(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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DISCOVER NEWMARKET COMMUNITY INTEREST COMPANY (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) CONTENTS

			Page
Balance sheet			1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements			3 - 9

DISCOVER NEWMARKET COMMUNITY INTEREST COMPANY (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

		202	. 0	2019	9
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		8,850		-
Tangible assets	4		630		-
			9,480		-
Current assets					
Debtors	5	34,538		19,564	
Cash at bank and in hand		37,444		48,306	
	•	71,982		67,870	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	6	(102,303)		(84,611)	
one year	0	(102,303)		(04,011)	
Net current liabilities			(30,321)		(16,741)
Total assets less current liabilities			(20,841)	`	(16,741)
Provisions for liabilities			4,918		-
Net liabilities			(15,923)		(16,741)
Net liabilities			=====		====
Capital and reserves					
Other reserves			5,044		5,044
Profit and loss reserves			(20,967)		(21,785)
Total equity			(15,923)		(16,741)

DISCOVER NEWMARKET COMMUNITY INTEREST COMPANY (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020 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 and delivered 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 1.7.1/0.9/2.1...... and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr NG Byrne Director

Company-Registration No. 09362242

DISCOVER NEWMARKET COMMUNITY INTEREST COMPANY (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Discover Newmarket Community Interest Company is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Palace House, Palace Street, Newmarket, Suffolk, CB8 8EP.

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 have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

1.3 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

Amortisation 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:

Software

25% straight line

DISCOVER NEWMARKET COMMUNITY INTEREST COMPANY (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 profit or loss.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible 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 cashgenerating unit to which the asset belongs.

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.

DISCOVER NEWMARKET COMMUNITY INTEREST COMPANY (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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 expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

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 of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further 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.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.9 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.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

DISCOVER NEWMARKET COMMUNITY INTEREST COMPANY (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Employees

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

	was:		
		2020 Number	2019 Number
	Total	14 	19
3	Intangible fixed assets		
	•		Other £
	Cost		-
	At 1 January 2020		3,375
	Additions		9,440
	At 31 December 2020		12,815
	Amortisation and impairment		
	At 1 January 2020		3,375
	Amortisation charged for the year		590
	At 31 December 2020		3,965
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2020		8,850
	At 31 December 2019		

DISCOVER NEWMARKET COMMUNITY INTEREST COMPANY (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

4	Tangible fixed assets		Plant and machinery etc £
	Cost		4 2 4 4
	At 1 January 2020 Additions		4,341 945
	Additions		
	At 31 December 2020		5,286
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 January 2020		4,341
	Depreciation charged in the year		315
	At 31 December 2020		4,656
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2020		630
	At 31 December 2019		
			=======================================
5	Debtors		
		2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	31,999	16,594
	Other debtors	793	1,228
	Prepayments and accrued income	1,746	1,742
		34,538	19,564
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020	2019
		2020 £	2019 £
	FHDC loan	30,000	30,000
	Trade creditors	4,639	24,913
	Taxation and social security	13,560	4,043
	Other creditors	347	4,537
	Accruals and deferred income	53,757	21,118
		102,303	84,611
		· —	

DISCOVER NEWMARKET COMMUNITY INTEREST COMPANY (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

7 Reserves

Other reserves

Other reserves represent the capital contribution made on the difference between the net present value of the long term loan and the transaction price of the loan.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits and losses net of dividends and other adjustments.

8 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

	Liabilities	Liabilities
	2020	2019
Balances:	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	120	-
Tax losses	(5,001)	-
Short term timing differences	(37)	-
	(4,918)	-
		
		2020
Movements in the year:		£
Liability at 1 January 2020		_
Credit to profit or loss		(4,918)
or core to provide or tops		
Asset at 31 December 2020		(4,918)

The deferred tax liability set out above is expected to reverse within 12 months and relates to accelerated capital allowances that are expected to mature within the same period.

9 Company status

The company is a private company limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation.

According to the Articles of Association of the company there are restrictions in place over the transfer of the company's assets under an "Asset Lock".

DISCOVER NEWMARKET COMMUNITY INTEREST COMPANY (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

10 Effects of Covid-19

During 2021 Covid-19 (the Coronavirus) has continued to spread rapidly around the world with increasingly drastic effects on society and the economy. The UK has suffered several lockdowns over the last few months, the consequences of which have meant the company has been unable to fully operate.

The company has taken steps to mitigate the impact of Covid-19 on the business. The Company has determined that these events are non-adjusting subsequent events.

CIC 34

Community Interest Company Report

	For official use (Please leave blank)	
Please complete in	Company Name in full	Discover Newmarket C.I.C
typescript, or in bold black capitals.	Company Number	09362242
capitais.	Year Ending	31 December 2020
		(The date format is required in full)

Please ensure the company name is consistent with the company name entered on the accounts.

This template illustrates what the Regulator of Community Interest Companies considers to be best practice for completing a simplified community interest company report. All such reports must be delivered in accordance with section 34 of the Companies (Audit, Investigations and Community Enterprise) Act 2004 and contain the information required by Part 7 of the Community Interest Company Regulations 2005. For further guidance see chapter 8 of the Regulator's guidance notes and the alternate example provided for a more complex company with more detailed notes.

(N.B. A Filing Fee of £15 is payable on this document. Please enclose a cheque or postal order payable to Companies House)

PART 1 - GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPANY'S ACTIVITIES AND IMPACT In the space provided below, please insert a general account of the company's activities in the financial year to which the report relates, including a description of how they have benefited the community. Provide tours and promote Newmarket as a tourist destination. The tours have brought new people to the town and promoted the history and wonderful culture of horse racing which will benefit local business and in turn support employment and financial stability in the town.

(If applicable, please just state "A social audit report covering these points is attached").

(Please continue on separate continuation sheet if necessary.)

company taken in response to feedback from its consultations? If there has been no consultation, this should be made clear.
Shareholders are local businesses involved in the leisure industry and businesses involved in the racing industry.
Consultation has been made via both group and individual meetings and the company's activities have been modified based on feedback.
(If applicable, please just state "A social audit report covering these points is attached").
PART 3 – DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION – if you have provided full details in your accounts you need not reproduce it here. Please clearly identify the information within the accounts and confirm that, "There were no other transactions or arrangements in connection with the remuneration of directors, or compensation for director's loss of office, which require to be disclosed" (See example with full notes). If no remuneration was received you must state that "no remuneration was received" below.
No remuneration was received by Directors.
PART 4 – TRANSFERS OF ASSETS OTHER THAN FOR FULL CONSIDERATION – Please insert full details of any transfers of assets other than for full consideration e.g. Donations to outside bodies. If this does not apply you must state that "no transfer of assets other than for full consideration has been made" below.
No transfer of assets other than for full consideration has been made.
(Please continue on separate continuation sheet if necessary.)

PART 5 – SIGNAT	ORY (Please	e note 1	this must	be a live sign		D/MM/Y	V)
The original report must be signed by a director or secretary of the company	Signed		13	ım	Date	17/9/2	
	Please note that it is a legal requirement for the date format to be provided in full throughout the CIC34 report.						
	Application	ns will b	oe rejected	d if this is info	ormation is i	ncorrect.	ı
		0	ffice hold (dalata aa annr	oprioto) Diro	tor/Sooro	tone

You do not have to give any contact information in the box opposite but if you do, it will help the Registrar of Companies to contact you if there is a query on the form. The contact information that you give will be visible to searchers of the public record.

Office field	Office field (delete as appropriate) Director/Secretary				
	Tel				
DX Number	DX Exchange				

When you have completed and signed the form, please attach it to the accounts and send both forms by post to the Registrar of Companies at:

For companies registered in England and Wales: Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ DX 33050 Cardiff

For companies registered in Scotland: Companies House, 4th Floor, Edinburgh Quay 2, 139 Fountainbridge, Edinburgh, EH3 9FF DX 235 Edinburgh or LP – 4 Edinburgh 2

For companies registered in Northern Ireland: Companies House, 2nd Floor, The Linenhall, 32-38 Linenhall Street, Belfast, BT2 8BG

(N.B. Please enclose a cheque for £15 payable to Companies House)