**Directors' Report and** 

# Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2019

for

**English Chess Federation** 

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# Company Information for the Year Ended 31 August 2019

DIRECTORS:

M Truran D R Thomas D Eustace J Clissold D R C Lawson M Pein Miss J L Denning A Holowczak S V Woodhouse C Fegan A G Elwin

SECRETARY:

Bruce Wallace Associates Ltd

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 

The Watch Oak Chain Lane Battle TN33 0YN

#### REGISTERED NUMBER:

05293039 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Goatcher Chandler Audit Limited Statutory Auditor 31 St. Georges Square St. Georges Centre Gravesend Kent DA11 0TB

# Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 August 2019

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 August 2019.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of the furtherance of chess in the United Kingdom.

#### DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 September 2018 to the date of this report.

M Truran D R Thomas D Eustace J Clissold D R C Lawson M Pein Miss J L Denning A Holowczak S V Woodhouse C Fegan

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

Mrs T S Whitfield - resigned 13 October 2018 A G Elwin - appointed 13 October 2018

# STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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.

#### Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 August 2019

# 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, Goatcher Chandler Audit Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

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:

.....

D Eustace - Director

Date: .....

#### Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of English Chess Federation

# Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of English Chess Federation (the 'company') for the year ended 31 August 2019 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 31 August 2019 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 the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note eleven to the financial statements, 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 Directors' Report, 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.

# **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 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.

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

#### **Responsibilities of directors**

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Report of the Auditors to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Report of the Auditors. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

#### Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of English Chess Federation

#### 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.

Paul Harris (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Goatcher Chandler Audit Limited Statutory Auditor 31 St. Georges Square St. Georges Centre Gravesend Kent DA11 0TB

Date: .....

# **Income Statement**

# for the Year Ended 31 August 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
TURNOVER		461,739	449,102
Administrative expenses		528,087	465,163
OPERATING DEFICIT	4	(66,348)	(16,061)
Interest receivable and similar income		1,433	1,278
DEFICIT BEFORE TAXATION		(64,915)	(14,783)
Tax on deficit	5	<u> </u>	
DEFICIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(64,915)	(14,783)

The notes form part of these financial statements

# Balance Sheet 31 August 2019

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	6		7,550		11,315
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b> Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	7	72,258 128,535		80,557 191,016	
		200,793		271,573	
<b>CREDITORS</b> Amounts falling due within one yea	ar 8	173,960		183,590	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			26,833		87,983
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURREN LIABILITIES	Т		34,383		99,298
<b>RESERVES</b> Other reserves Income and expenditure account	10 10		34,383 0		38,208 61,090
			34,383		99,298

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 on ...... and were signed on its behalf by:

\_\_\_\_

D Eustace - Director

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2019

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

English Chess 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.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

#### 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.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents the sale of services, subscriptions and grants received excluding value added tax.

Turnover is recognised in the accounting period to which it relates.

Turnover relating to specific events is recognised in the financial statements in the financial year which the final day of the event falls.

#### Tangible fixed assets

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

Computer equipment	20% on cost
Library fixtures & fittings	20% on reducing balance

#### Taxation

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.

#### 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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 August 2019

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

#### Events that have not yet commenced or have not been completed

Entry fees and other payments received are recognised at the point that the event is completed.

Where amounts have been received for an event that had not commenced or has not been finished at year end, this is recognised as a liability and is included as accrued income in the financial statements.

Likewise, where payments have been made for an event that has not commenced or is not complete at year-end this is recognised as an asset and is included as a prepayment in the financial statements.

#### **Subscriptions**

Members' subscriptions are credited when received, but a provision has been made in the financial statements for the element of subscriptions paid in advance that relates to future years.

## 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 3 (2018 - 3).

# 4. **OPERATING DEFICIT**

The operating deficit is stated after charging:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Depreciation - owned assets	4,220	3,135
Auditors remuneration	4,125	4,000
Operating lease rentals - Hire of plant & machinery	872	382
Operating lease rentals - Land & buildings	11,250	11,250

# 5. TAXATION

#### Analysis of the tax charge

No liability to UK corporation tax arose for the year ended 31 August 2019 nor for the year ended 31 August 2018.

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 August 2019

# 6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery etc £
<b>COST</b> At 1 September 2018 Additions	35,823 <u>455</u>
At 31 August 2019	36,278
<b>DEPRECIATION</b> At 1 September 2018 Charge for year	24,508 4,220
At 31 August 2019	28,728
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 August 2019	7,550
At 31 August 2018	<u>11,315</u>

#### 7. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	30,170	14,571
Unfinished events	5,622	13,742
Other debtors	36,466	52,244
	72,258	80,557

Included within Other debtors is an amount owed from the British Chess Federation of  $\pounds 8,734$  (2018  $\pounds 10,502$ ) This amount is interact free and is repeateble on demand

This amount is interest free and is repayable on demand.

# 8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2019	2018
	£	£
Subscriptions in advance	79,289	60,160
Trade creditors	5,084	6,991
Taxation and social security	21,258	10,365
Other creditors	67,328	106,074
	172,959	183,590

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 August 2019

## 9. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

2019	2018
£	£
8,372	12,122
1,089	9,461
9,461	21,583
	£ 8,372 1,089

#### 10. **RESERVES**

	Income and expenditure account £	Alexander prize fund £	Legacies fund £	Totals £
At 1 September 2018 Deficit for the year Reclassification/Transfer	61,090 (64,915) <u>3,825</u>	1,330 - (100)	36,878 - (3,725)	99,298 (63,915)
At 31 August 2019	0	1,230	<u>33,153</u>	<u>34,383</u>

# 11. APB ETHICAL STANDARD - PROVISIONS AVAILABLE FOR SMALL ENTITIES

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature we use our auditors to prepare and submit returns to the tax authorities and assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

# 12. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The English Chess Federation is under the ultimate control of the directors, as disclosed in the report of the directors.

### 13. DIRECTORS INTERESTS

The directors of the English Chess Federation are all officer of the British Chess Federation, an unincorporated body. Most of the directors also hold offices in various regional and county chess associations.

#### 14. LIABILITY OF MEMBERS

The members of the English Chess Federation have undertaken to contribute a sum not exceeding £1 each to meet the liabilities of the company if it should be wound up.

# Detailed Income and Expenditure Account for the Year Ended 31 August 2019

	2019		2018	
	£	£	£	£
Turnover		461,739		449,102
<b>Other income</b> Deposit account interest		<u>1,433</u> 463,172		<u>1,278</u> 450,380
<b>Expenditure</b> Expenditure		<u>523,867</u> (60,695)		<u>462,028</u> (11,648)
<b>Depreciation</b> Plant and machinery Fixtures and fittings Computer equipment	1,492 1,444 1,284	4,220	498 1,444 1,193	3,135
NET DEFICIT		(64,915)		(14,783)