### **Financial Statements**

### for the Year Ended 28 February 2023

for

**The Cathedral Quarter Company Limited** 

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# Company Information for the Year Ended 28 February 2023

**DIRECTORS:** J Hurdis

M P A Langsdale MBE

C J Foster D J Jardine F G Cunningham C L Bunting N D Peatfield C Thomas M Eyre

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 2nd Floor

12 The Strand Cathedral Quarter

Derby Derbyshire DE1 1BA

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 06057365 (England and Wales)

**AUDITORS:** Mabe Allen LLP

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors 50 Osmaston Road

Derby DE1 2HU

### The Cathedral Quarter Company Limited (Registered number: 06057365)

# **Balance Sheet 28 February 2023**

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	5		298		596
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	6	65,380 289,942 ————————————————————————————————————		59,146 350,183	
<b>CREDITORS</b> Amounts falling due within one year	7	355,322 122,333		409,329 148,264	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			232,989		261,065
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			233,287		261,661
RESERVES Retained earnings			233,287		261,661
			233,287		261,661

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

M P A Langsdale MBE - Director

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2023

#### 1. **STATUTORY INFORMATION**

The Cathedral Quarter Company Limited is a private company, limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

As at 28 February 2023 there were 21 (2022: 66) members of the company each of whom has undertaken to contribute an amount not exceeding £10 in the event of the company winding up.

#### 2. **STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE**

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

#### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### **Going Concern**

The company made a loss for the year of £28,374 (2022: Profit £104,445) and the directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue to trade for the foreseeable future. The validity of the assumption is based on the directors' assessment of future cash forecasts and expected income projections and for the reasons as set out below.

The directors believe that from the date of approval of these financial statements that under the current form of the business and forecasts, the company will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities as they fall due for the following twelve months. Under this scenario, there would be no breach of lending facilities during the period.

During the year, the business has taken appropriate steps to preserve liquidity.

## Significant judgements and estimates Bad debts

In previous periods, bad debts in respect of BID Levy income had been provided for based upon a percentage applied to the stage of recovery. Due to the uncertainty created by the Coronavirus pandemic, the directors took the position that all of the Levy income not received should be provided for in full. This year, as the UK continues to move back to more normal trading conditions the company will revert back to its previous approach.

#### **Turnover**

The company's main source of income is a levy on businesses in The Cathedral Quarter.

Levy income has increased significantly since the previous year. However, this is because the BID Levy income in last year's accounts included only the amounts received up to the date of signing. This was done as it could not be reliably estimated which amounts were going to be recovered, as a consequence of businesses in the quarter struggling during the Coronavirus pandemic. As a result, this years' BID Levy income figure includes some income that related to the previous year.

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## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 28 February 2023

#### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### **Tangible fixed assets**

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Office equipment - 33% on cost

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost (or deemed cost) or valuation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

#### Debtors and creditors receivable / payable within one year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

#### **Impairment**

Assets not measured at fair value are reviewed for any indication that the asset may be impaired at each balance sheet date. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, or the asset's cash generating unit, is estimates and compared to the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount where the impairment loss is a revaluation decrease.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the company has an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount can be reliably estimated.

#### **Government grants**

Income from government grants, whether capital grants or revenue grants, is recognised when the company has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grant have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Where entitlements occur before the income is received, the income is accrued. Where income is received in advance of the company having entitlement to the funds, the income is deferred.

#### 4. **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the year was 4 (2022 - 4).

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# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 28 February 2023

#### 5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

J.	TAITCIDEE LEAD AGGETG		Office equipment £
	COST At 1 March 2022 and 28 February 2023		10,615
	<b>DEPRECIATION</b> At 1 March 2022 Charge for year		10,019 298
	At 28 February 2023		10,317
	NET BOOK VALUE At 28 February 2023		298
	At 28 February 2022		596
6.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2023	2022
	Trade debtors Social security & other taxes VAT Prepayments and accrued income	£ 31,870 2,594 9,909 21,007	£ 38,329 - 3,774 17,043
		65,380	59,146
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Trade creditors Social security and other taxes Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	94,077 - 3,151 25,105	81,996 1,879 1,547 62,842
		122,333	148,264

#### 8. **DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 444(5B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006**

The Report of the Auditors was unqualified.

Kevin Slack FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Mabe Allen LLP

#### 9. **OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS**

At the year end the company has financial commitments amounting to £16,772 (2022: £Nil).