Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

for

MODERN PENTATHLON ASSOCIATION OF GREAT BRITAIN LIMITED

Contents of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

	Page
Company Information	1
Report of the Directors	2
Report of the Independent Auditors	4
Income Statement	7
Balance Sheet	8
Statement of Changes in Equity	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10

Company Information for the year ended 31 March 2024

DIRECTORS: N J Robinson

C R Maclellan D Hunter E V Dowden A O Price J Burton J P Mayock D G Langridge C N Anthony

REGISTERED OFFICE: Sports Training Village

University of Bath

The Avenue

Claverton Down, Bath

BA2 7AY

REGISTERED NUMBER: 04931041 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS: Richardson Swift Audit Ltd

Chartered Accountants

Statutory Auditor 11 Laura Place

Bath BA2 4BL

Report of the Directors for the year ended 31 March 2024

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2024.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2023 to the date of this report.

N J Robinson

C R Maclellan

D Hunter

E V Dowden

A O Price

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

J D Bruce - resigned 13 December 2023

C Wardle - resigned 13 December 2023

J Pett - resigned 20 November 2023

G D Evans - resigned 1 October 2023

B R Faulkner - resigned 22 March 2024

J Burton - appointed 18 October 2023

J P Mayock - appointed 10 March 2024

D G Langridge - appointed 1 September 2023

C N Anthony was appointed as a director after 31 March 2024 but prior to the date of this report.

T A E Wilson ceased to be a director after 31 March 2024 but prior to the date of this report.

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 profit or loss 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.

Report of the Directors for the year ended 31 March 2024

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:
J Burton - Director
Date:

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Modern Pentathlon Association of Great Britain Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Modern Pentathlon Association of Great Britain Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2024 which comprise the Income Statement, Balance Sheet, 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 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 31 March 2024 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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 Modern Pentathlon Association of Great Britain 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 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.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Modern Pentathlon Association of Great Britain Limited

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:

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the entity by discussion with key personnel and consideration of our experience of this and similar sectors.

We determined that the most significant laws and regulations which have a direct impact on the form and content of the financial statements of the entity are the Companies Act and UK GAAP, specifically FRS102.

We determined that the most significant operational laws and regulations for the entity are those governing the operation of sporting and members clubs, specifically health and safety, safeguarding and employment laws along with the regulations set by the IOC.

Based on the results or our risk assessment we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations identified above, with no issues arising.

We gained an understating of the entity's policy and procedures by discussion with key personnel and substantive audit work.

We assessed the risk of material misstatement in respect of fraud through our planning processes, and no significant risks were identified.

We considered the risk of fraud through management override and, in response, we incorporated testing of manual journal entries into our audit approach.

Based on the results of our risk assessment we designed our audit procedures to identify and to address material misstatements in relation to fraud.

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. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

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.

Catherine Edwards BSc FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Richardson Swift Audit Ltd
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
11 Laura Place
Bath
BA2 4BL

Date:

Income Statement for the year ended 31 March 2024

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
TURNOVER		3,445,331	2,049,833
Administrative expenses		3,426,069	2,056,506
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOS	SS)	19,262	(6,673)
Interest receivable and simil	ar income	3,735	369
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE	TAXATION	22,997	(6,304)
Tax on profit/(loss)	5	710	2,829
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	FINANCIAL	22,287	(9,133)

MODERN PENTATHLON ASSOCIATION OF GREAT **BRITAIN LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 04931041)**

Balance Sheet 31 March 2024

		2024		2023	}
FIVER ASSETS	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	6		37,004		25,675
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank	7	23,668 258,250		16,354 382,048	
		281,918		398,402	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	8	316,828		444,270	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(34,910)		(45,868)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			2,094		(20,193)
RESERVES Retained earnings			2,094		(20,193)
			2,094		(20,193)
The financial statements have been		n accordance w	ith the provision	ons applicable	to companie

es subject to the small companies regime.

	statements				Directors	and	authorised	for	issue	on

J Burton - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2024

	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 April 2022	24,246	24,246
Prior year adjustment	(35,306)	(35,306)
As restated	(11,060)	(11,060)
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	(9,133)	(9,133)
Balance at 31 March 2023	(20,193)	(20,193)
Changes in equity		
Total comprehensive income	22,287	22,287
Balance at 31 March 2024	2,094	2,094

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Modern Pentathlon Association of Great Britain Limited is a private company, limited by guarantee, registered in England & Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

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.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably:
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably;
 and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life.

Office Equipment - 20-33% Straight line
Fixtures and fittings - 33% straight line
Motor vehicles - 25% on cost

Page 10 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2024

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors, loans from banks and other third parties.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the income statement.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the best estimate, which is an approximation, of the amount the company would receive for the assets if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is an 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.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

No significant judgements or key assumptions have had to be made by the directors in preparing these financial statements.

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 13 (2023 - 13).

5. **TAXATION**

Analysis of the tax charge

The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:

	£	£
Current tax: UK corporation tax	710	2,829
Tax on profit/(loss)	710 ====	2,829

Page 11 continued...

2024

2023

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2024

6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

o.	7	Office Equipment £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
	COST				
	At 1 April 2023	36,804	26,090	21,747	84,641
	Additions	832	27,140	133	28,105
	At 31 March 2024	37,636	53,230	21,880	112,746
	DEPRECIATION				
	At 1 April 2023	19,363	17,856	21,747	58,966
	Charge for year	7,210	9,566	-	16,776
	At 31 March 2024	26,573	27,422	21,747	75,742
	NET BOOK VALUE				
	At 31 March 2024	11,063	25,808	133	37,004
	At 31 March 2023	17,441	8,234	<u>-</u>	25,675
7.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WI	THIN ONE YEA	R	2024 £	2023 £
	Other debtors			1,072 22,596	575 15,779 ———
				23,668	16,354
8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE	WITHIN ONE YE	AR		
				2024	2023
	- 1 19			£	£
	Trade creditors			122,286	101,169
	Taxation and social security Other creditors			17,645	18,922
	Other creditors			176,897	324,179
				316,828	444,270

9. **RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES**

At the year end, the company was owed £265 (2023: £nil) from a director.

10. **COMPANY STATUS**

The company is a private company limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation.

11. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At the year end the company had commitments under operating leases totalling £nil (2023: £1,350).