RENFREWSHIRE LEISURE TRADING LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Milne Craig Chartered Accountants Abercorn House 79 Renfrew Road Paisley Renfrewshire PA3 4DA

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COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

DIRECTOR:	J Rodger
REGISTERED OFFICE:	Lagoon Leisure Centre Mill Street Paisley Renfrewshire PA1 1LZ
REGISTERED NUMBER:	SC241310 (Scotland)
ACCOUNTANTS:	Milne Craig Chartered Accountants Abercorn House 79 Renfrew Road Paisley Renfrewshire PA3 4DA
BANKERS:	Clydesdale Bank plc 30 St Vincent Place Glasgow G1 2HL

RENFREWSHIRE LEISURE TRADING LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: SC241310)

BALANCE SHEET 31 MARCH 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	£	£
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	4	7,065	7,065
Debtors	5	232,994	229,587
Cash at bank		120	120
		240,179	236,772
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	6	243,977	236,771
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSE	ETS	(3,798)	1
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			
LIABILITIES		(3,798)	1
			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		1	1
Retained earnings		(3,799)	-
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		(3,798)	1
		====	

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2021.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 28 October 2021 and were signed by:

J Rodger - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Renfrewshire Leisure Trading Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The Company's registered number is SC241310 and registered office address is The Lagoon Leisure Centre, Mill Street, Paisley, PA1 1LZ.

The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activity is the franchise of café and vending machines for Renfrewshire Leisure Limited.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

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 \pounds .

Going concern

The Company received support from Renfrewshire Leisure Limited (the parent company) who in turn receives support from Renfrewshire Council. At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Critical accounting judgments & key sources of estimation uncertainty

Assets are considered for indications of impairment. If required an impairment review will be carried out and a decision made on possible impairment. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.

Bad debts are provided for where objective evidence of the need for a provision exists.

Inventories are assessed for evidence of obsolescence and a provision is made against any inventory unlikely to be sold, or where stock is sold post year end at a loss.

Turnover

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Consideration is given to the point at which the company is entitled to receive the income, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Revenue from the provision of services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due;
- the costs incurred can be measured reliably.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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 transactions 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.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

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.

Cash and cash equivalents

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

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Impairment of assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss as described below.

Non-financial assets

An asset is impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

Financial assets

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal.

An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was NIL (2020 - NIL).

4. STOCKS

		2021 £	2020 £
	Stocks	7,065	7,065
			<u> </u>
5.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2021	2020
		${\mathfrak L}$	£
	Trade debtors	13,452	13,452
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	219,542	216,135
		232,994	229,587

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2021 £	2020 £
rade creditors ther creditors	243,977	354 236,417
	243,977	236,771

7. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company received a gift aid distribution to its holding company, Renfrewshire Leisure Limited, amounting to £3,799 during the year to 31 March 2021 (2020 - £128,935). At 31 March 2021, the company was owed £223,341 (2020: £216,135) from its holding company.

8. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The Ultimate Controlling Party is Renfrewshire Leisure Limited.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR ON THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF RENFREWSHIRE LEISURE TRADING LIMITED

The following reproduces the text of the report prepared for the director in respect of the company's annual unaudited financial statements. In accordance with the Companies Act 2006, the company is only required to file a Balance Sheet. Readers are cautioned that the Income Statement and certain other primary statements and the Report of the Director are not required to be filed with the Registrar of Companies.

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Renfrewshire Leisure Trading Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, Balance Sheet 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 ICAS, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icas.com/accountspreparationguidance.

This report is made solely to the director of Renfrewshire Leisure Trading Limited in accordance with our terms of engagement. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Renfrewshire Leisure Trading Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the director of Renfrewshire Leisure Trading Limited in this report in accordance with the requirements of ICAS as detailed at http://www.icas.com/accountspreparationguidance. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and its director for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Renfrewshire Leisure Trading 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 loss of Renfrewshire Leisure Trading Limited. You consider that Renfrewshire Leisure Trading 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 Renfrewshire Leisure Trading 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.

Milne Craig Chartered Accountants Abercorn House 79 Renfrew Road Paisley Renfrewshire PA3 4DA

28 October 2021