

Leisure Worldwide Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 July 2018

Leisure Worldwide Limited

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Leisure Worldwide Limited

Company Information

Directors Mr S M Young
Mrs V J Young

Company secretary Mr S M Young

Registered office Unit 3, Malmo Park
Malmo Road
KINGSTON UPON HULL
East Yorkshire
HU7 0YF

Leisure Worldwide Limited
(Registration number: 03423151)
Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	61,466	63,564
		<u>61,466</u>	<u>63,564</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>5</u>	13,543	15,239
Cash at bank and in hand		150,681	137,445
		164,224	152,684
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>6</u>	(75,030)	(95,909)
Net current assets		<u>89,194</u>	<u>56,775</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		150,660	120,339
Provisions for liabilities		(7,998)	(7,701)
Net assets		<u>142,662</u>	<u>112,638</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		10	10
Profit and loss account		142,652	112,628
Total equity		<u>142,662</u>	<u>112,638</u>

For the financial year ending 31 July 2018 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 1 April 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

.....

Mr S M Young

Company secretary and director

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2018

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England & Wales..

The address of its registered office is:

Unit 3, Malmo Park
Malmo Road
KINGSTON UPON HULL
East Yorkshire
HU7 0YF

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 1 April 2019.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;
and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Leisure Worldwide Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2018

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Plant and machinery	25% Reducing balance
Leasehold improvements	4% and 20% on cost
Fixtures and fittings	15% and 25% Reducing balance

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2018

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 19 (2017 - 19).

Leisure Worldwide Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2018

4 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Other tangible assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 August 2017	18,285	22,227	170,808	211,320
Additions	-	-	12,494	12,494
At 31 July 2018	18,285	22,227	183,302	223,814
Depreciation				
At 1 August 2017	2,303	10,571	134,882	147,756
Charge for the year	2,393	1,750	10,449	14,592
At 31 July 2018	4,696	12,321	145,331	162,348
Carrying amount				
At 31 July 2018	13,589	9,906	37,971	61,466
At 31 July 2017	15,982	11,656	35,926	63,564

5 Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Prepayments	13,543	15,239
	13,543	15,239

6 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	8	4,468	7,362
Taxation and social security		3,226	2,194
Accruals and deferred income		5,555	4,612
Other creditors		61,781	81,741
		75,030	95,909

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2018

7 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2018		2017	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	10	10	10	10

8 Loans and borrowings

	2018	2017
	£	£
Current loans and borrowings		
Other borrowings	4,468	7,362

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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.