

**BOWLS ENGLAND**  
**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

**BOWLS ENGLAND**

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for the year ended 30 September 2022**

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**BOWLS ENGLAND**

**COMPANY INFORMATION**  
**for the year ended 30 September 2022**

**DIRECTORS:**

M Docherty  
A D Tanner  
D Tucker  
S F Hemsley  
Dr A Molony  
M C Evans  
H H S Nijjar  
F Johnson  
Dr J Doust

**SECRETARY:**

J R Cockcroft

**REGISTERED OFFICE:**

Riverside House  
Milverton Hill  
Leamington Spa  
Warwickshire  
CV32 5HZ

**REGISTERED NUMBER:**

06297656 (England and Wales)

**AUDITORS:**

Dafferns LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
Statutory Auditor  
One Eastwood  
Harry Weston Road  
Binley Business Park  
Coventry  
CV3 2UB

## **BOWLS ENGLAND**

### **REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the year ended 30 September 2022**

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 September 2022.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 October 2021 to the date of this report.

M Docherty  
A D Tanner  
D Tucker  
S F Hemsley  
Dr A Molony  
M C Evans  
H H S Nijjar  
F Johnson

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

Dr J Doust - appointed 19 February 2022

#### **POLITICAL DONATIONS AND EXPENDITURE**

The company made no political donations in the year but made other donations of £38,065 (2020: £42,470).

#### **GOING CONCERN**

The Company currently has an adequate level of liquidity which the directors consider sufficient to see the company through any potential implications. Based on these assessments the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue for the foreseeable future, as a result the going concern assumption continues to be adopted in the preparation of the financial statements.

#### **STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors 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 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.

#### **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.

**BOWLS ENGLAND**

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS  
for the year ended 30 September 2022**

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:**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "David Tucker", with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

D Tucker - Director

30 January 2023

## **REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF BOWLS ENGLAND**

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Bowls England (the 'company') for the year ended 30 September 2022 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 30 September 2022 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 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 directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the Directors, 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 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 Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Directors has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

## REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF BOWLS ENGLAND

### **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 Report of the Directors.

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 Report of the Directors.

### **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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF  
BOWLS ENGLAND**

**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.



Lucy Hatton FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of Dafferns LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
Statutory Auditor  
One Eastwood  
Harry Weston Road  
Binley Business Park  
Coventry  
CV3 2UB

30 January 2023



**BOWLS ENGLAND****INCOME STATEMENT  
for the year ended 30 September 2022**

	2022 £	2021 £
<b>TURNOVER</b>	1,180,978	880,434
Cost of sales	<u>609,933</u>	<u>293,536</u>
<b>GROSS SURPLUS</b>	571,045	586,898
Administrative expenses	<u>908,548</u>	<u>668,929</u>
	(337,503)	(82,031)
Other operating income	<u>43,165</u>	<u>42,966</u>
<b>OPERATING DEFICIT</b>	(294,338)	(39,065)
Interest receivable and similar income	<u>408</u>	<u>988</u>
<b>DEFICIT BEFORE TAXATION</b>	(293,930)	(38,077)
Tax on deficit	<u>7,439</u>	<u>10,485</u>
<b>DEFICIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR</b>	<u><u>(301,369)</u></u>	<u><u>(48,562)</u></u>

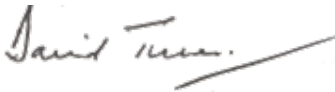
The notes form part of these financial statements

**BALANCE SHEET**  
30 September 2022

	Notes	2022		2021	
		£	£	£	£
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>					
Tangible assets	4		76,034		17,515
Investment property	5		<u>863,000</u>		<u>863,000</u>
			939,034		880,515
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Stocks		10,251		8,648	
Debtors	6	557,686		455,967	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>857,063</u>		<u>1,356,672</u>	
		1,425,000		1,821,287	
<b>CREDITORS</b>					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>151,564</u>		<u>187,963</u>	
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>			<u>1,273,436</u>		<u>1,633,324</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			<u>2,212,470</u>		<u>2,513,839</u>
<b>RESERVES</b>					
Revaluation reserve	9		668,762		668,762
Other reserves	9		300,150		248,064
Income and expenditure account	9		<u>1,243,558</u>		<u>1,597,013</u>
			<u>2,212,470</u>		<u>2,513,839</u>

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 and authorised for issue on 30 January 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:



D Tucker - Director

## BOWLS ENGLAND

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 September 2022

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Bowls England is a company limited by guarantee which does not have share capital and is registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The financial statements are presented in Pound Sterling (£) which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £1.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

#### 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 as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

##### **Turnover**

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of goods, excluding value added tax, affiliation fees and competition entry fees. Revenue from goods is recognised at the point of sale, affiliation fees are recognised on receipt in the Bowls season to which they relate and competition entry fees when the associated competition is held.

##### **Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost (or deemed cost) less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Depreciation is provided on all fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or value less estimated residual value, of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Furniture, fixtures and equipment - 20% straight line  
Computer hardware and software - 20% & 33% straight line

##### **Investment property**

Investment property for which fair value can be measured reliably without undue cost or effort is measured at fair value at each reporting date with changes in fair value recognised in the profit and loss account.

##### **Stocks**

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

##### **Taxation**

Current tax represents the amount of tax payable or receivable in respect of the taxable profit (or loss) for the current or past reporting periods. It is measured at the amount expected to be paid or recovered using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

**BOWLS ENGLAND**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
for the year ended 30 September 2022**

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

**Deferred tax**

Deferred tax represents the future tax consequences of transactions and events recognised in the financial statements of current and previous periods. It is recognised in respect of all timing differences, with certain exceptions. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of income and expense in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. 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.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of timing differences. Deferred tax on revalued non-depreciable tangible fixed assets and investment properties.

**Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

**Debtors and creditors receivable / payable in one year**

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

**Going concern**

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the directors believe that no material uncertainties exist. The directors have considered the level of funds held and the expected level of income and expenditure for 12 months from authorising these financial statements. The budgeted income and expenditure is sufficient with the level of reserves for the company to be able to continue as a going concern.

**3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the year was 15 (2021 - 12).

**4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery etc £	Totals £
<b>COST</b>			
At 1 October 2021	1	154,297	154,298
Additions	-	91,848	91,848
Disposals	-	<u>(1,364)</u>	<u>(1,364)</u>
At 30 September 2022	<u>1</u>	<u>244,781</u>	<u>244,782</u>
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>			
At 1 October 2021	-	136,783	136,783
Charge for year	-	32,420	32,420
Eliminated on disposal	-	<u>(455)</u>	<u>(455)</u>
At 30 September 2022	<u>-</u>	<u>168,748</u>	<u>168,748</u>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>			
At 30 September 2022	<u>1</u>	<u>76,033</u>	<u>76,034</u>
At 30 September 2021	<u>1</u>	<u>17,514</u>	<u>17,515</u>

**BOWLS ENGLAND**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
for the year ended 30 September 2022**

**5. INVESTMENT PROPERTY**

	Total £
<b>FAIR VALUE</b>	
At 1 October 2021 and 30 September 2022	<u>863,000</u>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>	
At 30 September 2022	<u>863,000</u>
At 30 September 2021	<u>863,000</u>

Fair value at 30 September 2022 is represented by:

	£
Valuation in 2013	405,717
Valuation in 2019	263,000
Cost	<u>194,283</u>
	<u>863,000</u>

If investment property had not been revalued it would have been included at the following historical cost:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Cost	<u>194,283</u>	<u>194,283</u>

Investment property was valued on an open market basis on 19 February 2019 by Sedgewick Claims Management Services Ltd.

**6. DEBTORS**

	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	39,879	20,730
Other debtors	<u>219,234</u>	<u>134,829</u>
	<u>259,113</u>	<u>155,559</u>
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
Other debtors	<u>298,573</u>	<u>300,408</u>
Aggregate amounts	<u>557,686</u>	<u>455,967</u>

**BOWLS ENGLAND**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**  
for the year ended 30 September 2022

<b>7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR</b>		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	71,973	82,729
Taxation and social security	8,029	32,424
Other creditors	<u>71,562</u>	<u>72,810</u>
	<u>151,564</u>	<u>187,963</u>

**8. LEASING AGREEMENTS**

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

	2022	2021
	£	£
Within one year	1,167	2,000
Between one and five years	<u>-</u>	<u>1,167</u>
	<u>1,167</u>	<u>3,167</u>

**Operating Leases - Lessor**

Total future minimum lease rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Not later than one year	43,000	43,000
Later than one year and not later than five years	172,000	172,000
Later than five years	<u>89,583</u>	<u>132,583</u>
	<u>304,583</u>	<u>347,583</u>

**9. RESERVES**

	Income and expenditure account £	Revaluation reserve £	Other reserves £	Totals £
At 1 October 2021	1,597,013	668,762	248,064	2,513,839
Deficit for the year	(301,369)	-	-	(301,369)
Movement	<u>(52,086)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>52,086</u>	<u>-</u>
At 30 September 2022	<u>1,243,558</u>	<u>668,762</u>	<u>300,150</u>	<u>2,212,470</u>

Other reserves comprise: Club Loans Fund which represents a £650,000 fund available to clubs towards development and greens loans, at the year end the amount available for further loans was £383,492; and HQ repairs, Cups and Trophy insurance fund which at the year end stood at £33,642.

**10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

The directors of the company received allowances of £7,650 (2021: £6,800).