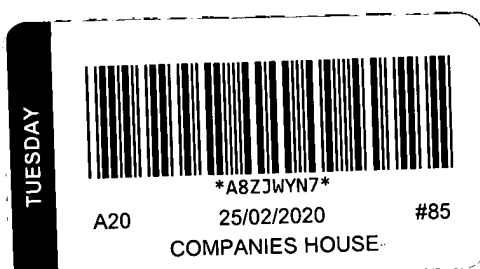


SPORT CASUAL LIMITED
UNAUDITED
DIRECTOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019



SPORT CASUAL LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 09597897

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MAY 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	-	81
		<u>-</u>	<u>81</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		690	665
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	84	246
Cash at bank and in hand	6	211	793
		<u>985</u>	<u>1,704</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(3,535)	(3,713)
Net current liabilities		<u>(2,550)</u>	<u>(2,009)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(2,550)</u>	<u>(1,928)</u>
Net liabilities		<u>(2,550)</u>	<u>(1,928)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		(2,551)	(1,929)
		<u>(2,550)</u>	<u>(1,928)</u>

SPORT CASUAL LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 09597897

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MAY 2019

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:


.....
Mrs K P Chandramohan
Director

Date: 24/02/2020

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

SPORT CASUAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

1. General information

Sports Casual Limited is a private limited company, limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales, with its registered office at 1 Edison Court, Ellice Way, Wrexham Technology Park, Wrexham, LL13 7YT, and its principal place of business at 11 Frances Avenue, Wrexham LL12 8BL.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis on the assumption that the shareholders, directors and bankers continue to support the company.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

SPORT CASUAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment	- 33% straight line basis
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The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Profit and loss account.

2.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.7 Cash and 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.

2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.9 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.

SPORT CASUAL LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019**

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2018 - 1).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 June 2018	514
At 31 May 2019	<u>514</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 June 2018	432
Charge for the year on owned assets	82
At 31 May 2019	<u>514</u>
Net book value	
At 31 May 2019	<u>-</u>
At 31 May 2018	<u>81</u>

5. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Prepayments and accrued income	84	246
	<u>84</u>	<u>246</u>

SPORT CASUAL LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019**

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2019	2018
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	210	794
Less: bank overdrafts	(406)	(346)
	<u>(196)</u>	<u>448</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank overdrafts	406	346
Other creditors	2,286	1,918
Accruals and deferred income	843	1,449
	<u>3,535</u>	<u>3,713</u>