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**CROFTERS' RIGHTS LIMITED**

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**UNAUDITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

**CROFTERS' RIGHTS LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 08468067**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31 MARCH 2020**

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		12,000	11,457
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	17,477	98,471
Cash at bank and in hand	6	251,625	92,632
		<u>281,102</u>	<u>202,560</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(86,327)	(87,974)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>194,775</u>	<u>114,586</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>194,775</u>	<u>114,586</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>194,775</u></u>	<u><u>114,586</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		194,675	114,486
		<u><u>194,775</u></u>	<u><u>114,586</u></u>

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

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**J C Dalton**

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**CROFTERS' RIGHTS LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 08468067**

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**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 31 MARCH 2020**

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Director

Date: 25 March 2021

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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**1. General information**

Crofters' Rights Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales.

The principal activity of the company was operation of public houses and bars.

**2. Accounting policies**

**2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

**2.2 Revenue**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

**Sale of goods**

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

**Rendering of services**

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.3 Pensions**

**Defined contribution pension plan**

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

**2.4 Taxation**

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

**2.5 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

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

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Long-term leasehold property	- 20% straight line
Office equipment	- 20% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.6 Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a weighted average basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

**2.7 Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

**2.8 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

**2.9 Creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**2.10 Financial instruments**

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

**3. Employees**

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 15 (2019 - 14).

**CROFTERS' RIGHTS LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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**4. Tangible fixed assets**

	Long-term leasehold property £	Office equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>			
At 1 April 2019	155,245	33,461	188,706
At 31 March 2020	155,245	33,461	188,706
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 April 2019	155,245	33,461	188,706
At 31 March 2020	155,245	33,461	188,706
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 31 March 2020	-	-	-
<b>At 31 March 2019</b>	-	-	-

**5. Debtors**

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	-	20,193
Other debtors	5,922	62,870
Prepayments and accrued income	11,555	15,408
	17,477	98,471

**6. Cash and cash equivalents**

	2020 £	2019 £
Cash at bank and in hand	251,625	92,630
	251,625	92,630

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	42,658	39,651
Corporation tax	17,583	20,191
Other taxation and social security	20,960	17,449
Other creditors	725	115
Accruals and deferred income	4,401	10,568
	<u>86,327</u>	<u>87,974</u>

8. Financial instruments

	2020	2019
	£	£
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>251,625</u>	<u>92,630</u>

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise bank at cash and in hand.

9. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £2,686 (2019: £877). Contributions totalling £725 (2019: £115) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

10. Related party transactions

At the balance sheet date the company was owed £5,148 (2019: £61,127) by companies under common control.



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