Registered number: 00049631

NORFOLK CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

NORFOLK CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)
REGISTERED NUMBER: 00049631

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2026

	Note		2026 £		2025 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		140,526		156,526
Tangible assets	5		54,287		79,185
			194,813		235,711
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	205,425		157,821	
Cash at bank and in hand		365,183		288,764	
		570,608		446,585	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(496,624)		(315,038)	
Net current assets			73,984		131,547
Total assets less current liabilities			268,797		367,258
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax		(8,288)		(8,288)	
			(8,288)		(8,288)
Net assets			260,509		358,970
Capital and reserves					
Profit and loss account			260,509		358,970
			260,509		358,970

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2026

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 17 Sep 2026

Jonathan Cage

Jonathan Cage (Sep 17, 2026, 9:10pm)

J P Cage
Director

N L Fairbank
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

1. General information

Norfolk Chambers of Commerce is a private company limited by guarantee and incorporated in England and Wales, registration number 00049631. The registered office is Hardwick House, No. 2 Agricultural Hall Plain, Norwich, Norfolk, NR1 3FS.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the Company and rounded to the nearest £.

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

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The Directors have considered the Company's position at the time of signing the financial statements. The Directors have prepared forecasts for the coming financial year and beyond, taking a pragmatic and realistic view of the coming financial year and beyond. As at the 31st March 2026, the Chambers held a strong level of cash reserves with which to support their members and meet their liabilities, as they fall due.

Based on this, the Directors have concluded that they have a reasonable expectation that the Company will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. They therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis for accounting in preparing these financial statements.

2.3 Turnover

Turnover represents subscriptions and other amounts charged to members and third parties for goods supplied and services rendered during the year, excluding value added tax.

Subscription turnover is allocated over the course of the membership year on a straight line basis with 1/12th of the membership fee being recognised per month.

Turnover comprising contract income is recognised in line with the terms of the contract, which in most cases is on the performance basis.

Turnover comprising event income is recognised when the event takes place.

Turnover arising from the operation of the business hub (i.e. hire of office desk space or meeting rooms) is recognised in line with the period of hire.

2.4 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.6 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they accrue.

2.7 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

CRM Database	-	5	years

2.8 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the following rates.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment	- 25% Straight line
Computer equipment	- 33% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.11 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.12 Deferred Taxation

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and

Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

2.13 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2026 No.	2025 No.
Average number of employees	16	14

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

4. Intangible assets

	CRM database £
Cost	
At 1 April 2025	221,197
Additions	32,675
At 31 March 2026	253,872
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2025	64,671
Charge for the year on owned assets	48,675
At 31 March 2026	113,346
Net book value	
At 31 March 2026	140,526
At 31 March 2025	156,526

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2025	91,868	12,490	104,358
Additions	1,309	284	1,593
At 31 March 2026	93,177	12,774	105,951
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2025	17,927	7,246	25,173
Charge for the year on owned assets	22,755	3,736	26,491
At 31 March 2026	40,682	10,982	51,664
Net book value			
At 31 March 2026	52,495	1,792	54,287
At 31 March 2025	73,941	5,244	79,185

6. Debtors

	2026 £	2025 £
Trade debtors	108,327	82,549
Other debtors	93	89
Prepayments and accrued income	97,005	75,183
	205,425	157,821

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2026 £	2025 £
Trade creditors	151,574	87,160
Other taxation and social security	41,683	29,970
Other creditors	3,804	17,063
Accruals and deferred income	299,563	180,845
	496,624	315,038

8. Pension commitments

The Company makes contributions to the employee's personal pension plans.

The pension cost for the year was £24,175 (2025: £23,842).

Company contributions totalling £3,778 (2025: £3,653) were payable funds at the year end and are included within other creditors.

9. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2026 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2026 £	2025 £
Not later than 1 year	3,252	3,252
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	954	4,206
	4,206	7,458

10. 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 £5 towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation.