

Company Registration No. 08542859 (England and Wales)

MRBD

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

MRBD

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	T Williams P Searle K Pordum M Wood M Deacon-Jackson P Smith A Maynard
Company number	08542859
Registered office	1-7 Station Road Crawley West Sussex RH10 1HT
Senior Statutory Auditor	Darren Harding ACA, FCCA, DChA
Auditor	Richard Place Dobson Services Limited 1-7 Station Road Crawley West Sussex RH10 1HT
Business address	Unit 38 Basepoint Business Centre Metcalf Way Manor Royal Business District Crawley West Sussex RH11 7XX

MRBD

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is to provide improvements to the Manor Royal as a place to trade and work.

Directors

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

T Williams

P Searle

Z Wright

(Resigned 14 November 2019)

K Pordum

M Wood

M Deacon-Jackson

P Smith

A Maynard

P Roe

(Resigned 14 November 2019)

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.

Reserves Policy

MRBD has adopted good practice in its management and operation to allow for unpredictable events that might lead to the closure of the Company. Should this event occur it is the policy of MRBD Limited to hold a reserve of between three and six months operational costs, in cash at the bank.

Financial Review

MRBD, as per its Memorandum and Articles of Association, is a not for profit organisation expressly set up for the purpose of operating the Manor Royal Business Improvements District (BID). It is not the intention of MRBD to generate a surplus but to invest any funds it generates into Manor Royal as per its objects.

An explanation of key projects and services to be delivered in the next financial year is provided in the notes appended to these accounts.

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

On behalf of the board

.....
T Williams

Director

.....

MRBD

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF MRBD

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of MRBD (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2020 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 March 2020 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.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF MRBD

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.

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.

Darren Harding ACA FCCA DChA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Richard Place Dobson Services Limited
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

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1-7 Station Road
Crawley
West Sussex
RH10 1HT

MRBD

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Income		653,290	723,161
Promote & influence costs (objective 1)		(51,153)	(56,401)
Trade & save costs (objective 2)		(132,017)	(134,217)
Infrastructure & facilities costs (objective 3)		(97,428)	(271,267)
Manage and maintain costs (objective 4)		(148,056)	(177,387)
Administrative expenses		(59,951)	(56,820)
CBC Levy collection costs		(15,300)	(15,000)
Surplus before taxation		149,385	12,069
Taxation		-	-
Surplus for the financial year	9	149,385	12,069

MRBD

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Fixed assets					
Digital Signs	3		109,012		145,350
Current assets					
Debtors	4	1,065		472	
Cash at bank and in hand		193,936		123,109	
		<u>195,001</u>		<u>123,581</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(55,182)</u>		<u>(169,485)</u>	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			<u>139,819</u>		<u>(45,904)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			248,831		99,446
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(80,000)		(80,000)
Net assets			<u>168,831</u>		<u>19,446</u>
Reserves					
Income and expenditure account	9		168,831		19,446
Members' funds			<u>168,831</u>		<u>19,446</u>

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 and are signed on its behalf by:

.....
T Williams
Director

Company Registration No. 08542859

MRBD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

MRBD is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1-7 Station Road, Crawley, West Sussex, RH10 1HT.

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 Income and expenditure

Levy income is received from local businesses, which are collected on MRBD's behalf by the local council. Levies are recognised in the period to which they relate.

Grant income received by MRBD for projects is recognised in the period to which it relates and when the work it relates to has been carried out.

Expenses exclude VAT where applicable as the company can reclaim it.

1.3 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:

Digital Signs	In line with bid period
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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.

1.4 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, 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.

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.

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.

1.5 Taxation

The company is exempt from corporation tax, it being a company not carrying on a business for the purposes of making a profit.

1.6 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value. When a provision is measured at present value, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in surplus or deficit in the period in which it arises.

1.7 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.

1.8 Retirement benefits

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

1.9 Renewal Sum

The Manor Royal Business District (BID) Business Plan (2018-2023), approved by BID Ballot to create a BID in May 2018, makes provision for a sum to be set aside each year from year two of the BID as a provision for funding the renewal of the BID. Should the board decide not to renew the BID the accumulated sums will be used in accordance with its Memorandum of Association concerning dissolution.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2 Employees

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

	2020	2019
	Number	Number
Total	2	2

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Digital Signs
	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	145,350
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 April 2019	-
Depreciation charged in the year	36,338
At 31 March 2020	36,338
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2020	109,012
At 31 March 2019	145,350

4 Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	601	-
Other debtors	464	472
	1,065	472

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	6,300	6,300
Taxation and social security	3,990	17,426
Other creditors	44,892	145,759
	55,182	169,485

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Other creditors	80,000	80,000
	<u>80,000</u>	<u>80,000</u>

7 Provisions for liabilities

There are no provisions currently. From year 2 of the current BID cycle an amount will be set aside each year to fund the costs of reapplying for the BID for another term.

8 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.

9 Income and expenditure account

	2020	2019
	£	£
At the beginning of the year	19,446	7,377
Surplus for the year	149,385	12,069
	<u>168,831</u>	<u>19,446</u>

10 Events after the reporting date

In March 2020 a COVID-19 pandemic was declared. The impact of COVID-19 has not affected this set of accounts and no adjustments have had to be made. At the date of the approval of the financial statements it is difficult to ascertain how COVID-19 will impact the budget and performance of the Manor Royal BID in future years. In response the Manor Royal BID Board have revised future year budgets to take account of possible difficulties in order to safeguard the BID operation and to maintain an acceptable level of service. In line with good practice, this will be kept under constant review.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

11 Explanation of the Surplus

The Manor Royal BID is a not-for-profit organisation. All monies generated are invested in those projects and initiatives as described in the Manor Royal BID Business Plan based on delivery over a 5 year term (2018-23).

Final accounts in any given year can sometimes show a surplus. This is usually explained by timing issues in respect of delivering capital projects. The complexity and cost of certain projects may also require the BID to carry forward funds generated in one financial year for expenditure in a future financial year.

This additional note is provided to explain to BID Levy Payers and stakeholders how any surplus is planned to be used.

Manor Royal Heritage and Arts Trail (phase 1 - Delivery)*	115,000
BID Reserve (in line with policy)	50,000
New website and business directory	15,000
Security radios	14,000
Redployable CCTV Camera	8,000
Ultrafast (gigabit) broadband (not costed)	-
Enhanced additional maintenance (not costed)	-
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	202,000
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*The full cost of these area-wide facilities and public realm enhancements is circa £1.3m for which third party funding is required.

**Crawley Growth Programme loan of £80,000 for completion of Gateway 1 due to be repayed 2020/21.

***The impact of COVID-19 may have an impact on the pace of delivery of some projects and initiatives.