Company registration number: NI025213

Chamber of Commerce House 22 Great Victoria Street Belfast BT2 7BA Northern Ireland Tel: 028 9044 2000 Fax: 028 9044 2050,

Hill Vellacott



Ulster Clay Pigeon Shooting Association Company limited by guarantee

Unaudited filleted financial statements

30 September 2019

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Directors and other information

Directors

H Henning

L McCallister T Wilson

T Wilson

Company number

Secretary

NI025213

Registered office

6B Cairn Gardens

Crumlin Co Antrim BT29 4UZ

Accountants

Hill Vellacott

22 Great Victoria Street

Belfast BT2 7BA

Bankers

Santander PLC Bridle Road

Bootle, Mersyside

GIR 0AA

Solicitors

Conn and Fenton

39 Bow Street

Lisburn BT28 1BJ Chamber of Commerce House, 22 Great Victoria Street Belfast BT2 7BA Northern Ireland Tel: 028 9044 2000 Fax: 028 9044 2050

Hill Vellacott

Ulster Clay Pigeon Shooting Association Company limited by guarantee

Report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Ulster Clay Pigeon Shooting Association Year ended 30 September 2019

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Ulster Clay Pigeon Shooting Association for the year ended 30 September 2019 which comprise the statement of financial position and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of Chartered Accountants Ireland, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.charteredaccountants.ie.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of Ulster Clay Pigeon Shooting Association, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Ulster Clay Pigeon Shooting Association and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of Ulster Clay Pigeon Shooting Association as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of Chartered Accountants Ireland as detailed at www.charteredaccountants.ie. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Ulster Clay Pigeon Shooting Association and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Ulster Clay Pigeon Shooting Association has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Ulster Clay Pigeon Shooting Association. You consider that Ulster Clay Pigeon Shooting Association is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Ulster Clay Pigeon Shooting Association. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Hill Vellacott

22 Great Victoria Street Belfast BT2 7BA

Statement of financial position 30 September 2019

		201	19	2018	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6	210,632		211,352	
			210,632		211,352
Current assets					
Stocks		5,400		7,160	
Debtors	7	6,147		21,678	
Cash at bank and in hand		92,894		91,516	
		104,441		120,354	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	8	(28,118)		(45,812)	
Net current assets			76,323		74,542
Total assets less current liabilities			286,955		285,894
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	9		(123,000)		(136,500)
Net assets			163,955		149,394
Capital and reserves					
Profit and loss account		•	163,955		149,394
Members funds			163,955		149,394

For the year ending 30 September 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors 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 directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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 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 comprehensive income has not been delivered.

The notes on pages 5 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position (continued) 30 September 2019

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 9 December 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

H Henning

Director

Company registration number: NI025213

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 September 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in Northern Ireland. The address of the registered office is 6B Cairn Gardens, Crumlin, Co Antrim, BT29 4UZ.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and 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.

Turnover

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.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, 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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 September 2019

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are 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 capital and reserves, 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 capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves 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:

Traps and equipment - 25% reducing balance
Office equipment - 25% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

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.

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 are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

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 stocks to their present location and condition.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 September 2019

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Limited by guarantee

The company is limited by guarantee and the members liability in the event of a winding up is limited to a maximum of £1 each.

5. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 4 (2018: 6).

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 September 2019⁵

6.	Tangible assets	Freehold property	Trophies	Equipment and traps eq	Office quipment	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost At 1 October 2018 and 30 September 2019	206,400	2,081	37,986	14,182	260,649
	Depreciation At 1 October 2018 Charge for the year	-	-	35,115 720	14,182	49,297 720
	At 30 September 2019			35,835	14,182	50,017
	Carrying amount At 30 September 2019	206,400	2,081	2,151	-	210,632
	At 30 September 2018	206,400	2,081	2,871	-	211,352
7.	Debtors			2019		
	Trade debtors Carnview Other debtors			1,585 4,000 562 6,147	1,96 4,00 15,70	0 9 —
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one y	/ear		2019	201	8
	Property loan account Trade creditors Corporation tax Other creditors			13,500 2,523 57 12,038 28,118	13,50 17,59 14,72	£ 0 2 - 0
9.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more t	han one ye	ar			
				2019 £		8 £
	Property loan account			123,000		