ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019



## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** Ms C B Murphy

Mr M Clarke
Mr J A Boydell
Mrs D E Cheetham
Mr M Mayor
Mr D Smith-Hart
Mr N G Tenray
Mr P J Whalley
Ms J Cole

Mr S M Chalcraft

Mr R M Sidgreaves (Appointed 22 November 2019)
Mr P Evans (Appointed 22 November 2019)

Secretary Mr A Welsh

Company number 00145454

Registered office Unit 9-10 Eastway Business Village

Olivers Place Fulwood Preston PR2 9WT

Auditor MHA Moore and Smalley

Richard House 9 Winckley Square

Preston PR1 3HP

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#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of promoting commerce and industry in the North and Western Lancashire region and the operating of a documentation system for exports.

#### **Directors**

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Ms C B Murphy

Mr M Clarke

Mr J A Boydell

Mrs D E Cheetham

Mr M Mayor

Mr A S Raynor (Resigned 22 November 2019)

Mr D Smith-Hart

Mr N G Tenray

Mr P J Whalley

Ms J Cole

Mr S M Chalcraft

Mr R M Sidgreaves (Appointed 22 November 2019)
Mr P Evans (Appointed 22 November 2019)

#### **Auditor**

MHA Moore and Smalley were appointed as auditor to the company and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at a General Meeting.

#### Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

Dawn Cheetham

Mrs D E Cheetham

**Director** 

Date: .....13/10/2020

## DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the surplus or deficit of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF NORTH & WESTERN LANCASHIRE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of North & Western Lancashire Chamber of Commerce (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the income and expenditure account, the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its surplus for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
  cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
  accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
  authorised for issue.

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)**

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF NORTH & WESTERN LANCASHIRE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

## Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies
  regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report and take
  advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

## Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

## Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

## TO THE MEMBERS OF NORTH & WESTERN LANCASHIRE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

## Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

INJShrson

Tracey Johnson (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of MHA Moore and Smalley Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

Richard House 9 Winckley Square Preston PR1 3HP

Date: .....13/10/2020

## INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

		2019	2018
	Notes	£	£
Income		1,279,912	1,165,228
Cost of sales		(778,776)	(659,233)
Gross surplus		501,136	505,995
Administrative expenses		(424,751)	(417,353)
Other operating income		14,136	6,325
Operating surplus		90,521	94,967
Interest receivable and similar income		605	211
Surplus before taxation		91,126	95,178
Tax on surplus	4	(18,639)	(19,792)
Surplus for the financial year		72,487	75,386

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

		20	19	201	8
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	5		24,111		25,000
Tangible assets	6		758,613		736,153
			782,724		761,153
Current assets					
Debtors	7	259,404		202,377	
Cash at bank and in hand		585,148		525,161	
		844,552		727,538	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(580,397)		(522,665)	
Net current assets			264,155		204,873
Total assets less current liabilities			1,046,879		966,026
Provisions for liabilities			(14,930)		(6,564)
Net assets			1,031,949		959,462
Reserves Income and expenditure account			1,031,949		959,462

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

Mrs D E Cheetham

**Director** 

Company Registration No. 00145454

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

## 1 Accounting policies

## **Company information**

North & Western Lancashire Chamber of Commerce is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 9-10 Eastway Business Village, Olivers Place, Fulwood, Preston, PR2 9WT.

## 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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

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

### 1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. While the impact of the Covid-19 virus has been assessed by the directors, so far as reasonably possible, due to its unprecedented impact on the wider economy, it is difficult to evaluate with any certainty the potential outcomes on the company's trade, its customers and suppliers. However taking into consideration the UK Government's response and the company's planning, the directors' have a reasonable expectation that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

## 1.3 Income and expenditure

Income and expenses are included in the financial statements as they become receivable or due.

## 1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

Amortisation 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:

**CRM Software** 

Over 3 years from 2019 Financial Year

## 1.5 Tangible fixed assets

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

## 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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

Land and buildings Freehold No depreciation Land and buildings Leasehold 2% straight line

Fixtures, fittings & equipment 20% reducing balance Computer equipment 33% 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 surplus or deficit.

No depreciation is provided on freehold buildings as, in the opinion of the directors', the property's estimated residual value is such that the current depreciation charge and accumulated depreciation is immaterial.

#### 1.6 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.

## 1.7 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand 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.

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 constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

### Other financial assets

All the company's financial assets fall to be classified as basic financial assets under Section 11 of FRS 102 and the company therefore holds no other financial assets.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

## 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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

#### Other financial liabilities

All the company's financial liabilities fall to be classified as basic financial liabilities under Section 11 of FRS 102 and the company therefore has no other financial liabilities.

### 1.9 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.

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.

#### 1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

## 1.11 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

## 2 Auditor's remuneration

Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	2019 £	2018 £
For audit services Audit of the company's financial statements	4,150	3,960

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

## 3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 17 (2018 - 15).

## 4 Taxation

	2019 £	2018 £
Current tax UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	10,273	15,454
<b>Deferred tax</b> Origination and reversal of timing differences	8,366 ———	4,338
Total tax charge	18,639	19,792

## 5 Intangible fixed assets

mungible nada ubbets	CRM Software
Cost	
At 1 January 2019	25,000
Additions - separately acquired	8,000
At 31 December 2019	33,000
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 January 2019	-
Amortisation charged for the year	8,889
At 31 December 2019	8,889
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2019	24,111
At 31 December 2018	25,000

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

6	Tangible fixed assets					
•	rangible fixed assets	Land and buildings Freehold	Land and buildings Leasehold	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Computer equipment	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost					
	At 1 January 2019	221,032	582,689	181,523	90,729	1,075,973
	Additions Disposals	-	-	55,568 (163,295)	725 (61,200)	56,293 (224,495)
	Disposais			(103,293)	(01,200)	(224,495)
	At 31 December 2019	221,032	582,689	73,796	30,254	907,771
	Depreciation and impairment		·			
	At 1 January 2019	39,756	69,914	165,114	65,037	339,821
	Depreciation charged in the year	· -	11,655	5,555	10,179	27,389
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	(156,868)	(61,184)	(218,052)
	At 31 December 2019	39,756	81,569	13,801	14,032	149,158
	Carrying amount					·
	At 31 December 2019	181,276	501,120	59,995	16,222	758,613
	At 31 December 2018	181,276	512,775	16,410	25,692	736,153
7	Debtors				2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:				£	£
	Service charges due				125,469	124,518
	Other debtors				133,935	77,859
				<del>-</del>	259,404	202,377
				=		
8	Creditors: amounts falling due within o	one year				
					2019 £	2018 £
					~	~
	Trade creditors				119,905	109,006
	Corporation tax				10,273	15,454
	Other taxation and social security				6,592	17,244
	Other creditors				366,220	315,803
	Accruals and deferred income			<u>-</u>	77,407	65,158
				_	580,397	522,665
				-		

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

## 9 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding £1.

## 10 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2019	2018
£	£
10,419	19,748

## 11 Related party transactions

Due to the nature of the company's operations and the composition of the Board of Directors being drawn from the local business community, it is inevitable that transactions will take place with organisations in which a director may have an interest. All transactions involving an organisation in which a director may have an interest are conducted at arms length and in accordance with the company's normal procurement procedures.

## 12 Business Improvement District (BID)

Business Improvement Districts are an arrangement where businesses identify projects or services that will add value to their operations and then agree on the level of funds - the BID levy - which they will pay to make it happen.

The BID levies are collected by the Local County Council and forwarded on to North and Western Lancashire Chamber of Commerce, who are then responsible for implementing a range of initiatives to increase visitor numbers and boost trade in the city centre.

North and Western Lancashire Chamber of Commerce currently manage the funds for Preston BID.

As at the year ended 31 December 2019, an amount of £340,147 (2018 - £297,203) was held in a separate BID bank account for Preston BID. This money is ring fenced for the individual BID and is included within other creditors.

## DETAILED TRADING AND INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	2019 £ 376,936 20,131	£	2018 £
1	376,936 20,131	£	£
	20,131		
	20,131		334,596
			16,049
	32,490		13,888
	184,587		188,476
	114,611		97,783
	75,835		74,635
	5,124		27,882
	26,869		21,034
	108,466		83,017
	35,536		62,879
	52,992		78,999
	173,530		165,990
	72,805		-
	1,279,912		1,165,228
2		156,198	
		156,346	
ŀ		337,045	
_	(778,776)		(659,233)
)	501,136	43.42%	505,995
	14,136		6,325
	(424,751)		(417,353)
	90,521		94,967
5		211	
=	605		211
) )			05.450
	91,126	8.17%	95,178
1	55-	(778,776) 501,136 14,136 (424,751) 90,521	(778,776) (778,776) 501,136 43.42% 14,136 (424,751) 90,521 605

## **SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES**

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	2019	2018
	£	£
Administrative expenses		
Wages and salaries	29,757	23,839
Staff recruitment costs	1,954	-
Staff training	12,989	5,125
Staff pension costs defined contribution	8,568	7,641
Directors' remuneration and pension contributions	106,337	113,030
Photocopying expenditure	7,827	8,997
Rates and insurance	32,395	29,091
Cleaning	10,862	9,639
Power, light and heat	8,208	8,830
Property repairs and maintenance	33,777	7,863
Computer running costs	16,869	19,461
Leasing - motor vehicles	4,932	7,809
Travelling expenses	1,632	11,028
Postage, courier and delivery charges	5,151	5,673
Subscriptions and donations	20,227	27,101
Legal and professional fees	23,755	34,929
Audit fees	4,150	3,960
Bank charges	5,851	4,565
Bad and doubtful debts	(3,011)	2,789
Books, printing and stationery	13,211	6,423
Chamber marketing	21,043	39,114
Telecommunications	3,686	4,574
Sundry expenses	11,859	16,152
Depreciation	36,279	19,720
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	6,443	-
	<del></del>	417,353