

Company Registration No. 03870268 (England and Wales)

SUSSEX COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

SUSSEX COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	K M Benham M T M Major M J Brown A J Kybett J W Edwards T K T Win JP P A Fox R W Sargeant E S Symons C R C Dudley M A Abdulla J Woolsey
Secretary	K M Benham
Company number	03870268
Registered office	Sussex County FA Headquarters Culver Road Lancing West Sussex BN15 9AX
Auditor	Friend-James Limited 4th Floor, Park Gate 161-163 Preston Road Brighton East Sussex BN1 6AF
Business address	Sussex County FA Headquarters Culver Road Lancing West Sussex BN15 9AX
Bankers	Barclays Bank plc 1 Chapel Road Worthing West Sussex BN11 1EX

SUSSEX COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

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SUSSEX COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

The directors present the strategic report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019.

Fair review of the business

This is the fourth year of trading with a financial year ending the 30 June, which continues to prove a successful change, being closer to a football season, which negates the need to accrue any monies from one season to the next.

All power usage is now monitored closely by the Stadium Manager and regular analysis has confirmed that our floodlighting system continues to be extremely energy efficient. The rooftop solar panels were cleaned this year and the Association continues to be an energy efficient operation.

Sadly, we have lost Horsham FC after 2 years of hosting matches, whilst their new ground was being built. As a result, this will lead to an inevitable loss of commercial income this year, but it will present opportunities for others, with the pitch availability.

As the business continues to expand, the pressure on office space has continued and though a complete reorganisation of workstations has helped, we will need to consider other options.

The business changed its financial system from Sage to Xero in the current year, along with a recent change to Office 365. Both have resulted in greater efficiency.

The Board agreed a new Project in 2018, called Project Outreach, which could see the Sussex County FA expanding its services and facilities in other parts of Sussex.

The Chairman, Chief Executive, and Finance Officer met with the Branch and Regional Managers of Barclays Bank for a review of the business. They were completely satisfied by the current trading position, cash flow and reserves.

Safeguarding

Safeguarding continues to be a large focus of activities and the Association passed the Football Association's SOS (Safeguarding Operating Standard) in May 2019. The SOS is audited annually by external auditors and specific targets and requirements must be met.

Principle Risks and Uncertainties

The Sussex County Football Association has a number of different income streams which gives some protection against uncertainty. The Association has worked hard to maximise income from all those sources and to make the best use of the excellent facilities.

Key performance indicators

The Board regularly monitors progress against the budget throughout the year and this is the Company's key performance indicator and we have met the target set. A budget has once again been approved by the Board which forecasts a surplus.

We are progressing well with our FA 3 Year Strategy and are in a healthy position. We are exceeding our targets in several areas: Recorded Players in Female and Disability and Futsal Football. We are above target for our Player Registrations. Further work ongoing in various other areas, including Referees, both Male and Female.

SUSSEX COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Structure

The re-structure of the Association in April 2017 saw the loss of one or two but resulted in an overall net increase in County Members; and the recent addition of a new Sussex Youth Council has already added 10 new members under the age of 25.

The re-structure of the Board of Directors also led to a more diverse Board than ever before, with 3 women, 2 BAME, and 2 Board Members under 30 years of age.

New Board Members added in 2018 have also brought with them skills and experience which has proved invaluable to the Association.

Commercial Income

The Board recognises the importance of commercial income to its activities and strategy and has placed specific income targets in key areas, such as pitch hire, Stadium and room hire, and other commercial income. To maintain and increase income wherever possible, the Board has introduced two specific incentive schemes to staff in the management of the 3G pitch hire and other commercial income, each with stretch targets.

The Board is currently looking at 2 major commercial income projects which will fall just outside of the coming financial year, and more likely into 2020-21. If successful, they will not only provide significant new commercial income in that year, but also in subsequent years.

On behalf of the board

K M Benham
Director
28 November 2019

M T M Major
Director
28 November 2019

SUSSEX COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is to promote, foster, develop and support the game of Association Football in the county of Sussex in every way, without discrimination.

Directors

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

K M Benham
M T M Major
M J Brown
A J Kybett
J W Edwards
T K T Win JP
J Ashworth
P A Fox
R W Sargeant
E S Symons
C R C Dudley
M A Abdulla
J Woolsey

(Resigned 29 August 2019)

Auditor

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

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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;
- 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.

SUSSEX COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

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

K M Benham
Director

M T M Major
Director

28 November 2019

SUSSEX COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF SUSSEX COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Sussex County Football Association Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 June 2019 which comprise the income and expenditure account, the 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 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 30 June 2019 and of its surplus 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report 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 there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

SUSSEX COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF SUSSEX COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION 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 Strategic Report and 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 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 in preparing the Directors' 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

SUSSEX COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF SUSSEX COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

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.

Stewart Forster FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Friend-James Limited

2 December 2019

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

4th Floor, Park Gate
161-163 Preston Road
Brighton
East Sussex
BN1 6AF

SUSSEX COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
Income	1,244,064	1,271,488
Administrative expenses	(1,233,517)	(1,268,289)
Other operating income	11,199	16,833
Operating surplus	21,746	20,032
Interest receivable and similar income	519	354
Interest payable and similar expenses	(13,941)	(15,029)
Surplus before taxation	8,324	5,357
Tax on surplus	3	-
Surplus for the financial year	8,324	5,357

SUSSEX COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		1,185,897		1,228,951
Current assets					
Stocks		5,873		9,557	
Debtors	5	58,853		76,353	
Cash at bank and in hand		252,995		178,460	
		<u>317,721</u>		<u>264,370</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(340,790)</u>		<u>(313,467)</u>	
Net current liabilities			(23,069)		(49,097)
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>1,162,828</u>		<u>1,179,854</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(287,218)		(331,387)
Deferred income	9		<u>(393,437)</u>		<u>(374,618)</u>
Net assets			<u><u>482,173</u></u>		<u><u>473,849</u></u>
Reserves					
Income and expenditure account			<u><u>482,173</u></u>		<u><u>473,849</u></u>

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 28 November 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

K M Benham
Director

M T M Major
Director

Company Registration No. 03870268

SUSSEX COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Own reserves	Income and expenditure	Total
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 July 2017	269,372	199,120	468,492
Year ended 30 June 2018:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	5,357	5,357
Transfers	(269,372)	269,372	-
Balance at 30 June 2018	-	473,849	473,849
Year ended 30 June 2019:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	8,324	8,324
Balance at 30 June 2019	-	482,173	482,173

SUSSEX COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Sussex County Football Association Limited is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Sussex County FA Headquarters, Culver Road, Lancing, West Sussex, BN15 9AX.

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 £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. 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 as applicable where 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:

Land and buildings	2%, 5% and 10% straight line
Improvements to freehold and leasehold	
Floodlights, fixtures, fittings & equipment	5%, 10%, 20% and 33.3% straight line

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 surplus or deficit.

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.

SUSSEX COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

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.

1.7 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.

SUSSEX COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

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.

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

SUSSEX COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

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

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.11 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.

1.12 Football Association grants

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

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 28 (2018 - 28).

3 Taxation

The company has estimated losses of £552,128 (2018 - £544,268) available for carry forward against future trading profit.

On the basis of these financial statements no provision has been made for corporation tax.

SUSSEX COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 July 2018	1,418,490	469,677	1,888,167
Additions	4,750	7,901	12,651
Disposals	-	(43,022)	(43,022)
At 30 June 2019	1,423,240	434,556	1,857,796
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 July 2018	287,026	372,190	659,216
Depreciation charged in the year	36,272	19,433	55,705
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(43,022)	(43,022)
At 30 June 2019	323,298	348,601	671,899
Carrying amount			
At 30 June 2019	1,099,942	85,955	1,185,897
At 30 June 2018	1,131,464	97,487	1,228,951

The leasehold property is held under a lease from Lancing Parish Council for a term of 25 years from 25 December 2007.

Under a licence granted for a period of 80 years from 10 September 1981, Lancing Football Club have certain rights to use the playing and other facilities within the freehold and leasehold property. A right of pre-emption was created on 10 September 1981 in favour of Lancing Football Club and renegotiations were completed on 26 October 2010.

5 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	9,184	20,552
Other debtors	49,669	55,801
	58,853	76,353

SUSSEX COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Bank loans	24,278	22,437
Trade creditors	27,982	38,137
Taxation and social security	18,062	19,247
Other creditors	270,468	233,646
	<u>340,790</u>	<u>313,467</u>

Included in other creditors is an amount of £209,466 (2018: 153,576) which relates to deferred competition, affiliation, referees and coach education fees.

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>287,218</u>	<u>331,387</u>
Creditors which fall due after five years are as follows:	2019 £	2018 £
Payable by instalments	<u>179,827</u>	<u>231,627</u>

8 Loans and overdrafts

	2019 £	2018 £
Bank loans	<u>311,496</u>	<u>353,824</u>
Payable within one year	24,278	22,437
Payable after one year	<u>287,218</u>	<u>331,387</u>

The long-term loan is secured by fixed charges over the freehold property of the company.

The long-term loan is repayable in instalments over 17 years from July 2015 at an interest rate of 4.250% (3.500% above the Bank of England Base Rate).

9 Deferred income

	2019 £	2018 £
Arising from F.A. grants	<u>393,437</u>	<u>374,618</u>

SUSSEX COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

10 Retirement benefit schemes

	2019	2018
Defined contribution schemes	£	£
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	11,415	7,378

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund of which £nil (2018: £nil) was owed to the fund by the company at the balance sheet date.

11 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee and has no share capital.

Every member of the Association undertakes to contribute such amount as may be required (not exceeding £10) to the Association's assets if it should be wound-up while they are a member or within one year after they cease to be a member, for payment of the Association's debts and liabilities contracted before they cease to be a member, and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding-up, and for the adjustments of the rights of the contributories among themselves.

12 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

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

2019	2018
£	£
8,716	14,065

13 Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party for the year under review was the board of directors.

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