Company Registration No. 03799658 (England and Wales)	
STAFFORDSHIRE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED	
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021	
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CONTENTS

	Page
ance sheet	1
s to the financial statements	2 - 6

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

	Notes	202 £	1 £	2020 £	£
Fixed assets	•		544.040		E40 E00
Tangible assets	3		541,912		549,586
Current assets					
Debtors	4	41,745		101,467	
Cash at bank and in hand		464,759		425,633	
		506,504		527,100	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	5	(122,500)		(114,172)	
Net current assets			384,004		412,928
net current assets					- 12,520
Total assets less current liabilities			925,916		962,514
Creditors: amounts falling due after more	•		(470 474)		(474.054)
than one year	6		(173,471)		(174,954)
Net assets			752,445		787,560
Reserves					
Income and expenditure account			752,445		787,560

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income and expenditure account or the directors report within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2021 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 and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS102 Section 1A.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 1 November 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

M Stokes - Chairman and Association Chairman **Director**

A C Evans - Chief Executive **Director**

Company Registration No. 03799658

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Staffordshire Football Association Limited (Company registration No. 03799658) is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Dyson Court, Staffordshire Technology Park, Beaconside, Stafford. Staffordshire, ST18 0LQ.

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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

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:

Long leashold property

Office equipment

15% reducing balance

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

Computer equipment

Other assets

125 years straight line

15% reducing balance

3 years straight line

15% reducing balance

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). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) 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.

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 (or cash-generating unit) 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 (or cash-generating unit) 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 and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

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 balance sheet 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

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.

1.7 Taxation

The tax currently payable is based on the taxable trading profit for the period. Taxable trading profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account 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, and a methodology previously agreed with HMRC.

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.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.9 Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution retirement benefit scheme for the benefit of its employees. Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.10 Football Association grants

Grants to cover general expenses incurred by the Football Association and in accordance with FA rule 8(e) are credited to the income and expenditure account over the period to which they relate or matched to related specific expenditure

Capital based Football Association grants are included within accruals and deferred income in the balance sheet and are credited to the income and expenditure account over the estimated useful economic lives of the assets to which they relate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

2 Employees

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

						2021 Number	2020 Number
	Total					13	16
3	Tangible fixed assets						
		Long leasholdDffid property		tures, fittings & equipment	Computer equipment	Other assets	Total
		£	£	£	£	£	£
	Cost						
	At 1 July 2020	525,000	44,525	86,994	33,229	1,485	691,233
	Additions		70	3,432	787		4,289
	At 30 June 2021	525,000	44,595	90,426	34,016	1,485	695,522
	Depreciation and						
	impairment At 1 July 2020	4,709	32,245	76,004	27,456	1,233	141,647
	Depreciation charged in the	1,7 00	02,210	, 0,001	21,100	1,200	111,011
	year	4,709	1,986	1,844	3,387	37	11,963
	At 30 June 2021	9,418	34,231	77,848	30,843	1,270	153,610
	Carrying amount						
	At 30 June 2021	515,582	10,364	12,578	3,173	215	541,912
	At 30 June 2020	520,291	12,280	10,990	5,773	252	549,586

4 Debtors

	2021	2020
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade Debtors	5,543	2,848
Corporation tax recoverable	10,337	-
Other debtors	25,865	98,619
	41,745	101,467

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
-	,	2021	2020
		£	£
	Trade creditors	11,845	9,944
	Corporation tax	-	42
	Other taxation and social security	6,063	16,102
	Other creditors	104,592	88,084
		122,500	114,172
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Other creditors	173,471	174,954

7 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2021	2020
£	£
-	55,000

8 Company limited by guarantee

The company is a company limited by guarantee. The directors are the individuals named on page 1. In the event of the company being wound up the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £10 per director as follows:

"Every member of the Association undertakes to contribute such amount as may be required (not exceeding £10) to the Association's assets if it should be wound up while he is a member or within one year after he ceases to be a member, for payment of the Association's debts and liabilities contracted before he ceases to be a member, and the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors among themselves."

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.