

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR AND  
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021  
FOR  
LIMELIGHT SPORTS CLUB LIMITED**

**CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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	<b>Page</b>
<b>Company Information</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Report of the Director</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Report of the Independent Auditors</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Income Statement</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Balance Sheet</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Notes to the Financial Statements</b>	<b>8</b>

**LIMELIGHT SPORTS CLUB LIMITED**

**COMPANY INFORMATION  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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**DIRECTOR:** C A P Dews

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** C/O Cox Costello & Horne  
26 Main Avenue  
Moor Park  
HA6 2HJ

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 08371074 (England and Wales)

**SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR:** Michael F Cox

**AUDITORS:** Cox Costello & Horne  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors  
26 Main Avenue  
Moor Park  
HA6 2HJ

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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The director presents his report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2021.

**DIRECTOR**

C A P Dews held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2021 to the date of this report.

**STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES**

The director is responsible for preparing the Report of the Director and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the director is 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 director is 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 him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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.

**STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS**

So far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

**AUDITORS**

The auditors, Cox Costello & Horne, will be proposed for re-appointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

**ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:**

C A P Dews - Director

21 December 2022

## **REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF LIMELIGHT SPORTS CLUB LIMITED**

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### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Limelight Sports Club Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Income Statement, 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 31 December 2021 and of its profit 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 Auditors' 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**

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the director with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

### **Other information**

The director is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the Director, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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 the audit:

- the information given in the Report of the Director for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Director has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

## **REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF LIMELIGHT SPORTS CLUB LIMITED**

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### **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 Report of the Director.

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 director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the director was not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Director.

### **Responsibilities of director**

As explained more fully in the Statement of Director's Responsibilities set out on page two, the director is 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 director determines 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 director is 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 director either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

### **Auditors' 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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- enquiring of management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- Obtaining and reviewing for completeness a list of entities and persons considered to be related parties and reviewing the ledgers of the company for any unidentified related party transactions;
- in addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and
- we also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members remained alert to any indications of fraud or noncompliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it. In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF  
LIMELIGHT SPORTS CLUB LIMITED**

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**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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Michael F Cox (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of Cox Costello & Horne  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors  
26 Main Avenue  
Moor Park  
HA6 2HJ

21 December 2022

**INCOME STATEMENT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

	Notes	31.12.21 £	31.12.20 £
<b>TURNOVER</b>		4,354,058	121,616
Cost of sales		<u>2,914,382</u>	<u>178,553</u>
<b>GROSS PROFIT/(LOSS)</b>		1,439,676	(56,937)
Administrative expenses		<u>874,797</u>	<u>1,471,775</u>
		564,879	(1,528,712)
Other operating income		<u>11,831</u>	<u>51,233</u>
<b>OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)</b>	4	576,710	(1,477,479)
Interest receivable and similar income		<u>16</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION</b>		576,726	(1,477,479)
Tax on profit/(loss)		<u>-</u>	<u>7,089</u>
<b>PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR</b>		<u>576,726</u>	<u>(1,484,568)</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements



**BALANCE SHEET**  
**31 DECEMBER 2021**

	Notes	£	31.12.21 £	£	31.12.20 £
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>					
Intangible assets	5		1,639,382		1,895,263
Tangible assets	6		-		-
			<u>1,639,382</u>		<u>1,895,263</u>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Debtors	7	615,479		437,518	
Cash at bank		<u>53,817</u>		<u>238,891</u>	
		669,296		676,409	
<b>CREDITORS</b>					
Amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>1,773,746</u>		<u>2,613,466</u>	
<b>NET CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			<u>(1,104,450)</u>		<u>(1,937,057)</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			<u>534,932</u>		<u>(41,794)</u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>					
Called up share capital			3		3
Share premium			11,324,789		11,324,789
Retained earnings			<u>(10,789,860)</u>		<u>(11,366,586)</u>
			<u>534,932</u>		<u>(41,794)</u>

The 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 director and authorised for issue on 21 December 2022 and were signed by:

C A P Dews - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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1. **STATUTORY INFORMATION**

Limelight Sports Club 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.

All transactions and balances are stated in Sterling.

**Going Concern**

The company organises mass participation sport events in the UK. The main revenue streams are event entry fees and event sponsorship. At the end of the reporting period, the company showed profit before tax £576,726 and net assets of £534,932.

The director had undertaken a rigorous assessment of financial budget and forecast in order to assess the company's liquidity position, for a period of 24 months from the date of approval of these financial statements which show that the company has sufficient liquidity to continue to meet its obligations.

The company is expected to continue to generate positive cash flows for the foreseeable future and for not less than 12 months from the date of this report. On the basis of their assessment of the company's financial position and the financial resources include the support provided by the parent entity, Limelight Sports Group Limited.

**Related party exemption**

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

**Significant judgements and estimates**

In preparing these financial statements, the company has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to estimates are recognised prospectively.

2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

**Turnover**

Revenue comprises fees receivable in respect of sports events management and fees for rendering of services to other group entities. Revenue, including entry fees and sponsorship income, for each event is recognised at the time the event takes place. Revenue on services is in accordance with inter group transfer pricing contract. Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Turnover invoiced in advance is held as deferred income and taken to the profit and loss account in the period to which it relates. Turnover not yet invoiced is recognised by estimating the percentage of completion of the project to date as a proportion of the total agreed fee of the contract. The estimate is held as accrued income and taken to the profit and loss account in the period to which it relates.

**Cost Allocation**

The company as agent:

Costs are allocated between cost of sales and overheads based on hours worked by staff. Timesheets are completed which provides the basis for hours worked per project/event and administration. In respect of costs incurred on future projects/events, these are held as deferred costs to be matched against future revenue.

The company as principal:

Costs incurred on a new project/event in the development and preparation stages will be deferred to the actual commencement of the project/event. These costs are written to the profit and loss over the expected life of the project/event, or series of projects/events, no greater than 3 years, providing the future benefits of the project/event can be reliably calculated and sustain these costs.

**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.

Patents and licences are being amortised evenly over their estimated useful life of ten years.

Computer software is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of ten years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

**Tangible fixed assets**

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery etc - 33% on cost and 20% on cost

Tangible assets are stated at cost (or deemed cost) less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes the original purchase price, costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use, dismantling and restoration costs.

i. Plant and machinery and fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment

Plant and machinery and fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

ii. Depreciation and residual values

Depreciation on other assets is calculated, using the straight-line method, to allocate the depreciable amount to their residual values over their estimated useful lives. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. The effect of any change is accounted for prospectively.

iii. Subsequent additions and major components

Subsequent costs are included in the assets carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the group and the cost can be measured reliably.

The carrying amount of any replaced component is derecognised. Major components are treated as a separate asset where they have significantly different patterns of consumption of economic benefits and are depreciated separately over its useful life.

Repairs, maintenance and minor inspection costs are expensed as incurred.

iv. Derecognition

Tangible assets are derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected. On disposal, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss and included in 'Other operating (losses)/gains'.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

**Financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the relevant instrument. Financial instruments are recorded initially at fair value. Subsequent measurement of those instruments at the balance sheet date reflects the designation of the financial instrument. The company determines the classification at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at each reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented on the balance sheet when the company has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

**Non-derivative financial assets**

The company has the following non-derivative financial assets:

**Other debtors**

Other debtors are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

**Non-derivative financial liabilities**

Non-derivative financial liabilities are initially recorded at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs, and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The company has the following non-derivative financial liability:

**Trade and other creditors**

Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The company derecognises financial liabilities when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired.

**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.

**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.

**Foreign currencies**

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

**Hire purchase and leasing commitments**

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

**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.

**Trade and other debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

**Trade and other creditors**

Creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Creditors are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the year was 11 (2020 - 13) .

**4. OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)**

The operating profit (2020 - operating loss) is stated after charging:

	31.12.21	31.12.20
	£	£
Depreciation - owned assets	-	17,831
Patents and licences amortisation	200,000	-
Computer software amortisation	<u>55,881</u>	<u>37,256</u>

**5. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Other intangible assets £
<b>COST</b>	
At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021	<u>2,558,811</u>
<b>AMORTISATION</b>	
At 1 January 2021	663,548
Charge for year	<u>255,881</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>919,429</u>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>	
At 31 December 2021	<u>1,639,382</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>1,895,263</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

## 6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Plant and  
machinery  
etc  
£**COST**At 1 January 2021  
and 31 December 2021169,565**DEPRECIATION**At 1 January 2021  
and 31 December 2021169,565**NET BOOK VALUE**

At 31 December 2021

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## 7. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.12.21	31.12.20
	£	£
Trade debtors	497,046	132,769
Other debtors	<u>118,433</u>	<u>304,749</u>
	<u>615,479</u>	<u>437,518</u>

## 8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.12.21	31.12.20
	£	£
Trade creditors	786,857	40,652
Amounts owed to group undertakings	699,601	55,594
Taxation and social security	6,537	14,248
Other creditors	<u>280,751</u>	<u>2,502,972</u>
	<u>1,773,746</u>	<u>2,613,466</u>

Within other creditor, it included deferred income £270,047 (2020 : £2,401,659).

## 9. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is a 100% subsidiary of Limelight Sports Group Limited (a company incorporated in England and Wales). Limelight Sports Group Limited prepares consolidated financial statements and can be obtained from Limelight Sports Group Limited's registered office.

At the reporting date, in the opinion of the directors, there is no single ultimate individual controlling party.

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.