Registration number: 04346555

Cornwall Arts Marketing Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

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Company Information

Director John Alfred Pulford

Company secretary

Percival Ross Williams (resigned 30 November 2020) Fiona Catherine Wotton (appointed 30 November 2020)

Registered office

Krowji West Park Redruth Cornwall TR15 3AJ

(Registration number: 04346555) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021

| | Note | 2021 £ | 2020 £ |
|--|----------|------------------|-----------|
| Fixed assets | | | |
| Tangible assets | <u>5</u> | - | 99 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Debtors | <u>6</u> | 8,495 | 77,151 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 20,785 | 938 |
| | | 29,280 | 78,089 |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year | <u>7</u> | (80,229) | (134,039) |
| Net current liabilities | | (50,949) | (55,950) |
| Net liabilities | _ | (50,949) | (55,851) |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Called up share capital | | 100 | 100 |
| Profit and loss account | | (51,049) | (55,951) |
| Shareholders' deficit | _ | (50,949) | (55,851) |

For the financial year ending 31 March 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the director on 24 March 2022

| John Alfred Pulford |
|---------------------|
| Director |

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England & Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Krowji West Park Redruth Cornwall TR15 3AJ

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 24 March 2022.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

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

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The company has the continued support of its parent company Creative Kernow Limited.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Government grants

Grants, including government grants, are recognised when the entity has an entitlement to the funds and any conditions linked to the grants have been met. Where performance conditions are attached to the grant and are yet to be met, the income is recognised as a liability and included on the balance sheet as deferred income to be released.

Capital grants are treated as deferred income which is credited to the Profit and Loss Account by instalments over the expected useful economic life of the related asset on a basis consistent with the depreciation policy.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the Company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset classFurniture, fittings & equipment

Depreciation method and rate

Straight line basis over 4 years

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class Goodwill Amortisation method and rate

Straight line over 5 years

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

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

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial assets are classified into either basic or other financial assets. Financial liabilities are classified into either basic or other financial liabilities. These classifications depend on certain criteria determined at the time of recognition.

The company holds only basic financial instruments.

Recognition and measurement

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and derecognised when in the case of assets, the contractual rights to cash flows from the assets expire or substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to another party, or in the case of liabilities, when the company's obligations are discharged, expire or are cancelled.

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors, 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 initially measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest and subsequently held at amortised cost.

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables are initially measured 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. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Impairment

Basic financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 3 (2020 - 3).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

4 Intangible assets

| | Goodwill £ | Total £ |
|-------------------|---------------|------------|
| Cost or valuation | | |
| At 1 April 2020 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| At 31 March 2021 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Amortisation | | |
| At 1 April 2020 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| At 31 March 2021 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Carrying amount | | |
| At 31 March 2021 | | - |

5 Tangible assets

| | Furniture, fittings and equipment £ | Total £ |
|---------------------|--|------------|
| Cost or valuation | | |
| At 1 April 2020 | 599 | 599 |
| At 31 March 2021 | 599 | 599 |
| Depreciation | | |
| At 1 April 2020 | 500 | 500 |
| Charge for the year | 99 | 99 |
| At 31 March 2021 | 599 | 599 |
| Carrying amount | | |
| At 31 March 2021 | - | <u>-</u> |
| At 31 March 2020 | 99 | 99 |

6 Debtors

| | 2021 £ | 2020 £ |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|
| Trade debtors | 8,495 | 47,907 |
| Other debtors | | 29,244 |
| | 8,495 | 77,151 |

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

| | Note | 2021 £ | 2020 £ |
|---|------|-----------|-----------|
| Due within one year | | | |
| Trade creditors | | 7,332 | - |
| Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest | | 25,623 | 50,788 |
| Taxation and social security | | 1,014 | 4,858 |
| Other creditors | | 46,260 | 78,393 |
| | | 80,229 | 134,039 |

8 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Creative Kernow Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

The most senior parent entity producing publicly available financial statements is Creative Kernow Limited. These financial statements are available upon request from

Krowji
West Park
Redruth
Cornwall
TR15 3AJ
England

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