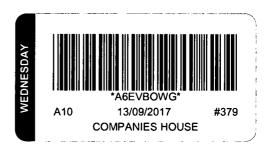
COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 05496224

Fords Social and Sports Club Limited Unaudited Financial Statements 31 December 2016



JAMES & UZZELL LTD

Chartered Certified Accountants
Axis 15, Axis Court
Mallard Way
Riverside Business Park
Swansea
SA7 0AJ

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2016

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Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors

Mr Cartwright Mr Chapman Mr Elvins Mr Hellier Mr Williams

Company secretary

Mr Cartwright

Registered office

815 Llangyfelach Road

Treboeth Swansea SA5 9AX

Accountants

James & Uzzell Ltd

Chartered Certified Accountants

Axis 15, Axis Court Mallard Way

Riverside Business Park

Swansea SA7 0AJ

Directors' Report

Year ended 31 December 2016

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2016.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Mr Cartwright

Mr Chapman

Mr Elvins

Mr Hellier

Mr Williams

SMALL COMPANY PROVISIONS

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

Kevin Chapman

Director

Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Financial Statements of Fords Social and Sports Club Limited

Year ended 31 December 2016

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Fords Social and Sports Club Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016, which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.accaglobal.com/en/member/professional-standards/rules-standards/acca-rulebook.html.

Our work has been undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants as detailed at www.accaglobal.com/content/dam/ACCA_Global/Technical/fact/technical-factsheet-163.pdf.

JAMES & UZZELL LTD
Chartered Certified Accountants

Axis 15, Axis Court Mallard Way Riverside Business Park Swansea SA7 0AJ

Doed: 114 Septense 2017.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Year ended 31 December 2016

TURNOVER	Note	2016 £ 415,640	2015 £ 416,888
Cost of sales		244,720	252,511
GROSS PROFIT		170,920	164,377
Administrative expenses		153,723	146,808
OPERATING PROFIT	4	17,197	17,569
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	6 7	18 2,402	12 2,919
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		14,813	14,662
Tax on profit		4,256	4,166
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR AND TOTAL COMPREHENSI INCOME	IVE	10,557	10,496

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2016

	2016			2015
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS				
Tangible assets	8		440,064	452,827
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks	9	12,738		13,081
Debtors	10	312		,
Cash at bank and in hand		56,291		45,891
		69,341		58,972
		07,541		30,772
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	11	44,580		43,298
NET CURRENT ASSETS			24,761	15,674
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			464,825	468,501
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one				
year	12		61,250	79,739
PROMISSIONS				
PROVISIONS Taxation including deferred tax			12,087	7,831
Taxacton including deterred tax				
NET ASSETS			391,488	380,931
			<u> </u>	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called up share capital	13		1	1
Share premium account			298,156	298,156
Profit and loss account			93,331	82,774
MEMBERS FUNDS			391,488	380,931

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

For the year ending 31 December 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- 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 Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 December 2016

Laurence Cartwright

Director

Company registration number: 05496224

Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended 31 December 2016

	Share			
	Called up premium Profit and loss			
	share capital	account	account	Total
	£	£	£	£
AT 1 JANUARY 2015	1	298,156	72,278	370,435
Profit for the year			10,496	10,496
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE				
YEAR	. –	_	10,496	10,496
AT 31 DECEMBER 2015	1	298,156	82,774	380,931
Profit for the year			10,557	10,557
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE				
YEAR	-	_	10,557	10,557
AT 31 DECEMBER 2016	_1	298,156	93,331	391,488

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2016

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Fords Social & Sports Club Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England & Wales, United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is given in the company information on page 1 of these financial statements. The nature of the company's operations and principal activities is that of a Social & Sports Club.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)', Section 1A for Small Entities and the Companies Act 2006.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £1.

The reporting period of these financial statements and its comparative period is 12 months.

These financial statements only include the results of the individual entity made up to 31 December 2016.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

Transition to FRS102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS102 as at 1 January 2015. Details of how FRS102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 15.

Loans and borrowings

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the transaction price including transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment. If an arrangement constitutes a finance transaction it is measured at present value.

Debtors and creditors receivable/payable within one year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

Employee benefits

When employees have rendered service to the company, short-term employee benefits to which the employees are entitled are recognised at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Going concern

The directors have considered the future trading position of the company and are confident that the going concern principle can be applied to the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2016

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of asset and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

Useful economic lives of tangible assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets.

Stock provision

The company sells food & drink. As a result it is necessary to consider the recoverability of the cost of stock and the associated provisioning required. When calculating the stock provision, management considers the nature and condition of the stock, as well as applying assumptions around anticipated saleability.

Impairment of debtors

The company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When assessing impairment of trade and other debtors, management considers factors including the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of VAT and trade discounts. The policies adopted for the recognition of turnover are as follows:

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of activities of sports & social club is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer, the amount of turnover can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably. This is usually on consumption of goods.

Interest receivable

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2016

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Income tax

Current tax represents the amount of tax payable or receivable in respect of the taxable profit (or loss) for the current or past reporting periods. It is measured at the amount expected to be paid or recovered using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax represents the future tax consequences of transactions and events recognised in the financial statements of current and previous periods. It is recognised in respect of all timing differences, with certain exceptions. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of income and expense in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. 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 balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of timing differences. Deferred tax on revalued non-depreciable tangible fixed assets and investment properties is measured using the rates and allowances that apply to the sale of the asset. Deferred taxation is accounted for in accordance with the requirements of the FRSSE.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment

Assets not measured at fair value are reviewed for any indication that the asset may be impaired at each balance sheet date. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, or the asset's cash generating unit, is estimated and compared to the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount where the impairment loss is a revaluation decrease.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold Property - 2% per annum of cost Fixtures & Fittings - 15% per annum of cost Motor Vehicles - 25% per annum of cost

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2016

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing stock to its present location and condition. Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out formula. Provision is made for damaged, obsolete and slow-moving stock where appropriate.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount can be reliably estimated.

4. OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit or loss is stated after charging:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	12,763	12,925
•		

5. EMPLOYEE NUMBERS

7.

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, amounted to 11 (2015: 14).

6. OTHER INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	2016 £	2015 £
Interest on cash and cash equivalents	18	12
INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
	2016	2015

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2016

8. TANGIBLE ASSETS

		Land and buildings	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Total £
	Cost At 1 Jan 2016 and 31 Dec 2016	586,391	57,013	4,000	647,404
	Depreciation At 1 January 2016 Charge for the year	145,678 9,581	46,180 2,963	2,719 219	194,577 12,763
	At 31 December 2016	155,259	49,143	2,938	207,340
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2016	431,132	7,870	1,062	440,064
	At 31 December 2015	440,713	10,833	1,281	452,827
9.	STOCKS				
				2016	2015
	Raw materials and consumables			£ 12,738	£ 13,081
10.	DEBTORS				
				2016 £	2015 £
	Other debtors			312	_
11.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one	year			
	Doubleson and according to			2016 £	2015 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors			19,257 15,569	17,466 13,946
	Social security and other taxes Other creditors			7,444 2,310	9,686 2,200
				44,580	43,298
	Bank loan is secured by a fixed and floating charg	e over the cor	npany's assets.		
12.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more	than one yea	r		
	Bank loans and overdrafts			2016 £ 61,250	2015 £ 79,739
	Dank Idans and Overdians			01,250	19,13

Included within creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year is an amount of £Nil (2015: £9,874) in respect of liabilities payable or repayable by instalments which fall due for payment after more than five years from the reporting date.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2016

13. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2016		2015	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	10	-	10	_
	_		-	

The total value of the share capital above is rounded to the nearest pound therefore the actual total share capital value is £0.10.

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The shareholders of Fords Social & Sports Club Limited hold the shares in the company on trust for Fords Social & Sports Club members.

15. TRANSITION TO FRS102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 January 2015.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.