Company Registration No. 02615056 (England and Wales)

SURBITON RACKET AND FITNESS CLUB LIMITED UNAUDITED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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SURBITON RACKET AND FITNESS CLUB LIMITED COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Directors Mr J A Spalton

Dr B D Pollard
Mr W M A Carroll
Mr M Fisher
Mr R E Staniland
Dr N F Camus
Mr D E Bruneau
Ms J R Bunn

Ms K R Wooldridge

Secretary Dr B D Pollard

Company Number 02615056 (England and Wales)

Registered Office Berrylands

Surbiton Surrey KT5 8JT

Accountants Wellden Turnbull Limited

Albany House Claremont Lane

Esher Surrey KT10 9FQ

SURBITON RACKET AND FITNESS CLUB LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

		2020	2019
	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets Investments	<u>4</u> 5	1,215,306 1	1,253,782 I
		1,215,307	1,253,783
Current assets			
Inventories Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	6	43,700 168,373 179,550	41,794 245,397 148,087
	_	391,623	435,278
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	?	(138,640)	(181,159)
Net current assets	-	252,983	254,119
Total assets less current liabilities	_	1,468,290	1,507,902
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(114,030)	(136,436)
Net assets	-	1,354,260	1,371,466
Reserves	9 =		
Revaluation reserve Profit and loss account	_	950,000 404,260	950,000 421,466
Members' funds		1,354,260	1,371,466
	=		

For the year ending 31 March 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies. 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 and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - Small Entities. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 31 March 2021 and were signed on its behalf by

Mr R E Staniland Director

Company Registration No. 02615056

1 Statutory information

Surbiton Racket and Fitness Club Limited is a private company, limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales, registration number 02615056. The registered office is Berrylands, Surbiton, Surrey, KT5 8JT.

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 were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Basis of preparation

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

The company a parent company and is exempt from the requirement to prepare group accounts by virtue of section 399 of the Companies Act 2006. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

These financial statements are presented in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, 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:

Plant & machinery 5% -25% straight line basis Fixtures & fittings 5% -33% straight line basis

Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value, derived from the current market prices for comparable real estate determined annually by external valuers. The valuers use observable market prices, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company?s interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

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. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. 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 receivables

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.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. 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 subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets (including purchased goodwill and patents) are included at cost less accumulated amortisation.

3	Intangible fixed assets					Goodwill £
	Cost At 1 April 2019					5,000
	At 31 March 2020				-	5,000
	Amortisation At 1 April 2019				-	5,000
	At 31 March 2020				- -	5,000
	Net book value At 31 March 2020				:	-
4	Tangible fixed assets	Land & buildings	Plant & machinery	Fixtures & fittings	Computer equipment	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost or valuation	At cost	At cost	At cost	At cost	
	At 1 April 2019 Additions	950,000	752,162 9,970	279,184	30,775	2,012,121 9,970
	At 31 March 2020	950,000	762,132	279,184	30,775	2,022,091
	Depreciation					
	At 1 April 2019	-	499,137	229,200	30,002	758,339
	Charge for the year	-	42,845	4,829	772	48,446
	At 31 March 2020	-	541,982	234,029	30,774	806,785
	Net book value					
	At 31 March 2020	950,000	220,150	45,155	1	1,215,306
	At 31 March 2019	950,000	253,025	49,984	773	1,253,782

5	Investments		Subsidiary undertakings
	Valuation at 1 April 2019		£
	Valuation at 31 March 2020		1
6	Debtors	2020 £	2019 £
	Less than one year Trade debtors Amounts due from group undertakings etc. Accrued income and prepayments Other debtors	25,311 103,062 40,000	81,942 160,907 2,548
	Total debtors less than one year	168,373	245,397
	Greater than one year		
	Total debtors	168,373	245,397
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020 £	2019 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts Amounts owed to group undertakings and other participating interests Taxes and social security Other creditors Accruals Deferred income	14,223 - 11,485 46,695 15,000 51,237	1 31,543 56,965 31,318 61,332
		138,640	181,159
	The bank loan is secured in favour of Barclays Bank PLC, over the leasehold property of the Company.		
8	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2020 £	2019 £
	Bank loans	114,030	136,436
	Aggregate of amounts that fall due for payment after five years	57,139	65,322

9 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 $\pounds 1$.

10 Transactions with related parties

The Company has taken the exemption under FRS102 section 33.1A not to disclose transactions and balances with its subsidiary, on the basis that it is wholly owned.

11 Post balance sheet events

Post year-end, the outbreak of COVID-19 continued to have an impact upon the company, like many UK businesses. This included the temporary closure of the tennis courts and social club which affected sales. The company has utilised the support measures provided by the UK government, such as furloughing staff and grants. The board continues to take all possible action to preserve the interests of all the company's stakeholders in the face of the pandemic.

12 Average number of employees

During the year the average number of employees was 52 (2019: 47).

