Registration number: 00324807

CHELTENHAM TOWN ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2018

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors P Godfrey

J Murphy
D Bloxham
C Gowing
P Bence
A Wilcox

Company secretary P Godfrey

Registered office Whaddon Road

Cheltenham Gloucestershire GL52 5NA

Auditors Hazlewoods LLP

Windsor House Bayshill Road Cheltenham Gloucestershire GL50 3AT

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 00324807) BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MAY 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	-	3,187
Tangible assets	5	1,904,744	1,964,302
		1,904,744	1,967,489
Current assets			
Stocks	6	12,628	16,793
Debtors	7	210,016	175,436
Cash at bank and in hand		450,725	427,733
		673,369	619,962
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(645,402)	(534,974)
Net current assets		27,967	84,988
Total assets less current liabilities		1,932,711	2,052,477
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(1,248,106)	(1,356,711)
Net assets		684,605	695,766
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		941,874	905,175
Share premium reserve		1,916,543	1,843,142
Revaluation reserve		75,815	77,373
Profit and loss account		(2,249,627)	(2,129,924)
Total equity		684,605	695,766

These financial statements have 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.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 5 February 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

C Gowing Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2018

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Whaddon Road Cheltenham Gloucestershire GL52 5NA

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except for, where disclosed in these accounting policies, certain items that are shown at fair value.

The presentational currency of the financial statements is Pounds Sterling, being the functional currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest Pound.

Going concern

The Company continues to rely on loans from directors and shareholders of £332,971. £120,000 was repaid since 31 May 2018, though further advances of £70,000 has since been received.

The Directors have prepared projections through to 31 May 2020 that they believe are prudent and anticipate that the Company will be able to operate within the cash resources available. The margin of headroom within the resources is however not great, necessitating careful financial management. The directors, closely monitor the cash position. The directors have prepared the accounts on a going concern basis on the assumption that the directors will be able to control costs to operate within the funds available.

Judgements

No significant judgements have been made by management in preparing these financial statements.

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents net gate income, Football League subscriptions, Football League distributions, commercial income, media income, player transfer fees, fees for player loans and donations net of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised based on the accrual model and are measured at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are classified as relating either to revenue or to assets. Grants relating to revenue are recognised in income over the period in which the related costs are recognised. Grants relating to assets are recognised over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2018

Intangible assets

The costs associated with acquiring players' registrations, including agents' fees, are capitalised and amortised, in equal instalments, over the period of the respective players' contracts. Where the acquisition of a player registration involves a non-cash consideration, such as an exchange for another player registration, the transaction is accounted for using an estimate of the market value for the non-cash consideration. Provision is made for any impairment and player registrations are written down for impairment when the carrying amount exceeds the amount recoverable through use or sale.

Under the conditions of certain transfer agreements or contract renegotiations, further fees will be payable in the event of the players concerned making a certain number of First Team appearances or on the occurrence of certain other specified future events. Liabilities in respect of these additional fees are accounted for, as provisions, when it becomes probable that the number of appearances will be achieved or the specified future events will occur.

Profits or losses on the sale of players represent the transfer fee receivable, net of any transaction costs, less the unamortised cost of the player's registration.

Remuneration of players is charged in accordance with the terms of the applicable contractual arrangements and any discretionary bonuses when there is a legal or constructive obligation.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost or valuation, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Land and buildings leasehold Plant and machinery

Depreciation method and rate

2% straight line 10% - 20% straight line

An amount equal to the excess of the annual depreciation charge on revalued assets over the notional historical cost depreciation on these assets is transferred annually from the revaluation reserve to the profit and loss reserve.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. All trade debtors are repayable within one year and hence are included at the undiscounted cost of cash expected to be received. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the debtors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2018

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and all are repayable within one year and hence are included at the undiscounted amount of cash expected to be paid.

Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the balance sheet when, and only when, there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2018

Impairment

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss as described below.

Non-financial assets:

An asset is impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

Financial assets:

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was as follows:

Average number of employees		017 No. 84
4 Intangible assets		
	Costs acquiri pla registratio	ing yer
Cost		
At 1 June 2017 and at 31 May 2018	14,2	273
Amortisation At 1 June 2017 Amortisation charge	11,0 3,	086 187
At 31 May 2018	14,2	273
Carrying amount	·	
At 31 May 2018		
At 31 May 2017	<u></u>	187

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2018

5 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 June 2017	2,881,511	994,380	3,875,891
Additions	<u> </u>	30,889	30,889
At 31 May 2018	2,881,511	1,025,269	3,906,780
Depreciation			
At 1 June 2017	1,052,902	858,687	1,911,589
Charge for the year	57,219	33,228	90,447
At 31 May 2018	1,110,121	891,915	2,002,036
Carrying amount			
At 31 May 2018	1,771,390	133,354	1,904,744
At 31 May 2017	1,828,609	135,693	1,964,302

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £1,771,390 (2017 - £1,828,609) in respect of long leasehold land and buildings.

Historical cost of long leasehold land and buildings included at valuation

This class of asset includes items which have a carrying amount at historical cost of £135,722 (2017 - £135,722). The accumulated depreciation on this historical cost would be £55,962 (2017 - £53,247). They are included in the balance sheet at a valuation less accumulated depreciation of £155,575 (2017 - £159,847).

6 Stocks

		2018 £	2017 £
	Raw materials and consumables	12,628	16,793
7	Debtors		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors	131,315	83,870
	Other debtors	78,701	91,566
		210,016	175,436

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2018

8 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Due within one year		,	
Loans		73,000	23,000
Trade creditors		198,183	162,153
Other creditors		374,219	349,821
		645,402	534,974
Due after one year			
Accruals and deferred income	9	988,135	1,016,740
Loans		259,971	339,971
		1,248,106	1,356,711
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
		2018 £	2017 £
Due after one year			
Accruals and deferred income		988,135	1,016,740
Loans		259,971	339,971
		1,248,106	1,356,711
All loans comprise interest free unsecured loans from sharehold	ers.		

9 Accruals and deferred income

	Grants £
Amount advanced	
At 1 June 2017 and at 31 May 2018	1,430,299
Amortisation At 1 June 2017 Amortisation credit	413,559 28,605
At 31 May 2018	442,164
Carrying amount	
At 31 May 2018	988,135
At 31 May 2017	1,016,740

The grants relate to grants advanced by the Football Trust to finance stadium developments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2018

10 Commitments

Operating lease commitments
The company has future operating lease commitments of £138,130 (2017 - £180,260).

Capital Commitments

The total amount contracted for but not provided in the financial statements was £Nil (2017 - £37,000).

11 Audit report

The Independent Auditor's Report was unqualified. The name of the Senior Statutory Auditor who signed the audit report on 5 February 2019 was David Main, who signed for and on behalf of Hazlewoods LLP.