REGISTRAR

Baltic Contemporary Visual Arts Trading Limited

Report and Financial Statements

31 March 2010



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Directors

M G Brown

S R Taylor

J Webster

S M Wilson

I R Stolliday

J W Hargreaves

Secretary

S T Nicolson

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP Citygate St James' Boulevard Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 4JD

Legal Advisers

Ward Hadaway Sandgate House 102 Quayside Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 3DX

Bankers

Yorkshire Bank plc 12 The Interchange Centre West Street Gateshead Tyne and Wear NE8 1BH

Registered Office

Baltic Centre For Contemporary Art Gateshead Quays South Shore Road Gateshead Tyne and Wear NE8 3BA

Directors' report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £nil (2009 – £nil) The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend

Principal activity and review of the business

The principal activity of the company during the year was the provision of catering, retail and room hire services, as well as seeking to attract business sponsorship

The directors note the gift aid payment of £314,841 (2009 – £226,691), made to Baltic Flour Mills Visual Arts Trust in order to support the core activities of the centre

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company's principal financial instruments comprise cash and cash equivalents. Other financial assets and liabilities, such as trade creditors and trade debtors, arise directly from the company's operating activities.

The main risks associated with the company's financial assets and liabilities are set out below. The company does not undertake any hedging activity and any significant financial risks are addressed on a case-by-case basis.

Interest rate risk

The company invests surplus cash in a floating rate interest yielding bank accounts, therefore financial assets, interest income and cash flows can be affected by movements in interest rates. However, the directors do not consider there to be any significant exposure. The company has no bank borrowings

Price risk

There is no significant exposure to changes in the carrying value of financial liabilities

Credit risk

The company's policy is aimed at minimising such losses. Individual exposures and overdue debts are monitored with customers to ensure that the company's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

Liquidity risk

The company aims to mitigate liquidity risk by managing cash generated by its operations. Flexibility is maintained by retaining surplus cash in readily accessible bank deposit accounts. Limits on spending authority are in place.

Foreign currency risk

There are minimal transactions in foreign currency. As a result, no hedging activity is undertaken to mitigate this risk

Directors' report

Directors

The directors who served during the year are set out below

M G Brown

J Webster

S R Taylor

S M Wilson

I R Stolliday (appointed 7 October 2009)

J W Hargreaves (appointed 7 October 2009)

Going concern

The directors have considered the company's current and future prospects and it's availability of financing, and we are satisfied that the company can continue to pay its liabilities as they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. For this reason the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of preparation for these financial statements.

Disclosure of information to auditors

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the company's auditor, the directors have taken all the steps that they are obliged to take as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

On behalf of the Board

Director

6 October 2010

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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 profit or loss 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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- 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 proper 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Independent auditors' report

to the members of Baltic Contemporary Visual Arts Trading Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Baltic Contemporary Visual Arts Trading Limited for the year ended 31 March 2010 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Balance Sheet, and the related notes 1 to 12 The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Sections 495 and 496 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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2010 and of its profit 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

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Independent auditors' report

to the members of Baltic Contemporary Visual Arts Trading Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

Ernst Tong W.

Caroline Mulley (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor Newcastle upon Tyne

11 October 2010

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 March 2010

	Notes	2010 £	2009 £
Turnover Cost of sales	2	908,591 (356,614)	1,242,412 (409,541)
Gross profit Administrative expenses Other operating income		551,977 (620,975) 68,998	832,871 (852,304) 19,433
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit on ordinary activities	3	-	-
Result for the financial year transferred to reserves	9	-	-

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

for the year ended 31 March 2010

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the result for the year, attributable to the shareholders of the company of £nil in the year ended 31 March 2010 (2009 - £nil)

Balance sheet

at 31 March 2010

	Notes	2010 £	2009 £
Current assets			
Stocks	5	103,839	142,196
Debtors	6	128,916	105,445
Cash at bank and in hand		290,705	59,886
		523,460	307,527
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	7	523,458	307,525
Net current assets		2	2
Total assets less current liabilities		2	2
			======
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	2	2
Equity shareholders' funds	9	2	2

Approved by the Board and signed on their behalf by

Director

6 October 2010

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 March 2010

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards

Statement of cash flows

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (revised) from including a statement of cash flows in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is wholly owned and its parent publishes consolidated financial statements

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less any further costs to be incurred in disposal.

Pensions

The Charity contributes to personal pension plans of its employees based on a percentage of salary. The personal plans are defined contribution schemes and the funds are independently administered.

2. Turnover

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, represents amounts invoiced for goods and services provided, as stated in the directors' report

The turnover and pre-tax profit are attributable to one continuing activity, solely within the United Kingdom

3. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

This is stated after charging/(crediting)

	2010	2009
	£	£
Sponsorship income	(68,998)	(19,433)
Auditors' remuneration — audit services*	-	-
Directors' emoluments		-
Gift aid payment to parent charity	314,841	226,691

^{*}audit fees for the company are borne by the parent undertaking

4. Staff costs

	2010	2009
	£	£
Wages and salaries	202,215	404,237
Social security costs	18,087	33,708
Staff pension contributions	6,665	6,863
	226,967	444,808
		

2010

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Notes to the financial statements

at 31 March 2010

4.	Staff costs (continued) The average monthly number of employees during the year was made up as follows				
	The average mentally hamber of employees dur	ing the year was mad	ic up as ion	2010	2009
				No	No
	Administrative staff			9	16
	The decrease in the monthly average number of Riverside cafe to Fresh Element from January 2		sult of trans	ferring operation	on of the
5.	Stocks				
				2010	2009
				£	£
	Finished goods			103,839	142,196
					
6.	Debtors				
				2010 £	2009 £
	Trade debtors				
	Prepayments and accrued income			127,586 1,330	99,864 5,581
				128,916	105,445
				=====	
_					
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within	n one year		2010	2009
				£	£
	Trade creditors			28,345	60,977
	Amounts owed to group undertakings			456,249	219,523
	Other taxation Accruals and deferred income			20,792	9,323
	Accidans and deferred income			18,072	17,702
				523,458	307,525
8.	Issued share capital				
			2010		2009
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	No	£	No	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 March 2010

9. Reconciliation of shareholders' funds and movement on reserves

	Share capual £	Profit and loss account £	Total share- holders' funds £
1 Aprıl 2008	2	-	2
31 March 2009 Profit for the year	2	-	2
At 31 March 2010	2		2
	=		

10. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £6,665 (2009 £6,863). No contributions were outstanding or prepaid to the fund at the period end

11. Related party transaction

The company has taken advantage of the exemption within Financial Reporting Standard 8 (FRS 8) from disclosing transactions with other group companies. There are no other transactions that require disclosure under FRS 8.

12 Immediate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's immediate and ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Baltic Flour Mills Visual Arts Trust, a registered charity. It has included the company in its consolidated financial statements, copies of which can be obtained from its registered office, Baltic Centre for Contemporary Art, Gateshead Quays, South Shore Road, Gateshead, Tyne and Wear, NE8 3BA