activities is contained within the Chairman's Statement.

Financial review

a. Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the accounting policies.

b. Reserves policy

In the medium term, IfA aspires to hold reserves equivalent to 50% of annual operating costs and for the Charity to move its focus to generating an increasing proportion of its income from operations rather than relying entirely on fund-raising from other charities and institutions. The Trustees are pleased with what has been achieved in this regard in the five periods of operation.

At 31 December 2021 the total free reserves amounted to £140,407 (2020 - £241,102) which are expected to produce negligible income.

c. Principal funding

Funding is generated from other charities, the European Horizon 2020 Science Programme and a growing number of commercial customers.

Structure, governance and management

a. Constitution

Innovation for Agriculture ("IfA" or the "Charity") is registered as a charitable company limited by guarantee and was set up by a Memorandum of Association on 11 December 2013. Under Section 60 of the Companies Act 2006 it is exempt from the requirement to use the word "limited" after its name. It is registered as a charity with the Charity Commission. Subject to the approval of the Trustees, membership is open to all and at 31 December 2021 there were five members (2020: five members), each of whom has agreed to contribute £10 in the event of the Charity winding up. We hope to increase this number during 2022.

b. Methods of appointment or election of Trustees

The initial Trustees were nominated by the sponsoring agricultural societies. As set out in the Articles of Association, the Chairman of the Board of Trustees is appointed by the other Trustees and, as for all other Trustees, serves until he is required to retire by rotation at the Annual General Meeting. Trustees have no formal service agreements. The Board meets at least quarterly to conduct the business of the Charity. Two independent Trustees also form part of the Board, each of whom brings relevant experience to assist the Charity with the achievement of its objectives.

c. Organisational structure and decision-making policies

The Charity has a very flat management structure with a Chief Executive reporting to the Chairman and ten other employees.

d. Policies adopted for the induction and training of Trustees

The Trustees appointed to date are all experienced directors and have needed no additional training. It is intended that the Trustees will be briefed on changes to the legal and compliance environment on at least an annual basis.

e. Pay policy for key management personnel

The Charity has entered into an agreement to pay the Chairman a fee of £900 per month plus reasonable travel expenses for his services assisting with the raising of funds on behalf of the Charity. No other Trustees receive any remuneration.

f. Related party relationships

The Charity has no subsidiaries or associated companies.

The Chief Executive of the Charity is also the Chief Executive of the Royal Agricultural Society of England – a member of the Charity. The Chairman of RASE is also a Board Member of the Charity.

Plans for future periods

The Charity will, as funding allows, continue to develop its resources to build an extension service to improve the communication between the technical research institutions and farmers relating to agricultural and horticultural issues.

Trustees' Report (continued)
For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees (who are also the directors of the Charity for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law, the Trustees 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 Charity and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Charity will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charity 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 Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are Trustees at the time when this Trustees' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditors are unaware, and
- that Trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Trustee in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

The auditors, Dains LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office. The designated Trustees will propose a motion reappointing the auditors at a meeting of the Trustees.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees on 22 September 2022 and signed on their behalf by:



P J Westaway
Chairman

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Innovation for Agriculture

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Innovation for Agriculture (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Statement of financial activities, the Balance sheet, the Statement of cash flows and the related notes, 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 '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 charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 Trustees' 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 charitable 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 Trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Innovation for Agriculture (continued)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. The Trustees 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 our 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 this gives rise to 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 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 Trustees' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.
- the Trustees' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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 Trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the Trustees 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 Trustees' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' responsibilities statement, the Trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) 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 Trustees 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 Trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable 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 Trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Innovation for Agriculture (continued)

Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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 extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the senior statutory auditor ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussions with directors and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the charity sector;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including the financial reporting legislation, Companies Act 2006, taxation legislation, anti-bribery, employment, and environmental and health and safety legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC, relevant regulators and the company's legal advisors.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Innovation for Agriculture (continued)

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. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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 Auditors' report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable 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 charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an 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 charitable company and its members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Mark Gurney FCCA (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

Dains LLP

Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants

Birmingham

26 September 2022

Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)

Statement of financial activities (incorporating income and expenditure account)
For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	4	106,274	342,258	448,532	628,886
Charitable activities	5	96,223	-	96,223	37,686
Investments		-	-	-	3
Other income	6	25,000	-	25,000	-
Total income		227,497	342,258	569,755	666,575
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	7	12,724	-	12,724	11,390
Charitable activities	8	317,831	351,093	668,924	562,033
Total expenditure		330,555	351,093	681,648	573,423
Net movement in funds		(103,058)	(8,835)	(111,893)	93,152
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward	15	243,465	8,835	252,300	159,148
Net movement in funds		(103,058)	(8,835)	(111,893)	93,152
Total funds carried forward	15	140,407	-	140,407	252,300

The notes on pages 14 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)
Registered number: 08811248

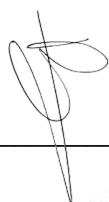
Balance Sheet
As at 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	12	-	2,363
Current assets			
Debtors	13	83,254	28,428
Cash at bank and in hand		422,504	667,828
		<u>505,758</u>	<u>696,256</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(365,351)	(446,319)
Net current assets		<u>140,407</u>	<u>249,937</u>
Total net assets		<u><u>140,407</u></u>	<u><u>252,300</u></u>
Charity funds			
Restricted funds	15	-	8,835
Unrestricted funds	15	140,407	243,465
Total funds		<u><u>140,407</u></u>	<u><u>252,300</u></u>

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

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees on 22 September 2022 and signed on their behalf by:



P J Westaway
Chairman

The notes on pages 14 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)

Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash used in operating activities	17	(245,324)	60,535
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from the sale of tangible fixed assets		-	225
Net cash provided by investing activities		-	225
Cash flows from financing activities			
Net cash provided by financing activities		-	-
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(245,324)	60,760
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		667,828	607,068
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	18	422,504	667,828

The notes on pages 14 to 31 form part of these financial statements

1. General information

Innovation for Agriculture is a charitable company incorporated in England and Wales and registered with the Charity Commission. The address of the registered office is given in the reference and administrative details section of these financial statements. The nature of the Charity's operations and principal activities are detailed in the Trustees Report.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) - Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Innovation for Agriculture meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

2.2 Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the Accounting Policies.

2.3 Income

All income is recognised once the Charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

Grants are included in the Statement of financial activities on a receivable basis. The balance of income received for specific purposes but not expended during the period is shown in the relevant funds on the Balance sheet. Where income is received in advance of entitlement of receipt, its recognition is deferred and included in creditors as deferred income. Where entitlement occurs before income is received, the income is accrued.

Gifts in kind donated for distribution are included at valuation and recognised as income when they are distributed to the projects. Gifts donated for resale are included as income when they are sold.

Where the donated good is a fixed asset, it is measured at fair value, unless it is impractical to measure this reliably, in which case the cost of the item to the donor should be used. The gain is recognised as income from donations and a corresponding amount is included in the appropriate fixed asset class and depreciated over the useful economic life in accordance with the Charity's accounting policies.

On receipt, donated professional services and facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the Charity which is the amount it would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt.

Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Income (continued)

Income tax recoverable in relation to investment income is recognised at the time the investment income is receivable.

Other income is recognised in the period in which it is receivable and to the extent the goods have been provided or on completion of the service.

2.4 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Expenditure on raising funds includes all expenditure incurred by the Charity to raise funds for its charitable purposes and includes costs of all fundraising activities events and non-charitable trading.

Expenditure on charitable activities is incurred on directly undertaking the activities which further the Charity's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

2.5 Government grants

Government grants relating to tangible fixed assets are treated as deferred income and released to the Statement of financial activities over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned. Other grants are credited to the Statement of financial activities as the related expenditure is incurred.

2.6 Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the Charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the institution with whom the funds are deposited.

2.7 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets costing £500 or more are capitalised and recognised when future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Tangible fixed assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. All costs incurred to bring a tangible fixed asset into its intended working condition should be included in the measurement of cost.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of tangible fixed assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following bases:

Fixtures and fittings	- 33% straight-line
Computer equipment	- 33% straight-line

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of financial activities.

2.8 Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

2.9 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short-term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

2.10 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably.

Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the Charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of financial activities as a finance cost.

2.11 Financial instruments

The Charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.12 Pensions

The Charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the Charity to the fund in respect of the year.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the Charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the Charity for particular purposes. The costs of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Investment income, gains and losses are allocated to the appropriate fund.

3. Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgment

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions:

The Charity makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Critical areas of judgment:

After making appropriate enquiries, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the Accounting Policies.

4. Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Donations	10,000	-	10,000
Grants	48,724	342,258	390,982
Government grants	47,550	-	47,550
	106,274	342,258	448,532

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

4. Income from donations and legacies (continued)

	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
Donations	103,026	-	103,026
Grants	84,770	349,484	434,254
Government grants	91,606	-	91,606
	<u>279,402</u>	<u>349,484</u>	<u>628,886</u>

The Charity has been eligible to claim from the Government's support schemes in response to the Covid-19 outbreak. The Charity furloughed certain staff under the Government's Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS). The funding received of £47,550 (2020: £91,606) relates to claims made in respect of the year.

5. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Events income	<u>96,223</u>	<u>96,223</u>

	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
Events income	<u>37,686</u>	<u>37,686</u>

6. Other incoming resources

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
Business interruption insurance claim	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>-</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

7. Expenditure on raising funds

Costs of raising voluntary income

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Entertainment	1,924	1,924
Consultancy	10,800	10,800
	<u>12,724</u>	<u>12,724</u>
	<u><u>12,724</u></u>	<u><u>12,724</u></u>
	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
Entertainment	590	590
Consultancy	10,800	10,800
	<u>11,390</u>	<u>11,390</u>
	<u><u>11,390</u></u>	<u><u>11,390</u></u>

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

8. Analysis of expenditure by activities

	Activities undertaken directly 2021 £	Support costs 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Charitable activities	538,877	130,047	668,924

	Activities undertaken directly 2020 £	Support costs 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
Charitable activities	511,521	50,512	562,033

Analysis of direct costs

	Total funds 2021 £	As restated Total funds 2020 £
Staff costs	385,888	457,855
Professional fees	98,378	12,168
Events costs	54,611	41,498
	538,877	511,521

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

8. Analysis of expenditure by activities (continued)

Analysis of support costs

	Total funds 2021 £	As restated Total funds 2020 £
Depreciation	2,364	3,654
Travel and subsistence	9,532	9,718
HR costs	3,737	3,444
Bank charges	1,033	939
Advertising and marketing	2,470	953
Telephone	3,605	6,165
Insurance	2,864	3,245
IT contracts	2,947	915
Printing, postage and stationery	57	577
Subscriptions	5,362	3,763
Rent	18,000	18,000
Foreign exchange differences	37,921	(18,889)
Irrecoverable VAT	32,667	5,578
Governance costs	7,488	12,450
	130,047	50,512

9. Auditor's remuneration

	2021 £	2020 £
Fees payable to the Charity's auditor for the audit of the Charity's annual accounts	4,900	4,550

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

10. Staff costs

	2021 £	2020 £
Wages and salaries	338,486	405,446
Social security costs	33,492	43,226
Pension costs	13,910	9,183
	385,888	457,855

The average number of persons employed by the Charity during the year was as follows:

	2021 No.	2020 No.
Staff	10	11

The number of employees whose employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) exceeded £60,000 was:

	2021 No.	2020 No.
In the band £100,001 - £110,000	-	1

Key management personnel are deemed to be those having authority and responsibility delegated to them by the Charity for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Charity. During 2021 the total amounts paid to key management personnel was £41,360 (2020 - £120,148).

11. Trustees' remuneration and expenses

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration or other benefits (2020 - £NIL).

During the year the Chairman of the Trustees provided his service to the charity via a service contract to facilitate fund-raising efforts. During the year the Chairman was paid £10,800 (2020: £10,800).

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

12. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2021	1,330	10,929	12,259
At 31 December 2021	1,330	10,929	12,259
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2021	1,256	8,640	9,896
Charge for the year	74	2,289	2,363
At 31 December 2021	1,330	10,929	12,259
Net book value			
At 31 December 2021	-	-	-
At 31 December 2020	74	2,289	2,363

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

13. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	4,213	18,313
Other debtors	7,202	2,307
Prepayments and accrued income	71,839	7,808
	<u>83,254</u>	<u>28,428</u>

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	26,906	4,508
Other taxation and social security	36,244	9,049
Other creditors	178,230	302,526
Accruals and deferred income	123,971	130,236
	<u>365,351</u>	<u>446,319</u>

	2021 £	2020 £
Deferred income at 1 January 2021	124,927	194,694
Resources deferred during the year	-	15,003
Amounts released from previous periods	(5,671)	(84,770)
	<u>119,256</u>	<u>124,927</u>

Deferred income relates to grant funding for which conditions and deliverables had not been met at the balance sheet date.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

15. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 January 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 December 2021 £
Unrestricted funds				
General Funds	243,465	227,497	(330,555)	140,407
Restricted funds				
H2020 - IWM PRAISE	-	3,525	(3,525)	-
H2020 - Nefertiti	-	130,236	(130,236)	-
H2020 - DISARM	-	80,903	(80,903)	-
H2020 - EURAKNOS	-	89,281	(89,281)	-
H2020 - FAIRshare	-	25,988	(25,988)	-
H2020 - DECIDE	-	1,145	(1,145)	-
H2020 - RUCAPS	-	5,509	(5,509)	-
Linbury	8,835	-	(8,835)	-
Cadogan	-	5,671	(5,671)	-
	8,835	342,258	(351,093)	-
Total of funds	252,300	569,755	(681,648)	140,407

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

15. Statement of funds (continued)

Statement of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 January 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 December 2020 £
Unrestricted funds				
General funds	159,148	317,091	(232,774)	243,465
Restricted funds				
H2020 - IWMPRAISE	-	69	(69)	-
H2020 - Nefertiti	-	12,939	(12,939)	-
H2020 - DISARM	-	32,372	(32,372)	-
H2020 - EURAKNOS	-	42,399	(42,399)	-
H2020 - FAIRshare	-	32,720	(32,720)	-
H2020 - SmartAgriHubs	-	43,988	(43,988)	-
Linbury	-	60,000	(51,165)	8,835
Cadogan	-	84,997	(84,997)	-
Ashden	-	40,000	(40,000)	-
	-	349,484	(340,649)	8,835
Total of funds	159,148	666,575	(573,423)	252,300

15. Statement of funds (continued)

H2020 – 4D4F

The Data Driven Dairy Decisions for Farmers (4D4F) thematic network focuses on the role which dairy animal and environmental sensors play in collecting real time information to make informed decisions in dairy farming. The network will develop a Community of Practice comprised of farmers, farm advisors, technology suppliers, knowledge exchange professionals and researchers who work together to debate, collect and communicate best practice drawn from innovative farmers, industry and the research community and facilitate the creation of best practice. The results will be communicated to farmers using best practice guides on the use of sensors and data analysis tools supported by videos, infographics and an online virtual warehouse of dairy sensor technologies.

H2020 – Agrocycle

AgroCycle focuses on converting low value agricultural waste into highly valuable products, achieving a 10% increase in waste recycling and valorisation by 2020. This will be achieved by developing a detailed and holistic understanding of the waste streams and piloting a key number of waste utilisation/valorisation pathways. The AgroCycle consortium is a large (25) multi-national group (including China) comprising the necessary and relevant multi-actors (i.e. researchers; companies in the technical, manufacturing, advisory, retail sectors (Large and SMEs); lead users; end users; and trade/producer associations) for achieving the project's ambitions goals.

H2020 – IWMPRAISE

IWMPRAISE aims to support the implementation of Integrated Weed Management (IWM). IWMPRAISE demonstrates that adoption of IWM supports more sustainable cropping systems both agronomically and environmentally, which are resilient to external impacts without jeopardising profitability or the steady supply of food, feed and biomaterials.

H2020 – Nefertiti

17 Countries, 10 Networks, 45 Regional Hubs 267 Events. The overall objective of Nefertiti is to establish as EU wide connected network of demonstration and pilot farms, designed to enhance knowledge exchange and cross-fertilisation among participants. This project aims to improve innovation uptake in the farming sector through peer to peer learning and demonstration of management techniques across the 10 major agricultural challenges in Europe. Due to our strong links to practical agriculture, IfA has been well respected in this project, Richard Lloyd has led KE at European meetings and Deborah Crossan is offering training for On-Line Demonstrations following our experience with The Greatest On-Line Agricultural Show earlier this year.

H2020 - DISARM

DISARM (Disseminating Innovative Solutions for Antibiotic Resistance Management) aims to bring people together to discuss and share effective, practical solutions to promote and sustain responsible antibiotic use whilst maintaining or improving animal welfare and farm economic performance. Practical innovations will be gathered in an online database, and an online Community of Practice allows farmers, farm advisors and veterinarians, researchers, and other industry actors to share their expertise. Case study examples of a Multi-Actor Farm Team approach to developing an action plan tailored to individual farms will also be produced alongside guidance to set up and coach your own farm team. Results will be communicated to farmers and farm advisors through best practice abstracts, guides, videos and a series of events and workshops.

15. Statement of funds (continued)

H2020 - Euraknos

EURAKNOS believes the future of innovation in EU agriculture and forestry is based on the improved (digital) exchange of best practices between farmers, researchers and advisors from different sectors and member states. EURAKNOS aims to reinforce the EU agricultural knowledge base by building the blueprint for a data-system which would enable the farming/rural community easier access to best practices from all EU H2020 thematic networks. To realise this, EURAKNOS will co-create the “thematic network to connect all thematic networks” to map the existing knowledge within each network, develop best practices for effective thematic network projects integrating the multi-actor approach for high impact, and develop a prototype online data platform.

H2020 - FAIRshare: (Digital Tools for Farm Advisors)

A 7-million-euro project, co-funded by the European Commission under the Horizon 2020 initiative. Being led by Teagasc, the Irish Agriculture and Food Development Authority, the project brings together 22 partners from 15 countries across Europe. This 5 year project will engage, enable and empower the independent farm advisory community, through sharing of tools, expertise and experiences. IfA is leading Work Package 4: Learning from the adoption of new Digital Agriculture Tools & Services (DATS) by advisors in diverse advisory and farming contexts across the EU.

H2020 - RUCAPS

16 participants, 5 countries including Chile and Argentina. To enhance and implement knowledge based ICT solutions within high risk and uncertain conditions for agricultural production systems. IfA play a practical role in this project, helping to identify the current challenges and conditions in agriculture, which may in the future, require ICT solutions. These include environmental uncertainty and considers inputs, packaging and other post-harvest considerations.

IfA have hosted visits to the UK by other partners and have participated in exchange visits to see crop production in Italy. Knowledge share and peer to peer learning are a vital part of this consortium.

H2020 - SmartAgriHubs

A €20 million 4 years project part of the EU H2020 initiative, aiming to accelerate the digital transformation of the agri-food sector in Europe. The project has the potential to be a real game changer in the adoption of digital solutions by the farming sector. SmartAgriHubs will leverage, strengthen and connect local Digital Innovation Hubs, and Competence Centres (CCs) throughout Europe. Given its widespread geographical coverage, SmartAgriHubs is using a regional cluster approach, where each cluster represents a group of DIHs and CCs within a region. The project covers all 28 Member States who have been divided into 9 Regional Clusters. SmartAgriHubs also has a wide sectorial outreach, covering a variety of agricultural sectors and application areas which have been organised into 5 groups: livestock, vegetables, fruit, arable farming and aquaculture. We, IfA are co-leading the Regional Cluster UK & Ireland.

Esmee Fairbairn Foundation

To support core costs in maintaining and building IfA's reach and impact on the farming community through implementation of the business plan. Also to aid Farmers in reducing their use of antibiotics and use antibiotics more effectively, influenced by the development and delivery of a new work stream on antibiotic reduction within the Precision Livestock Farming programme.

Cadogan

IfA aims to attend nine agricultural shows and six specialist trade events each year with a trade stand full of the latest advice on antibiotic reduction and technology. The specialist events attract the progressive farmers, covering all the major livestock sectors and attracting in excess of 40,000 visitors each year, including farm consultants and advisers. The agricultural shows attract a broad farming and rural public - progressive farmers as well as the more 'difficult to reach' traditional farmers and smallholders. To support this IfA will develop 20 short YouTube videos per year. These cover antibiotic use in dairy, beef, pigs, sheep and poultry, capturing practical tips on how farmers can improve practice to reduce use.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

15. Statement of funds (continued)

Linbury

A three year grant towards the enhancement of IfA's communications capability. To address the antibiotics issue successfully and permanently, IfA needs to reach the entire livestock farming spectrum.

Ashden

Growing season 2018/19: We have now conducted a full base line survey to gain farmer views on current issues within agriculture.

We have compiled these results and have concluded in depth interviews with 40 farmers to capture current techniques associated with improving soil health. These include the circumstances around which practices work and feedback on failures, these will be with regard to spring crops, no-till drills, use of cover crops, re-introduction of livestock onto farms etc.

Growing season 2019/20: We re-interviewed 40 farmers and captured lessons from 2nd growing season. Delivered KE at 10 farmers workshops based on this information.

Growing Season 2020/21: Covid-19 has delayed the final stage of a further round of interviews and the workshops which will enable the dissemination of survey results to a wider farming audience. We will be resuming this work once we can safely commence our on-farm visits and workshops.

16. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current year

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Current assets	210,479	295,279	505,758
Creditors due within one year	(70,072)	(295,279)	(365,351)
Total	140,407	-	140,407

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior year

	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
Tangible fixed assets	2,363	-	2,363
Current assets	261,339	434,917	696,256
Creditors due within one year	(20,237)	(426,082)	(446,319)
Total	243,465	8,835	252,300

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

17. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

	2021 £	2020 £
Net income/expenditure for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	(111,893)	93,152
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	2,363	3,654
Surplus on the sale of fixed assets	-	(225)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(54,826)	123,843
Decrease in creditors	(80,968)	(159,889)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	(245,324)	60,535

18. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2021 £	2020 £
Cash in hand	246,480	366,673
Cash held for grants	176,024	301,155
Total cash and cash equivalents	422,504	667,828

19. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 January 2021 £	Cash flows £	At 31 December 2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	667,828	(245,324)	422,504

20. Pension commitments

The Charity operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Charity in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Charity to the fund and amounted to £13,910 (2020 - £9,183). Contributions totalling £2,193 (2020 - £894) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

21. Members' liability

Each member of the charitable company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of it being wound up while he/she is a member, or within one year after he/she ceases to be a member, such amount as may be required, not exceeding £10 for the debts and liabilities contracted before he/she ceases to be a member.

22. Related party transactions

The Charity is controlled by the Directors (the Trustees), whose names are shown on page 1. The Charity has paid £997 (2020 - £985) for Professional Indemnity Insurance. This cover protects the Charity from losses arising from the neglect or default of Trustees and seconded employees. It also indemnifies the Trustees or other officials against the consequences of any neglect or default on their part.

During the year the Charity was recharged £26,951 (2020 - £29,112) from the Royal Agricultural Society of England, a related party due to it being a member of the Charity, for rent and office running costs.

At the year end £14,883 (2020 - £464) was due to the Royal Agricultural Society of England.

Accounts

Registered number: 08811248
Charity number: 1155563

Innovation for Agriculture

Trustees' Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2020



Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)

Contents

	Page
Reference and administrative details of the Charity, its Trustees and advisers	1
Chairman's statement	2
Trustees' report	3 - 7
Independent auditor's report on the financial statements	8 - 11
Statement of financial activities	12
Balance sheet	13
Statement of cash flows	14
Notes to the financial statements	15 - 32

Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)

Reference and administrative details of the Charity, its Trustees and advisers
For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Trustees	P J Westaway, Chairman D R Galbraith A W Ward C W Tufnell (Royal Agricultural Society of England) (resigned 31 December 2020) P J Gready (Royal Agricultural Society of England) (appointed 1 January 2021) R N F Drewett (The Royal Bath & West of England Society)
Company registered number	08811248
Charity registered number	1155563
Registered office	Stoneleigh Park Kenilworth Warwickshire CV8 2LZ
Company secretary	M Kaur
Chief executive officer	A Lazenby
Independent auditor	Dains LLP 15 Colmore Row Birmingham B3 2BH
Bankers	Barclays Bank Plc 1 Princes Street Ipswich Suffolk IP1 1PB
Solicitors	Wright Hassall LLP Olympus Avenue Leamington Spa Warwickshire CV34 6BF

Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)

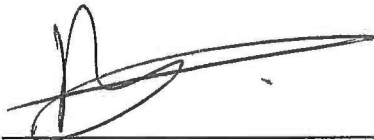
Chairman's Statement
For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

The chairman presents his statement for the year.

It's my pleasure to present the Innovation for Agriculture ("IFA") audited financial statements for 2020. No-one knew that 2020 would be a year we will never forget as Covid-19 took hold of the world and changed the way we will all work and exist for years to come. This once in a lifetime event, we hope, coupled with Brexit made 2020 a very different year.

I'm therefore delighted that IFA has delivered such strong performance as seen in these accounts. Huge credit goes to all the IFA team for there incredible efforts, in a far from normal year.

The board and I remain convinced that an independent business that truly understands science and knowledge transfer will be ever more important as we move into the post Covid/Brexit world. IFA is ideally placed to face the challenges and immense opportunities that lay in front of us.



Paul Westaway
Chairman
Date: 17 September 2021

Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)

Trustees' Report
For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

The Trustees present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the Charity for the year 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020. The Annual report serves the purposes of both a Trustees' report and a directors' report under company law. The Trustees confirm that the Annual report and financial statements of the charitable company comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the charitable company's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102) (effective 1 January 2019).

Since the Charity qualifies as small under section 382 of the Companies Act 2006, the Strategic report required of medium and large companies under the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 has been omitted.

Objectives and activities

a. Policies and objectives

The Trustees have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing their aims and objectives and in planning their future activities. In particular, the Trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives they have set.

The charitable objects of the Charity are the advancement and promotion, for the public benefit, of agriculture and horticulture including without limit:

- a) The promotion of sustainable intensification and efficient food production;
- b) The conservation, protection, research and development of agriculture with particular emphasis on the physical and natural environment, soil health and erosion, greenhouse gas emissions, diffuse pollution and biodiversity;
- c) The advancement of education and investment in new knowledge and dissemination of best farming practices; and
- d) The improvement of farm animal health and welfare.

In setting objectives and planning for activities, the Trustees have given due consideration to general guidance published by the Charity Commission relating to public benefit, including the guidance 'Public benefit: running a charity (PB2)'.

b. Strategies for achieving objectives

The Charity was founded in December 2013 and at the end of its seventh full year of operation is becoming established both as an entity and within the market landscape. During 2020 the Charity continued to deliver its Soil & Water and Precision Livestock programmes and successfully attracted funding to establish a new work stream on Antibiotic reduction, which will facilitate expansion during 2021. In the medium term the objective is to continue to raise funding to facilitate the creation of new areas of activity.

As an environmental background to this growth, as we enter 2021, we face more uncertainty than ever before in both European Union funding and in UK Government Policy. Whilst we are in growth and continuing to develop all of our work programmes it is crucial that we are mindful of tougher times ahead and that we continue to manage the cost side of the organisation prudently.

Objectives and activities (continued)

c. Activities undertaken to achieve objectives

To achieve its charitable aims IfA stages training events on topics covering Soil Enrichment and Precision Livestock Farming & Animal Welfare. When organising such events it ensures that they embrace, promote and advance agricultural education and best practice, enable the establishment of networks for the transfer of knowledge with the overall aim of contributing to the well-being and prosperity of the Agricultural community.

It is the Charity's intention that it will continue to develop and enhance its network of agricultural societies around England to improve the communication between the technical research institutions and farmers relating to agricultural and horticultural issues. During 2016 Cheshire Agricultural Society joined Innovation for Agriculture's network to bring the total number of societies participating in the initiative to 16. During 2020 no societies joined or left.

d. Main activities undertaken to further the Charity's purposes for the public benefit

As identified above the Charity arranges training events on topics covering Soil Enrichment, Precision Livestock Farming and antimicrobial resistance and the appropriate use of Antibiotics. When organising such events it ensures that they embrace, promote and advance agricultural education and best practice, to enable the enhancement of networks for the transfer of knowledge.

The events lead to an improvement in animal welfare, soil health and freshwater quality.

Achievements and performance

a. Review of activities

A review of activities is contained within the Chairman's Statement.

Financial review

a. Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the accounting policies.

b. Reserves policy

In the medium term, IfA aspires to hold reserves equivalent to 50% of annual operating costs and for the Charity to move its focus to generating an increasing proportion of its income from operations rather than relying entirely on fund-raising from other charities and institutions. The Trustees are pleased with what has been achieved in this regard in the five periods of operation.

At 31 December 2020 the total free reserves amounted to £241,102 (2019 - £153,131) which are expected to produce negligible income.

c. Material investments policy

IfA held no investments at 31 December 2020.

Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)

Trustees' Report (continued)
For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

d. Principal funding

Funding is generated from other charities, the European Horizon 2020 Science Programme and a growing number of commercial customers.

Structure, governance and management

a. Constitution

Innovation for Agriculture ("IfA" or the "Charity") is registered as a charitable company limited by guarantee and was set up by a Memorandum of Association on 11 December 2013. Under Section 60 of the Companies Act 2006 it is exempt from the requirement to use the word "limited" after its name. It is registered as a charity with the Charity Commission. Subject to the approval of the Trustees, membership is open to all and at 31 December 2020 there were five members (2019: six members), each of whom has agreed to contribute £10 in the event of the Charity winding up. We hope to increase this number during 2021.

b. Methods of appointment or election of Trustees

The initial Trustees were nominated by the sponsoring agricultural societies. As set out in the Articles of Association, the Chairman of the Board of Trustees is appointed by the other Trustees and, as for all other Trustees, serves until he is required to retire by rotation at the Annual General Meeting. Trustees have no formal service agreements. The Board meets at least quarterly to conduct the business of the Charity. Two independent Trustees also form part of the Board, each of whom brings relevant experience to assist the Charity with the achievement of its objectives.

c. Organisational structure and decision-making policies

The Charity has a very flat management structure with a Chief Executive reporting to the Chairman and ten other employees.

d. Policies adopted for the induction and training of Trustees

The Trustees appointed to date are all experienced directors and have needed no additional training. It is intended that the Trustees will be briefed on changes to the legal and compliance environment on at least an annual basis.

e. Pay policy for key management personnel

The Charity has entered into an agreement to pay the Chairman a fee of £900 per month plus reasonable travel expenses for his services assisting with the raising of funds on behalf of the Charity. No other Trustees receive any remuneration.

f. Related party relationships

The Charity has no subsidiaries or associated companies.

The Chief Executive of the Charity is also the Chief Executive of the Royal Agricultural Society of England – a member of the Charity. The Chairman of RASE is also a Board Member of the Charity.

Structure, governance and management (continued)

g. Financial risk management

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the Charity is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the Charity, and are satisfied that systems and procedures are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

Plans for future periods

The Charity will, as funding allows, continue to develop its resources to build an extension service to improve the communication between the technical research institutions and farmers relating to agricultural and horticultural issues.

Members' liability

The Members of the Charity guarantee to contribute an amount not exceeding £10 to the assets of the Charity in the event of winding up.

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees (who are also the directors of the Charity for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law, the Trustees 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 Charity and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Charity will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charity 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 Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are Trustees at the time when this Trustees' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditor is unaware, and
- that Trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Trustee in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information.

Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)

Trustees' Report (continued)
For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Auditor

The auditor, Dains LLP, has indicated his willingness to continue in office. The designated Trustees will propose a motion reappointing the auditor at a meeting of the Trustees.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees on 17 September 2021 and signed on their behalf by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'P J Westaway', written over a horizontal line.

P J Westaway
Chairman

Independent auditor's report to the Members of Innovation for Agriculture

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Innovation for Agriculture (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Statement of financial activities, the Balance sheet, the Statement of cash flows and the related notes, 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 '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 charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure 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 charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 Trustees' 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 charitable 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 Trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)

Independent auditor's report to the Members of Innovation for Agriculture (continued)

Other information

The Trustees 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.

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 Trustees' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.
- the Trustees' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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 Trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the Trustees 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 Trustees' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Independent auditor's report to the Members of Innovation for Agriculture (continued)

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' responsibilities statement, the Trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) 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 Trustees 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 Trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable 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 Trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable 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.

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 extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the senior statutory auditor ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussions with directors and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the charity sector;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including the financial reporting legislation, Companies Act 2006, taxation legislation, anti-bribery, employment, and environmental and health and safety legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)

Independent auditor's report to the Members of Innovation for Agriculture (continued)

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates set out in Note 3 were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC, relevant regulators and the company's legal advisors.

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. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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 charitable 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 charitable 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 charitable company and its members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Mark Gurney FCCA (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of
Dains LLP

Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants

Birmingham

17 September 2021

Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)

Statement of financial activities (incorporating income and expenditure account)
For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £	Total funds 2019 £
Income from:					
Donations and grants	4	279,402	349,484	628,886	738,945
Charitable activities	5	37,686	-	37,686	94,804
Investments	6	3	-	3	-
Total income		317,091	349,484	666,575	833,749
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	7	11,390	-	11,390	44,954
Charitable activities		221,384	340,649	562,033	740,044
Total expenditure		232,774	340,649	573,423	784,998
Net movement in funds		84,317	8,835	93,152	48,751
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward		159,148	-	159,148	110,397
Net movement in funds		84,317	8,835	93,152	48,751
Total funds carried forward		243,465	8,835	252,300	159,148

The notes on pages 15 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)
Registered number: 08811248

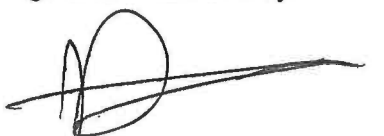
Balance Sheet
As at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	12	2,363	6,017
Current assets			
Debtors	13	28,428	152,271
Cash at bank and in hand		667,828	607,068
		<u>696,256</u>	<u>759,339</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(446,319)	(606,208)
Net current assets		<u>249,937</u>	<u>153,131</u>
Total net assets		<u><u>252,300</u></u>	<u><u>159,148</u></u>
Charity funds			
Restricted funds	15	8,835	-
Unrestricted funds	15	243,465	159,148
Total funds		<u><u>252,300</u></u>	<u><u>159,148</u></u>

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

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees on 17 September 2021 and signed on their behalf by:



P J Westaway
Chairman

The notes on pages 15 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)

Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	2020 £	2019 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net cash used in operating activities	60,535	(7,228)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from the sale of tangible fixed assets	225	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	225	-
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net cash provided by financing activities	-	-
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	60,760	(7,228)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	607,068	614,296
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	667,828	607,068

The notes on pages 15 to 32 form part of these financial statements

Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

1. General information

Innovation for Agriculture is a charitable company incorporated in England and Wales and registered with the Charity Commission. The address of the registered office is given in the reference and administrative details section of these financial statements. The nature of the Charity's operations and principal activities are detailed in the Trustees Report.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) - Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Innovation for Agriculture meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

2.2 Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the Accounting Policies.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Income

All income is recognised once the Charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

Grants are included in the Statement of financial activities on a receivable basis. The balance of income received for specific purposes but not expended during the period is shown in the relevant funds on the Balance sheet. Where income is received in advance of entitlement of receipt, its recognition is deferred and included in creditors as deferred income. Where entitlement occurs before income is received, the income is accrued.

Gifts in kind donated for distribution are included at valuation and recognised as income when they are distributed to the projects. Gifts donated for resale are included as income when they are sold.

Where the donated good is a fixed asset, it is measured at fair value, unless it is impractical to measure this reliably, in which case the cost of the item to the donor should be used. The gain is recognised as income from donations and a corresponding amount is included in the appropriate fixed asset class and depreciated over the useful economic life in accordance with the Charity's accounting policies.

On receipt, donated professional services and facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the Charity which is the amount it would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt.

Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Other income is recognised in the period in which it is receivable and to the extent the goods have been provided or on completion of the service.

2.4 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Expenditure on raising funds includes all expenditure incurred by the Charity to raise funds for its charitable purposes and includes costs of all fundraising activities events and non-charitable trading.

Expenditure on charitable activities is incurred on directly undertaking the activities which further the Charity's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Government grants

Government grants relating to tangible fixed assets are treated as deferred income and released to the Statement of financial activities over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned. Other grants are credited to the Statement of financial activities as the related expenditure is incurred.

2.6 Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the Charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the institution with whom the funds are deposited.

2.7 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets costing £500 or more are capitalised and recognised when future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Tangible fixed assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. All costs incurred to bring a tangible fixed asset into its intended working condition should be included in the measurement of cost.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of tangible fixed assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following bases:

Fixtures and fittings	- 33% straight line
Computer equipment	- 33% straight line

2.8 Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

2.9 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short-term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

2.10 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably.

2.11 Financial instruments

The Charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Pensions

The Charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the Charity to the fund in respect of the year.

2.13 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the Charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the Charity for particular purposes. The costs of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

3. Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions:

The Charity makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Critical areas of judgement:

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing the asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual values consider such things as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

4. Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
Donations	103,026	-	103,026
Grants	84,770	349,484	434,254
Government grants	91,606	-	91,606
	<u>279,402</u>	<u>349,484</u>	<u>628,886</u>

The Charity has been eligible to claim from the Government's support schemes in response to the Covid-19 outbreak. The Charity furloughed certain staff under the Government's Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS). The funding received of £91,606 relates to claims made in respect of the year.

	Unrestricted funds 2019 £	Restricted funds 2019 £	Total funds 2019 £
Donations	267,927	-	267,927
Grants	18,333	452,685	471,018
	<u>286,260</u>	<u>452,685</u>	<u>738,945</u>

5. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
Event income	<u>37,686</u>	<u>37,686</u>

	Unrestricted funds 2019 £	Total funds 2019 £
Event income	<u>94,804</u>	<u>94,804</u>

Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

6. Investment income

	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £	Total funds 2019 £
Interest received	3	3	-
	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>

7. Expenditure on raising funds

Costs of raising voluntary income

	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
Entertainment	590	590
Consultancy	10,800	10,800
	<u>11,390</u>	<u>11,390</u>

	Unrestricted funds 2019 £	Total funds 2019 £
Professional fees	34,154	34,154
Consultancy	10,800	10,800
	<u>44,954</u>	<u>44,954</u>

Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

8. Analysis of expenditure by activities

	Activities undertaken directly 2020 £	Support costs 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
Charitable activities	517,099	44,934	562,033

	Activities undertaken directly 2019 £	Support costs 2019 £	Total funds 2019 £
Charitable activities	624,319	115,725	740,044

Analysis of direct costs

	Total funds 2020 £	Total funds 2019 £
Staff costs	457,855	398,515
Professional fees	12,168	33,736
Event costs	41,498	167,167
Consultancy	5,578	24,901
	517,099	624,319

Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

8. Analysis of expenditure by activities (continued)

Analysis of support costs

	Total funds 2020 £	Total funds 2019 £
Depreciation	3,654	4,430
Travel & subsistence	9,718	56,732
HR costs	3,444	4,484
Bank charges	939	1,098
Advertising and marketing	953	2,764
Telephone	6,165	6,454
Insurance	3,245	4,680
IT contracts	915	4,991
Printing, stationery and postage	577	78
Subscription	3,763	3,706
Rent	18,000	18,000
Foreign exchange difference	(18,889)	(1,142)
Governance costs	12,450	9,450
	<u><u>44,934</u></u>	<u><u>115,725</u></u>

9. Auditor's remuneration

	2020 £	2019 £
Fees payable to the Charity's auditor for the audit of the Charity's annual accounts	<u><u>4,550</u></u>	<u><u>4,400</u></u>

10. Staff costs

	2020 £	2019 £
Wages and salaries	405,446	356,490
Social security costs	43,226	33,251
Pension costs	9,183	8,774
	<u><u>457,855</u></u>	<u><u>398,515</u></u>

Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

10. Staff costs (continued)

The average number of persons employed by the Charity during the year was as follows:

	2020 No.	2019 No.
Staff	11	13

The average headcount expressed as full-time equivalents was:

	2020 No.	2019 No.
Staff	9	9

The number of employees whose employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) exceeded £60,000 was:

	2020 No.	2019 No.
In the band £80,001 - £90,000	-	1
In the band £100,001 - £110,000	1	-

Key management personnel are deemed to be those having authority and responsibility delegated to them by the Charity for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Charity. During 2020 the total amounts paid to key management personnel was £120,148 (2019 - £103,193).

11. Trustees' remuneration and expenses

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration or other benefits (2019 - £NIL).

During the year the Chairman of the Trustees provided his service to the charity via a service contract to facilitate fund-raising efforts. During the year the Chairman was paid £10,800 (2019: £10,800).

Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

12. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2020	1,330	11,231	12,561
Disposals	-	(302)	(302)
At 31 December 2020	1,330	10,929	12,259
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2020	812	5,732	6,544
Charge for the year	444	3,210	3,654
On disposals	-	(302)	(302)
At 31 December 2020	1,256	8,640	9,896
Net book value			
At 31 December 2020	74	2,289	2,363
At 31 December 2019	518	5,499	6,017

13. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	18,313	28,697
Other debtors	2,307	2,436
Prepayments and accrued income	7,808	121,138
	28,428	152,271

Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	4,508	6,045
Other taxation and social security	9,049	9,331
Other creditors	302,526	390,829
Accruals and deferred income	130,236	200,003
	<u>446,319</u>	<u>606,208</u>
	<u><u>446,319</u></u>	<u><u>606,208</u></u>
	2020	2019
	£	£
Deferred income at 1 January 2020	194,694	287,502
Resources deferred during the year	15,003	53,997
Amounts released from previous periods	(84,770)	(146,805)
	<u>124,927</u>	<u>194,694</u>
	<u><u>124,927</u></u>	<u><u>194,694</u></u>

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

15. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 January 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 December 2020 £
Unrestricted funds				
General funds	159,148	317,091	(232,774)	243,465
Restricted funds				
H2020 - IWMPRAISE	-	69	(69)	-
H2020 - Nefertiti	-	12,939	(12,939)	-
H2020 - DISARM	-	32,372	(32,372)	-
H2020 - EURAKNOS	-	42,399	(42,399)	-
H2020 - FAIRshare	-	32,720	(32,720)	-
H2020 - SmartAgriHubs	-	43,988	(43,988)	-
Linbury	-	60,000	(51,165)	8,835
Cadogan	-	84,997	(84,997)	-
Ashden	-	40,000	(40,000)	-
	-	349,484	(340,649)	8,835
Total of funds	159,148	666,575	(573,423)	252,300

Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

15. Statement of funds (continued)

Statement of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 January 2019 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 December 2019 £
Unrestricted funds				
General Funds	110,397	362,731	(313,980)	159,148
Esmee Fairbairn	-	18,333	(18,333)	-
	<u>110,397</u>	<u>381,064</u>	<u>(332,313)</u>	<u>159,148</u>
Restricted funds				
H2020 - 4D4F	-	11,993	(11,993)	-
H2020 - Agrocycle	-	33,219	(33,219)	-
H2020 - IWMPRAISE	-	2,028	(2,028)	-
H2020 - Nefertiti	-	92,770	(92,770)	-
H2020 - DISARM	-	66,965	(66,965)	-
H2020 - Euraknos	-	45,901	(45,901)	-
H2020 - FAIRshare	-	7,528	(7,528)	-
H2020 - RUCAPS	-	558	(558)	-
H2020 - SmartAgriHubs	-	17,552	(17,552)	-
Linbury	-	48,168	(48,168)	-
Cadogan	-	86,003	(86,003)	-
Ashden	-	40,000	(40,000)	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>452,685</u>	<u>(452,685)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total of funds	<u>110,397</u>	<u>833,749</u>	<u>(784,998)</u>	<u>159,148</u>

15. Statement of funds (continued)

H2020 – 4D4F

The Data Driven Dairy Decisions for Farmers (4D4F) thematic network focuses on the role which dairy animal and environmental sensors play in collecting real time information to make informed decisions in dairy farming. The network will develop a Community of Practice comprised of farmers, farm advisors, technology suppliers, knowledge exchange professionals and researchers who work together to debate, collect and communicate best practice drawn from innovative farmers, industry and the research community and facilitate the creation of best practice. The results will be communicated to farmers using best practice guides on the use of sensors and data analysis tools supported by videos, infographics and an online virtual warehouse of dairy sensor technologies.

H2020 – Agrocycle

AgroCycle focuses on converting low value agricultural waste into highly valuable products, achieving a 10% increase in waste recycling and valorisation by 2020. This will be achieved by developing a detailed and holistic understanding of the waste streams and piloting a key number of waste utilisation/valorisation pathways. The AgroCycle consortium is a large (25) multi-national group (including China) comprising the necessary and relevant multi-actors (i.e. researchers; companies in the technical, manufacturing, advisory, retail sectors (Large and SMEs); lead users; end users; and trade/producer associations) for achieving the project's ambitions goals.

H2020 – IWMPRAISE

IWMPRAISE aims to support the implementation of Integrated Weed Management (IWM). IWMPRAISE demonstrates that adoption of IWM supports more sustainable cropping systems both agronomically and environmentally, which are resilient to external impacts without jeopardising profitability or the steady supply of food, feed and biomaterials.

H2020 – Nefertiti

17 Countries, 10 Networks, 45 Regional Hubs 267 Events. The overall objective of Nefertiti is to establish as EU wide connected network of demonstration and pilot farms, designed to enhance knowledge exchange and cross-fertilisation among participants. This project aims to improve innovation uptake in the farming sector through peer to peer learning and demonstration of management techniques across the 10 major agricultural challenges in Europe. Due to our strong links to practical agriculture, IfA has been well respected in this project, Richard Lloyd has led KE at European meetings and Deborah Crossan is offering training for On-Line Demonstrations following our experience with The Greatest On-Line Agricultural Show earlier this year.

H2020 - DISARM

DISARM (Disseminating Innovative Solutions for Antibiotic Resistance Management) aims to bring people together to discuss and share effective, practical solutions to promote and sustain responsible antibiotic use whilst maintaining or improving animal welfare and farm economic performance. Practical innovations will be gathered in an online database, and an online Community of Practice allows farmers, farm advisors and veterinarians, researchers, and other industry actors to share their expertise. Case study examples of a Multi-Actor Farm Team approach to developing an action plan tailored to individual farms will also be produced alongside guidance to set up and coach your own farm team. Results will be communicated to farmers and farm advisors through best practice abstracts, guides, videos and a series of events and workshops.

15. Statement of funds (continued)

H2020 - Euraknos

EURAKNOS believes the future of innovation in EU agriculture and forestry is based on the improved (digital) exchange of best practices between farmers, researchers and advisors from different sectors and member states. EURAKNOS aims to reinforce the EU agricultural knowledge base by building the blueprint for a data-system which would enable the farming/rural community easier access to best practices from all EU H2020 thematic networks. To realise this, EURAKNOS will co-create the "thematic network to connect all thematic networks" to map the existing knowledge within each network, develop best practices for effective thematic network projects integrating the multi-actor approach for high impact, and develop a prototype online data platform.

H2020 - FAIRshare: (Digital Tools for Farm Advisors)

A 7-million-euro project, co-funded by the European Commission under the Horizon 2020 initiative. Being led by Teagasc, the Irish Agriculture and Food Development Authority, the project brings together 22 partners from 15 countries across Europe. This 5 year project will engage, enable and empower the independent farm advisory community, through sharing of tools, expertise and experiences. IfA is leading Work Package 4: Learning from the adoption of new Digital Agriculture Tools & Services (DATS) by advisors in diverse advisory and farming contexts across the EU.

H2020 - RUCAPS

16 participants, 5 countries including Chile and Argentina. To enhance and implement knowledge based ICT solutions within high risk and uncertain conditions for agricultural production systems. IfA play a practical role in this project, helping to identify the current challenges and conditions in agriculture, which may in the future, require ICT solutions. These include environmental uncertainty and considers inputs, packaging and other post-harvest considerations.

IfA have hosted visits to the UK by other partners and have participated in exchange visits to see crop production in Italy. Knowledge share and peer to peer learning are a vital part of this consortium.

H2020 - SmartAgriHubs

A €20 million 4 years project part of the EU H2020 initiative, aiming to accelerate the digital transformation of the agri-food sector in Europe. The project has the potential to be a real game changer in the adoption of digital solutions by the farming sector. SmartAgriHubs will leverage, strengthen and connect local Digital Innovation Hubs, and Competence Centres (CCs) throughout Europe. Given its widespread geographical coverage, SmartAgriHubs is using a regional cluster approach, where each cluster represents a group of DIHs and CCs within a region. The project covers all 28 Member States who have been divided into 9 Regional Clusters. SmartAgriHubs also has a wide sectorial outreach, covering a variety of agricultural sectors and application areas which have been organised into 5 groups: livestock, vegetables, fruit, arable farming and aquaculture. We, IfA are co-leading the Regional Cluster UK & Ireland.

Esmee Fairbairn Foundation

To support core costs in maintaining and building IfA's reach and impact on the farming community through implementation of the business plan. Also to aid Farmers in reducing their use of antibiotics and use antibiotics more effectively, influenced by the development and delivery of a new work stream on antibiotic reduction within the Precision Livestock Farming programme.

Cadogan

IfA aims to attend nine agricultural shows and six specialist trade events each year with a trade stand full of the latest advice on antibiotic reduction and technology. The specialist events attract the progressive farmers, covering all the major livestock sectors and attracting in excess of 40,000 visitors each year, including farm consultants and advisers. The agricultural shows attract a broad farming and rural public - progressive farmers as well as the more 'difficult to reach' traditional farmers and smallholders. To support this IfA will develop 20 short YouTube videos per year. These cover antibiotic use in dairy, beef, pigs, sheep and poultry, capturing practical tips on how farmers can improve practice to reduce use.

15. Statement of funds (continued)

Linbury

A three year grant towards the enhancement of IfA's communications capability. To address the antibiotics issue successfully and permanently, IfA needs to reach the entire livestock farming spectrum.

Ashden

The main deliverables for this project:

Growing season 2018/19: We have now conducted a full base line survey to gain farmer views on current issues within agriculture.

We have compiled these results and have concluded in depth interviews with 40 farmers to capture current techniques associated with improving soil health. These include the circumstances around which practices work and feedback on failures, these will be with regard to spring crops, no-till drills, use of cover crops, re-introduction of livestock onto farms etc.

Growing season 2019/20: We re-interviewed 40 farmers and captured lessons from 2nd growing season. Delivered KE at 10 farmers workshops based on this information.

Growing Season 2020/21: Covid-19 has delayed the final stage of a further round of interviews and the workshops which will enable the dissemination of survey results to a wider farming audience. We will be resuming this work once we can safely commence our on-farm visits and workshops.

16. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

	2020 £	2019 £
Net income for the period (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	93,152	48,751
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	3,654	4,430
Surplus on the sale of fixed assets	(225)	-
Decrease in debtors	123,843	62,241
Decrease in creditors	(159,889)	(122,650)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	60,535	(7,228)

Innovation for Agriculture
(A company limited by guarantee)

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

17. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2020 £	2019 £
Cash in hand	366,673	224,517
Cash held for grants	301,155	382,551
Total cash and cash equivalents	667,828	607,068

18. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 January 2020 £	Cash flows £	At 31 December 2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	607,068	60,760	667,828

19. Pension commitments

The Charity operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Charity in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Charity to the fund and amounted to £9,183 (2019 - £8,774). Contributions totalling £894 (2019 - £1,347) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

20. Members' liability

Each member of the charitable company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of it being wound up while he/she is a member, or within one year after he/she ceases to be a member, such amount as may be required, not exceeding £10 for the debts and liabilities contracted before he/she ceases to be a member.

21. Related party transactions

The Charity is controlled by the Directors (the Trustees), whose names are shown on page 1. The Charity has paid £985 (2019 - £537) for Professional Indemnity Insurance. This cover protects the Charity from losses arising from the neglect or default of Trustees and seconded employees. It also indemnifies the Trustees or other officials against the consequences of any neglect or default on their part.

During the year the Charity was recharged £29,112 (2019 - £109,691) from the Royal Agricultural Society of England, a related party due to it being a member of the Charity, for office running costs.

During the year the Charity recharged £Nil (2019 - £3,583) to the Royal Agricultural Society of England for Secondment of staff at cost.

At the year end £464 (2019 - £6,918) was due to the Royal Agricultural Society of England.