# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 FOR BRITISH EQUESTRIAN FEDERATION

Harrison Beale & Owen Limited
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Highdown House
11 Highdown Road
Leamington Spa
Warwickshire
CV31 1XT

# COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS:

Mr M Wharton (Chair) Mrs C A Blackford

Miss J Cook

Mr D A Q Cornforth Mr M A Jeffreys Dr J B Johnson Ms L L Olsen Mr J Troiano Ms A Wallace Ms J C Williams

SECRETARY:

Ms LF Bailey

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Abbey Park Stareton Kenilworth Warwickshire CV8 2RH

REGISTERED NUMBER:

03174767 (England and Wales)

SENIOR STATUTORY

AUDITOR:

Gregg Olner MPhil BA(Hons) ACA

**AUDITORS:** 

Harrison Beale & Owen Limited

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Highdown House 11 Highdown Road Leamington Spa Warwickshire CV31 1XT

BANKERS:

National Westminister Bank Plc

Royal Priors 59 The Parade Learnington Spa Warwickshire CV32 4ZX

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the year ended 31 December 2020

# STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES - continued

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.

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:

m \_\_\_\_\_ Mr M Wharton (Chair) - Director

Date: 14109 21

# REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF BRITISH EQUESTRIAN FEDERATION

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 pages two and 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

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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

The audit process includes an assessment of the entity's risk environment, through enquiry of and discussion with management, including an assessment of any key laws and regulations with which the company must comply in the ordinary course of its business. We have concluded that there are no such key laws and regulations that are particular to the company's activities.

Additionally, the overall risks of irregular transactions occurring are assessed following our observations and confirmation of the design and implementation of management's controls. Whilst we are mindful of these risks, our audit focus is geared towards the risk of material misstatement in the financial statements as a whole.

As such, our procedures cannot guarantee that all transactions have been fully compliant with all relevant laws and regulations, including those regulations relating to fraud, as our procedures are not designed to detect all instances of noncompliance.

Nevertheless, nothing has come to our attention that has given us significant cause for concern in the course of the procedures we haven undertaken in order to give our opinion on whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement, as shown above.

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.

# INCOME STATEMENT for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
TURNOVER		4,084,599	5,718,985
Direct costs		3,321,035	4,710,396
GROSS SURPLUS		763,564	1,008,589
Indirect costs		682,767	938,997
OPERATING SURPLUS	4	80,797	69,592
Interest receivable		1,567	3,238
SURPLUS BEFORE TAXATION		82,364	72,830
	5	298	615
Tax on surplus SURPLUS FOR THE FINANCIAL YE.		82,066	72,215

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2020

#### STATUTORY INFORMATION 1.

British Equestrian Federation 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.

#### ACCOUNTING POLICIES 2.

# 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.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below and have remained unchanged from the previous year.

Turnover represents the fair value of consideration received or receivable and is comprised of grants receivable, members funding fees, and income from events, services and goods sold net of value added tax where applicable.

The policies adopted for the recognition of turnover are as follows:

Grant income is initially deferred and is recognised as income as expenditure is incurred and associated returns submitted.

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer, the amount of turnover can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably. This is usually on despatch of the goods.

Turnover from the rendering of services, including events, is recognised when services and events are delivered.

# Tangible fixed assets

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

- 25% on cost Veterinary equipment - 25% on cost Office equipment - 25% on cost Fixtures and fittings - 25% on cost Motor vehicles - 33% on cost Computer equipment

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 December 2020

	101 the year ended of 2 of the			
3.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued			
			2020 £	2019 £
	Directors' remuneration			
4.	OPERATING SURPLUS			
	The operating surplus is stated after charging:			
			2020 £	2019 £
	Depreciation - owned assets Auditors' remuneration Operating leases - plant and machinery Operating leases - land and buildings		10,876 7,530 1,178 28,975	9,862 6,100 1,178 30,110
5.	TAXATION			
	Analysis of the tax charge			
	The tax charge on the surplus for the year was as follows:		2020 £	2019 £
	Current tax:		298	615
	UK corporation tax			
	Tax on surplus		<u>298</u>	<u>615</u>
	The tax charge represents the tax due on the bank interest rece	ived.		
6.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
0.		Veterinary equipment £	Office equipment £	Fixtures and fittings £
	COST	19,361	30,025	912
	At 1 January 2020 Additions			
	At 31 December 2020	19,361	_30,025	912
	DEPRECIATION	10.071	20.025	912
	At 1 January 2020	19,361	30,025	912
	Charge for year			
	At 31 December 2020	19,361	30,025	912
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31 December 2020			

At 31 December 2019

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 December 2020

## 9. LEASING AGREEMENTS

10.

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operati	ng leases fall due as follows:  2020 £	2019 £
Within one year	18,742	31,288
Between one and five years	1,080	92,587
	19,822	123,875
RESERVES		
RESERVES		Income and
		expenditure account
		£
At 1 January 2020		344,844
Surplus for the year		82,066
At 31 December 2020		426,910

## 11. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of certain employees. The scheme and its assets are held by independent managers. The pension charge represents contributions due from the company and amounted to £88,514 (2019 - £127,450).

# 12. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The directors are considered to be the key management of the Federation. They forego remuneration for this role.

## 13. LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

The British Equestrian Federation is a company limited by guarantee not having a share capital. The members agree on a winding up to contribute a maximum of £1 each.

# DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 December 2020

	202	2020		2019	
	£	£	£	£	
Brought forward	679,941	765,131	937,805	1,011,827	
Bad debts	2,000				
		681,941		937,805	
		83,190		74,022	
77					
Finance costs					
Bank charges	826		1,146		
Credit card	<del>_</del>		46		
		826		1,192	
NET SURPLUS		82,364		72,830	