Company registration number SC652037 (Scotland)	
HIBERNIAN WOMEN'S FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED  UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022	
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Director** Mr Chris Gaunt (Appointed 15 June 2023)

Company number SC652037

Registered office Easter Road Stadium

12 Albion Place Edinburgh United Kingdom EH7 5QG

Accountants Azets

Titanium 1 King's Inch Place Renfrew Renfrewshire United Kingdom PA4 8WF

# CONTENTS

	Page
lance sheet	1
otes to the financial statements	2 - 4

## **BALANCE SHEET**

## **AS AT 30 JUNE 2022**

		2022		2022 2021		2022	2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£			
Current assets								
Debtors	3	5,000		550				
Cash at bank and in hand		15,152		5,785				
		20,152		6,335				
Creditors: amounts falling due within one								
year	4	(8,807)		(4,520)				
Net current assets			11,345		1,815			
Capital and reserves								
Called up share capital			1		1			
Profit and loss reserves			11,344		1,814			
Total equity			11,345		1,815			

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 30 June 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 by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 16 June 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr Chris Gaunt

Director

Company Registration No. SC652037

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Hibernian Women's Football Club Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Easter Road Stadium, 12 Albion Place, Edinburgh, United Kingdom, EH7 5QG.

#### 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 £.

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

#### 1.2 Going concern

The women's football club was merged with the men's club at the end of the 2021/22 football season. The accounts are not therefore prepared on a going concern basis as the intention is to strike off 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.

### 1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

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.

### 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

#### Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors 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.

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.

#### 1.6 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.

#### 1.7 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### Current tay

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

## 1.8 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

### 2 Employees

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

		2022	2021
		Number	Number
	Total	13	10
		_	_
3	Debtors		
		2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	5,000	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	-	550
		5,000	550
			_
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade creditors	2,815	1,410
	Corporation tax	2,235	425
	Other taxation and social security	277	165
	Accruals and deferred income	3,480	2,520
		8,807	4,520

## 5 Related party transactions

During the year the company paid £nil (2021: £7,500) in management charges to Hibernian Community Foundation Limited, the shareholder.

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.