BASKETBALL NORTHERN IRELAND LIMITED A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

13/12/2023 **COMPANIES HOUSE**

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BASKETBALL NORTHERN IRELAND LIMITED A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Elizabeth Parkes

Kevin Craig Marc Mulholland Darryl Petticrew William McCotter John Kennedy Liam Pettigrew Sarah McCann

Robert McTernaghan Hannah Kennedy (Appointed 23 August 2022)

(Appointed 1 January 2023)

(Appointed 1 January 2023) (Appointed 25 April 2023)

Lyndsey Irwin

Company secretary

Sarah McCann

Company number

NI066809

Registered office

House of Sport Upper Malone Road

Belfast BT9 5LA

Independent auditors

Johnston Kennedy DFK Chartered Accountants

10 Pilots View Heron Road Belfast BT3 9LE

Business address

House of Sport

Upper Malone Road

Belfast BT9 5LA

Bankers

Danske Bank

Belfast Business Centre Donegall Square West

Belfast BT1 6JS

BASKETBALL NORTHERN IRELAND LIMITED A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	5	7,016		3,714	
Cash at bank and in hand		37,072		28,754	
		44,088		32,468	•
Creditors: amounts falling due within		·			
опе уеаг	6	(14,135)		(6,467)	
•					
Net current assets			29,953		26,001
Reserves					
Income and expenditure account			29,953		26,001
					

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income and expenditure account within the financial statements.

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 by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 15/11/23 and are signed on its behalf by:

Kevin Craig Director Liam Pettigrew Director

Company Registration No. NI066809

BASKETBALL NORTHERN IRELAND LIMITED A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Principal accounting policies

Company information

Basketball Northern Ireland Limited is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in Northern Ireland. The registered office is House of Sport, Upper Malone Road, Belfast, BT9 5LA.

1.1 Basis of preparation

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 £.

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

1.2 Income and expenditure

Income and expenses are included in the financial statements as they become receivable or due.

Expenses include VAT where applicable as the company cannot reclaim it.

1.3 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:

Computer equipment

33% 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 surplus or deficit.

1.4 Cash at bank and in hand

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

1.5 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.

BASKETBALL NORTHERN IRELAND LIMITED A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Principal accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.6 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.

1.7 Retirement benefits

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

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

BASKETBALL NORTHERN IRELAND LIMITED A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

3 Employees

	The average monthly number of persons (excluding directors) employed by the c	ompany during t	he year was:
		2023	2022
		Number	Number
	Total	1	-
		===	
4	Tangible fixed assets		
			Computer
			equipment £
	Cost		
	At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023		11,552
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023		11,552
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2023		-
	At 31 March 2022		
			===
5	Debtors		
•		2023	2022
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Grants receivable	7,016	-
	Other debtors	-	3,714
		7,016	3,714
			====
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
_		2023	2022
		£	£
	Trade creditors	11,455	5,158
	Other creditors	2,680	1,309
		14,135	6,467
		===	====

7 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding £1.

BASKETBALL NORTHERN IRELAND LIMITED A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

8 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.
The statutory auditor was Duncan Graham
The auditor was Johnston Kennedy DFK.