

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 10843487

ASL Leisure Limited

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

30 June 2022

ASL Leisure Limited

Financial Statements

Year ended 30 June 2022

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ASL Leisure Limited

Report to the Director on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Financial Statements of ASL Leisure Limited

Year ended 30 June 2022

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of ASL Leisure Limited for the year ended 30 June 2022, which comprise the statement of financial position and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us. As a practising member firm of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.accaglobal.com/en/member/professional-standards/rules-standards/acca-rulebook.html. Our work has been undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants as detailed at www.accaglobal.com/content/dam/ACCA_Global/Technical/fact/technical-factsheet-163.pdf.

SMITH & CO Chartered Certified Accountants

Unit G2 Tanfield Business Centre Stanley Co Durham DH9 9DB

23 August 2022

ASL Leisure Limited
Statement of Financial Position
30 June 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	74,184	72,729
Current assets			
Stocks		13,500	15,000
Cash at bank and in hand		24,516	36,436
		-----	-----
		38,016	51,436
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	29,173	30,764
		-----	-----
Net current assets		8,843	20,672
		-----	-----
Total assets less current liabilities		83,027	93,401
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	41,111	56,459
		-----	-----
Net assets		41,916	36,942
		-----	-----
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		6	6
Profit and loss account		41,910	36,936
		-----	-----
Shareholders funds		41,916	36,942
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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 Section 1A of 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 statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 June 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's 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 director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

ASL Leisure Limited

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

30 June 2022

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 August 2022 ,
and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Stipetic

Director

Company registration number: 10843487

ASL Leisure Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 June 2022

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is 15 Hilda Park, Chester Le Street, DH22JP, United Kingdom.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, '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.

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.

Corporation 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.

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:

Plant and machinery	-	25% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	-	10% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25% reducing balance
Equipment	-	25% reducing balance

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.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 3 (2021: 5).

5. Tangible assets

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost						
At 1 Jul 2021	40,732	1,856	1,739	54,000	7,606	105,933
Additions	—	116	—	16,495	318	16,929
Disposals	—	—	—	(14,500)	—	(14,500)
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At 30 Jun 2022	40,732	1,972	1,739	55,995	7,924	108,362
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Depreciation						
At 1 Jul 2021	—	1,341	405	26,673	4,785	33,204
Charge for the year	—	158	134	9,808	785	10,885
Disposals	—	—	—	(9,911)	—	(9,911)
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At 30 Jun 2022	—	1,499	539	26,570	5,570	34,178
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Carrying amount						
At 30 Jun 2022	40,732	473	1,200	29,425	2,354	74,184
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At 30 Jun 2021	40,732	515	1,334	27,327	2,821	72,729
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6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	4,414	4,970
Corporation tax	825	10,724
Social security and other taxes	5,428	5,134
Other creditors	18,506	9,936
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	29,173	30,764
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7. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	41,111	50,000
Other creditors	—	6,459
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	41,111	56,459
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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.