

Report of the Directors and
Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March 2020
for
InvestSK Limited



InvestSK Limited

Company Information

for the Year Ended 31st March 2020

DIRECTORS:

K H Cooke (Chairman)
P A Thomas
B M Dobson
Ms K E Bradford

REGISTERED OFFICE:

St. Peter's Hill
Grantham
Lincolnshire
NG31 6PZ

REGISTERED NUMBER:

11413907 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Moore Thompson
27 Market Place
Market Deeping
Peterborough
Cambridgeshire
PE6 8EA

InvestSK Limited

Contents of the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31st March 2020

	Page
Company Information	1
Report of the Directors	2
Report of the Independent Auditors	5
Income Statement	8
Balance Sheet	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10

InvestSK Limited

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31st March 2020

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st March 2020.

DIRECTORS

~~K H Cooke (Director) has held office during the whole of the period from 1st April 2019 to the date of this report.~~ He was appointed as Chairman on 5th September 2019, and has held office until the date of this report.

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

M E Lee - resigned 26th September 2019
A P Rave - resigned 18th July 2019
P A Thomas - appointed 7th November 2019
B M Dobson - appointed 7th November 2019
Ms K E Bradford - appointed 25th March 2020

The 2019/20 financial year was InvestSK's full year of trading. It was also a year where the company's commission was expanded to its full remit of integrated and holistic economic, cultural and social growth. This reflected an increase in funding from South Kesteven District Council, for which the directors are extremely grateful, and a commensurate increase in staff to ensure sufficient capacity to deliver against the district's ambitious outcomes.

During the financial year, InvestSK consolidated and grew its reputation as the first point of call for business sign-posting, advice and support. The team helped a diverse range of companies access new funding, secure planning permission for their growth and develop new business opportunities. Alongside that, InvestSK co-ordinated strategic collaborations to bring forward new development land for investors and acquisition - providing the local intelligence and economic insights to advance schemes in and around Grantham, Bourne, Market Deeping and Stamford.

2019/20 was also the year when significant advances were made in the skills development activity, with a number of events and business-provider engagements, building confidence and interest in the local skills arena. A dedicated member of staff was employed to help broker apprenticeships, and the construction of the new University Centre, funded by a bid secured through InvestSK, commenced.

Cultural, heritage and community groups were also strongly supported with the InvestSK team providing professional expertise and advice, to secure external funding, as well as direct grant support for a wide range of projects. These initiatives contributed significantly to InvestSK's 'quality of life' objectives and were well received by local organisations, as was reflected by the attendance of nearly 100 delegates at the company's autumn conference.

Considerable work also went into promoting the district: commercially to the national and international developer markets, and from a tourism perspective through the company's Visitor Economy activity. The latter built off early success evidenced through nationally collected data-sets which indicated an increasing visitor number and economic spend in the district. This growth was underpinned by strong engagement with local attractions and hospitality organisations, the sharing of best practice, and proactive engagement in national programmes, such as the 'Explorers' Road'.

These accounts demonstrate the overall financial position of the company - which included a return of money to South Kesteven District Council - while it is hoped that this directors' report demonstrates some of the significant achievements secured by the company over the year that has contributed to the growth and prosperity of South Kesteven.

InvestSK Limited

Report of the Directors

for the Year Ended 31st March 2020

INVESTSK LTD BOARD ATTENDANCE 2019/20

19/06/2019	AGM	Matthew Lee (Chairman), Kelham Cooke, Aidan Rave, Paul Thomas (member)
19/06/2019	Board	Matthew Lee (Chairman), Kelham Cooke, Aidan Rave
05/09/2019		Kelham Cooke (Chairman)
16/10/2019		Kelham Cooke (Chairman)
07/11/2019		Kelham Cooke (Chairman), Barry Dobson, Paul Thomas
21/11/2019		Kelham Cooke (Chairman), Barry Dobson, Paul Thomas
19/12/2019		Kelham Cooke (Chairman), Barry Dobson, Paul Thomas
18/02/2020		Kelham Cooke (Chairman), Barry Dobson, Paul Thomas
25/03/2020		Kelham Cooke (Chairman), Barry Dobson, Paul Thomas, Karen Bradford

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors 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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS


The auditors, Moore Thompson, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

InvestSK Limited

Report of the Directors
for the Year Ended 31st March 2020

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:


K H Cooke Chairman

Date: 30/3/21

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of
InvestSK Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of InvestSK Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31st March 2020 which comprise the Income Statement, 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 31st March 2020 and of its deficit 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 Auditors' 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 in the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors 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.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of
InvestSK Limited

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Directors has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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 Report of the Directors.

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 from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page three, 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 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.

Auditors' 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 a Report of the Auditors 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 www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of
InvestSK Limited.

Use of our 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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Moore Thompson.

Mr Matthew Upex FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Moore Thompson
27 Market Place
Market Deeping
Peterborough
Cambridgeshire
PE6 8EA

Date: 30.03.2021

InvestSK Limited

Income Statement
for the Year Ended 31st March 2020

	Notes	Year Ended 31.3.20 £	Period 13.6.18 to 31.3.19 £
INCOME		1,454,269	887,103
Expenditure		<u>1,471,921</u>	<u>738,135</u>
OPERATING (DEFICIT)/SURPLUS and (DEFICIT)/SURPLUS BEFORE TAXATION		(17,652)	148,968
Tax on (deficit)/surplus		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
(DEFICIT)/SURPLUS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		<u><u>(17,652)</u></u>	<u><u>148,968</u></u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

InvestSK Limited (Registered number: 11413907)

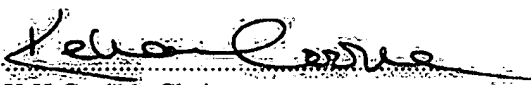
Balance Sheet

31st March 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	5	11,553	1,019
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	6	110,084	470,020
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>246,594</u>	<u>333,987</u>
		356,678	804,007
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	7	<u>236,915</u>	<u>656,058</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>119,763</u>	<u>147,949</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>131,316</u>	<u>148,968</u>
RESERVES			
Income and expenditure account		<u>131,316</u>	<u>148,968</u>
		<u>131,316</u>	<u>148,968</u>

The 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 30 March 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:


K H Cooke - Chairman

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

InvestSK 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.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

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

Going Concern

The accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis. This is dependant on the continued support of the sole legal member of the company, who are the major contributor to the organisation's core costs. A 3 year Memorandum of Understanding is in place confirming that this support is in place until at least 2021.

Income and expenditure

Core Income is recognised as it becomes receivable over the period to which it relates. Project income is recognised to reflect the stage of completion of the project, with any remaining income being deferred.

Expenditure is recognised as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the company to that expenditure and it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. In particular the following policies apply to grants payable:

- Grants are accrued once the recipient has been notified of the grant award.
- Provisions for grants are made when the recipient has been notified of a grant award, but the timing of the grant of the amount payable remains uncertain.

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:

Plant and machinery etc	25% on cost
Fixtures and Fittings	25% on cost

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.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares 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 futures 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.

Taxation

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

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.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 13 (2019 - 10).

InvestSK Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31st March 2020

4. **OPERATING (DEFICIT)/SURPLUS**

The operating deficit (2019 - operating surplus) is stated after charging:

	Year Ended 31.3.20 £	Period 13.6.18 to 31.3.19 £
Depreciation - owned assets	<u>3,965</u>	<u>340</u>

5. **TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST			
At 1st April 2019	-	1,359	1,359
Additions	<u>4,375</u>	<u>10,124</u>	<u>14,499</u>
At 31st March 2020	<u>4,375</u>	<u>11,483</u>	<u>15,858</u>
DEPRECIATION			
At 1st April 2019	-	340	340
Charge for year	<u>1,094</u>	<u>2,871</u>	<u>3,965</u>
At 31st March 2020	<u>1,094</u>	<u>3,211</u>	<u>4,305</u>
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31st March 2020	<u>3,281</u>	<u>8,272</u>	<u>11,553</u>
At 31st March 2019	<u>-</u>	<u>1,019</u>	<u>1,019</u>

6. **DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	34,723	468,361
Other debtors	<u>75,361</u>	<u>1,659</u>
	<u>110,084</u>	<u>470,020</u>

InvestSK Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31st March 2020.

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	83,028	306,442
Taxation and social security	13,073	52,480
Other creditors	140,814	297,136
	<u>236,915</u>	<u>656,058</u>

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. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The controlling party is South Kesteven District Council, its sole legal member.

10. RESTRICTED FUNDS

Within the Reserves figure of £131,316 are funds held for Arts and Heritage which are being carried forward to next year for future projects.