# Tottenham Hotspur Football Club Women Limited

Filleted Accounts

30 June 2018

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### **Tottenham Hotspur Football Club Women Limited**

Registered number:

as at 30 June 2018

10863537

**Balance Sheet** 

	Notes		2018 £
Current assets Debtors - amounts falling due within one year Cash at bank and in hand	5	4,669 6,790 11,459	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(11,917)	
Net current liabilities		·	(458)
Net liabilities			(458)
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account			6 (464)
Shareholders' funds			(458)

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.

Miss V Weaver

Director

Approved by the board on 27 March 2019

The notes on pages 2 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

### 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).

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note below).

### Presentational currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is Pounds Sterling.

### Going Concern

Due to the nature of the company's activities and funding supplied in support of those activities the directors are of the opinion that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

### Cash & cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

### Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

### 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.

### 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.

### Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires management and the Board of Directors to make estimates and judgments that affect reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. These estimates are based on historical experience and various other assumptions that management and the Board believe are reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions, significantly impacting the company's earnings and financial position.

#### 2 Audit information

The audit report is unqualified.

Senior statutory auditor:

Directore remuneration

Darryl Ashing FCA

2010

Firm:

Ashings Limited

Date of audit report:

27 March 2019

Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements £2,500.

3	Directors remuneration	2018 £
	Aggregate emoluments	21,000
	·	21,000
	Highest paid director	12,000
	Director's remuneration is in respect of the director's roles as joint ger to the company.	neral managers
4	Employees	2018 Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	9
5	Debtors	2018 £
	Trade debtors Other debtors	4,500 169 4,669
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2018 £
	Director's loan account Accruals Other creditors	410 3,550 7,957 11,917

7	Share capital	2018 No. of shares
	Issued and fully paid: Ordinary shares of par value of £1 each issued in the year	. 6
		6

On the incorporation of the company, 6 ordinary shares of par value of  $\mathfrak{L}1$  each were issued for cash.

### 8 Related party transactions

Each director is reimbursed for the use of their homes as an office in the sum of £208 each.

Tottenham Hotspur Football & Athletic Co. Ltd has supplied the company with actual and in kind support throughout the period under review including use of facilities, football kit and equipment, advice, and similar. The directors have quantified the value of the total contribution as £297,482, of which £149,572 is in kind support.

### 9 Controlling party

The Board do not regard the company as being under the control of any one person or entity.

#### 10 Other information

Tottenham Hotspur Football Club Women Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Tottenham Hotspur Training Ground

Hotspur Way

Enfield

EN2 9AP

Registered number:

10863537