

**BRITISH FOCUSING ASSOCIATION CIC
DIRECTORS' REPORT AND
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021**

British Focusing Association CIC
Directors' Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 30 November 2021

Contents

	Page
Company Information	2
Directors' Report	3
Income and Expenditure Account	4
Balance Sheet	5
Notes to the Financial Statements	6–7
The following pages do not form part of the statutory accounts:	
Detailed Income and Expenditure Account	8

**British Focusing Association CIC
Company Information
For The Year Ended 30 November 2021**

Directors	Mr Peter Afford Ms Susan Jordan Ms Barbara McGavin Miss Fiona Parr Mrs Elizabeth Smith Ms Camilla Sim Mr Peter Gill
Secretary	Ms Suzi Mackenzie
Company Number	8779662
Registered Office	Marsh Acres The Causeway, Middleton Saxmundham IP17 3NH
Accountants	James L.Thorburn 29 Battlebridge Court Wharfdale Road London N1 9UA

British Focusing Association CIC
Company No. 8779662
Directors' Report For The Year Ended 30 November 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2021.

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

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 surplus or deficit of the company for that period. In preparing the financial statements the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

Mr Peter Afford		
Ms Susan Jordan		
Ms Barbara McGavin	RESIGNED	06/01/2021
Miss Fiona Parr		
Mrs Elizabeth Smith	RESIGNED	06/01/2021
Ms Camilla Sim		
Mr Peter Gill	APPOINTED	06/01/2021

Small Company Rules

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

By order of the board

Date

**British Focusing Association CIC
Income and Expenditure Account
For The Year Ended 30 November 2021**

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
TURNOVER		6,044	3,769
Cost of sales		(2,080)	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
GROSS SURPLUS		3,964	3,769
Administrative expenses		(2,345)	(5,398)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AND SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) BEFORE TAXATION		1,619	(1,629)
Tax on Surplus/(deficit)		(308)	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER TAXATION BEING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		<u>1,311</u>	<u>(1,629)</u>

The notes on pages 6 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

British Focusing Association CIC
Balance Sheet
As at 30 November 2021

	Notes	2021		2020	
		£	£	£	£
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	3	-		300	
Cash at bank and in hand		12,412		8,213	
		12,412		8,513	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	4	(2,938)		(350)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			9,474		8,163
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			9,474		8,163
NET ASSETS			9,474		8,163
RESERVES					
Other reserves			4,876		4,876
Income and Expenditure Account			4,598		3,287
MEMBERS' FUNDS			9,474		8,163

For the year ending 30 November 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

On behalf of the board

Date

The notes on pages 6 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

British Focusing Association CIC
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 30 November 2021

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.3. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable surplus for the year. Taxable surplus differs from surplus as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable surplus. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable surplus will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable surplus will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in surplus or deficit, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows: NIL (2020: NIL)

3. Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Due within one year		
Prepayments and accrued income	-	300
	-	300
	-	300

British Focusing Association CIC
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 30 November 2021

4. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	2,630	350
Corporation tax	308	-
	<u>2,938</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u><u>2,938</u></u>	<u><u>350</u></u>

5. Company limited by guarantee

The company is limited by guarantee and has no share capital.

Every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company, in the event of a winding up, such an amount as may be required not exceeding £1.

6. General Information

British Focusing Association CIC is a private company, limited by guarantee, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 8779662. The registered office is Marsh Acres, The Causeway, Middleton, Saxmundham, IP17 3NH.

British Focusing Association CIC
Detailed Income and Expenditure Account
For The Year Ended 30 November 2021

	2021		2020	
	£	£	£	£
TURNOVER				
Membership Fees		3,566		3,769
Conference Income		388		-
AGM Income		2,090		-
		6,044		3,769
COST OF SALES				
AGM Expenses	2,080		-	
		(2,080)		-
GROSS SURPLUS		3,964		3,769
Administrative Expenses				
Publications	500		-	
Website costs	683		4,674	
Accountancy fees	350		350	
Other office costs	812		374	
		(2,345)		(5,398)
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		1,619		(1,629)
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) BEFORE TAXATION		1,619		(1,629)
Tax on Surplus/(deficit)				
Corporation tax charge	308		-	
		(308)		-
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER TAXATION BEING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		1,311		(1,629)