# SCOTTISH SQUASH LIMITED COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

## **Company Information**

**Directors** Mr A C Marshall

Mr M Adderley Mr W McAllister Mr S Tennant Ms M Still Mr D Coutts Mr I A Wilson Miss L Aitken

Miss L Aitken (Appointed 29 August 2019)
Mr G Jones (Appointed 21 May 2020)
Mr M Potter (Appointed 21 May 2020)
Mr M Hope (Appointed 21 May 2020)

Company number SC198965

Registered office Oriam

Scotland's Sports High Performance Centre

Riccarton Currie EH14 4AS

Accountants Condie & Co

10 Abbey Park Place

Dunfermline

Fife KY12 7NZ

Bankers Unity Trust Bank

Nine Brindley Place

Birmingham B1 2HB

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#### **Directors' Report**

#### For The Year Ended 31 March 2020

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the not for profit company during the year was the promotion of squash in Scotland.

#### **Directors**

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr D W Massey (Resigned 28 August 2019)

Mr A C Marshall

Mr M Adderley

Mr R Easson (Resigned 29 August 2019)

Mr W McAllister

Mr P Charlton (Resigned 21 May 2020)

Mr S Tennant Ms M Still Mr D Coutts Mr I A Wilson

Miss L Aitken (Appointed 29 August 2019)
Mr G Jones (Appointed 21 May 2020)
Mr M Potter (Appointed 21 May 2020)
Mr M Hope (Appointed 21 May 2020)

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

On behalf of the board

Mr M Adderley

Director

18 August 2020

## Report To The Directors On The Preparation Of The Unaudited Statutory Accounts Of Scottish Squash Limited

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Scottish Squash Limited for the year ended 31 March 2020 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Statement Of Financial Position 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 ICAS we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at https://www.icas.com/professional-resources/ethics/support-and-guidance.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Scottish Squash Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Scottish Squash Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Scottish Squash Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Scotland as detailed at <a href="https://www.icas.com/professional-resources/practice/support-and-guidance/framework-for-the-preparation-of-accounts-revised-january-2017">https://www.icas.com/professional-resources/practice/support-and-guidance/framework-for-the-preparation-of-accounts-revised-january-2017</a>. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Scottish Squash Limited and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Scottish Squash Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and surplus of Scottish Squash Limited. You consider that Scottish Squash Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Scottish Squash Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Condie & Co Chartered Accountants 19 August 2020

10 Abbey Park Place Dunfermline Fife KY12 7NZ

## **Income And Expenditure Account**

## For The Year Ended 31 March 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Income Cost of sales		645,485 (440,977)	527,080 (331,517)
Gross surplus		204,508	195,563
Administrative expenses		(199,717)	(207,495)
Operating surplus/(deficit)		4,791	(11,932)
Interest receivable and similar income		151	305
Surplus/(deficit) before taxation		4,942	(11,627)
Tax on surplus/(deficit)	4	(29)	(12)
Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year		4,913	(11,639)

#### **Statement Of Financial Position**

#### As At 31 March 2020

	Notes	202 £	0 £	201 £	9
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		1		6
Current assets					
Debtors	6	38,501		108,974	
Cash at bank and in hand		155,201		108,173	
		193,702		217,147	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	7	(57,090)		(88,726)	
Net current assets			136,612		128,421
Total assets less current liabilities			136,613		128,427
Reserves					
Other reserves			3,273		_
Income and expenditure account			133,340		128,427
Members' funds			136,613		128,427

For the financial year ended 31 March 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

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.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 August 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr M Adderley

Director

Company Registration No. SC198965

#### **Notes To The Financial Statements**

#### For The Year Ended 31 March 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### **Company information**

Scottish Squash Limited is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Oriam, Scotland's Sports High Performance Centre, Riccarton, Currie, EH14 4AS.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Income and expenditure

Income and expenses are included in the financial statements as they become receivable or due.

Expenses include VAT where applicable as the company cannot reclaim it.

#### 1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Equipment

33% straight line per annum

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to surplus or deficit.

#### 1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

**Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)** 

#### For The Year Ended 31 March 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### 1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

#### 1.7 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

**Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)** 

#### For The Year Ended 31 March 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### **Current tax**

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### 1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

#### 1.9 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

#### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### 3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

		2020 Number	2019 Number
	Total	8	9
4	Taxation	2020 £	2019 £
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period Adjustments in respect of prior periods	29	58 (46)
	Total current tax	29	12
	Total current tax	29	12

**Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)** 

#### For The Year Ended 31 March 2020

Cost At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020  Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2019	16,913 16,907 5 16,912
At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020  Depreciation and impairment  At 1 April 2019	16,907 5 16,912
Depreciation and impairment  At 1 April 2019	16,907 5 16,912
At 1 April 2019	5 16,912 1
	5 16,912 1
	16,912
Depreciation charged in the year	1
At 31 March 2020	
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2020	
At 31 March 2019	6
6 Debtors	
2020	2019
Amounts falling due within one year:	£
Service charges due 4,863	46,448
Other debtors 214	4,906
Prepayments and accrued income 33,424	57,620
38,501	08,974
7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	
2020	2019
${f \mathfrak E}$	£
	15,216
Corporation tax 29	58
Other taxation and social security 7,751	-
Other creditors 3,013 Accruals and deferred income 43,948	1,838
Accruals and deferred income 43,948	71,614
57,090	88,726

#### 8 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding £1.

**Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)** 

For The Year Ended 31 March 2020

9	Related	party	trans	actions

The company has taken advantage of Section 1AC35 of FRS 102 whereby only material transactions which are not under the normal market conditions need to be disclosed.

# SCOTTISH SQUASH LIMITED COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE MANAGEMENT INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

## **Detailed Trading And Income And Expenditure Account**

## For The Year Ended 31 March 2020

		2020		2019
	£	£	3	£
Income				
Membership - other contributions		45,082		43,790
Coaching activities - Sportscotland		36,000		35,000
Coaching activities - other contributions		6,055		9,615
High Performance - Sportscotland (includes Lottery)		177,400		175,000
Professional staffing grant		91,054		80,000
Tournament income		97,454		84,768
Sponsorship income		62,600		-
Regional development - Sportscotland		128,535		75,000
Regional development - other		1,111		23,907
Sportscotland - other income		194		
		645,485		527,080
Cost of sales				
Coaching activities	41,235		43,792	
Tournament expenditure	37,414		39,402	
High performance	237,418		151,449	
Regional development	124,910		96,874	
		(440,977)		(331,517)
Gross surplus	31.68%	204,508	37.10%	195,563
Administrative expenses		(199,717)		(207,495)
Operating surplus/(deficit)		4,791		(11,932)
Investment vevenue				,
Investment revenues Bank interest received	151		305	
		4.54		225
		<u> 151</u>		305
Surplus/(deficit) before taxation	0.77%	4,942	2.21%	(11,627)

## **Schedule Of Administrative Expenses**

## For The Year Ended 31 March 2020

	2020	2019
	£	£
Administrative expenses		
Wages and salaries	82,624	121,744
Rent	3,712	2,017
Premises insurance	9,172	8,179
Computer running costs	6,985	7,238
Travelling expenses	36,732	33,032
Consultancy fees	2,422	720
Accountancy	3,123	2,973
Bookkeeping fees	8,623	5,934
Affiliation fees	7,214	5,067
Bank charges	1,736	1,342
Bad and doubtful debts	6,714	-
Printing and stationery	532	3,703
Advertising	26,370	15,714
Telephone	3,557	-
Sundry expenses	196	(168)
Depreciation	5	
	199,717	207,495
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