

REGISTERED NUMBER: 02609998 (England and Wales)

Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 30 April 2017
for
Poole Town Football Club (1991) Limited

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for the Year Ended 30 April 2017**

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Poole Town Football Club (1991) Limited

**Company Information
for the Year Ended 30 April 2017**

DIRECTORS:

C P Reeves
C J R Robbins
Ms P M Daniels
S R Griffiths
A F Noonan
D C Reeves
N S Spetch

SECRETARY:

W A Reid

REGISTERED OFFICE:

153 High Street
Poole
Dorset
BH15 1AU

REGISTERED NUMBER:

02609998 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS:

Ivan Rendall & Co
Torre Lea House
33 The Avenue
Yeovil
Somerset
BA21 4BN

Abridged Balance Sheet
30 April 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		289,065		156,315
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		-		750	
Debtors		6,381		7,598	
Cash at bank and in hand		14,853		9,989	
		<u>21,234</u>		<u>18,337</u>	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year		<u>184,036</u>		<u>70,106</u>	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>(162,802)</u>		<u>(51,769)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>126,263</u>		<u>104,546</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			74,702		25,002
Retained earnings			<u>51,561</u>		<u>79,544</u>
			<u>126,263</u>		<u>104,546</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 April 2017.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2017 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 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.
- (b)

Abridged Balance Sheet - continued
30 April 2017

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

All the members have consented to the preparation of an abridged Profit and loss account and an abridged Balance Sheet for the year ended 30 April 2017 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and loss account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 16 November 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:

C P Reeves - Director

S R Griffiths - Director

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 30 April 2017**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Poole Town Football Club (1991) 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.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

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

Significant judgements and estimates

No significant judgements have been made by management in preparing these financial statements.

Turnover

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

Tangible fixed assets

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

Improvements to property	- 10% on cost
Plant and machinery	- 25% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles	- 25% on reducing balance
Computer equipment	- 25% on reducing balance

Grants

Grants are recognised when all conditions for receipt of the grant have been satisfied and there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received. Grants in respect of fixed assets are credited to the income and expenditure account over the expected useful lives of the related assets. Grants relating to revenue costs are credited to the income and expenditure account in line with the relevant costs. Grants to be matched with expected future costs are carried forward as deferred income.

Stocks

Stock is valued at the lower of cost, using the first in first out method, and selling price less costs to complete and sell.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 April 2017**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

The company enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the best estimate, which is an approximation, of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is an 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.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and loss account, 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.

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.

Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date non-financial assets not carried at fair value are reviewed to determine whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any asset or group of related assets, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less cost to sell, is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset or group of related assets is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not to exceed the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset or group of related assets in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

3. **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the year was 19 (2016 - 18) .

4. **TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Totals £
COST	
At 1 May 2016	233,667
Additions	<u>200,988</u>
At 30 April 2017	<u>434,655</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 May 2016	77,352
Charge for year	<u>68,238</u>
At 30 April 2017	<u>145,590</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 April 2017	<u>289,065</u>
At 30 April 2016	<u>156,315</u>

5. **PENSION COMMITMENTS**

The amount outstanding to the independent pension provider in regards to the defined contribution pension scheme at the year end was £192 (2016 nil) which is included in other creditors.

6. **LOANS AND OVERDRAFTS**

Two of the bank accounts were overdrawn. One, which was within an arranged overdraft limit, had an interest rate of 5.5% above the bank's sterling base rate applied per annum. The interest rate on the other account was 15% per annum.

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.