COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 00455981

STIRLING SPORTSWEAR LIMITED Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 30 November 2017



GERALD KREDITOR & CO.

Chartered accountant
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Financial Statements

Year ended 30 November 2017

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Statement of Financial Position

30 November 2017

		2017		
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	5		485,000	4,024
Investments	6		2,354	<u>2,354</u>
•			487,354	6,378
Current assets				
Cash at bank and in hand		1,604,389		1,594,611
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	7,033		8,439
Net current assets			1,597,356	1,586,172
Total assets less current liabilities			2,084,710	1,592,550
Provisions				
Taxation including deferred tax			89,000	
Net assets			1,995,710	1,592,550
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			15,869	15,869
Fair Value Reserve			391,976	_
Profit and loss account			1,587,865	1,576,681
Shareholders funds			1,995,710	1,592,550

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 FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 November 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- 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;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

30 November 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 10 August 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

M Rothberg Director

Company registration number: 00455981

Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended 30 November 2017

	Called up	Fair Value	Profit and	
	share capital	Reserve loss account		Total
	£	£	£	£
At 1 December 2015	15,869	_	1,543,796	1,559,665
Profit for the year			32,885	32,885
Total comprehensive income for the year			32,885	32,885
At 30 November 2016	15,869	-	1,576,681	1,592,550
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income for the year: Reclassification from profit & loss account to			403,160	403,160
fair value reserve.		391,976	(391,976)	
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	391,976	11,184	403,160
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At 30 November 2017	15,869	391,976	1,587,865	1,995,710

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 November 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 48 Winnington Road, London, N2 0TY.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 December 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 8

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for rent.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 November 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. 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)

Year ended 30 November 2017

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 3 (2016: 3).

5. Tangible assets

·	Land and buildings £
Cost or valuation	Ł
At 1 December 2016	4,024
Revaluations	480,976
At 30 November 2017	485,000
Depreciation At 1 December 2016 and 30 November 2017	
Carrying amount	
At 30 November 2017	485,000
At 30 November 2016	4,024

Tangible assets held at valuation

The revaluation of the investment properties was made by the director on an open market value for existing use basis at the end of the financial year.

6. Investments

			Quoted Investment £
	Cost At 1 December 2016 and 30 November 2017		2,354
	Impairment At 1 December 2016 and 30 November 2017		_
	Carrying amount At 30 November 2017		2,354
	At 30 November 2016		2,354
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	Corporation tax Other creditors	2017 £ 2,593 4,440 7,033	2016 £ 7,119 1,320 8,439

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 November 2017

8. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 December 2015.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.