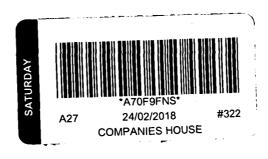


Company Registration No. 07102863 (England and Wales)

# LYNN F.C. LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



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# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MAY 2017

		201	7	201	6
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		6,628		7,795
Current assets					i
Debtors	· 4	563		5,633	
Caşh at bank and in hand		604		298	
		1,167		5,931	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	5	(99,544)		(33,812)	
Net current liabilities		<u>——</u>	(98,377)	<del></del>	(27,881)
Total assets less current liabilities			(91,749)		(20,086)
Provisions for liabilities			(1,259)		(1,559)
Nas liabilisia			(02.008)		/24 GAE\
Net liabilities			(93,008)		(21,645)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			(93,009)		(21,646)
					(24.24=
Total equity			(93,008)		(21,645)
			=====		===

# BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MAY 2017

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 31 May 2017 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 Act 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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on ...22

Mr S J Cleeve

Director

Company Registration No. 07102863

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### **Company information**

Lynn F.C. Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 23 London Road, Downham Market, Norfolk, PE38 9BJ.

#### 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  $\mathfrak{L}$ .

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

These financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2017 are the first financial statements of Lynn F.C. Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 June 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

#### 1.2 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. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### 1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

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:

Plant and machinery

15% reducing balance basis

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

15% reducing balance basis

Computer equipment

15% reducing balance basis

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.4 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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 Taxation

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

#### Current tax

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 goodwill or 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.

#### 1.6 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.

#### 1.7 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 1.8 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.9 Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis as the director has agreed to continue to support the company to ensure that it will continue to trading for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approving the financial statements.

#### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 14 (2016 - 14).

#### 3 Tangible fixed assets

,	Plant and mad	hinery etc £
Cost		L
At 1 June 2016 and 31 May 2017		17,217
Depreciation and impairment		
At 1 June 2016		9,422
Depreciation charged in the year		1,167
At 31 May 2017		10,589
Carrying amount		
At 31 May 2017		6,628
		===
At 31 May 2016		7,795 ———
Politica		
Debtors	2017	2016
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	-	4,999
Other debtors	563	634
	563	5,633
	<del></del>	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	•	2017	2016
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	-	841
^	Trade creditors	8,838	8,122
	Other taxation and social security	3,121	547
	Other creditors	87,585	24,302
		99,544	33,812
		====	
	Included in other creditors is a total of £85,584.85 due to Mr S J Cleev	e the director.	
6	Called up share capital		
		2017	2016
		£	£
ų	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid	•	
	1 Ordinary of £1 each	1	1
	t.	1	1
		===	===

#### 7 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2017	2016	
£	£	
2,205	2,205	

#### 8 Parent company

The ultimate parent company is Yellow Holdings Ltd, a company registered in Great Britain.