Registration number: 03637934

Crop Systems Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

GLX Limited Chartered Accountants 69 - 75 Thorpe Road Norwich Norfolk NR1 1UA

Contents

Company Information	<u>1</u>
Balance Sheet	<u>2</u>
Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements	<u>3</u> to <u>8</u>

Company Information

Directors Mr R G Andrews

Mr R A Cook

Registered office The Works

Whimpwell Green Happisburgh Norwich NR12 0AJ

Accountants GLX Limited

Chartered Accountants 69 - 75 Thorpe Road

Norwich Norfolk NR1 1UA

(Registration number: 03637934) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	555,053	588,157
Current assets			
Stocks	5	353,712	585,278
Debtors	<u>5</u> <u>6</u>	281,191	350,558
Cash at bank and in hand		10,054	311,460
		644,957	1,247,296
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(377,031)	(984,003)
Net current assets		267,926	263,293
Total assets less current liabilities		822,979	851,450
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>7</u>	(401,255)	(205,600)
Provisions for liabilities		(13,216)	(17,388)
Net assets		408,508	628,462
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		110	110
Share premium reserve		2,617	2,617
Profit and loss account		405,781	625,735
Shareholders' funds		408,508	628,462

For the financial year ending 31 December 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 22 September 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr R G Andrews

Director

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: The Works Whimpwell Green Happisburgh Norwich NR12 0AJ

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 22 September 2021.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

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

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured:

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

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.

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.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

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

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

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

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Land and buildings
Plant and machinery
Motor vehicles
Computer equipment

Depreciation method and rate

2% straight line 15% reducing balance 25% reducing balance 33% straight line

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are 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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 18 (2019 - 21).

4 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2020	481,987	183,724	178,843	46,194	890,748
At 31 December 2020	481,987	183,724	178,843	46,194	890,748
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2020	10,421	125,046	121,189	45,935	302,591
Charge for the year	9,640	8,792	14,413	259	33,104
At 31 December 2020	20,061	133,838	135,602	46,194	335,695
Carrying amount					
At 31 December 2020	461,926	49,886	43,241		555,053
At 31 December 2019	471,566	58,678	57,654	259	588,157

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £461,926 (2019 - £471,566) in respect of freehold land and buildings.

5 Stocks

	2020 £	2019 £
Raw materials and consumables	225,450	224,783
Work in progress	128,262	360,495
	353,712	585,278

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

6 Debtors			
		2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors		221,698	337,286
Prepayments		15,271	13,272
Other debtors		44,222	<u> </u>
		281,191	350,558
7 Creditors			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>8</u>	40,835	23,800
Trade creditors		124,175	809,389
Taxation and social security		206,021	148,814
Accruals and deferred income		2,000	2,000
Other creditors		4,000	
		377,031	984,003
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
		2020	2019
	Note	£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	8	401,255	205,600

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

8 Loans and borrowings

	2020 £	2019 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	401,255	201,002
Hire purchase contracts		4,598
	401,255	205,600
	2020 £	2019 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	35,117	12,484
Hire purchase contracts	5,718	11,316
	40,835	23,800

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.