

Company Registration No. 04107584 (England and Wales)

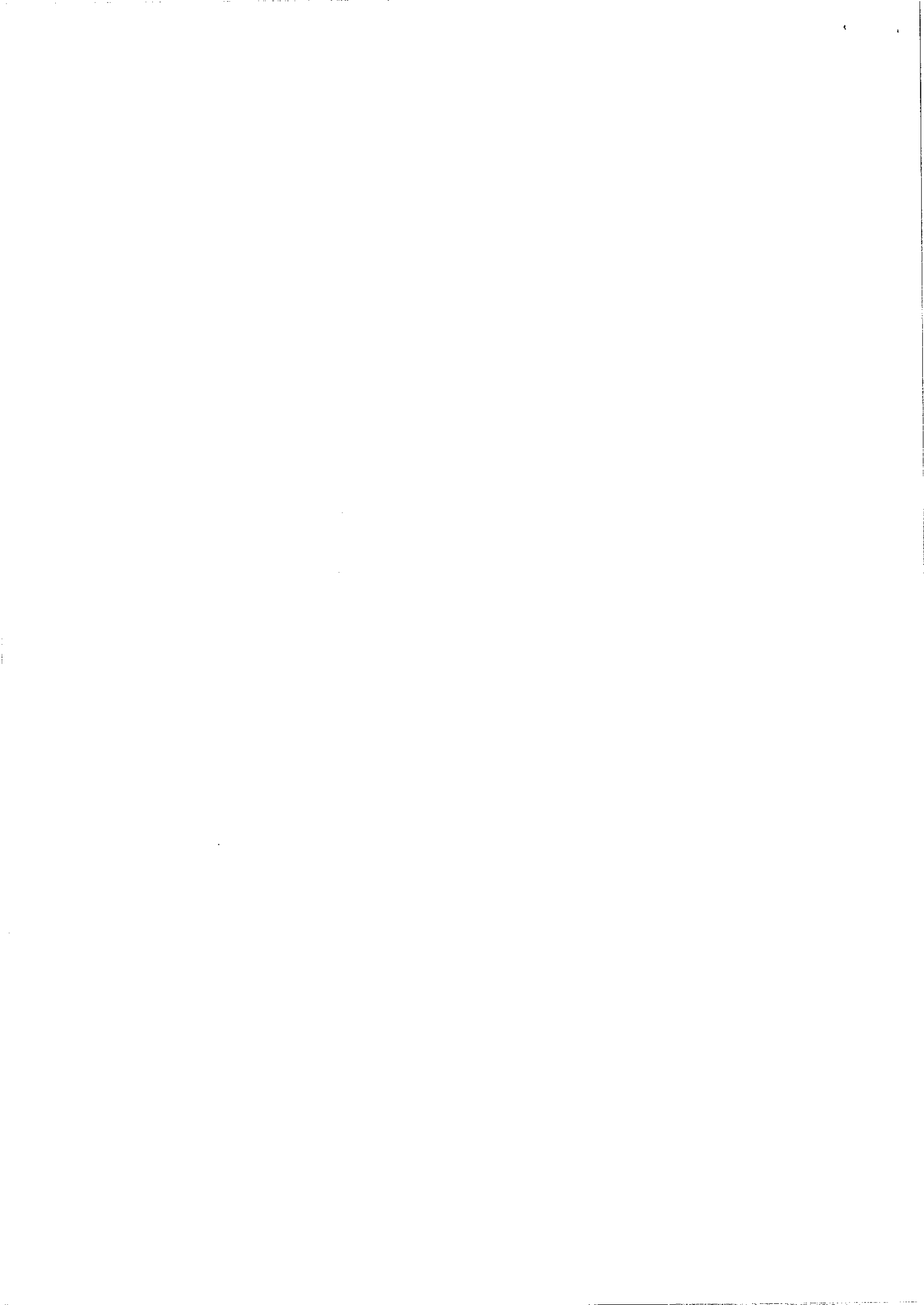
**BUCKINGHAMSHIRE BUSINESS FIRST
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**



BUCKINGHAMSHIRE BUSINESS FIRST

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	K P Allion P E Batting R M Bunting P N Gartside M J Garvey C G Lachlan E Martin-Vignerte C M J McKehnie A L J Pratt OBE Chairman M Reed A M Smith A J Stronach
Secretary	R F Jonckheer
Company number	04107584
Registered office	The Saunderton Estate Wycombe Road Saunderton Bucks HP14 4BF
Auditor	Richardsons Chartered Accountants 30 Upper High Street Thame Oxfordshire OX9 3EZ



BUCKINGHAMSHIRE BUSINESS FIRST

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BUCKINGHAMSHIRE BUSINESS FIRST

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of supporting new and existing businesses in Buckinghamshire.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

K P Allion
P E Batting
R M Bunting
P N Gartside
M J Garvey
C G Lachlan
E Martin-Vignerte
C M J McKehnie
A L J Pratt OBE Chairman
M Reed
A M Smith
A J Stronach

Auditor

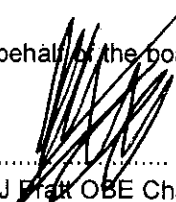
The auditor, Richardsons Chartered Accountants, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

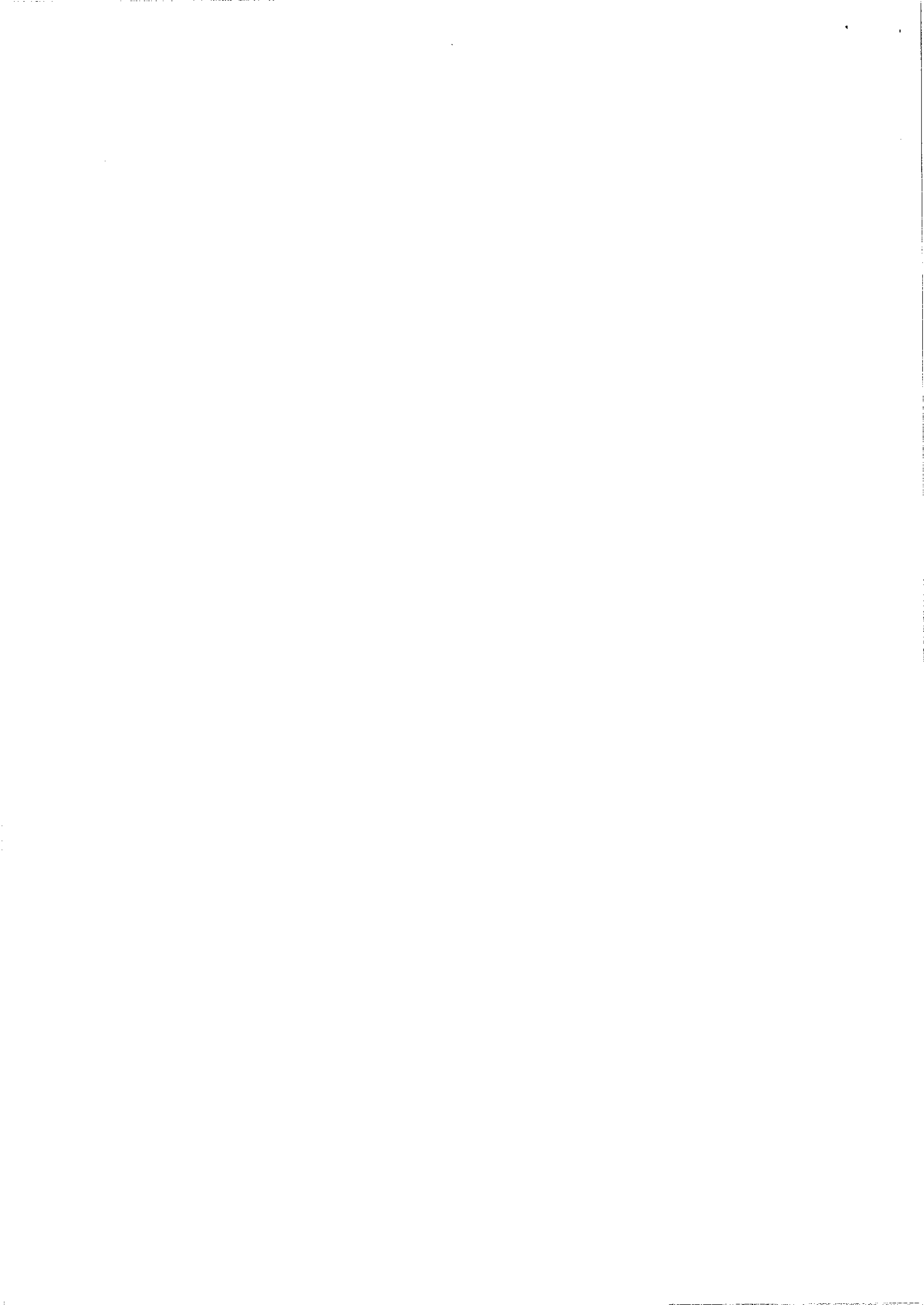
So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board


.....
A L J Pratt OBE Chairman
Director

01.09.2017



BUCKINGHAMSHIRE BUSINESS FIRST

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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 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.



BUCKINGHAMSHIRE BUSINESS FIRST

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF BUCKINGHAMSHIRE BUSINESS FIRST

We have audited the financial statements of Buckinghamshire Business First for the year ended 31 March 2017 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. 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), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

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 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 auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, 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 and express an opinion on 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 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. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

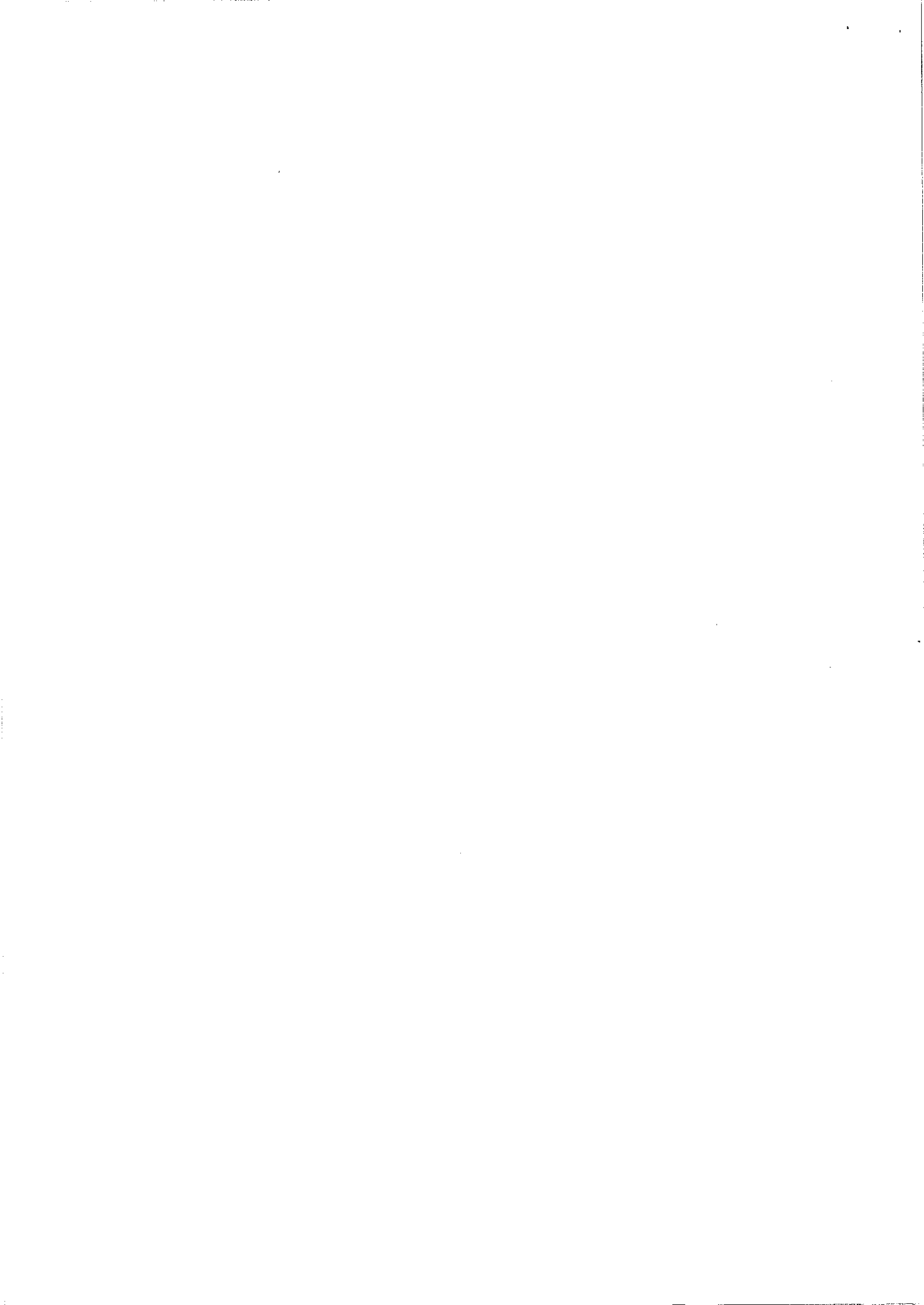
Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2017 and of its surplus 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 matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements, and the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.



BUCKINGHAMSHIRE BUSINESS FIRST

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF BUCKINGHAMSHIRE BUSINESS FIRST

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 Directors' Report.

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 in preparing the Directors' Report and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.



Simon Husband (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Richardsons Chartered Accountants

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

1st September 2017

30 Upper High Street
Thame
Oxfordshire
OX9 3EZ



BUCKINGHAMSHIRE BUSINESS FIRST

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Income		1,486,422	1,843,671
Cost of sales		(1,269,892)	(1,615,707)
Gross surplus		<u>216,530</u>	<u>227,964</u>
Administrative expenses		(192,471)	(194,206)
Operating surplus		<u>24,059</u>	<u>33,758</u>
Interest receivable and similar income		124	118
Surplus before taxation		<u>24,183</u>	<u>33,876</u>
Taxation		(25)	(24)
Surplus for the financial year		<u><u>24,158</u></u>	<u><u>33,852</u></u>

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE BUSINESS FIRST

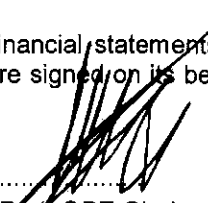
BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

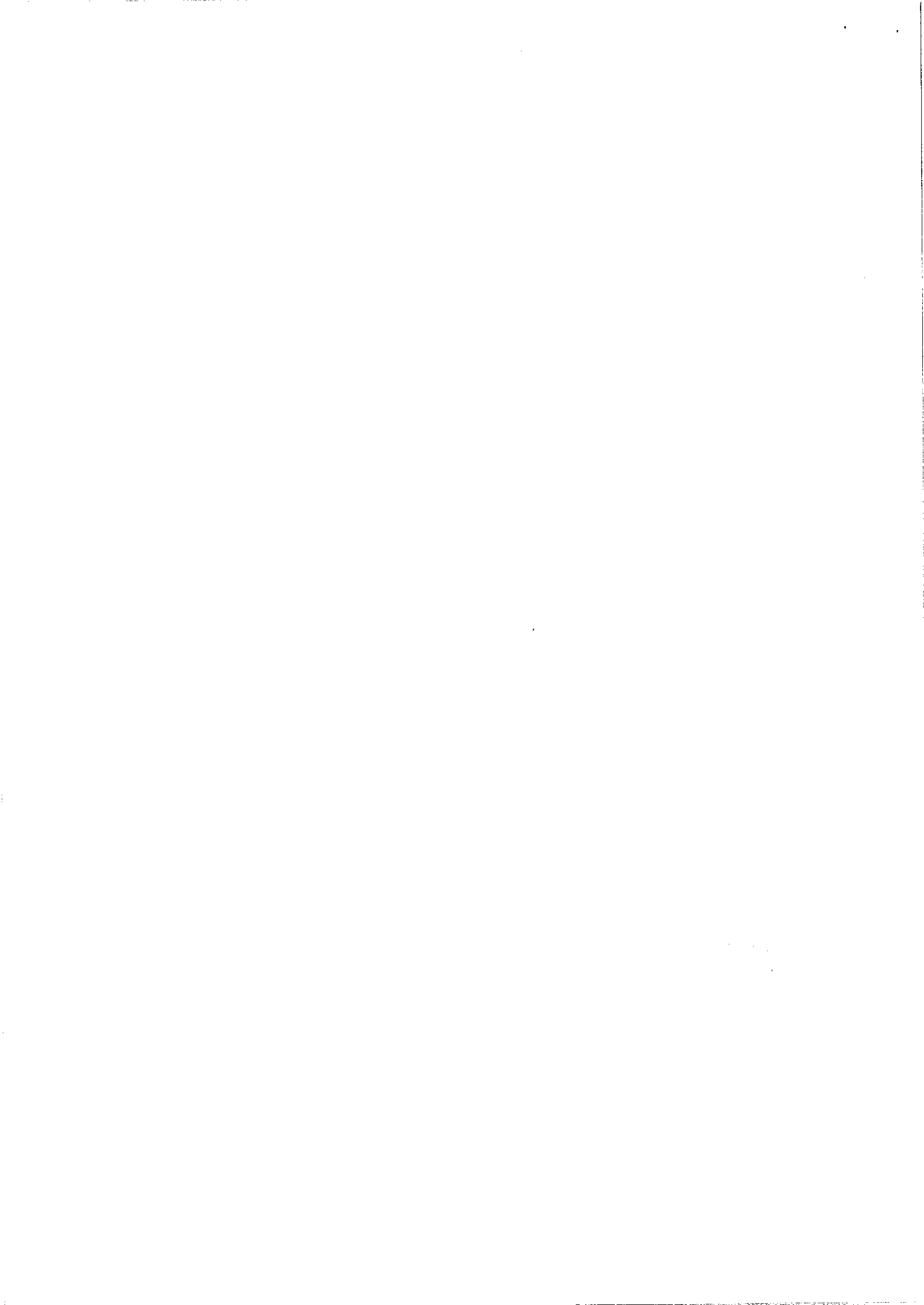
	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		19,845		4,702
Investments	4		25		25
			<u>19,870</u>		<u>4,727</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	5	275,168		148,113	
Cash at bank and in hand		182,753		189,212	
		<u>457,921</u>		<u>337,325</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(277,640)		(241,059)	
Net current assets			<u>180,281</u>		<u>96,266</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			200,151		100,993
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(75,000)		-
Net assets			<u>125,151</u>		<u>100,993</u>
Reserves					
Income and expenditure account			<u>125,151</u>		<u>100,993</u>

These 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 01.09.2017 and are signed on its behalf by:


A L J Pratt OBE Chairman
Director

Company Registration No. 04107584



BUCKINGHAMSHIRE BUSINESS FIRST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Buckinghamshire Business First is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Saunderton Estate, Wycombe Road, Saunderton, Bucks, HP14 4BF.

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 are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 are the first financial statements of Buckinghamshire Business First prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 April 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Income and expenditure

Turnover represents grants received from various government bodies and income generated from activities such as events and day rate sales.

Funding from government bodies is credited to the income and expenditure account as they are received. Where monies have been earmarked for specific projects, which have not been started or completed at the year end, the related income is deferred. Where a specific project has been completed in advance of the grants being received, the expected income is accrued at the year end.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

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

Fixtures and fittings	Straight line over 3 years
Office furniture and equipment	Straight line over 3 years

Any fixed assets which have a cost of less than £2,000 are written off in the year of purchase.

1.4 Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are valued at cost.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible 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 cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.



BUCKINGHAMSHIRE BUSINESS FIRST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

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.

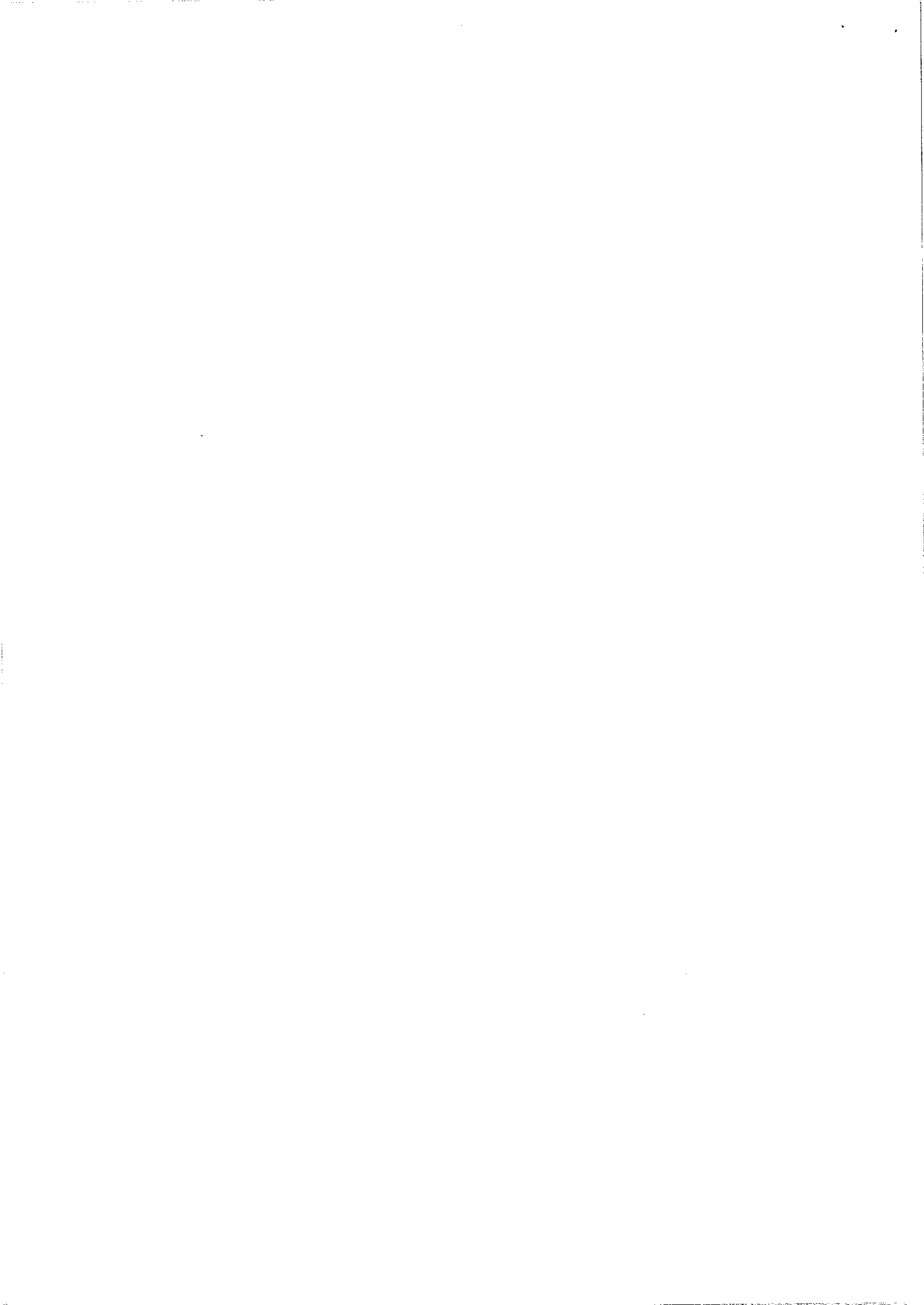
Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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.



BUCKINGHAMSHIRE BUSINESS FIRST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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.

The company is a not for profit organisation and is therefore only liable to corporation tax on the bank interest received.

1.8 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.

1.9 Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about Buckinghamshire Business First as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of the group. The company has taken the option under Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated financial statements.

1.10 Related party exemption

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 8 Related Party Disclosures, not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 16 (2016 - 12).



BUCKINGHAMSHIRE BUSINESS FIRST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings	Office furniture and equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 April 2016	13,860	14,101	27,961
Additions	-	29,766	29,766
At 31 March 2017	<u>13,860</u>	<u>43,867</u>	<u>57,727</u>
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 April 2016	13,860	9,399	23,259
Depreciation charged in the year	-	14,623	14,623
At 31 March 2017	<u>13,860</u>	<u>24,022</u>	<u>37,882</u>
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2017	<u>-</u>	<u>19,845</u>	<u>19,845</u>
At 31 March 2016	<u>-</u>	<u>4,702</u>	<u>4,702</u>

4 Fixed asset investments

	2017	2016
	£	£
Investments	25	25
	<u>25</u>	<u>25</u>

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertakings
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2016 & 31 March 2017	25
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2017	<u>25</u>
At 31 March 2016	<u>25</u>



BUCKINGHAMSHIRE BUSINESS FIRST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

5 Debtors

	2017	2016
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	79,853	89,741
Other debtors	48,982	-
Prepayments and accrued income	146,333	58,372
	<u>275,168</u>	<u>148,113</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	25,431	83,356
Amounts due to group undertakings	22,119	22,867
Corporation tax	25	24
Other taxation and social security	20,821	7,613
Accruals and deferred income	209,244	127,199
	<u>277,640</u>	<u>241,059</u>

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Other creditors	75,000	-
	<u>75,000</u>	<u>-</u>

The long-term loans are secured by fixed charges until 2025/2026.

8 Members' liability

The company is a company limited by guarantee with no share capital.

9 Operating lease commitments

The following operating lease payments are committed to be paid:

	2017	2016
	£	£
	10,123	3,759
	<u>10,123</u>	<u>3,759</u>



BUCKINGHAMSHIRE BUSINESS FIRST

DETAILED TRADING AND INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

		2017		2016
	£	£	£	£
Income				
Income		1,486,422		1,843,671
Cost of sales				
Project expenditure	900,417		1,185,507	
Skills	-		(11)	
Inward investment	3,878		78,385	
Research and data analytics	84,227		84,391	
Marketing comms and website	236,471		215,573	
Innovation, enterprise and cluster development	2,272		737	
Business support	42,627		51,125	
		(1,269,892)		(1,615,707)
Gross surplus	14.57%	216,530	12.36%	227,964
Administrative expenses				
Directors' remuneration	35,056		45,919	
Board support	10,168		11,248	
Insurance	3,302		3,001	
Irrecoverable VAT	10,694		12,594	
Travel and subsistence	3,083		3,304	
Subscriptions	-		65	
Legal and professional fees	736		564	
HR, accounts and administrative support	47,407		44,326	
Auditors' remuneration	2,812		2,544	
Bank charges	1,993		1,421	
Office costs	74,440		66,733	
Sundry expenses	2,780		2,487	
		(192,471)		(194,206)
Operating surplus		24,059		33,758
Investment revenues				
Deposit account interest	124		118	
		124		118
Surplus before taxation	1.63%	24,183	1.84%	33,876

