# **England Squash Limited**

Registered number: 02411107

**Directors' report and financial statements** 

For the period ended 31 March 2017

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

Philip Collins (Non-executive) (resigned 23 May 2017)

Keir Worth (Chief Executive Officer)
James Singer (Non-executive)
Gordon Lord (Non-executive)
Nicholas Donald (Non-executive)
Eamonn O'Rourke (Non-executive)
Professor Paul Trott (Non-executive)

David Light (Non-executive)
Matthew Pullen (Non-executive)

Adrian Bevington (Non-executive) (resigned 12 December 2016)

Professor Joy Carter (Chair) Kathryn Bedwell (Non-executive)

Registered number

02411107

Registered office

The National Squash Centre

Sportcity

11 Rowsley Street Manchester

M11 3FF

**Auditor** 

Mazars LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

One St Peter's Square

Manchester M2 3DE

**Bankers** 

HSBC Bank Plc 4 Hardman Square Spinningfield Manchester M3 3EB

**Solicitors** 

DWF LLP 1 Scott Place 2 Hardman Street Manchester M3 3AA

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

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#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2017.

#### **Principal activity**

The principal activity of the Company is to promote and encourage the development of squash in England.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the period were:

Philip Collins (Non-executive) (resigned 23 May 2017)
Keir Worth (Chief Executive Officer)
James Singer (Non-executive)
Gordon Lord (Non-executive)
Nicholas Donald (Non-executive)
Eamonn O'Rourke (Non-executive)
Professor Paul Trott (Non-executive)
David Light (Non-executive)
Matthew Pullen (Non-executive)
Adrian Bevington (Non-executive) (resigned 12 December 2016)
Professor Joy Carter (Chair)
Kathryn Bedwell (Non-executive)

#### Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

#### **Auditor**

The auditor, Mazars LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Small companies note

This report has been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Joy Carter

Chair

Date: 12.12.17

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ENGLAND SQUASH LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of England Squash Limited for the period ended 31 March 2017 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including FRS102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors. This report is made solely to the Company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

#### Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2017 and of its profit for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ENGLAND SQUASH LIMITED

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime, take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Directors' Report and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

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Neil Barton (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Mazars LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

One St Peter's Square Manchester M2 3DE

Date: 18 DECEMBER 201

#### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Note	10 month period to 31 March 2017 £	31 May 2016 £
Turnover	3	4,014,307	3,997,769
Cost of sales		(3,024,931)	(3,381,389)
Gross profit		989,376	616,380
Administrative expenses		(903,261)	(794,322)
Operating profit/(loss)	4	86,115	(177,942)
Interest receivable and similar income		672	3,055
Profit/(loss) before tax		86,787	(174,887)
Tax on profit/(loss)		(729)	-
Profit/(loss) for the financial period		86,058	(174,887)
Other comprehensive income for the period		•	
Total comprehensive income for the period		86,058	(174,887)

The notes in page 8 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

(A Company Limited by Guarantee) **REGISTERED NUMBER: 02411107** 

#### **BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2017**

•					
	Note		31 March 2017 £		31 May 2016 £
Fixed assets	. '	•			
Tangible assets	7	•	36,491		28,885
		•	36,491	-	28,885
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	223,145		113,617	
Cash at bank		1,296,109	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,488,346	
		1,519,254	••	1,601,963	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(1,024,063)		(1,024,636)	
Net current assets		·	495,191		577,327
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities		· .	531,682		606,212
Other provisions	10		-		(160,588)
Net assets			531,682		445,624
Capital and reserves		- -			
Profit and loss account	• .		531,682		445,624
			531,682		445,624
		•		-	

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

**Joy Carter** 

Chair

12.12.H Date:

The notes on pages 8 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 1. General information

England Squash Limited is a company limited by guarantee and is incorporated in the United Kingdom, and registered in England and Wales. The registered office is The National Squash Centre, Sportcity, 11 Rowsley Street, Manchester, M11 3FF.

The Company's reporting period has been shortened to 10 months so that the year end aligns with the year end of its main funding provider.

The principal activity of the Company is to promote and encourage the development of squash in England.

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

These financial statements are the first prepared in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, as detailed in note 15.

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 Company's current position, forecasts and projections show that the Company should be able to operate within the working capital facilities available for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. Therefore the going concern basis of preparation has been adopted in preparing the annual financial statements.

#### 2.3 Basis of consolidation

The Company is the sole member of The England Squash Foundation and as such holds a controlling interest in this entity. The Company has taken the exemption under section 405 of the Companies Act 2006, not to prepare consolidated accounts including this entity on the basis that its inclusion is not material for the purpose of giving a true and fair view. These financial statements therefore present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about the group.

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover 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 turnover is recognised:

#### Rendering of services

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

#### 2.5 Government grants

Government grants relating to tangible fixed assets are treated as deferred income and released to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned. Other grants receivable are credited to income in the same period in which the expenditure to which they relate is incurred. Income received but not expended is recognised as deferred income.

#### 2.6 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.

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

- 10% and 25%

Computer equipment

- 20% and 33.33%

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 Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.7 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.

#### 2.8 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments 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.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an 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.

#### 2.9 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.10 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### 2.11 Pensions

#### Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

#### 2.12 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions for liabilities are recognised when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

#### 2.13 Taxation

As the Company is a non-profit organisation and as all profits relating to membership activities are to be used to develop and enhance the services provided by the Company, there is no tax liability arising from income related to its core operating activities. The Company is, however, liable to tax arising from merchandise sales and interest receivable.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 3. Turnover

	10 month period to 31 March 2017 £	31 May 2016 £
Coaching and competition income	365,803	406,832
Sponsorship	294,000	340,658
Membership fees	300,287	400,738
Government grant income	3,054,217	2,848,589
Other grants	-	952
	4,014,307	3,997,769
	<del>*************************************</del>	

The government grant income relates to money received from Sport England. The income from Sport England recognised in the year is equal to the expenditure incurred in the year.

#### 4. Operating profit/(loss)

The operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging:

	10 month period to 31 March 2017 £	31 May 2016 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	14,974	29,268
Release of onerous lease provision	(119,411)	-
Pension costs	58,252	69,060
Operating lease rentals	121,085	138,058
Redundancy costs	128,231	-
Auditors remuneration	8,600	7,500

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 5. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	10 month period to 31 March 2017 £	31 May 2016 £
Wages and salaries	884,286	968,325
Social security costs	88,185	117,297
Cost of defined contribution scheme	58,252	69,060
	1,030,723	1,154,682

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the period was as follows:

	10 month period to 31 March 2017 No.	31 May 2016 No.
Operations  Marsharding administration and resolutions	12	15
Membership, administration and marketing Performance	9 · 5	8 7
	26	30

#### **Key Personnel Remuneration**

Key management personnel comprise the Chief Executive Officer, the Director of Finance and Operations, the Director of Participation, the Director of Performance and the Director of Marketing. Their aggregate remuneration was £252,498 (2016 - £214,756).

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 6. Directors' remuneration

	10 month period to 31 March 2017 £	31 May 2016 £
Directors' emoluments	70,895	91,261
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	5,410	6,375
	76,305	97,636

During the period retirement benefits were accruing to 1 director (2016 - 1) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

### 7. Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 June 2016	228,236	72,470	300,706
Additions	24,398	-	24,398
Disposals	(9,853)	(801)	(10,654)
At 31 March 2017	242,781	71,669	314,450
Depreciation			
At 1 June 2016	216,409	55,412	271,821
Charge for the period	9,644	5,330	14,974
Disposals	(8,146)	(690)	(8,836)
At 31 March 2017	217,907	60,052	277,959
Net book value			
At 31 March 2017	24,874	11,617	36,491
At 31 May 2016	11,827	17,058	28,885

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

8. Debtors		
	31 March 2017 £	31 May 2016 £
Trade debtors	45,055	35,333
VAT repayable	52,879	23,334
Other debtors	21,845	_
Prepayments and accru	ued income 103,366	54,950
	223,145	113,617
9. Creditors: Amounts fa	alling due within one year  31 March 2017 £	31 May 2016 £
Trade creditors	336,279	59,240
Corporation tax	134	-
Other taxation and soci	ial security 32,611	30,496
Other creditors	6,641	14,452
Accruals	543,215	302,447
Deferred income	105,183	618,001
	1,024,063	1,024,636

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 10. Provisions

	Lease £
At 1 June 2016	160,588
Release in period	(119,411)
Utilised in period	(41,177)
At 31 March 2017	<del></del>

The onerous lease provision brought forward represents the cost of leases whereby the directors assessed that the unavoidable costs of meeting the lease obligations exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it. The lease terms were renegotiated in the period; the directors assessed that following the revised terms, the contracts held are no longer considered onerous and the provision has been released in full in the period to the Statement of Comprehensive Income within administrative expenditure.

#### 11. Company status

The Company is a private company limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation.

#### 12. Pension commitments

The Company pays into personal pension plans on behalf of its employees. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company and amounted to £58,252 (2016: £69,060). Pension contributions outstanding at the period end amounted to £NIL (2016: £2,969).

#### 13. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2017 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	31 March 2017 £	31 May 2016 £
Not later than 1 year	125,901	134,456
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	129,131	183,808
	255,032	318,264

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 14. Related party transactions

England Squash Limited is the sole member of The England Squash Foundation.

During the period, the Company made sales of £8,836 (2016: £1,690) and purchases of NIL (2016: £16,500) with the England Squash Foundation. At the balance sheet date there is an amount payable of NIL (2016: £1,440) from The England Squash Foundation.

Jamie Singer, a non-executive director of England Squash Limited, is the director and shareholder of Onside Law Limited. Onside Law Limited invoiced and received a total of £32,037 from England Squash Limited for services during the period.

Expenses paid to non-executive directors during the period were: James Singer £13
David Light £306
Eamonn O'Rourke £200
Paul Trott £543
Philip Collins £47
Kathryn Bedwell £286

#### 15. First time adoption of FRS 102

The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 are the Company's first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The Company's date of transition to FRS 102 is 1 June 2015.

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit and loss.