## Company Registration No. 01616941 (England and Wales)

COMMONWEALTH GAMES ENGLAND

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

## COMMONWEALTH GAMES ENGLAND A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE COMPANY INFORMATION

**Directors** I R Metcalfe - Chairman

P J Blanchard - Chief Executive

S P Ball

A M L Danson
Dr H A McInnes
D A Munday
D P J Ross
C D Simpson
M R Thomas
N K Walker
J A Zaremba

Secretary P J Blanchard

Company number 01616941

**Registered office** 307-308 High Holborn

London WC1V 7LL

Auditor UHY Hacker Young

14 Park Row Nottingham NGI 6GR

Bankers Lloyds Bank Plc

83 Cannon Street

London EC4N 8DL

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## COMMONWEALTH GAMES ENGLAND A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE STRATEGIC REPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2017.

#### Fair review of the business

The Company operates on the basis of a 4 year cycle which typically includes 1 Commonwealth Games and 1 Youth Games. The conditions for attracting sponsorship to fund operations are extremely challenging but with the help of Sport England, Commonwealth Games England are funded through to March 2019, the end of this current cycle which includes the 2017 Bahamas Commonwealth Youth Games and the 2018 Commonwealth Games in Gold Coast, Australia.

The future of the Company beyond 2019 will be significantly influenced by which city is selected to host the 2022 Commonwealth Games. Commonwealth Games England are supporting a bid from an English city to host these Games as this is expected to have a very positive impact on the long term sustainability of the company. The decision, which will be taken by The Commonwealth Games Federation, is expected to be known by the end of 2017.

On behalf of the board

P J Blanchard - Chief Executive

Director

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## COMMONWEALTH GAMES ENGLAND A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE DIRECTORS' REPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017.

#### Principal activities

The principal activities of the company are:

- to maintain the affiliation of England to the Commonwealth Games Federation;
- to encourage interest in the Commonwealth Games throughout England, to ensure that England is worthily represented at the Commonwealth Games and that proper arrangements are made for the organisation of the Commonwealth Games whenever they are awarded to England by the Commonwealth Games Federation;
- to prepare and manage teams for the Commonwealth Games;
- to prepare and manage teams for the Commonwealth Youth Games;
- to raise money by public appeals, sponsorship or otherwise, and to apply the same, together with all other funds and property the company, in the furtherance of any of the company's objects and to hold and invest all monies not applied for such purposes as the company may from time to time direct.

#### **Directors**

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

I R Metcalfe - Chairman

P J Blanchard - Chief Executive

S P Ball

A M L Danson

Dr H A McInnes

D A Munday

D P J Ross

C D Simpson

M R Thomas

N K Walker

J A Zaremba

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 6.

#### Auditor

UHY Hacker Young were appointed as auditor to the company and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at a General Meeting.

## COMMONWEALTH GAMES ENGLAND A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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.

### 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.

On behalf of the board

P J Blanchard - Chief Executive

Director

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF COMMONWEALTH GAMES ENGLAND

We have audited the financial statements of Commonwealth Games England for the year ended 31 March 2017 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

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.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

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. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

#### **Opinion on financial statements**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2017 and of its deficit 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.

#### Opinion 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.





## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF COMMONWEALTH GAMES ENGLAND

#### 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.

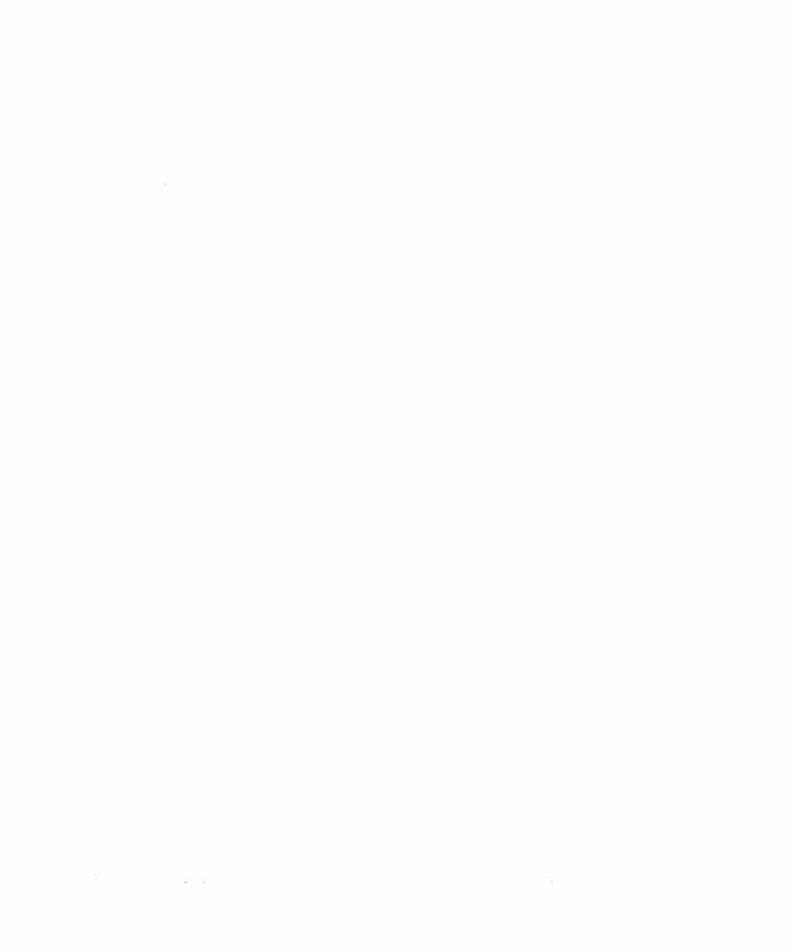
We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- 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.

Roger Merchant (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of UHY Hacker Young

22/9/17

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor



## COMMONWEALTH GAMES ENGLAND A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

		2017	2016 as restated
	Notes	£	£
Income Administrative expenses	3	926,902 (1,037,381)	897,574 (1,131,108)
Operating deficit	4	(110,479)	(233,534)
Interest receivable and similar income Profit/(loss) on disposal of fixed asset	7	15,601	59,289
investments	8	(18,297)	(86,848)
Deficit before taxation		(113,175)	(261,093)
Taxation	9	(3,120)	24,944
Deficit for the financial year		(116,295)	(236,149)

The Income and Expenditure Account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

## COMMONWEALTH GAMES ENGLAND A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE BALANCE SHEET

#### **AS AT 31 MARCH 2017**

		20	17	20 as resta	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10		12,079		19,689
Investments	11		803,865		2,456,897
			815,944		2,476,586
Current assets					
Debtors	13	4,487,998		519,758	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,077,323		139,356	
		5,565,321		659,114	
Creditors: amounts falling due	14				
within one year		(2,600,182)		(128,660)	
Net current assets			2,965,139		530,454
Total assets less current liabilities			3,781,083		3,007,040
Creditores amounts falling due often	15				
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15		(960,357)		-
Provisions for liabilities	16		-		(70,019)
Net assets			2,820,726		2,937,021
1161 435613			2,020,720		======
D					
Reserves			2 920 726		2 027 021
Income and expenditure account			2,820,726		2,937,021

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12. September 17 and are signed on its behalf by:

I R Metcalfe - Chairman

Director

Company Registration No. 01616941

## COMMONWEALTH GAMES ENGLAND A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Income and expenditure account
Balance at 1 April 2015	3,173,170
Year ended 31 March 2016:	
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	(236,149)
Balance at 31 March 2016	2,937,021
Year ended 31 March 2017:	
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	(116,295)
Balance at 31 March 2017	2,820,726

## COMMONWEALTH GAMES ENGLAND A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		20	17	201	16
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash absorbed by operations	22		(703,084)		(462,898)
Income taxes paid			(3,760)		(13,214)
Net cash outflow from operating activ	vities		(706,844)		(476,112)
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(5,525)		(907)	
Purchase of fixed asset investments		-		(360,726)	
Proceeds on disposal of fixed asset					
investments		2,199,402		775,445	
Interest received		3,903		90	
Other investment income received		11,698		59,199	
Net cash generated from investing		-12		77	
activities			2,209,478		473,101
Net cash used in financing activities			<u> </u>		2
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and ca	ach				V
equivalents	1511		1,502,634		(3,011)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning	of year		378,554		381,565
Cash and cash equivalents at end of y	ear ear		1,881,188		378,554
Relating to:					
Cash at bank and in hand			1,077,323		139,356
Cash included in fixed asset investment	S		803,865		239,198

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Commonwealth Games England is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 307-308 High Holborn, London, WC1V 7LL.

#### 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.

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 and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 are the first financial statements of Commonwealth Games England prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 April 2015. An explanation of how transition to FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 23.

#### 1.2 Going concern

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.

#### 1.3 Income and expenditure

Income and expenses are included in the financial statements as they become receivable or due.

Sponsorship is recognised once a signed agreement is in place. Sport England Grant income is recognised on a proportional basis to expected costs. The timing of cash receipts may be different from the income recognition date.

Expenses include VAT where applicable as the company cannot reclaim it.

## 1.4 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:

Fixtures, fittings and office equipment 20 - 30% straight line per annum

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

#### 1.5 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.

#### Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in surplus or deficit.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

## 1.7 Taxation

The company has obtained exemption from paying corporation tax on all income as the company does not carry on a trade for the purpose of making a profit. Corporation tax is payable on interest income received and profit on disposal of investments.

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

## 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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.

#### 1.9 Retirement benefits

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

#### 1.10 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.

#### 1.11 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

## 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

The Director's do not believe there are any material judgements or estimates required in these accounts,

#### 3 Income

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the England and Wales.

Sport England award income of £720,268 has been recognised in 2016/17. None of this income is restricted to a specific purpose and it is all available for the general activities of the organisation.

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Directors' remuneration

Remuneration for qualifying services

6

Operating deficit	2017	2016
Operating deficit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):	£	2010 £
Exchange gains	(210)	
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's		
financial statements	6,500	4,525
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	13,135	16,280
Operating lease charges	28,116	28,115
		===:
Employees		
The average monthly number of persons (including 2 directors) employed year was:	l by the company	during the
	l by the company 2017 Number	2016
	2017	2016 Number
	2017 Number	2016 Number
year was:	2017 Number	2016 Number
	2017 Number	2016 Number
year was:	2017 Number 9	2016 Number
year was:	2017 Number 9 =====	2016 Number
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:	2017 Number  9  2017 £	2016 Number 9 2016
year was:  Their aggregate remuneration comprised:  Wages and salaries	2017 Number  9  2017 £  402,695	2016 Number 2016 443,117
year was:  Their aggregate remuneration comprised:  Wages and salaries Social security costs	2017 Number  9  2017 £  402,695 36,424	2016 Number 2016 443,117 42,950

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 1 (2016 - 1).

2017

166,521

2016 £

119,364

7	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2017	2016
	To demand the control of the control	£	£
	Interest income Interest on bank deposits	2 002	90
	interest on bank deposits	3,903	90
	Income from fixed asset investments		
	Income from other fixed asset investments	11,698	59,199
	Total income	15,601	59,289
	Investment income includes the following:		
	Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through surplus or		
	deficit	3,903	90
8	Investments gains/losses	2017	2017
		2017 £	2016 £
	Fair value gains/(losses) on financial instruments	~	~
	Movements in fair value through profit or loss	4	(15,042)
	Other gains/(losses)		
	Loss on disposal of financial assets held at fair value through profit or		
	loss	(18,297)	(71,806)
		(18,297)	(86,848)
		(16,297)	(00,040)
9	Taxation		
		2017	2016
	Comment	£	£
	Current tax  UK corporation tax on non-operating profits for the current period	73,139	3,760
	OK corporation tax on non-operating profits for the current period	75,159	J,700
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(70,019)	(28,704)
			===
	Tracks 1 - W Po	2 100	(0.4.0.4.0)
	Total tax charge/(credit)	3,120	(24,944)

9	Taxation	(	Continued)
	The actual charge/(credit) for the year can be reconciled to the expected of the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:	redit for the yea	ar based on
		2017 £	2016 £
	Loss before taxation	(113,175)	(261,093)
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016: 20%)	22,635	52,219
	Items not subject to Corporation tax	(19,515)	(77,163)
	Taxation charge/(credit) for the year	3,120	(24,944)
10	Tangible fixed assets		
		Fixtures, fi	ttings and office equipment £
	Cost		
	At 1 April 2016		78,349
	Additions		5,525
	At 31 March 2017		83,874
	Depreciation and impairment		-
	At 1 April 2016		58,660
	Depreciation charged in the year		13,135
	At 31 March 2017		71,795
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2017		12,079
	At 31 March 2016		19,689

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

11	Fixed asset investments		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Investments	803,865	2,456,897
	Investment valuation carried forward includes £803,865 (2016 - £239,198 broker.	3) of cash	held with the
	Movements in fixed asset investments		
			Investments
			£
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 April 2016		2,456,897
	Movement in cash		564,180
	Disposals		(2,217,212)
	At 31 March 2017		803,865
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2017		803,865
	At 31 March 2016		2,456,897
10			
12	Financial instruments	2017	2016
		2017 £	
	Carrying amount of financial assets	40	
	Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	5,398,293	595,606
	Instruments measured at fair value through surplus or deficit	803,865	
		======	
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
	Measured at amortised cost	3,472,752	109,140

Included within financial assets measured at amortised cost is cash at bank and in hand, sponsorship due, grant income due and other debtors. The grant income due includes £4,001,487 (2016 - £nil) which is due from Sport England at the balance sheet date.

Included within financial assets measured at fair value through surplus or deficit is investments.

Included within financial liabilities measured at amortised cost is trade creditors, accruals and deferred income. Deferred income includes £3,281,219 (2016 - £nil) from Sport England.

13	Debtors	2017	2016
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Sponsorship due	268,333	208,750
	Grant installments due	2,831,932	
	Other debtors	-	12,500
	Prepayments and accrued income	167,028	51,008
		3,267,293	272,258
		2017	2016
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:	£	2010
	Sponsorship due	-	247,500
	Grant installments due	1,220,705	- 11
		1,220,705	247,500
	Total debtors	4,487,998	519,758
14	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	201
		IIII £	00
	Trade creditors	59,441	20,086
	Corporation tax	73,139	3,76
	Other taxation and social security	14,648	15,760
	Accruals	83,591	52,30
	Deferred income	2,369,363	36,749
		2,600,182	128,660
5	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2017 £	201
	Deferred income	960,357	

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

			2017	2016
		Notes	£	1
	Deferred tax liabilities	17	II - 2	70,01
			2	70,01
			===	
7	Deferred taxation			
	The following are the major deferred tax liabilities movements thereon:	es and assets recog	nised by the co	ompany and
			Liabilities	Liabilitie
	Balances:		2017 £	2010
			~	
	Investments			70,01
	Movements in the year:			
	Movements in the year: Liability at 1 April 2016			:
				70,01
	Liability at 1 April 2016			70,019 (70,019
	Liability at 1 April 2016 Credit to profit or loss			70,01
18	Liability at 1 April 2016 Credit to profit or loss			70,01
8	Liability at 1 April 2016 Credit to profit or loss Liability at 31 March 2017		2017 £	70,01
8	Liability at 1 April 2016 Credit to profit or loss Liability at 31 March 2017  Retirement benefit schemes		2017 £	70,01

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.

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 19 Company status

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding £1.

#### 20 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

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

	2017 £	2016 £
Within one year Between two and five years	33,232 21,019	30,709 44,160
	54,251	74,869

#### 21 Related party transactions

#### Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows.

	2017 £	2016 £
Aggregate compensation	360,756	297,238

#### Other related party transactions

During the year, the company made purchases of £32,238 (2016 - £8,000) from Dissidentbusiness Limited, a company owned by a director.

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2017 £	2016 £
£	£
(116,295)	(236,149)
3,120	(24,944)
(15,601)	(59,289)
-	15,402
13,135	16,280
18,297	71,806
(3,968,240)	(308,348)
3,362,500	62,344
(703,084)	(462,898)
	(15,601) - 13,135 18,297 (3,968,240) 3,362,500

## 23 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

Reconciliations and descriptions of the effect of the transition to FRS 102 on; (i) equity at the date of transition to FRS 102; (ii) equity at the end of the comparative period; and (iii) profit or loss for the comparative period reported under previous UK GAAP are given below.

## Reconciliation of equity

At	At 1 April 2015			At 31 March 2016		
Previous UK GAAP	Effect of transition	FRS 102	Previous UK GAAP	Effect of transition	FRS 102	
Notes £	£	£	£	£	£	
35,062	-	35,062	19,689	-	19,689	
2,766,919		2,766,919	2,456,897		2,456,897	
2,801,981		2,801,981	2,476,586	-	2,476,586	
211,410	-	211,410	519,758		519,758	
333,912	-	333,912	139,356	~	139,356	
545,322	-	545,322	659,114		659,114	
	Previous UK GAAP Notes	Previous UK GAAP transition  Notes	Previous UK GAAP transition Notes	Previous UK GAAP transition	Previous UK GAAP transition Notes	

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

## 23 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

(Continued)

		At 1 April 2015			At 31 March 2016		
		Previous	Effect of	FRS 102	Previous	Effect of	FRS 102
		UK GAAP	transition		UK GAAP	transition	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	£	£
Creditors due with	in one y	/ear					
Taxation		(18,196)	-	(18,196)	(19,520)	-	(19,520)
Other creditors	2	(253,635)	196,421	(57,214)	(687,834)	578,694	(109,140)
		(271,831)	196,421	(75,410)	(707,354)	578,694	(128,660)
Net current assets		273,491	196,421	469,912	(48,240)	578,694	530,454
Total assets less curr liabilities	ent	3,075,472	196,421	3,271,893	2,428,346	578,694	3,007,040
Provisions for liabi	lities						
Deferred tax	3		(98,723)	(98,723)		(70,019)	(70,019)
Net assets		3,075,472	97,698	3,173,170	2,428,346	508,675	2,937,021
Reserves Revaluation reserve	1	493,615	(493,615)		365,464	(365,464)	
Income and	1,2	·	, , ,	2 172 170	·		2 027 021
expenditure		2,581,857		3,173,170	2,062,882	874,139	2,937,021
Members' funds		3,075,472	97,698	3,173,170	2,428,346	508,675	2,937,021 ———

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 23 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

(Continued)

#### Reconciliation of deficit for the financial period

	Year ended 31 March 2016					
		Previous UK GAAP	Effect of transition	FRS 102		
	Notes	£	£	£		
Income	2	515,301	382,273	897,574		
Administrative expenses		(1,131,108)	-	(1,131,108)		
Income from other fixed asset investments		59,199	-	59,199		
Interest receivable and similar income		90	-	90		
Amounts written off investments	1	(71,806)	(15,042)	(86,848)		
Deficit before taxation		(628,324)	367,231	(261,093)		
Taxation	3	(3,760)	28,704	24,944		
Deficit for the financial period		(632,084)	395,935	(236,149)		

#### Notes to reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

#### 1) Revaluation of investments recognised in profit and loss account

Under FRS 102, fixed asset investments should be valued at the fair value at the balance sheet date and the movement recognised in the profit and loss account. Under old UK GAAP, the movement of the revaluation was accounted for within the statement of total recognised gains and losses and a revaluation reserve held to reflect cumulative revaluation gains.

#### 2) Recognition of sponsorship income under FRS 102

Under FRS 102, sponsorship income should be recognised in full when the revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the entity; unless the terms of the contract place restrictions on recognition. Under the old UK GAAP the sponsorship income was accounted for on a straight line basis over the length of the contract.

#### 3) Deferred tax on fair value investments

Provide deferred tax on cumulative unrealised capital gains.