Company registration number 07280365 (England and Wales)
VT EQ LIMITED
VT FC LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 7

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

		2022	2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	5		237,022		252,758	
Current assets						
Debtors	6	10,418		1,743		
Cash at bank and in hand		29,780		75,809		
		40,198		77,552		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(25,392)		(46,691)		
			44.000		20.004	
Net current assets			14,806		30,861	
Total assets less current liabilities			251,828		283,619	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more						
than one year	8		(17,292)		(19,792)	
Provisions for liabilities			(1,559)		(2,079)	
Net assets			232,977		261,748	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital			2		2	
Profit and loss reserves			232,975		261,746	
Total equity			232,977		261,748	

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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.

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 by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 March 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mrs C L Paine

Director

Company Registration No. 07280365

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

VT FC Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Nightingale Cottage, High Street, Shirrell Heath, Southampton, Hampshire, England, SO32 2JH.

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 £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

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.

Sales of goods in respect of gate receipts and bar sales are recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the customer.

Sales of services in respect of pitch hire, training and advertising are recognised over the period of hire at which time the significant risk and rewards associated have been transferred to the customer.

Other income reported under turnover includes prize money and donations, which are recognised in the financial year within in which they are received.

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:

Freehold land and buildings 5% straight line
Plant and equipment 25% reducing balance

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.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets. A provision is made for any impairment loss and taken to the profit and loss account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

1.6 Financial instruments

The company only enters into Basic financial instrument transactions.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include 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 transaction 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 creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the 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.

1.8 Taxation

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

Current tax

The current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in the tax assessments.

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.

The company's liability for current and deferred tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

1.9 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.

1.10 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.

1.11 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

3	Exceptional item		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Income		
	Exceptional item - Other operating income	15,785	72,892

Other operating income

During the year the company received grants and donations toward stadium improvements totalling £15,785 (2021: £72,892).

4 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

			2022 Number	2021 Number
	Total		17	
5	Tangible fixed assets	Land and buildingsma	Plant and achinery etc	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 July 2021 and 30 June 2022	260,030	13,238	273,268
	Depreciation and impairment			·
	At 1 July 2021	18,213	2,297	20,510
	Depreciation charged in the year	13,001	2,735	15,736
	At 30 June 2022	31,214	5,032	36,246
	Carrying amount			
	At 30 June 2022	228,816	8,206	237,022
	At 30 June 2021	241,817	10,941	252,758

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

6	Debtors		
		2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Corporation tax recoverable	3,034	-
	Other debtors	3,887	1,743
		6,921 	1,743
		2022	2021
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:	£	£
	Deferred tax asset	3,497	-
	Total debtors	10,418	1,743
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans	2,500	2,500
	Trade creditors	10,800	10,800
	Corporation tax	400	3,034
	Other taxation and social security Other creditors	120 11,972	30,357
	Other creditors		
		25,392	46,691
8	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	17,292	19,792

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.