Company Registration No. 06258953 (England and Wales)	
BASEBALLSOFTBALLUK LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021	

## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors J K McLernon

P Dave M Knowles G C Henderson F C Breeden S Winman

J Boyd (Appointed 30 March 2021)
1 G J Gale (Appointed 11 March 2021)
P H Kim (Appointed 4 October 2021)
K L Clarke (Appointed 4 October 2021)
P Convoy (Appointed 4 October 2021)

Secretary E Barrett

Company number 06258953

Registered office Home Plate

Farnham Park National Baseball & Softball Complex

Beaconsfield Road

Slough SL2 3PB

Auditor Barcant Beardon Limited

Chartered Accountants 8 Blackstock Mews

Islington London N4 2BT

Business address Home Plate

Farnham Park National Baseball & Softball Complex

Beaconsfield Road

Slough SL2 3PB

Bankers Barclays Bank Plc

19 Fleet Street London EC4P 4DR

## CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' report	1
Directors' responsibilities statement	2
Independent auditor's report	3 - 5
Income and expenditure account	6
Balance sheet	7
Notes to the financial statements	8 - 12

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

#### Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is a development agency for baseball and softball in the United Kingdom.

#### Review of business and future developments

The year's focus was on COVID-19 recovery, including the implementation of Return to Play Protocols and activities to protect the financial interests of the business. The time off-the field afforded the opportunity to launch a new four year rolling strategy, to implement a new Development Charter for baseball and softball clubs and to reset aspirations for local development centred on possible future MLB London Series. We also successfully secured UK Sport funding for the Great Britain Women's Fastpitch programme over the next four years. Governance was also a key focus, completing our Governance Action Plan, recruiting and onboarding new Directors.

#### Directors

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

C D Greenhalgh (Resigned 10 December 2020)

J K McLernon

P Dave

B Cameron (Resigned 22 September 2020)

M Knowles G C Henderson F C Breeden S Winman

J Boyd (Appointed 30 March 2021)
I G J Gale (Appointed 11 March 2021)
P H Kim (Appointed 4 October 2021)
K L Clarke (Appointed 4 October 2021)
P Convoy (Appointed 4 October 2021)

### Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Barcant Beardon Limited be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

## Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information

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

On behalf of the board

S Winman

### Director

8 November 2021

### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 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 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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 BASEBALLSOFTBALLUK LIMITED

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of BaseballSoftballUK Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the income and expenditure account, the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, including 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 March 2021 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 *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 course of 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 our 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 (CONTINUED)

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF BASEBALLSOFTBALLUK LIMITED

#### 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 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 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 in preparing the directors' report and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

- the engagement partner ensured that the audit team had the appropriate competence, capability and skill to identify and recognise any non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified such laws and regulations applicable from our discussions with directors and other management and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the sector;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the on the financial statements or the operations of the Company, including the Companies Act 2006, taxation legislation and data protection, employment and health and safety legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the Company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by;

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF BASEBALLSOFTBALLUK LIMITED

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we;

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to;

- agreeing financial statement disclosure to underlying and supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of those charged with governance; and
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with law or regulation is removed from the events or 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 is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://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.

Mukesh Khatri (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Barcant Beardon Limited

8 December 2021

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants 8 Blackstock Mews Islington London N4 2BT

## INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	2021	2020
	£	£
Income	595,597	1,070,127
Administrative expenses	(677,626)	(1,105,544)
Other operating income	61,896	-
Deficit before taxation	(20,133)	(35,417)
Tax on deficit	(185)	-
Deficit for the financial year	(20,318)	(35,417)

## **BALANCE SHEET**

## AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

		2021	1	2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		470,939		506,261
Current assets					
Stocks		3,107		3,113	
Debtors	5	51,395		67,563	
Cash at bank and in hand		140,349		78,845	
		194,851		149,521	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	6	,			
year		(129,584)		(78,008)	
Net current assets			65,267		71,513
Total assets less current liabilities			536,206		577,774
Deferred income	7		(386,294)		(407,544)
Net assets			149,912		170,230
			_		
Reserves					
Income and expenditure account			149,912		170,230

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 8 November 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

J K McLernon

Director

Company Registration No. 06258953

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

BaseballSoftballUK Limited is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Home Plate, Farnham Park National Baseball & Softball Complex, Beaconsfield Road, Slough, SL2 3PB.

#### 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:

Sports facility - leasehold evenly over the remaining lease term

Sport equipment 50% per annum on cost

Fixtures, fittings & equipment 10%, 20%, 25%, 33.33% per annum 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 the income and expenditure account.

## 1.4 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.

## 1.5 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.6 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.

#### 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 are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into.

#### 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.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

#### 1.7 Taxation

The company has both taxable and non taxable income. The company is liable to corporation tax on profits from its taxable activities. The profit chargeable to corporation tax is calculated on an apportionment basis on the two income streams.

### 1.8 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

#### 1.9 Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the income and expenditure account in the year they are payable.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.10 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

#### 1.11 Grants

Grants are credited to deferred revenue. Grants towards capital expenditure are released to the income and expenditure account over the expected useful life of the assets. Grants towards revenue expenditure are released to the income and expenditure account as the related expenditure is incurred.

### 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

The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during the year was:

2020	2021
Number	Number
12	14

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

4	Tangible fixed assets	Sports facility -	Sport equipmenFix	tures, fittings &	Total
		leaschold		equipment	
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 April 2020	632,502	52,585	23,824	708,911
	Additions	-	-	1,159	1,159
	Disposals		-	(3,673)	(3,673)
	At 31 March 2021	632,502	52,585	21,310	706,397
	Depreciation and impairment				
	At 1 April 2020	148,902	37,371	16,377	202,650
	Depreciation charged in the year	23,029	9,696	3,588	36,313
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	(3,505)	(3,505)
	At 31 March 2021	171,931	47,067	16,460	235,458
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 March 2021	460,571	5,518	4,850	470,939
	At 31 March 2020	483,600	15,214	7,447	506,261
	A legal charge was created on 22 July 2016 over the	leasehold property in favou	r of The English S	ports Council.	
5	Debtors			2021	
	Amounts falling due within one year:				2020
				£	2020 £
	Trade debtors				
	Trade debtors Other debtors			£	£
				£ 23,995	£ 38,599
				£ 23,995 27,400	38,599 28,964
6				£ 23,995 27,400 51,395	38,599 28,964 67,563
6	Other debtors			£ 23,995 27,400	38,599 28,964
6	Other debtors  Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			£ 23,995 27,400 51,395  2021 £	\$ 38,599 28,964 67,563 2020 £
6	Other debtors  Creditors: amounts falling due within one year  Trade creditors			£ 23,995 27,400 51,395  2021 £ 4,460	38,599 28,964 67,563
6	Other debtors  Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			£ 23,995 27,400 51,395  2021 £	\$ 38,599 28,964 67,563 2020 £

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

7	Deferred income			
•	2	2021	2020	
		£	£	
	Arising from capital grants	406,919	427,544	
	Other deferred income	68,806	17,468	
		475,725	445,012	
	Deferred income is included in the financial statements as follows:			
	Current liabilities	89,431	37,468	
	Shown as deferred income on the face of the balance sheet	386,294	407,544	
		475,725	445,012	

#### 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.

### 9 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2020	2021
<del>1</del>	£
405,550	385,650

## 10 Related party transactions

In accordance to the company's Memorandum and Articles of Association the Board consists of members from the two Federations, British Baseball Federation and British Softball Federation, and Independent Directors. Some directors are also members of baseball or softball clubs. During the year there were transactions between the company, the Federations and clubs. The directors have no financial interest in these transactions.

#### 11 Directors' transactions

No directors received any remuneration during this year or last year. The directors were paid expenses amounting to £0 (2020 - £742) for attendance at meetings of the Board or sub-committees and any other events in connection with the discharge of their duties.

No director (2020 - one director) was paid £0 (2020 - £200) for umpiring and facilitating events.

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.