Company Registration No. SC498560 (Scotland)
CRAFTY MALTSTERS LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2021

		2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		402,882		438,206
Current assets					
Stocks		4,902		8,000	
Debtors	5	5,723		7,531	
Cash at bank and in hand		65			
		10,690		15,531	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(85,086)		(178,861)	
Net current liabilities			(74,396)		(163,330
Total assets less current liabilities			328,486		274,876
Creditors: amounts falling due after more	_		(400,000)		(050.454
than one year	7		(430,909)		(359,154
Net liabilities			(102,423)		(84,278
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			(102,523)		(84,378
Total equity			(102,423)		(84,278

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 28 February 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2021

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 9 November 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mrs A Milne **Director**

Company Registration No. SC498560

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Crafty Maltsters Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Demperston Farm, Auchtermuchty, Cupar, United Kingdom, KY14 7EA.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The directors have carefully considered the impact of COVID-19 on the business. The directors are confident that trading activity and government support in the form of the bounce bank loan and small business grant are sufficient enough for the company to sustain itself during the COVID-19 pandemic.

The company will continue to be supported by Mr D Milne & Mrs A Milne, its directors. Thus, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land and buildings 2% Straight Line
Plant and equipment 10% Straight Line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include deposits held at call with banks and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.8 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and bank balances, are measured at transaction price including transaction costs.

Classification of financial liabilities

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 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 the 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 creditors 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.

1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

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

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.11 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in accordance with the performance model. A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2021	2020
	Number	Number
Total	2	2

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

4	Tangible fixed assets			
		Land and buildingsna	Plant and achinery etc	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 29 February 2020	113,656	396,170	509,826
	Additions		7,112 ———	7,112
	At 28 February 2021	113,656	403,282	516,938
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 29 February 2020	4,205	67,415	71,620
	Depreciation charged in the year	2,273	40,163	42,436
	At 28 February 2021	6,478	107,578	114,056
	Carrying amount			
	At 28 February 2021	107,178	295,704	402,882
	At 28 February 2020	109,451	328,755	438,206
5	Debtors			
J	Debtors		2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Trade debtors		4,418	884
	Other debtors		1,305	6,647
			5,723	7,531
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2021	2020
			£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts		26,943	124,901
	Trade creditors		-	746
	Taxation and social security		1,301	
	Other creditors		56,842 ———	53,214
			85,086	178,861

The bank loan and overdraft is secured over the assets of Mr D Milne namely the land and farmhouse at Dura Mains

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
,	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	333,386	250,000
Other creditors	97,523	109,154
	430,909	359,154
The bank loan and overdraft is secured over the assets of Mr D Milne namely the Mains	ne land and farmhouse a	t Dura
Creditors which fall due after five years are as follows:	2021	2020
	£	£
Payable by instalments	204,548	189,645

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

8	Called up share capital	2021 £	2020 £
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	100	100
9	Related party transactions		
•	related party danisactions		
		2021	2020
	Amounts due to related parties	£	£
	Key management personnel	39,012	38,772

The above loan is interest free and has no fixed terms of repayment.

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.