Company registration number 08097539 (England and Wales)
BRITISH SCHOOLS IN THE MIDDLE EAST
A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BRITISH SCHOOLS IN THE MIDDLE EAST A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 AUGUST 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	4	309,738		273,047	
Cash at bank and in hand		266,563		308,037	
		576,301		581,084	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	5	(5,185)		(3,091)	
year	Ū				
Net current assets			571,116		577,993
Reserves					
Income and expenditure account			571,116		577,993
Members' funds			571,116		577,993

BRITISH SCHOOLS IN THE MIDDLE EAST A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 AUGUST 2022

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income and expenditure account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 August 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered 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 29 September 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Ms D Forsyth Director

Company Registration No. 08097539

BRITISH SCHOOLS IN THE MIDDLE EAST A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

British Schools in the Middle East is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Tagus House, 9 Ocean Way, Southampton, Hampshire, United Kingdom, SO14 3TJ.

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.

1.2 Income and expenditure

Income represents amounts receivable in respect of members subscriptions and services supplied to members, associate members and non members in the educational sector.

Income relating to annual subscriptions is recognised evenly throughout the year after which the invoice has been raised. Income relating to courses are recognised upon completion of the course.

Expenses are recognised as they become due and include VAT where applicable as the company cannot reclaim it.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to surplus or deficit.

1.4 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.

BRITISH SCHOOLS IN THE MIDDLE EAST A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions.

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.

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.

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.

1.6 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in surplus or deficit immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in surplus or deficit depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

1.7 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable.

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 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

BRITISH SCHOOLS IN THE MIDDLE EAST A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	4	4
Debtors		
Amounts falling due within one year:	2022 £	2021 £
Other debtors	309,738	273,047
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	425	-
Accruals and deferred income	4,760	3,091
	5,185	3,091
	Debtors Amounts falling due within one year: Other debtors Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Trade creditors	Total 4 Debtors 2022 Amounts falling due within one year: £ Other debtors 309,738 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 12022 £ Trade creditors 425 Accruals and deferred income 4,760

6 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding £1.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.