Company Registration Number 02644832

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

CONTENTS	PAGE
Officers and professional advisers	2
Directors' report	3
Statement of directors' responsibilities	4
Independent auditor's report to the members	5 to 7
Statement of comprehensive income	8
Statement of financial position	9
Statement of changes in equity	10
Notes to the financial statements	11 to 13

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The board of directors

S Phillips

D Snook

Registered office

The British Horse Society (Trading Company) Limited

Abbey Park Stareton Kenilworth Warwickshire CV8 2XZ

Registered number

02644832 (England and Wales)

Auditor

RSM UK Audit LLP

Chartered Accountants

St Philips Point Temple Row Birmingham B2 5AF

DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the marketing of equestrian products and services.

Directors

S Phillips

D Snook

Qualifying third party indemnity provision was in force throughout the year for all directors.

Insofar as the directors are, individually aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- each director has taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

A resolution to appoint RSM UK Audit LLP as auditor for the ensuing year will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime under the Companies Act 2006.

Signed on behalf of the directors

D Snook

Director

Approved by the directors on

29 a Time 2022

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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). 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 year.

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

- a) select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- b) make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- c) 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH HORSE SOCIETY (TRADING COMPANY) LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The British Horse Society (Trading Company) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity 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 FRS 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 December 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting
- 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 UK, including the FRC'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.

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 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.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH HORSE SOCIETY (TRADING COMPANY) LIMITED (continued)

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 exemption from the requirement to
 prepare a strategic report or in preparing the directors' report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 4, 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 it 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.

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The objectives of our audit are to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, to perform audit procedures to help identify instances of non-compliance with other laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, and to respond appropriately to identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations identified during the audit.

In relation to fraud, the objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud through designing and implementing appropriate responses and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit.

However, it is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, the audit engagement team:

 obtained an understanding of the nature of the industry and sector, including the legal and regulatory frameworks that the company operates in and how the company is complying with the legal and regulatory frameworks;

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH HORSE SOCIETY (TRADING COMPANY) LIMITED (continued)

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud (continued)

- inquired of management, and those charged with governance, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including any known actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud:
- discussed matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and how fraud might occur including assessment of how and where the financial statements may be susceptible to fraud.

As a result of these procedures we consider the most significant laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements are FRS 102, the Companies Act 2006 and tax compliance regulations. We performed audit procedures to detect non-compliances which may have a material impact on the financial statements which included reviewing financial statement disclosures, inspecting correspondence with local tax authorities and evaluating advice received from internal/external tax advisors.

The audit engagement team identified the risk of management override of controls as the area where the financial statements were most susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud. Audit procedures performed included but were not limited to testing manual journal entries and other adjustments and evaluating the business rationale in relation to significant, unusual transactions and transactions entered into outside the normal course of business.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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.

Paul Oxtoby

PAUL OXTOBY (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of RSM UK AUDIT LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
St Philips Point
Temple Row
Birmingham B2 5AF

Date: 20 July 2022

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover		486,394	379,140
Cost of sales		(410,670)	(351,251)
Operating profit	2	75,724	27,889
Finance income		-	27
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		75,724	27,916
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	3	-	-
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		75,724	27,916

The accounts of the company for the year to 31 December 2021 relate wholly to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 11 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Registered Number 02644832

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

		2021		2020	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Stocks	4	94,302		106,575	
Debtors	5	159,202		78,406	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,130		24,158	
	-		256,634		209,139
Current liabilities					
Creditors due within one year	6	165,783		166,096	
	_		(165,783)		(166,096)
Net current assets	,		90,851	-	43,043
Net assets			90,851	•	43,043
Capital and reserves		,		-	
Called up share capital	7		5,000		5,000
Profit and loss account			85,851		38,043
Shareholders' funds		•	90,851	-	43,043

The notes on pages 11 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

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

These accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on and signed on their behalf by:

29 th June 2022

D Snook
Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Share Capital £	Profit and Loss Account £	Total £
Balance at 1 January 2020	5,000	11,324	16,324
Profit for the year	-	27,916	27,916
Gift Aid	-	(1,197)	(1,197)
Balance at 31 December 2020	5,000	38,043	43,043
Profit for the year	-	75,724	75,724
Gift Aid	-	(27,916)	(27,916)
Balance at 31 December 2021	5,000	85,851	90,851

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1. Accounting policies

General information

The British Horse Society (Trading Company) Limited ("the company") is a private company incorporated in England. The registered office of the company is Abbey Park, Stareton, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2XZ.

Basis of accounting

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"), the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime, and under the historical cost convention. 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.

Turnover

Turnover represents goods and services provided, net of value added tax.

Finance Income

Interest is accrued on a time-apportioned basis, by reference to the principal outstanding at the effective interest rate.

Stocks

Stocks, which consist mainly of publications and other goods for resale, are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is computed on a first in first out basis. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less the estimated cost of disposal.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

Going concern

The directors have reviewed in detail the company's position and the appropriate basis on which to prepare the financial statements. The directors anticipate that there will continue to be significant adverse impacts on several of the company's income streams.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The directors have considered projections to the end of 2023, prepared to stress test the financial resilience of the company and which take into account the impact on its most vulnerable income streams. Whilst the directors recognise that 2022 will be a challenging year and it is likely that it may be necessary to draw on the company's reserves and the support of the parent undertaking, they have considered that it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. The stress testing of the company's financial position has satisfied the directors that it has adequate reserves, resources and mitigation strategies available to deal with its impact.

2.	Operating profit	2021	2020
	Operating profit is after charging:	£	£
	Auditor's remuneration - audit services	2,000	2,000
	The directors received no emoluments in the year. There are no members of staff.		
	Analysis of turnover by class - marketing	486,394	379,140
3.	Taxation		
	No provision for corporation tax is necessary for 2021 donated to The British Horse Society, which is a registe		profits are
4.	Stocks	2021	2020
	Finished goods	£ 94,302	£ 106,575
5.	Debtors	2021 £	2020 £
	Due within one year:		
	Trade debtors	76,870	55,541
	Accrued income	82,332	22,865
		159,202	78,406
		133,202	70,400

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

6.	Creditors	2021	2020
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Trade creditors	14,794	21,561
	Amount due to parent company	107,033	91,156
	Accruals	43,956	53,379
		165,783	166,096
7.	Share Capital	2021	2020
		£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
	5,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	5,000	5,000

8. Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent of this company is The British Horse Society, incorporated in England. The British Horse Society is a registered charity, number 210504. The address of the ultimate parent company's registered office is Abbey Park, Stareton, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2XZ.