

Company Registration No. SP2666RS (Scotland)

ALBION ROVERS SUPPORTERS LTD
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

ALBION ROVERS SUPPORTERS LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	A McGowan S McGowan Mrs E Dewer Mr D Boyle
Company number	SP2666RS
Registered office	Cliftonhill Stadium Main Street Coatbridge ML5 3RB
Accountants	EM Cubed Ltd 12 Abbeygreen Lesmahagow South Lanarkshire Scotland ML11 0EQ

ALBION ROVERS SUPPORTERS LTD

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ALBION ROVERS SUPPORTERS LTD

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of a supporters group for Albion Rovers FC.

Directors

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

E Haggerty	(Resigned 31 December 2019)
L Simpson	(Resigned 31 December 2019)
A McGowan	
S McGowan	
Mrs E Dewer	
Mr D Boyle	

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

On behalf of the board

A McGowan
Director

Mr D Boyle
Director

29 June 2020

ALBION ROVERS SUPPORTERS LTD

REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY ACCOUNTS OF ALBION ROVERS SUPPORTERS LTD

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Albion Rovers Supporters Ltd for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the profit and loss account, the 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 the ICAS we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <https://www.icas.com/professional-resources/practice/support-and-guidance/framework-for-the-preparation-of-accounts-revised-january-2017>.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Albion Rovers Supporters Ltd, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 18 April 2016. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Albion Rovers Supporters Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Albion Rovers Supporters Ltd, as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the ICAS as detailed at <https://www.icas.com/professional-resources/practice/support-and-guidance/framework-for-the-preparation-of-accounts-revised-january-2017>. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Albion Rovers Supporters Ltd and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Albion Rovers Supporters Ltd 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 profit of Albion Rovers Supporters Ltd. You consider that Albion Rovers Supporters Ltd 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 Albion Rovers Supporters Ltd. 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.



EM Cubed Ltd

29 June 2020

Chartered Accountants

12 Abbeygreen
Lesmahagow
South Lanarkshire
Scotland
ML11 0EQ

ALBION ROVERS SUPPORTERS LTD

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	2019	2018
	£	£
Turnover	14,284	10,620
Cost of sales	(6,824)	(4,917)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Gross profit	7,460	5,703
Administrative expenses	(4,403)	(3,717)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit before taxation	3,057	1,986
Tax on profit	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit for the financial year	<u>3,057</u>	<u>1,986</u>

ALBION ROVERS SUPPORTERS LTD

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		326		-
Current assets					
Debtors		(1)		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		6,854		4,355	
		<u>6,853</u>		<u>4,355</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3	<u>(360)</u>		<u>(593)</u>	
Net current assets			6,493		3,762
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>6,819</u>		<u>3,762</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			68		68
Profit and loss reserves			6,751		3,694
Total equity			<u>6,819</u>		<u>3,762</u>

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019 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 29 June 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

A McGowan
Director

Mr D Boyle
Director

Company Registration No. SP2666RS

ALBION ROVERS SUPPORTERS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Albion Rovers Supporters Ltd is an industrial and provident society incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Cliftonhill Stadium, Main Street, Coatbridge, ML5 3RB.

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 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

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:

Plant and equipment	15% straight line
Computers	20% 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 profit or loss.

ALBION ROVERS SUPPORTERS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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 profit or loss, 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 profit or loss, 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 and cash equivalents

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. 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 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.

ALBION ROVERS SUPPORTERS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 January 2019	1,409
Additions	383
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2019	1,792
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Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 January 2019	1,409
Depreciation charged in the year	57
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At 31 December 2019	1,466
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Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2019	326
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At 31 December 2018	-
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3 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Other creditors	360	593
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>