Company registration number 04805834 (England and Wale	es)
ADUR CENTRE LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	2022			2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		186,322		170,270
Current assets					
Debtors	4	32,570		11,717	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,074		4,546	
		33,644		16,263	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(276,083)		(259,510)	
Net current liabilities			(242,439)		(243,247)
Total assets less current liabilities			(56,117)		(72,977)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than					
one year	6		(20,796)		(27,585)
Net liabilities			(76,913)		(100,562)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss reserves			(76,914)		(100,563)
Total equity			(76,913)		(100,562)

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

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

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 28 September 2023

A.R. Cole

Director

Company Registration No. 04805834

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Adur Centre Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Kiln, Grange Road, Tongham, Farnham, Surrey, GU10 1DJ.

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 \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis. There are net liabilities at the year end and the company is dependent on the continued support of the parent company (see note 9) and a former shareholder in the company.

1.3 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. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

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.

Revenue from the sale of services for the use of the activity centre (including equipment) and training courses is recognised on the provision of service.

1.4 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:

Plant and equipment 15%/20% reducing balance Fixtures and fittings 20% reducing balance Computers 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 profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.5 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.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include eash in hand, deposits held at eall 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.

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.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction 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 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.9 Taxation

Current tax

There is no tax charge for the year.

Deferred tax

A potential deferred tax assets has not been recognised as there is some uncertainty on the recoverability of all the trading losses for tax purposes.

1.10 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.

1.11 Retirement benefits

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

1.12 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.

1.13 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

2 Employees

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

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Total	2	2
	_	_

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

3	Tangible fixed assets		
			Plant and machinery etc
			£
	Cost		
	At I January 2022		304,493
	Additions		49,166
	Disposals		(321)
	At 31 December 2022		353,338
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 January 2022		134,223
	Depreciation charged in the year		33,114
	Eliminated in respect of disposals		(321)
	At 31 December 2022		167,016
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2022		186,322
	A. 21 December 2021		170.370
	At 31 December 2021		170,270
4	Debtors		
		2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	6,395	2,136
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	15,548	-
	Other debtors	10,627	9,581
		32,570	11,717
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans	6,788	6,620
	Other borrowings	115,856	115,856
	Trade creditors	61,039	74,944
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	12,278
	Taxation and social security	49,070	20,242
	Accruals and deferred income	43,330	29,570
		276,083	259,510

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

2022 2021 £ £

Bank loans and overdrafts 20,796 27,585

7 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:

2022 2021 £ £ 24,000 24,000

8 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

Other borrowing include an amount that is still outstanding to the ex-joint shareholders of £14,471 (2021 - £14,471) and loan due to parent company of £101,385 (2021-£101,385). There are owing at the year end from parent company, shown under group undertakings this year in debtors (note 4), of £15,548. Last year an amount was owing to the parent company of £12,278 shown under group undertakings in creditors (note 5).

9 Parent company

The Parent company is Adventure Lifesigns Limited and its registered office is The Kiln, Grange Road, Tongham, Farnham, Surrey, GU10 1DJ.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.