# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

**FOR** 

EVENT SUPPLIER AND SERVICES ASSOCIATION LIMITED

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## EVENT SUPPLIER AND SERVICES ASSOCIATION LIMITED

## COMPANY INFORMATION for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

**DIRECTORS:** M P Cairns D Edwards A Bailey J Stead M Erzen J D Robson R L Brackstone K Thomas O J Smart A Hickinbotham K Whatley N E Reeves **SECRETARY:** D Gazzi **REGISTERED OFFICE:** 119 High Street Berkhamsted Hertfordshire HP4 2DJ **REGISTERED NUMBER:** 06768261 (England and Wales) **AUDITORS:** Hillier Hopkins LLP

Chartered Accountants and

Radius House, 51 Clarendon Road

Statutory Auditor

Watford Hertfordshire WD17 1HP

### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

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

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of a trade association for contractors and service suppliers in the events and exhibition industry.

#### DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2024 to the date of this report.

M P Cairns

D Edwards

A Bailey

J Stead

M Erzen

J D Robson

R L Brackstone

K Thomas

O.J.Smart

A Hickinbotham

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

H Jardine - resigned 10 July 2024 G N Newell - resigned 10 July 2024 K Whatley - appointed 10 July 2024 N E Reeves - appointed 10 July 2024

#### 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), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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.

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

#### **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Hillier Hopkins LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

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:	
R L Brackstone - Director	
Date:	

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Event Supplier And Services Association Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2024 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 31 December 2024 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.

#### 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:

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:

- we consider the nature of the industry and sector, control environment and business performance including the remuneration incentives and pressures of key management;
- the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance
  of the entity and management. We consider the results of our enquiries of management, about their own
  identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities;
- any matters we identified having obtained and reviewed the Company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to:
- identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non compliance;
- detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- the internal controls established to mitigate risks of fraud or non compliance with laws and regulations;
- the matters discussed among the audit engagement team, regarding how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud.

As a result of these procedures, we considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and identified the greatest potential for fraud. In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override, including testing journals and evaluating whether there was evidence of bias by the directors that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

We also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the Company operates in, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. We focused on laws and regulations that could give rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements, including, but not limited to, the Companies Act 2006 and relevant tax legislation.

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. 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.

Simon Speller (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Hillier Hopkins LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor Radius House, 51 Clarendon Road Watford Hertfordshire WD17 1HP

Date:	

## INCOME STATEMENT for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
TURNOVER		583,558	512,733
Cost of sales		112,313	109,405
GROSS SURPLUS		471,245	403,328
Administrative expenses		488,771	435,733
OPERATING DEFICIT	4	(17,526)	(32,405)
Interest receivable and similar income		6,015	695
DEFICIT BEFORE TAXATION		(11,511)	(31,710)
Tax on deficit		1,145	134
DEFICIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	R	(12,656)	(31,844)

#### BALANCE SHEET 31 December 2024

		2024		2023	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Investments	5		260		344
CURRENTE A CCEPTO					
CURRENT ASSETS		140.502		120.755	
Debtors	6	140,592		139,755	
Cash at bank		262,299		190,305	
		402,891		330,060	
CREDITORS		102,001		330,000	
Amounts falling due within one year	7	239,539		154,136	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			163,352		175,924
TOTAL ACCETCLESS CUDDENT			<del></del>		
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			162 612		176 269
LIABILITIES			163,612		176,268
RESERVES					
Capital reserve	8		100,000		100,000
Income and expenditure account	8		63,612		76,268
			163,612		176,268

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

financial	statements	were	approved	by	the	Board	of	Directors	and	authorised	for	issue	on
	a	nd were	e signed on	its be	half t	oy:							
				11	11 2	11	financial statements were approved by the Board	11	11 7	11 7	11 7		financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue

R L Brackstone - Director

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Event Supplier And Services Association Limited is a private company, limited by guarantee, registered in England and 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 and revenue recognition

Turnover represents amounts receivable, excluding value added tax.

Event income is recognised in the period that the event takes place.

Subscriptions fee income is recognised in the period to which it relates as is partnership and other income.

Fees and other amounts paid in advance for the following year are treated as deferred income.

#### **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.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

#### **Investments**

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value.

#### 3. **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

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

#### 4. **OPERATING DEFICIT**

The operating deficit is stated after charging:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Auditors remuneration	3,950	3,800

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

#### 5. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Other investments
COST At 1 January 2024 Disposals	£  344 (84)
At 31 December 2024	260
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2024	<u>260</u>
At 31 December 2023	<u>344</u>

The company's investments at the Balance Sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following:

#### **Events Industry Alliance Limited**

Class of shares:

Registered office: 119 High Street, Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire. HP4 2DJ

Nature of business: Providing secretariat services.

Ordinary B Shares	100.00		
Ordinary D Shares	25.90		
•		2024	2023
		£	£
Aggregate capital and reserves		38,191	41,889
DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WIT	THIN ONE YEAR		

holding

#### 6.

Trade debtors	£ 112,232	£ 115,280
Prepayments and accruals	28,360	24,475
	140,592	139,755

#### 7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2024	2023
	£	£
Trade creditors	88,551	9,416
Tax	1,145	134
VAT	17,101	10,663
Accruals and deferred income	132,742	133,923
	239,539	154,136

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2024

2023

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

#### 8. **RESERVES**

	Income and		
	expenditure account £	Capital reserve £	Totals £
At 1 January 2024 Deficit for the year	76,268 (12,656)	100,000	176,268 (12,656)
At 31 December 2024	63,612	100,000	163,612

#### 9. **RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES**

The company subcontracts its day to day management, accounting and secretariat function to Events Industry Alliance Limited (EIA). EIA charged the company £406,689 (2023 - £323,084) for these services.

Also during the year EIA recharged expenses to ESSA to the value of £6,715 (2023 - £8,659).

At the year end the company owed EIA £26,811 (2023 - £2,238).

The company is a trade association for contractors and service suppliers in the events and exhibition industry and its board of directors is made up of members whose companies will benefit from this association.

On occasions the company may use the products and services of companies which are associated with its directors and members. This trade is under normal commercial terms.

#### 10. SHARE CAPITAL

The company is limited by guarantee and does not have share capital. If the company is wound up, and its liabilities exceed its assets, the liability of the members is limited to £100 each.

#### 11. **CONTROL**

The company does not consider it has an ultimate controlling party.

## DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

	2024		2023	
	£	£	£	£
Turnover				
Subscriptions	476,946		407,032	
Golf Day	32,040		23,300	
Partnership agreements	17,000		23,000	
Conference	40,795		33,350	
Other income	7,263 9,514		16,533 9,518	
Summer events - Sports Day	9,314	583,558	9,318	512,733
		363,336		312,733
Cost of sales				
Purchases		112,313		109,405
GROSS SURPLUS		471,245		403,328
04				
Other income		6,015		695
Deposit account interest		0,013		
		477,260		404,023
		177,200		101,025
Expenditure				
PR and marketing costs	44,781		46,958	
ESSA Bond	24,275		24,200	
Secretariat charge	373,689		323,084	
Industry events	50		-	
Public affairs	33,000		33,000	
Accountancy	4,329		3,800	
Legal and professional	3,035		910	
Bad debts	2,811	405.070	1,514	122 166
	·	485,970		433,466
		(8,710)		(29,443)
Finance costs				
Finance costs Bank and credit card charges		2,801		2,267
Dank and credit card charges				2,207
NET DEFICIT		(11,511)		(31,710)