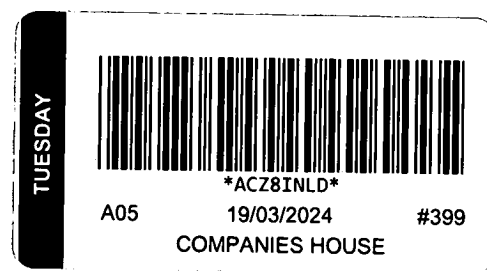


Company Registration No. 06968472 (England and Wales)

**BIRTLE LEISURE LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED**  
**31 MARCH 2023**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**



**BIRTLE LEISURE LIMITED****STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION****AS AT 31 MARCH 2023**

	Notes	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	4		1,021		1,201
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	5	54,511		15,368	
Cash at bank and in hand		139,557		201,790	
		194,068		217,158	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	(38,857)		(57,927)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			155,211		159,231
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			156,232		160,432
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss reserves			156,230		160,430
<b>Total equity</b>			156,232		160,432

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

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 Companies Act 2006 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18/3/24 and are signed on its behalf by:

*Michael Doherty*  
Mr M Doherty  
Director

*Breda Doherty*  
Mrs B Doherty  
Director

# BIRTLE LEISURE LIMITED

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

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Birtle Leisure Limited is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Church Inn, Castle Hill Road, Birtle, Bury, Lancashire, BL9 6UH.

#### 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.

#### Going concern

The company ceased trading at the previous balance sheet date. The financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern. The financial statements do not include any provision for the future costs of terminating the business of the company except to the extent that such costs were committed at the balance sheet date.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents the value of all goods and services sold during the year at selling price net of Value Added Tax.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost less depreciation.

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:

Leasehold Property Improvements	10% straight line
Plant & Machinery	15% straight line
Fixtures & Fittings	15% straight line

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand.

#### 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 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.

# BIRTLE LEISURE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

##### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include other 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 financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

##### **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 trade and other creditors, bank loans, 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.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

##### **Equity instruments**

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of 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.

##### **Taxation**

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

##### **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.

##### **Retirement benefits**

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to profit or loss is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

# BIRTLE LEISURE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

##### 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.

#### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was nil (2022 - 22).

#### 3 Directors' remuneration and dividends

	2023 £	2022 £
Dividends paid to directors	4,000	8,000

#### 4 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold Property Improvements £	Plant & Machinery £	Fixtures & Fittings £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023,	98,979	76,747	52,993	228,719
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>				
At 1 April 2022	98,979	75,546	52,993	227,518
Depreciation charged in the year	-	180	-	180
At 31 March 2023	98,979	75,726	52,993	227,698
<b>Carrying amount</b>				
At 31 March 2023	-	1,021	-	1,021
At 31 March 2022	-	1,201	-	1,201

#### 5 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Other debtors	54,511	15,368

# BIRTLE LEISURE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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**6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2023 £	2022 £
Bank loans	30,862	42,094
Trade creditors	-	883
Other creditors	7,995	14,950
	<u>38,857</u>	<u>57,927</u>

**7 Controlling party**

The ultimate controlling parties are Mr and Mrs Doheny, the directors of the company.

**8 Directors' transactions**

At the 31 March 2023 the company owed Mr & Mrs Doheny £nil (2022 - £6,948), the loan is interest free and repayable on demand.

During the year, the directors' loan accounts became overdrawn, the balance owing to the company at 31 March 2023 was £50,237 (2022 - £nil). This was the maximum overdrawn amount.