Company Registration No. 04175883 (England and Wales)

BOLTON ARENA TRADING LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

| | | 2017 | | 2016 | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------------|---------|----------|---------|
| | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Fixed assets | • | | | | |
| Tangible assets | 2 | | 360 | | 360 |
| Current assets | | | | • | |
| Stocks | | 1,454 | | - | |
| Debtors | 3 | 22,895 | | 1,688 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 23,999 | | 37,023 | |
| | | 48,348 | | 38,711 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within | 4 | ŕ | | | |
| one year | • | (51,530) | | (42,820) | |
| Net current liabilities | | | (3,182) | | (4,109) |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | (2,822) | | (3,749) |
| | | | === | | |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | 5 | | 1 | | 1 |
| Profit and loss reserves | | | (2,823) | • | (3,750) |
| Total equity | | | (2,822) | | (3,749) |
| - | | | | | |

The director of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 25 October 2017

Mr R Hurst **Director**

Company Registration No. 04175883

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Bolton Arena Trading Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Bolton Middlebrook Leisure Trust, Arena Approach, Horwich, Bolton.

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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 are the first financial statements of Bolton Arena Trading Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 April 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

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.

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

10% - 25% straight line

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.

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

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.

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 and loans from fellow group companies 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.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

| 2 | Tangible fixed assets Plant and made | | |
|---|--|-------------|-------------|
| | Cost | | |
| | At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017 | | 100,531 |
| | Depreciation and impairment | | |
| | At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017 | - | 100,171 |
| | Carrying amount | | |
| | At 31 March 2017 | • | 360 |
| | At 31 March 2016 | | 360 |
| | | | === |
| 3 | Debtors | | |
| | | 2017 | 2016 |
| | Amounts falling due within one year: | £ | £ |
| | Trade debtors | 22,895 | 1,688 |
| | | | = |
| 4 | Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | , | |
| | | 2017 | 2016 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | Trade creditors | 420 | - |
| | Amounts due to group undertakings | 33,779 | 41,013 |
| | Other taxation and social security | 4,006 | 1,807 |
| | Other creditors | 13,325 | |
| | • | 51,530 | 42,820 |
| | | ==== | ==== |
| 5 | Called up share capital | | |
| | | 2017 | 2016 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | Ordinary share capital | | |
| | Issued and fully paid 1 Ordinary share of £1 each | A | 4 |
| | 1 Ordinary Strate Of ET each | 1 | 1 ====== |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

6 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was James Barden.

The auditor was Barlow Andrews LLP.

7 Parent company

The ultimate parent company is Bolton Middlebrook Leisure Trust, a company registered in England and Wales.

Bolton Middlebrook Leisure Trust prepares consolidated accounts and copies can be obtained from the registered office.