Company limited by guarantee

Company Registration Number: 01270286 (England and Wales)

Unaudited statutory accounts for the year ended 30 November 2019

Period of accounts

Start date: 1 January 2019

End date: 30 November 2019

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for the Period Ended 30 November 2019

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Directors' report period ended 30 November 2019

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the period ended 30 November 2019

Principal activities of the company

The Campaign for Real Ale (CAMRA) is an independent, voluntary, not-for-profit company limited by guarantee. The organisation campaigns for consumer rights, promoting real ales and ciders and for the benefits of community pubs in our society.

Additional information

The Directors who served during the year and to the date of this report are listed on Page 1. In accordance with the Articlesof Association, Nik Antona, Lynn Atack, Abigail Newton and Ben Wilkinson will retire at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting (AGM) on 4 April 2020 with four directors to be appointed. Nik Antona, Abigail Newton and Ben Wilkinson will offerthemselves for re-election. Directors' and Officers' insurance was purchased by the Campaign during the period. No Director receives anyremuneration for their work for the company. On election, directors join the National Executive (NE), which is the board of directors of CAMRA Limited. The NE conductsits business through a number of committees. Each committee has a remit which has been approved by the NE. Theseinclude the key strategic committees for Campaigns, Commercial & Communications, Events, Finance & General Purposesand People.RESULTSThe surplus before taxation for the 11-month period is £167,536 which is an improvement of more than £446,000 on the previous year (2018, 12m; deficit (£279,057). Due to tax provisioning the surplus after taxation for the 11-month period is£76,685 (2018, 12m; deficit (£218,611)). Total reserves at period-end 30 November 2019 are £3,289,043 (31 December 2018: £3,212,358) which is in line with the Reserves Policy objectives to maintain reserves for emergency campaigns, potential future property acquisition and to withstand adverse economic and operational conditions. A review of the results for the period and CAMRA's financial position is included in the Strategic Report. MEMBERSHIPAt 30 November 2019 CAMRA had 192,289 members (31 December 2018: 190,918), an increase of 0.7% on the previous period-end. VOLUNTEERS The Directors would like to offer their appreciation to all those individuals who have given their time and expertise freely forthe benefit of the Campaign. The invaluable efforts of members involved in running beer festivals, local campaigning, lobbying government, branch, regional and national committees and other administrative roles are of inestimable worth. We give our thanks to each of our volunteers for their valued contribution. The company has chosen, in accordance with Section 414 C(11) of The Companies Act 2006, to disclose information aboutits branches and its future developments in the Strategic Report.

Directors

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2019 to 30 November 2019

L Atack

N Boley

A Corbett-Collins

l Garner

H Gieschen

G Hough

A Newton

B Wilkinson

The directors shown below have held office during the period of 1 January 2019 to 6 April 2019

J Parker

I Packham

The directors shown below have held office during the period of 6 April 2019 to 30 November 2019

N Antona J Kemp G Timmins

C Tonry

Secretary Andrew Kenneth Owst

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions in part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

This report was approved by the board of directors on

8 February 2020

And signed on behalf of the board by: Name: N Antona Status: Director

Profit And Loss Account

for the Period Ended 30 November 2019

	11 months to 30 November 2019	2018
	£	£
Turnover:	11,907,130	12,633,931
Cost of sales:	(8,841,484)	(9,740,112)
Gross profit(or loss):	3,065,646	2,893,819
Administrative expenses:	(2,932,335)	(3,213,111)
Other operating income:	3,000	19,531
Operating profit(or loss):	136,311	(299,761)
Interest receivable and similar income:	31,225	20,704
Interest payable and similar charges:	0	0
Profit(or loss) before tax:	167,536	(279,057)
Tax:	(90,851)	60,446
Profit(or loss) for the financial year:	76,685	(218,611)

Balance sheet

As at 30 November 2019

	Notes	11 months to 30 November 2019	2018
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets:	3	267,334	348,461
Tangible assets:	4	461,765	443,424
Investments:	5	1,997,849	1,704,077
Total fixed assets:		2,726,948	2,495,962
Current assets			
Stocks:	6	87,136	93,464
Debtors:	7	348,143	523,572
Cash at bank and in hand:		2,121,075	1,800,630
Investments:	8	448,485	744,257
Total current assets:		3,004,839	3,161,923
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year:	9	(2,046,542)	(2,145,395)
Net current assets (liabilities):		958,297	1,016,528
Total assets less current liabilities:		3,685,245	3,512,490
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year:	10	(270,312)	(271,374)
Provision for liabilities:		(125,890)	(28,758)
Total net assets (liabilities):		3,289,043	3,212,358
Members' funds			
Profit and loss account:		3,289,043	3,212,358
Total members' funds:		3,289,043	3,212,358

The notes form part of these financial statements

Balance sheet statements

For the year ending 30 November 2019 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 8 February 2020 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Name: N Antona Status: Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 30 November 2019

1. Accounting policies

Basis of measurement and preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A (Small Entities) of Financial Reporting Standard 102

Turnover policy

Income, which is stated net of value added tax, represents subscriptions, festival income, other trading income andadvertising: Subscription IncomeAnnual subscriptions - income is recognised by reference to the level of membership services provided and theproportion appropriate to the current year is credited to the income and expense account. The balance is carriedforward as subscriptions paid in advance and included in current liabilities. Life membership subscriptions Amounts received are credited to deferred income with a transfer to the income and expense account eachyear, calculated on an actuarial basis. Festival IncomeFestival income consists of income from branch festivals held in the period plus that from the two nationalfestivals, the Great British Beer Festival and the Great British Beer Festival Winter. Other Trading IncomeOther trading income consists of books and product sales and income from events. Revenue from the sale ofbooks and products is recognised on despatch and revenue from events is recognised in the period in which theevent took place. Advertising IncomeAdvertising income consists of amounts due from adverts placed by third parties in What's Brewing newspaperand Beer magazine during the period. Revenue is recognised in the month of publication

Tangible fixed assets depreciation policy

Tangible Fixed Assets include land and building, physical property, plant and equipment and motor vehicles. Fixed assets are stated at cost net of depreciation. Depreciation of tangible assets is charged at rates sufficient towrite assets off over the periods that are judged to be their useful lives as follows: LandBuildingsOffice refurbishmentEquipmentComputer hardwareMotor vehicles0% not depreciated2% per annum on cost10% per annum on cost33,33% per annum on cost33.33% per annum on cost25% per annum on cost4n assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there are indicators that a fixed asset may be impaired.

Intangible fixed assets amortisation policy

Intangible Fixed Assets are recognised for software development if the software can be demonstrated to have afuture economic benefit, is intended to be used, can be shown to be technically feasible and the development costcan be clearly measured. Amortisation is charged on a straight line basis over 3 years as this is judged to be theuseful economic life of software assets. An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there are indicators that an asset may be impaired

Valuation information and policy

Trade Investments are classified as financial instruments and accounted for in accordance with the accounting policyat fair value through the income and expenditure account, as set out on page 14. Any fair value gains or losses are transferred to a fair value reserve, net of deferred taxation. Interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated Impairment losses.

Other accounting policies

Trade InvestmentsTrade investments are equity over which the Company has no significant influence, joint control or control and are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction price includes transaction costs, except where trade investments are measured atfair value through income and expense, when transaction costs are expensed to income and expenditure as incurred. The fairvalue of trade investments is measured using a published unit price in an active market. Trade Creditors Trade creditors payable within one year that do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transactionprice and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled. Taxation Corporation tax liability is calculated using the prevailing tax rate covering the accounting period. Tax is payable on interestreceived, chargeable gains and on those parts of the surplus which arise from trading with non-members, less any deficits arising. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet datewhere transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the futurehave occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the taxable profits and the results asstated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is probable that there will be suitabletaxable profits from which future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timingdifferences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Pensions The company contributes to a group personal pension plan available to all employees whose pension assets are administered y an independent insurance company. This is a defined contribution plan. Contributions payable for the period are charged to the income and expense account as they fall due. Significant judgements made in applying accounting policies There are no areas of significant judgement in preparing the 2019 financial statements. For operational reasons the accounting year end has this year been moved. The comparative figures quoted relate to the previous 12-month accounting year to 31 December 2018. It is difficult to draw exact comparisons of performance due to thetiming of festivals and the

impact of the shorter 11-month period. financial performance of CAMRA	Regardless of that it is notice	eable that there has been aco	nsiderable improvement in t	he

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 30 November 2019

2. Employees

	11 months to 30 November 2019	2018
Average number of employees during the period	47	47

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 30 November 2019

3. Intangible assets

	Goodwill	Other	Total
Cost	£	£	£
At 1 January 2019		816,060	816,060
Additions		105,470	105,470
Disposals		0	0
Revaluations		0	0
Transfers		0	0
At 30 November 2019		921,530	921,530
Amortisation			
At 1 January 2019		467,599	467,599
Charge for year		186,597	186,597
On disposals			
Other adjustments			
At 30 November 2019		654,196	654,196
Net book value			
At 30 November 2019		267,334	267,334
At 31 December 2018		348,461	348,461

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 30 November 2019

4. Tangible assets

	Land & buildings	Plant & machinery	Fixtures & fittings	Office equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
Cost	£	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2019	475,575		676,760	141,533	13,912	1,307,780
Additions			60,555	15,629		76,184
Disposals			(14,979)	(33,111)		(48,090)
Revaluations						
Transfers						
At 30 November 2019	475,575		722,336	124,051	13,912	1,335,874
Depreciation						
At 1 January 2019	156,029		570,928	123,487	13,912	864,356
Charge for year	7,036		34,247	13,130	0	54,413
On disposals			(11,549)	(33,111)		(44,660)
Other adjustments						
At 30 November 2019	163,065		593,626	103,506	13,912	874,109
Net book value						
At 30 November 2019	312,510		128,710	20,545	0	461,765
At 31 December 2018	319,546		105,832	18,046	0	443,424

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 30 November 2019

5. Fixed assets investments note

Included in freehold property is freehold land of £178,500 (2018: £178,500) which is not depreciated, Computer Software represents purchased software at cost and its amortisation included in administrative expenses,

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 30 November 2019

6. Stocks

	11 months to 30 November 2019	2018
	£	£
Stocks	87,136	93,464
Total	87,136	93,464

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 30 November 2019

7. Debtors

	11 months to 30 November 2019	2018	
	£	£	
Trade debtors	155,442	146,646	
Prepayments and accrued income	138,002	217,216	
Other debtors	54,699	159,710	
Total	348,143	523,572	
Debtors due after more than one year:	0	0	

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 30 November 2019

8. Current assets investments note

The cash equivalents noted represent a managed fund holding predominantly cash, deposits, treasury bills, money market instruments, floating rate notes, covered bonds, short dated debt securities and other debt securities issued by governments, government agencies and supra-nationals. Cash can be moved in and out of this fund at short notice at any time.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 30 November 2019

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year note

	11 months to 30 November 2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	385,439	446,911
Taxation and social security	91,824	79,825
Accruals and deferred income	141,341	80,414
Other creditors	1,427,938	1,538,245
Total	2,046,542	2,145,395

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 30 November 2019

10. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year note

	11 months to 30 November 2019	2018
	£	£
Other creditors	270,312	271,374
Total	270,312	271,374

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.