LANCASTER BID LTD ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr M F Diggle

Mr P A Simpson Mr N N Wilkinson Mr A Parton-Pickup

(Appointed 20 July 2021)

Ms S J Harrison (Appointed 20 July 2021)

Company number

10080270

Registered office

F1 City Lab

4-6 Dalton Square

Lancaster Lancashire United Kingdom

LA1 1PP

Accountants

Azets Fleet House New Road Lancaster United Kingdom

LA1 1EZ

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Directors

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

Mr M F Diggle Mr P A Simpson Mr N N Wilkinson

Mr A Parton-Pickup

Ms S J Harrison

(Appointed 20 July 2021) (Appointed 20 July 2021)

Small companies exemption

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

On behalf of the board

Mr P A Sampson

Director

Date: 28.7.22

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF LANCASTER BID LTD FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Lancaster BID Ltd for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Lancaster BID Ltd, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 24 June 2021. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Lancaster BID Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Lancaster BID Ltd, as a body, in this report. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Lancaster BID Ltd and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Lancaster BID Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and surplus of Lancaster BID Ltd. You consider that Lancaster BID Ltd is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Lancaster BID Ltd. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Azets

Fleet House New Road Lancaster United Kingdom LA1 1EZ

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	2020	
	2022 £	2021 £
	-	2
Income	302,908	196,467
Cost of sales	(269,204)	(93,056)
Gross surplus	33,704	103,411
Administrative expenses	(133,289)	(114,308)
Other operating income	111,730	30,933
Operating surplus	12,145	20,036
Interest receivable and similar income	553	381
Surplus before taxation	12,698	20,417
Tax on surplus	(105)	(72)
Surplus for the financial year	12,593	20,345
- -		=====

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

			2022	202	ſ
	Notes		£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		848		330
Current assets					
Debtors	4	26,886		29,619	
Cash at bank and in hand		61,036		63,064	
		87,922		92,683	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	5			•	
one year		(28,195)		(45,031)	
Net current assets			59,727		47,652

Total assets less current liabilities			60,575		47,982
			-		
Reserves					
Income and expenditure account			60,575		47,982

For the financial year ended 31 March 2022 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 in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28.7.22 and are eigned on its behalf by:

MAPASimpson

Director

Company Registration No. 10080270

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Lancaster BID Ltd is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is F1 City Lab, 4-6 Dalton Square, Lancaster, Lancaster, United Kingdom, LA1 1PP.

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

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, thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Income and expenditure

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

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:

Computers

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.7 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares 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. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.8 Taxation

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

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.

1.12 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 relating to turnover are recognised as income over the periods when the related costs are incurred.

2 Employees

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

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	5	3

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

3	Tangible fixed assets		
			Computers £
	Cost		~
	At 1 April 2021 Additions		579
	Additions		1,058
	At 31 March 2022		1,637
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 April 2021		249
	Depreciation charged in the year		540
	At 31 March 2022		789
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2022		848
			====
	At 31 March 2021		330
4	Debtors		
	A	2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	4,043	6,868
	Other debtors	4,739	10,510
	Prepayments and accrued income	18,104	12,241
		26,886	29,619

5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade creditors	14,245	24,241
	Corporation tax	105	72
	Other taxation and social security	1,485	1,442
	Accruals and deferred income	12,360	19,276
		28,195	45,031

6 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

7 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:

2022	2021
£	£
14,000	-

LANCASTER BID LTD MANAGEMENT INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

DETAILED TRADING AND INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	£	2022 £	£	2021 £
Income	-	Z.	L	L
Members levy and commercial income		302,908		196,467
Cost of sales				
Event costs and contributions	269,204		93,056	
Total cost of sales		(269,204)		(93,056)
Gross surplus	11.13%	33,704	52.64%	103,411
Other operating income				
Government grants receivable and released	111,349		21,812	
Coronavirus job retention scheme grant	381		9,121	
		111,730		30,933
Administrative expenses				
Wages and salaries	74,818		67,621	
Staff pension costs	2,137		1,983	
Rent re operating leases	4,633		3,425	
Street cleaning	540		10,033	
Premises insurance	1,509		2,358	
Renewals	(425)		(2,583)	
Computer running costs Travelling expenses	2,863 804		2,718	
Professional subscriptions	1,830		330 1,340	
Legal and professional fees	1,000		1,340	
Accountancy	1,020		930	
Bookkeeping	4,544		3,163	
Security services	29,477		18,206	
Bank charges	64		43	
Bad and doubtful debts	-		84	
Printing and stationery	4,199		1,782	
Advertising	1,694		2,269	
Sundry expenses	3,042		265	
Depreciation	540		191	
		(133,289)		(114,308)
Operating surplus		12,145		20,036
Interest receivable and similar income				
Bank interest received	553		381	
		553		381