Ilkeston Town FC Limited

Filleted Accounts

30 June 2022

**Ilkeston Town FC Limited** 

Registered number: 10845327

**Balance Sheet** 

as at 30 June 2022

	Notes		2022		2021
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		73,754		87,919
Tangible assets	4		588,128		654,144
		_	661,882	_	742,063
Current assets					
Stocks		16,744		9,500	
Debtors	5	3,130		17,426	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,167		89,457	
		21,041		116,383	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	6	(576,073)		(766,841)	
Net current liabilities			(555,032)		(650,458)
Total assets less current liabilities		_	106,850	-	91,605
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(86,209)		(54,379)
Net assets		-	20,641	- -	37,226
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss account			20,640		37,225
Shareholders' funds		-	20,641	- -	37,226

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

David Hilton

Director

Approved by the board on 17 August 2022

# Ilkeston Town FC Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

#### Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings over 50 years

Leasehold land and buildings over the lease term

Plant and machinery 25% Straight Line

Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment 25% reducing balance

#### Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

#### **Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

#### Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective

interest method.

#### **Taxation**

A 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. 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 tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

#### Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees	2022 Number	2021 Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	24	19
3	Intangible fixed assets Goodwill:		£
	Cost		
	At 1 July 2021		141,654
	At 30 June 2022	- -	141,654

#### **Amortisation**

At 1 July 2021	53,735
Provided during the year	14,165
At 30 June 2022	67,900
Net book value	
At 30 June 2022	73,754
At 30 June 2021	87,919

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 10 years.

## 4 Tangible fixed assets

-		Fixtures & Fittings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 July 2021	727,853	124,657	852,510
	Additions	27,916	42,549	70,465
	Disposals	-	(7,500)	(7,500)
	At 30 June 2022	755,769	159,706	915,475
	Depreciation			
	At 1 July 2021	133,191	65,175	198,366
	Charge for the year	103,898	32,427	136,325
	On disposals	-	(7,344)	(7,344)
	At 30 June 2022	237,089	90,258	327,347
	Net book value			
	At 30 June 2022	518,680	69,448	588,128
	At 30 June 2021	594,662	59,482	654,144
5	Debtors		2022	2021
			£	£
	Trade debtors		1,980	3,321
	VAT Debtor		1,150	14,105
			3,130	17,426
_				
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	ar	2022	2021
			£	£
	Bank loans		14,093	13,803
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase	se contracts	9,971	-
	Trade creditors		61,801	595,623
	Taxation and social security costs		79,466	98,674

	Directors Loan Account	409,892	57,191
	Accruals	850	1,550
		576,073	766,841
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans	40,286	54,379
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	45,923	-
		86,209	54,379

### 8 Controlling party

The company at the balance sheet date was 100% controlled by the sole director Mr David Hilton.

#### 9 Other information

Ilkeston Town FC Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

The New Manor Ground

Awsworth Road

Ilkeston

Derbyshire

DE7 8JF

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.