

TOTAL HOCKEY LLP

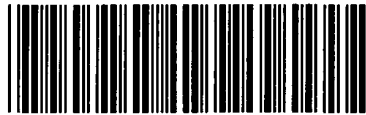
UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

WEDNESDAY



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28/02/2018

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COMPANIES HOUSE

TOTAL HOCKEY LLP
REGISTERED NUMBER:OC375621

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MAY 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	4	10,133	7,676
Cash at bank and in hand	5	4,308	15,791
		<u>14,441</u>	<u>23,467</u>
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	(14,441)	(20,374)
Net current assets		-	3,093
Total assets less current liabilities		-	3,093
Net assets		-	3,093
Represented by:			
Loans and other debts due to members within one year			
Other amounts	7	-	3,093
		-	3,093
		-	3,093
Total members' interests		-	3,093
Amounts due from members (included in debtors)	4	(1,677)	-
Loans and other debts due to members	7	-	3,093
		<u>(1,677)</u>	<u>3,093</u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small LLPs regime.

The entity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008.

The members acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008, with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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

The entity has opted not to file the profit and loss account in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small LLPs regime.

TOTAL HOCKEY LLP
REGISTERED NUMBER:OC375621

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MAY 2017

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the members and were signed on their behalf on 27/2/18

Mr S S Golar

Designated member

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

Total Hockey LLP has no equity and, in accordance with the provisions contained within the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships", has not presented a Statement of changes in equity.

TOTAL HOCKEY LLP

**RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017**

	EQUITY Members' other interests	DEBT Loans and other debts due to members less any amounts due from members in debtors	Total members' interests
	Other reserves £	Other amounts £	Total £
Profit for the year available for discretionary division among members	26,896	-	26,896
Members' interests after profit for the year	26,896	3,067	29,963
Other division of profits	(26,896)	26,896	-
Drawings	-	(26,871)	(26,871)
Amounts due to members		3,093	
Balance at 31 May 2016	-	3,093	3,093
Profit for the year available for discretionary division among members	33,905	-	33,905
Members' interests after profit for the year	33,905	3,093	36,998
Other division of profits	(33,905)	33,905	-
Drawings	-	(38,675)	(38,675)
Amounts due from members		(1,677)	
Balance at 31 May 2017	-	(1,677)	(1,677)

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

There are no existing restrictions or limitations which impact the ability of the members of the LLP to reduce the amount of Members' other interests.

TOTAL HOCKEY LLP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

1. General information

Total Hockey LLP is a limited liability partnership incorporated in England within the United Kingdom. The principal place of business is 48 Audley Road, Ealing, London, W5 3ET. The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the LLP and rounded to the nearest £1.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006 and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships".

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the LLP's accounting policies.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2017 are the first financial statements to be prepared under FRS 102. The date of transition is 1 June 2015.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the LLP and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the LLP will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

TOTAL HOCKEY LLP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.5 Financial instruments

The LLP only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an 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.

2.6 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.7 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Profit and loss account over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

3. Employees

The entity has no employees.

TOTAL HOCKEY LLP

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017**

4. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	8,456	6,850
Other debtors	-	826
Amounts due from members	1,677	-
	10,133	7,676

5. Cash and cash equivalents

	2017 £	2016 £
Cash at bank and in hand	4,308	15,791
	4,308	15,791

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	7,136	7,479
Accruals and deferred income	7,305	12,895
	14,441	20,374

TOTAL HOCKEY LLP

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017**

7. Loans and other debts due to members

	2017 £	2016 £
Other amounts due to members	-	(3,093)
	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,093)</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,093)</u>

Loans and other debts due to members may be further analysed as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Falling due within one year	-	(3,093)
	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,093)</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,093)</u>

Loans and other debts due to members rank equally with debts due to ordinary creditors in the event of a winding up.

8. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.