Registered number: 01520069

BRITISH BOBSLEIGH AND SKELETON ASSOCIATION LTD

(A company limited by guarantee)

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Kirsty Jean Drawer Gareth John Moore Joanna Mary Poulton

Heather Margaret Ratnage-Black

Ian Michael Richardson Elizabeth Anne Roche Sorayya Anna Sequeira Steven William Henry Winfield

Colin Rattigan (resigned 1 October 2020)

Registered number

01520069

Registered office

5 South Buildings

University of Bath, Claverton Down

Bath BA2 7AY

Independent auditor

Crowe U.K. LLP Fourth Floor St James House St James Square Cheltenham GL50 3PR

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2021.

Directors' responsibilities statement

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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), 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 profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements 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 to 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

The Directors who served during the year were:

Kirsty Jean Drawer
Gareth John Moore
Joanna Mary Poulton
Heather Margaret Ratnage-Black
Ian Michael Richardson
Elizabeth Anne Roche
Sorayya Anna Sequeira
Steven William Henry Winfield
Colin Rattigan (resigned 1 October 2020)

Principal risks and uncertainties

The worldwide outbreak of the virus causing Covid-19 represents a significant event. The Directors have reviewed the cash flow forecasts and considered the impact on going concern, in the light of the potential impact of the virus upon our fudning, athletes and supply chains, concluding that the going concern basis remains an appropriate basis of preparation for these financial statements given the likely cash flow impact of operations 12 months from the date of signing this report. Please refer to note 2.2 for further details on the Company's going concern basis of preparation.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the Director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditor, Crowe U.K. LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the Directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on

9 March 2022

and signed on its behalf.

Joanna Mary Poulton

Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF BRITISH BOBSLEIGH AND SKELETON ASSOCIATION LTD

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of British Bobsleigh and Skeleton Association Ltd (the 'Company') for the year ended 30 September 2021, which comprise the Profit and loss account, the Balance sheet and the related notes, 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 30 September 2021 and of its profit 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 Auditor's 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF BRITISH BOBSLEIGH AND SKELETON ASSOCIATION LTD (CONTINUED)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditor's report thereon. The Directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

Opinion 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 in relation to which 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' exemptions in preparing the Directors' report and
 from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF BRITISH BOBSLEIGH AND SKELETON ASSOCIATION LTD (CONTINUED)

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 1, 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 is 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.

Auditor's 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 an Auditor's report 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:

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks within which the company operates, focusing on those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The laws and regulations we considered in this context were the Companies Act 2006 and Taxation.

We identified the greatest risk of material impact on the financial statements from irregularities, including fraud, to be the override of controls by management and completeness of income. Our audit procedures to respond to these risks included enquiries of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, sample testing on the posting of journals and reviewing accounting estimates for biases, reading minutes of those charged with governance and designing audit procedures to test the timing of income.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

These inherent limitations are particularly significant in the case of misstatement resulting from fraud as this may involve sophisticated schemes designed to avoid detection, including deliberate failure to record transactions, collusion or the provision of intentional misrepresentations.

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 Auditor's report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF BRITISH BOBSLEIGH AND **SKELETON ASSOCIATION LTD (CONTINUED)**

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 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.

Guy Biggin (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Crowe U.K. LLP

Statutory Auditor

Fourth Floor St James House St James Square Cheltenham GL50 3PR

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

		•	
	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover		1,694,188	1,871,647
Gross profit		1,694,188	1,871,647
Administrative expenses		(1,673,788)	(1,917,857)
Operating profit/(loss)		20,400	(46,210)
Interest receivable and similar income		54	51
Profit/(loss) before tax		20,454	(46,159)
Tax on profit/(loss)		(10)	(10)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		20,444	(46,169)

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

BRITISH BOBSLEIGH AND SKELETON ASSOCIATION LTD

(A company limited by guarantee) REGISTERED NUMBER: 01520069

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		122,211		123,873
		_	122,211		123,873
Current assets					
Stocks	6	45,067		44,870	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	119,260		86,995	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	170,399		235,091	
	•	334,726	-	366,956	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(239,473)		(293,810)	
Net current assets			95,253		73,146
Total assets less current liabilities			217,464	_	197,019
Net assets	•	<u>-</u>	217,464	-	197,019
Capital and reserves		_		_	
Profit and loss account			217,464		197,019
Total funds		-	217,464	<u>-</u>	197,019

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 9 March 2022

Joanna Mary Poulton

Director

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

1. General information

British Bobsleigh and Skeleton Association (registered number: 01520069) is a private company, limited by guarantee without share capital, incorporated in England and Wales. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation.

The registered office and prinicpal place of business is:

5 South Buildings University of Bath Claverton Down Bath England BA2 7AY

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 Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

British Bobsleigh and Skeleton Association is fully funded by UK Sport until 30 September 2022 for the Beijing 2022 Olympic Winter Games. The company will receive confirmation of the 4-year funding award for Milano Cortina 2026 during the summer of 2022 and at the time of signing these financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that funding from UK Sport will continue.

The directors are of the opinion that the company can meet its financial obligations during the following 12 months and beyond and that the business has neither the intention nor the need to liquidate its operations. Consequently, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

BRITISH BOBSLEIGH AND SKELETON ASSOCIATION LTD

(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

2.4 Income

Income comprises athlete funding awards from UK Sport and TASS (The Talented Athlete Scholarship Scheme), sponsorship, membership fees and other income.

Athlete funding is recognised in the period it is received. Sponsorship income is recognised in the period it is received unless it is earmarked for a specific event in which case it is recognised in the period in which the event takes place. Membership fee income is recognised in the period to which it relates.

2.5 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

2.6 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Storage facility - 20% Straight line
Plant and machinery - 25% Straight line
Motor vehicles - 25% Straight line
Office equipment - 25% 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.

2.7 Stocks

Stocks are consumables used in the day to day operations of the business and are not held for resale and are therefore held at cost less impairment.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.8 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.

2.9 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.

2.10 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 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. Auditor's remuneration

	2021 £	2020 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	7,800	7,500

4. Employees

Key management personnel comprise select members of the Senior Leadership Team, including the Director of Operations, Performance Director and Head of Finance. The total costs of key management personnel was £192,411 (2020: £192,864).

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 8 (2020 - 7).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

5.	Tangible fixed assets				
	·	Storage facility £	Plant and machinery £	Office equipment £	Total £
	Cost or valuation		•		
	At 1 October 2020	26,357	709,990	30,709	767,056
	Additions	-	72,554	704	73,258
	At 30 September 2021	26,357	782,544	31,413	840,314
	Depreciation				
	At 1 October 2020	26,357	595,387	21,439	643,183
	Charge for the year on owned assets	-	71,713	3,207	74,920
	At 30 September 2021	26,357	667,100	24,646	718,103
	Net book value		•		
	At 30 September 2021	-	115,444	6,767	122,211
	At 30 September 2020	-	114,603	9,270	123,873
6.	Stocks				
				2021 £	2020 £
	Consumables			45,067	44,870

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

7.	Debtors		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Trade debtors	38,099	63,357
	Other debtors	19,633	. 00,007
	Prepayments and accrued income	61,528	23,638
	Frepayments and accided income	01,520	23,030
		119,260	86,995
8.	Cash and cash equivalents	•	
		2021 £	2020 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	170,399	235,091
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	•	
		2021 £	2020 £
	Trade creditors	45,095	55,050
	Corporation tax	43	43
	Other taxation and social security	12,265	12,119
	Other creditors	10,548	31,386
	Accruals and deferred income	171,522	195,212
		239,473	293,810

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

10. Grant income and expenditure

Grant income and expenditure				
Income	UK Sport £	Non-public income £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Revenue grant funding	1,482,619	•	1,482,619	1,649,140
Capital grant funding	53,015	-	53,015	60,789
Sponsorship	53,015	20,000	20,000	20,000
Membership	•	20,000 4,618	4,618	5,006
Other income	-	•	•	· ·
Other income	-	133,990	133,990	136,762
•	1,535,634	158,608	1,694,242	1,871,697
Expenditure				
Performance	(1,251,762)	(151,128)	(1,402,890)	(1,670,816)
Overheads and support costs	(250,203)	(20,695)	(270,898)	(247,040)
	(1,501,965)	(171,823)	(1,673,788)	(1,917,856)
Net income/(expenditure)	33,669	(13,215)	20,454	(46,159)
		UK Sport £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Opening balance		123,248	123,248	97,889
Cash received		1,541,942	1,541,942	1,740,308
Released		(1,547,032)	(1,547,032)	(1,714,949)
		118,158	118,158	123,248

11. Related party transactions

During the year transactions totalled £7,000 with 1 Director in relation to services provided for the role of Chair of the Performance Management Group (2020: £9,461 for 2 Directors).