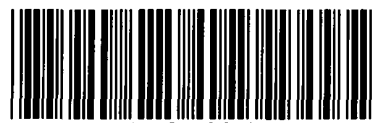


COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 04186142

Anglia Sporting Activities Limited
Unaudited financial statements
31 December 2016

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Anglia Sporting Activities Limited

Statement of financial position

31 December 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	235,516	141,076
Current assets			
Stocks		3,950	4,830
Debtors	6	90,759	47,759
Cash at bank and in hand		436	9,954
		<u>95,145</u>	<u>62,543</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(155,817)</u>	<u>(79,566)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(60,672)</u>	<u>(17,023)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>174,844</u>	<u>124,053</u>
Provisions			
Taxation including deferred tax		<u>(29,792)</u>	<u>(21,180)</u>
Net assets		<u>145,052</u>	<u>102,873</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		99	99
Profit and loss account		<u>144,953</u>	<u>102,774</u>
Members funds		<u>145,052</u>	<u>102,873</u>

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the income statement has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 December 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The statement of financial position
continues on the following page.
The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

Anglia Sporting Activities Limited

Statement of financial position *(continued)*

31 December 2016

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 September 2017 and are signed on behalf of the board by:

D J Boardley
Director



Company registration number: 04186142

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

Anglia Sporting Activities Limited

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 December 2016

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Hungarian Hall, Pettistree, Woodbridge, Suffolk, IP13 0JF.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 January 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 8.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

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

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Anglia Sporting Activities Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2016

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Improvements to leasehold	-	3% straight line
Plant and machinery	-	15% straight line
Motor vehicles	-	25% straight line
Equipment	-	15% straight line

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Anglia Sporting Activities Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2016

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Provisions *(continued)*

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, amounted to 12 (2015: 12).

5. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 January 2016	46,118	19,148	32,955	486,610	584,831
Additions	54,144	2,318	3,100	80,053	139,615
Disposals	—	—	(920)	(2,000)	(2,920)
At 31 December 2016	100,262	21,466	35,135	564,663	721,526
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2016	26,615	9,888	29,184	378,068	443,755
Charge for the year	2,334	2,912	2,663	35,541	43,450
Disposals	—	—	(920)	(275)	(1,195)
At 31 December 2016	28,949	12,800	30,927	413,334	486,010
Carrying amount					
At 31 December 2016	71,313	8,666	4,208	151,329	235,516
At 31 December 2015	19,503	9,260	3,771	108,542	141,076

6. Debtors

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade debtors	76,203	38,684
Other debtors	14,556	9,075
	90,759	47,759

Anglia Sporting Activities Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2016

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2016	2015
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	48,272	–
Trade creditors	11,485	5,937
Corporation tax	1,065	5,731
Social security and other taxes	6,970	5,583
Other creditors	88,025	62,315
	<u>155,817</u>	<u>79,566</u>

8. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 January 2015.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.