ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Mrs N Lewis
Mr R Coursey
Mr M Broadbent
Mr J Jones
Ms J Poston
Mr A Hodgkinson
Mr S J Woolfe
Mr C A Whitlock
Mr J R Edwards
Mr A Bumstead

(Appointed 2 March 2022)

Company number

00962892

Registered office

Alpha House 4 Greek Street Stockport Cheshire United Kingdom SK3 8AB

Accountants

Azets
Alpha House
4 Greek Street
Stockport
Cheshire
United Kingdom
SK3 8AB

Bankers

HSBC Bank Plc 2-4 St Anns Square Manchester United Kingdom

M2 7HD

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year continued to be that of the recruitment, training and provision of marshals for motor sport.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mrs N Lewis

Mr R Coursey

Mr M Broadbent

Mr J Jones

Ms J Poston

Mr A Hodgkinson

Mr S J Woolfe

Mr C A Whitlock

Ms L A Kendall

(Resigned 29 March 2023)

Mr J R Edwards

Mr A Bumstead

(Appointed 2 March 2022)

Small companies exemption

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

Stolen Woode

Mr S J Woolfe

Director

Date: 24/7/23

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BRITISH MOTORSPORTS MARSHALS' CLUB LTD (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of British Motorsports Marshals' Club Ltd (a Company limited by guarantee) for the year ended 31 December 2022 set out on pages 3 to 9 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of British Motorsports Marshals' Club Ltd (a Company limited by guarantee), as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 8 June 2021. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of British Motorsports Marshals' Club Ltd (a Company limited by guarantee) and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of British Motorsports Marshals' Club Ltd (a Company limited by guarantee), as a body, in this report. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than British Motorsports Marshals' Club Ltd (a Company limited by guarantee) and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that British Motorsports Marshals' Club Ltd (a Company limited by guarantee) has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and surplus of British Motorsports Marshals' Club Ltd (a Company limited by guarantee). You consider that British Motorsports Marshals' Club Ltd (a Company limited by guarantee) is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of British Motorsports Marshals' Club Ltd (a Company limited by guarantee). For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

fleets

Azets

Accountants

25/07/27

Alpha House 4 Greek Street Stockport Cheshire United Kingdom SK3 8AB

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	2022	2021
	£	£
Income	122,376	59,908
Cost of sales	(83,888)	(42,320)
Gross surplus	38,488	17,588
Administrative expenses	(28,285)	(19,138)
Other operating income	6,732	6,885
Surplus before taxation	16,935	5,335
Tax on surplus	-	-
Surplus for the financial year	16,935	5,335

The income and expenditure account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

		202	2	2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		3,157		7,278
Investments	5		100		100
			3,257		7,378
Current assets					
Stocks		6,881		6,681	
Debtors	6	22,150		10,970	
Cash at bank and in hand		139,267		127,516	
		168,298		145,167	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	7	(10,686)		(8,611)	
Net current assets			157,612		136,556
Net assets			160,869		143,934
not assets			====		
Reserves					
Called up share capital	8		_		-
Income and expenditure account			160,869		143,934
Members' funds			160,869		143,934

For the financial year ended 31 December 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 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 $\frac{24/07/23}{1}$ and are signed on its behalf by:

Steden Woo fe

Director

Company Registration No. 00962892

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

British Motorsports Marshals' Club Ltd (a Company limited by guarantee) is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Alpha House, 4 Greek Street, Stockport, Cheshire, SK3 8AB.

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 \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Income and expenditure

Income and expenses are included in the financial statements as they become receivable or due.

Expenses 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:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

25% / 33% on cost

Computer equipment

25% on cost

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 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.7 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.

1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

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. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.9 Taxation

The company is exempt from corporation tax, it being a company not carrying on a business for the purposes of making a profit.

1.10 Company limited by guarantee

The British Motorsports Marshals' Club Limited, being a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital, has the following clause included in its Memorandum and Articles of Association:-

That every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of the same being wound-up during the time he is a member or within one year thereof for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before the time at which he ceased to be a member and the costs, shares and expenses of winding-up the same and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories amongst themselves such amount as may be required not to exceed £1.

The directors estimate that at 31 December 2022, the guarantees totalled £2,544 (2021: £2,344).

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2	Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty		(Continued)
	The directors consider there to be no key sources of estimation uncertainty.		
3	Employees		
	The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the com	pany during t	he year was:
		2022 Number	2021 Number
	Total		
4	Tangible fixed assets		Plant and machinery etc
	Cost At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022		£ 40,719
	Depreciation and impairment At 1 January 2022 Depreciation charged in the year		33,441 4,121
	At 31 December 2022		37,562
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2022		3,157
	At 31 December 2021		7,278
5	Fixed asset investments	2022 £	2021 £
	Investments	100	100

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

5	Fixed asset investments	(0	Continued)		
	Movements in fixed asset investments		Investments other than loans		
	Cost or valuation At 1 January 2022 & 31 December 2022		£ 100		
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2022		400		
	At 31 December 2021		100 ===== 100		
6	Debtors	2022	2021		
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£		
	Trade debtors Other debtors	17,486 4,664	8,127 2,843		
		22,150 =	10,970		
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
		2022 £	2021 £		
	Trade creditors Corporation tax	216 (85)	171 (85)		
	Other creditors	10,555	8,525		
		10,686	8,611		

8 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.