UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

FOR

STOCKPORT COUNTY 2010 LIMITED

Sedulo Accountants Limited Chartered Certified Accountants 62-66 Deansgate Manchester M3 2EN

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STOCKPORT COUNTY 2010 LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

DIRECTORS: J Keighren

R Park G Burton S D Bellis M Cooke

REGISTERED OFFICE: Edgeley Park

Hardcastle Road

Stockport Cheshire SK3 9DD

REGISTERED NUMBER: 07254012 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Sedulo Accountants Limited

Chartered Certified Accountants

62-66 Deansgate Manchester M3 2EN

BALANCE SHEET 30 JUNE 2019

		30.6.	.19	30.6.18	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	4		8,850		11,800
Tangible assets	5		108,786		150,285
_			117,636	·	162,085
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		5,519		3,618	
Debtors	6	433,604		156,892	
Cash at bank		545,417		31,085	
		984,540	_	191,595	
CREDITORS				,	
Amounts falling due within one year	7	982,591		351,550	
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)			1,949 —	<u>, </u>	(159,955)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			1,5 1,5	•	(103,500)
LIABILITIES			119,585		2,130
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
_	8		904,118		934,118
year NET LIABILITIES	0			•	
NET LIABILITIES			(784,533)	=	(931,988)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			250,000		250,000
Revaluation reserve	9		150,000		150,000
Retained earnings			(1,184,533)		(1,331,988)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(784,533)		(931,988)

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 June 2019.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
 - preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of
- (b) each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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BALANCE SHEET - continued 30 JUNE 2019

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 30 January 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

R Park - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Stockport County 2010 Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

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 .

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Website costs are being amortised evenly over their estimated useful life of five years.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Fixtures and fittings - 25% on cost and 20% on cost

Motor vehicles - 20% on cost

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS102 to all of its financial statements.

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 includes 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 present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial asserts 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 and 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 rate method.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Going concern

These accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis, on the understanding that the shareholders will continue to financially support the company.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 86 (2018 - 97).

4. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Other
	intangible
	assets
	£
COST	
At 1 July 2018	
and 30 June 2019	14,750
AMORTISATION	
At 1 July 2018	2,950
Charge for year	2,950
At 30 June 2019	5,900
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 June 2019	8,850
At 30 June 2018	11,800

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

5.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
			Fixtures		
		Plant and	and	Motor	
		machinery	fittings	vehicles	Totals
		£	£	£	£
	COST OR VALUATION				
	At 1 July 2018	215,345	28,899	20,928	265,172
	Additions	-	8,788	-	8,788
	At 30 June 2019	215,345	37,687	20,928	273,960
	DEPRECIATION				
	At 1 July 2018	69,358	24,601	20,928	114,887
	Charge for year	49,086	1,201	_	50,287
	At 30 June 2019	118,444	25,802	20,928	165,174
	NET BOOK VALUE				
	At 30 June 2019	96,901	11,885	_	108,786
	At 30 June 2018	145,987	4,298		150,285
	11 30 3410 2010		4,250		130,263
	Cost or valuation at 30 June 2019 is represented by:				
			Fixtures		
		Plant and	and	Motor	
		machinery	fittings	vehicles	Totals
		£	£	£	£
	Valuation in 2017	150,000	-	-	150,000
	Cost	65,345	<u>37,687</u>	20,928	123,960
		215,345	37,687	20,928	273,960
	Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held un-	der hire purchase co	ontracts or finance	leases are as follo	ows:
		•			Motor
					vehicles
					£
	COST OR VALUATION				
	At 1 July 2018				
	and 30 June 2019				20,928
	DEPRECIATION				
	At 1 July 2018				
	and 30 June 2019				20,928
	NET BOOK VALUE				
	At 30 June 2019				
	At 30 June 2019 At 30 June 2018				
	At 50 June 2018				

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

6.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		30.6.19	30.6.18
		£	£
	Trade debtors	171,768	44,362
	Other debtors	261,836	112,530
		433,604	156,892
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		30.6.19	30.6.18
		£	£
	Trade creditors	256,870	197,438
	Taxation and social security	98,457	34,549
	Other creditors	627,264	119,563
		982,591	351,550
8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
		30.6.19	30.6.18
		£	£
	Amounts owed to participating interests	904,118	934,118
9.	RESERVES		
			Revaluation
			reserve
			£
	At 1 July 2018		
	and 30 June 2019		150,000

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.