

SUSSEX COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED
MANAGEMENT INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

SUSSEX COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

DETAILED TRADING AND INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Year ended 30 June 2018	Year ended 30 June 2017
	£	£
Income		
Cup competitions	42,199	44,853
3G pitch income	62,418	64,466
Members affiliation fees	101,047	101,149
Handbooks	2,640	5,249
F.A. distribution 8E	22,032	20,122
F.A. and other administration grants	321,361	331,957
Referees	38,192	39,861
Disciplinary	200,195	206,274
F.A. and other development grants	86,720	80,170
Coaching education	215,963	171,610
Member insurance schemes	24,085	24,731
Facilities and ground income	34,790	15,068
Representative matches	2,493	5,092
National & international tickets	22,301	16,930
Commercial activities	29,504	32,936
Sundries	9,597	6,814
Bar income	43,702	35,840
Income from solar panels	5,506	6,027
Car park rental income	6,743	6,591
	<u>1,271,488</u>	<u>1,215,740</u>
Other operating income		
Amortisation of F.A. capital grants	16,833	20,810
Administrative expenses	(1,268,289)	(1,203,270)
Operating surplus	<u>20,032</u>	<u>33,280</u>
Investment revenues		
Bank interest received	<u>354</u>	<u>507</u>
	354	507
Interest payable and similar expenses		
Bank interest on loans and overdrafts	<u>(15,029)</u>	<u>(16,107)</u>
Surplus before taxation	0.42% <u>5,357</u>	1.45% <u>17,680</u>

SUSSEX COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Year ended 30 June 2018 £	Year ended 30 June 2017 £
Administrative expenses		
Wages and salaries	516,414	507,228
Staff welfare	1,172	1,067
Staff pension costs defined contribution	5,603	4,646
Redundancy costs - staff	-	892
Directors' remuneration	49,674	47,942
Directors' pension costs - defined contribution scheme	1,775	1,320
Rent and rates	19,007	18,214
Representative matches	12,102	12,349
Development expenditure	86,720	80,170
Disability development expenditure	6,750	6,750
Disciplinary	5,481	3,756
Headquarters repairs and maintenance	14,650	13,396
Facilities and ground costs	23,737	16,392
Referees	23,312	24,493
National & international tickets	22,217	16,771
Cup competitions	44,057	42,301
Coaching education	164,189	129,945
Cleaning	21,331	21,199
Light, heat and water	14,455	14,850
Members insurance schemes	14,287	14,831
Company insurance	10,731	10,249
Leasing - motor vehicles	7,363	4,548
Travelling expenses	3,131	3,144
Postage, courier and delivery charges	2,274	3,852
Professional subscriptions	637	299
Legal and professional fees	3,044	1,698
Audit fees	9,000	9,660
Bank charges	8,715	8,467
Bad and doubtful debts	-	338
Printing and stationery	13,012	10,856
Commercial Activities	3,681	9,830
Telephone	14,211	15,668
Handbooks	1,770	3,827
Sundry expenses	21,936	22,256
Bar costs	38,455	32,547
VAT Unrecoverable	6,954	8,270
Depreciation	76,442	79,667
Profit or loss on sale of tangible assets (non exceptional)	-	(418)
	<u>1,268,289</u>	<u>1,203,270</u>

SUSSEX COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

SUSSEX COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	K M Benham M T M Major M J Brown A J Kybett J W Edwards T K T Win JP J Ashworth P A Fox R W Sargeant E S Symons C R C Dudley M A Abdulla J Woolsey	(Appointed 2 January 2018) (Appointed 2 January 2018) (Appointed 2 January 2018) (Appointed 26 February 2018) (Appointed 16 March 2018) (Appointed 20 March 2018) (Appointed 4 June 2018)
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Secretary K M Benham

Company number 03870268

Registered office Sussex County FA Headquarters
Culver Road
Lancing
West Sussex
BN15 9AX

Auditor Friend-James Limited
4th Floor, Park Gate
161-163 Preston Road
Brighton
East Sussex
BN1 6AF

Business address Sussex County FA Headquarters
Culver Road
Lancing
West Sussex
BN15 9AX

Bankers Barclays Bank plc
1 Chapel Road
Worthing
West Sussex
BN11 1EX

SUSSEX COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

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SUSSEX COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

The directors present the strategic report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018.

Fair review of the business

Regular monitoring of usage has confirmed that our new and versatile floodlighting system is extremely efficient and it continues to show large reduction in our power needs, leading to a considerable saving in energy costs. With the additional income from solar panels installed some years ago, the Association continues to be an energy efficient operation.

In order to maximise income and usage of the Stadium, the Association will continue to look at all opportunities such a facility offers.

We have completed the second year of our past FA 3 Year Strategy in a healthy position. This will only help as we now look ahead to the new 3 Year 2018-2021 Strategy required by The Football Association.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Sussex County Football Association has a number of different income streams which gives some protection against uncertainty. The Association has worked hard to maximise income from all those sources and to make the best use of the excellent facilities.

Key performance indicators

The Board regularly monitors progress against the budget throughout the year and this is the Company's key performance indicator and we have met the target set. A budget has once again been approved by the Board which forecasts a surplus.

As a result of the new 2018-2021 Strategy, the FA has increased the number of KPI's placed upon the Sussex County FA. These now are based on players more than teams, these are such as Adult Male & Female, Youth Male & Female and Disability, Registered Referees, both Male and Female, along with the number of Wildcat Centres. Also covered under the new KPI's are matters around Adult & Youth Charter Standard, Safeguarding Operating Standard, Female Coaches & BAME Coaches at Level 1, 2 and UEFA B. Of course playing facilities are not excluded and we will be measured by how many Pitch Improvement Programmes we can implement.

The Sussex County FA is still considered by The FA to be a high achieving and modern County FA, with good governance and an exciting modern structure, and we continue to put ourselves forward for continuous improvement, taking part in new programmes and initiatives, including the revised Learning Management System (LMS 2).

Safeguarding

Safeguarding continues to be a large focus of activities and the Association passed the Football Association's SOS (Safeguarding Operating Standard) in June 2018. The SOS is audited annually by external auditors and specific targets and requirements must be met.

Commercial Income

The Board recognises the importance of commercial income to its activities and strategy and has placed specific income targets in keys areas, such as pitch hire, stadium and room hire, and other commercial income. To maintain and increase income wherever possible, the Board has introduced two specific incentive schemes to staff in the management of the 3G pitch hire and other commercial income, each with stretch targets.

SUSSEX COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Structure

In April 2017, the Association voted unanimously to change its structure and as a result, the Council, as a body, was abolished and replaced with a committee-based County Membership. This change has brought about an increase in members, many of which were reluctant to join under the previous structure.

On behalf of the board



.....
K M Benham

Director
29/11/18
.....

SUSSEX COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is to promote, foster, develop and support the game of Association Football in the county of Sussex in every way, without discrimination.

Directors

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

K M Benham	
M T M Major	
M J Brown	
E G Nunn	(Resigned 3 May 2018)
A J Kybett	
J W Edwards	
T K T Win JP	
J Ashworth	(Appointed 2 January 2018)
P A Fox	(Appointed 2 January 2018)
R W Sargeant	(Appointed 2 January 2018)
E S Symons	(Appointed 26 February 2018)
C R C Dudley	(Appointed 16 March 2018)
M A Abdulla	(Appointed 20 March 2018)
J Woolsey	(Appointed 4 June 2018)

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Friend-James Limited be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 surplus or deficit of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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.

SUSSEX COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

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

On behalf of the board



.....
K M Benham

Director

Date: 29/11/18.....

SUSSEX COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF SUSSEX COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Sussex County Football Association Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 June 2018 which comprise the income and expenditure account, the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2018 and of its surplus for the year 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's *responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

SUSSEX COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF SUSSEX COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the 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 Strategic Report and 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 and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Directors' Report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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.



Stewart Forster FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Friend-James Limited

3/12/18

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

4th Floor, Park Gate
161-163 Preston Road
Brighton
East Sussex
BN1 6AF

SUSSEX COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Notes	Year ended 30 June 2018 £	Year ended 30 June 2017 £
Income		1,271,488	1,215,740
Administrative expenses		(1,268,289)	(1,203,270)
Other operating income		16,833	20,810
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Operating surplus		20,032	33,280
Interest receivable and similar income		354	507
Interest payable and similar expenses		(15,029)	(16,107)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Surplus before taxation		5,357	17,680
Tax on surplus	3	-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Surplus for the financial year		<u>5,357</u>	<u>17,680</u>

SUSSEX COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		1,228,951		1,273,612
Current assets					
Stocks		9,557		9,990	
Debtors	5	76,353		86,184	
Cash at bank and in hand		178,460		186,944	
			<u>264,370</u>		<u>283,118</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(313,467)</u>		<u>(292,158)</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(49,097)</u>		<u>(9,040)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			1,179,854		1,264,572
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(331,387)		(390,262)
Deferred income	9		<u>(374,618)</u>		<u>(405,818)</u>
Net assets			<u>473,849</u>		<u>468,492</u>
Reserves					
Income and expenditure account			<u>473,849</u>		<u>468,492</u>

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 29/11/18 and are signed on its behalf by:



.....
K M Benham
Director



.....
M T M Major
Director

Company Registration No. 03870268

SUSSEX COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Own Income and reserves expenditure		Total
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 July 2016	269,372	181,440	450,812
Year ended 30 June 2017:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	17,680	17,680
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Balance at 30 June 2017	269,372	199,120	468,492
Period ended 30 June 2018:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period	-	5,357	5,357
Transfers	(269,372)	269,372	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Balance at 30 June 2018	<u> </u>	<u>473,849</u>	<u>473,849</u>

SUSSEX COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Sussex County Football Association Limited is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Sussex County FA Headquarters, Culver Road, Lancing, West Sussex, BN15 9AX.

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, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. 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 as applicable where 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:

Land and buildings	2%, 5% and 10% straight line
Improvements to freehold and leasehold	
Floodlights, fixtures, fittings & equipment	5%, 10%, 20% and 33.3% straight line

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.

SUSSEX COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

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 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.7 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.

SUSSEX COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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, 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.

1.8 Taxation

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

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable 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.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

SUSSEX COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 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.

1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.11 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

1.12 Football Association grants

Grants are credited to deferred revenue. Grants towards capital expenditure are released to the profit and loss account over the expected life of the assets. Grants towards revenue expenditure are released to the profit and loss account as the related expenditure is incurred.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 28 (2017 - 28).

3 Taxation

The company has estimated losses of £544,268 (2017 - £520,425) available for carry forward against future trading profit.

On the basis of these financial statements no provision has been made for corporation tax.

SUSSEX COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 July 2017	1,418,490	469,262	1,887,752
Additions	-	31,783	31,783
Disposals	-	(31,368)	(31,368)
At 30 June 2018	1,418,490	469,677	1,888,167
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 July 2017	243,160	370,983	614,143
Depreciation charged in the year	43,866	32,575	76,441
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(31,368)	(31,368)
At 30 June 2018	287,026	372,190	659,216
Carrying amount			
At 30 June 2018	1,131,464	97,487	1,228,951
At 30 June 2017	1,175,330	98,282	1,273,612

The leasehold property is held under a lease from Lancing Parish Council for a term of 25 years from 25 December 2007.

Under a licence granted for a period of 80 years from 10 September 1981, Lancing Football Club have certain rights to use the playing and other facilities within the freehold and leasehold property. A right of pre-emption was created on 10 September 1981 in favour of Lancing Football Club and renegotiations were completed on 26 October 2010.

5 Debtors

	2018	2017
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	20,552	40,226
Other debtors	55,801	45,958
	76,353	86,184

SUSSEX COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	22,437	19,802
Trade creditors	38,137	46,799
Other taxation and social security	19,247	23,350
Other creditors	233,646	202,207
	<u>313,467</u>	<u>292,158</u>

Included in other creditors is an amount of £153,576 (2017: 158,777) which relates to deferred competition, affiliation, referees and coach education fees.

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	331,387	390,262
	<u>331,387</u>	<u>390,262</u>
Creditors which fall due after five years are as follows:	2018 £	2017 £
Payable by instalments	231,627	300,674
	<u>231,627</u>	<u>300,674</u>

8 Loans and overdrafts

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank loans	353,824	410,064
	<u>353,824</u>	<u>410,064</u>
Payable within one year	22,437	19,802
Payable after one year	331,387	390,262
	<u>353,824</u>	<u>410,064</u>

The long-term loan is secured by fixed charges over the freehold property of the company.

The long-term loan is repayable in instalments over 17 years from July 2015 at an interest rate of 4.250% (3.500% above the Bank of England Base Rate).

9 Deferred income

	2018 £	2017 £
Arising from F.A. grants	374,618	405,818
	<u>374,618</u>	<u>405,818</u>

SUSSEX COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

10 Retirement benefit schemes	2018	2017
	£	£
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	7,378	5,966
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund of which £nil (2017: £nil) was owed to the fund by the company at the balance sheet date.

11 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee and has no share capital.

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 they are a member or within one year after they cease to be a member, for payment of the Association's debts and liabilities contracted before they cease to be a member, and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding-up, and for the adjustments of the rights of the contributories among themselves.

12 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

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

2018	2017
£	£
14,065	8,661
<u> </u>	<u> </u>

13 Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party for the year under review was the board of directors.