RE	CISTERED	NUMBER:	07675871	(England and	l Wales)

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

for

The New Craftsmen Limited

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The New Craftsmen Limited

Company Information for the year ended 31 December 2020

DIRECTORS: Mr M Henderson

Mr D Shafranik Mr Q Zhang Ms Y J Ford Mr C F Mackinnon Mr J H Thorpe

REGISTERED OFFICE: 12 Clapham Mansions Nightingale Lane

London SW4 9AQ

REGISTERED NUMBER: 07675871 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: flinder effect limited

Certified Chartered Accountants (ACCA)

94 West Street Crawley West Sussex RH11 8AW

Statement of Financial Position 31 December 2020

Notes £ FIXED ASSETS Intangible assets 5 66,817 47,1	
Intangible assets 5 66.817 47.1	
Tangible assets 6 7,357 30,0	
<u></u>	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Stocks 77,144 74,1	130
Debtors 7 68,218 88,5	
Cash at bank 832,738 1,063,8	
978,100 1,226,5	
CREDITORS	
Amounts falling due within one year 8 (185,140) (239,2	204)
NET CURRENT ASSETS 792,960 987,3	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT	_
LIABILITIES 867,134 1,064,5	505
CREDITORS	
Amounts falling due after more than one year	
(including convertible debt) 9 (567,772)	_
NET ASSETS 299,362 1,064,5	505

The notes form part of these financial statements

Statement of Financial Position - continued 31 December 2020

		2020	2019
	Notes	£	£
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		4,783	4,783
Share premium		4,567,145	4,567,145
Retained earnings		(4,272,566)	(3,507,423)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		299,362	1,064,505

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2020.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Comprehensive Income has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 30 September 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr M Henderson - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

The New Craftsmen Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates if necessary. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company accounting policies.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Development costs are being amortised evenly over their estimated useful life of three years.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Fixtures and fittings - Straight line over 3 years Computer equipment - Straight line over 3 years

Government grants

Government grants in relation to tangible fixed asset are credited to profit and loss account over the useful lives of the related assets, whereas those in relation to expenditure are credited on an accruals basis, when the expenditure is charged to profit and loss.

Inventories

Inventories have been valued at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. In respect of work in progress and finished goods, cost includes a relevant proportion of overheads according to the stage of manufacturing/completion.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2020

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

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

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, unless the arrangement consitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value if the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial instruments

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

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

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

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2020

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are included in tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. The obligations net of future charges are included in creditors.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation using the effective rate of interest method. So as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liabilities. Finance charges are deducted and charged to the profit and loss when they are incurred.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 17 (2019 - 16).

5. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Development
	costs
	£
COST	
At 1 January 2020	98,251
Additions	68,089
At 31 December 2020	166,340
AMORTISATION	
At 1 January 2020	51,104
Amortisation for year	48,419
At 31 December 2020	99,523
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2020	66,817
At 31 December 2019	47,147

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2020

6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

υ.	TANGIDLE FIXED ASSETS					
		Fixtures				
		and	Computer			
		fittings	equipment	Totals		
		£	£	£		
	COST					
	At 1 January 2020	197,976	20,407	218,383		
	Additions		916	916		
	At 31 December 2020	<u>197,976</u>	21,323	219,299		
	DEPRECIATION					
	At 1 January 2020	173,524	14,850	188,374		
	Charge for year	20,261	3,307	23,568		
	At 31 December 2020	193,785	18,157	211,942		
	NET BOOK VALUE					
	At 31 December 2020	4,191	3,166	7,357		
	At 31 December 2019	24,452	5,557	30,009		
7.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR					
			2020	2019		
			£	£		
	Trade debtors		25,183	37,299		
	Other debtors		43,035	51,289		
			68,218	88,588		
						
8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR					
			2020	2019		
			£	£		
	Trade creditors		79,091	118,580		
	Taxation and social security		24,795	39,780		
	Other creditors		<u>81,254</u>	80,844		
			<u> 185,140</u>	239,204		
9.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN	ONE				
	YEAR					
			2020	2019		
			£	£		
	Bank loans		50,000	-		
	Other creditors		517,772			
			<u>567,772</u>			

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2020

9. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR - continued

CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUL AFTER MORE THAN ONE TEAR -	ontinucu	
	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
Repayable by instalments		
Bank loans more 5 yr by instal	50,000	_

The other creditors balance is a convertible loan note which is measured at fair value through profit or loss using the effective interest rate method. The effective rate of interest used is 9% per annum and the coupon interest rate is 8%. On recognition this resulted in a Fair Value gain of £22,309 which has been recognised in the profit and loss account.

10. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

At the year end the company owed the director M Henderson who made interest free loans to the company of £NIL (2019: £13,870).

11. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

The Company operates an Approved EMI Share Option Plan where certain employees are granted options to purchase shares in the company. On exercise of the options by the employees, the Company issues new shares. In 2019, 340,000 exit only options were granted which vest as follows: 50% on 31/12/2019 and 50% on 31/12/2020.

All options issued are over Ordinary Shares and have an exercise price of £0.50.

As at 31 December 2020, all options have fully vested, with 180,000 options exercisable on exit.

The following table illustrates the number and weighted average exercise prices (WAEP) of, and movements in, share options during the year under the Approved EMI Share Option Plan.

	2020		2019	
	No.	WAEP	No.	WAEP
Outstanding at 1 January	300,000	£0.50	179,266	£2.00
Granted	· -	£0.50	340,000	£0.50
Forfeited	-	£2.00	(179,266)	£2
Forfeited	(120,000)	£0.50	(40,000)	£0.50
Outstanding at 31 December	180,000	£0.50	300,000	£0.50
Exercisable at 31 December	180,000	£0.50	150,000	£0.50

The Company is unable to directly measure the fair value of employee services received. Instead the fair value of the share options granted during the year is determined using the Black-Scholes model. The model is internationally recognised as being appropriate to value employee share schemes similar to the scheme the Company have in place.

The total charge for the year was £11,133 (2019: £18,927).

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