WRIGHT SPORT SERVICES LIMITED

Filleted Accounts

31 March 2023

WRIGHT SPORT SERVICES LIMITED

Registered number: 10698586

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2023

	Notes		2023		2022
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		465		630
		_	465	_	630
Current assets					
Debtors	4	35,368		46,516	
Cash at bank and in hand		15,608		3,275	
	_	50,976		49,791	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	5	(35,910)		(30,317)	
Net current assets	_		15,066		19,474
Total assets less current liabilities		_	15,531	_	20,104
Provisions for liabilities			(88)		(120)
Net assets		- -	15,443	-	19,984
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			14,443		18,984
Shareholders' funds		-	15,443	_ _	19,984

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.

Approved by the board on 6 November 2023

WRIGHT SPORT SERVICES LIMITED Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023

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.

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:

Equipment, vehicles

over 4 years

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		2023 Number	2022 Number
	Average number of persons employed	by the company	7	8
3	Tangible fixed assets			
			Motor	
		Equipment	vehicles	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 April 2022	2,804	2,750	5,554
	At 31 March 2023	2,804	2,750	5,554
	Depreciation			
	At 1 April 2022	2,174	2,750	4,924
	Charge for the year	165	-	165
	At 31 March 2023	2,339	2,750	5,089
	Net book value			
	At 31 March 2023	465	-	465
	At 31 March 2022	630	_	630
4	Debtors		2023	2022
			£	£
	Trade debtors		9,522	16,087
	Mr. Christopher Wright		15,614	19,989
	Mrs. Sally Michelle Wright		10,000	10,000

	Prepayments	232	440
		35,368	46,516
5 Creditor	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2023	2022
		£	£
	Trade creditors	-	320
	PAYE and NI	463	7,529
	Corporation tax	1,453	4,329
	Chance Camp Limited	33,905	18,101
	Pension fund	50	-
	Accruals	39	38
		35,910	30,317

6 Ultimate controlling party and related party transactions

The company was under the control of Mr. Christopher Wright and Mrs. Sally Michelle Wright throughout the current period.

No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under FRS 102 except for those disclosed below.

Chance Camp Limited is a company 100% controlled by the directors.

	2023	2022
	£	£
Equity dividends paid to Mr. Christopher Wright	10,600	-
Balance owing (to) / from Mr. Christopher Wright	15,614	19,989
Balance owing (to) / from Mrs. Sally Michelle Wright	10,000	10,000
Balance owing (to) / from Chance Camp Limited	(33,905)	(18,101)

Interest at 2.00% per annum is charged on balances over £10,000 owed to the company.

7 Other information

WRIGHT SPORT SERVICES LIMITED is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

3 Mill Grove

Tweed Mill Lane

Cockermouth

CA13 9DE

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.