

Company Registration No. 07003182 (England and Wales)

**THE ENGLAND HANDBALL  
ASSOCIATION LIMITED**

**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

**PM+M Solutions for Business LLP**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**Greenbank Technology Park**  
**Challenge Way**  
**Blackburn**  
**Lancashire**  
**BB1 5QB**

# THE ENGLAND HANDBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

## COMPANY INFORMATION

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<b>Directors</b>	Ms AM Bennett	(Appointed 13 April 2018)
	Ms MD Diallo	(Appointed 13 April 2018)
	Mr C Ehlerston	(Appointed 16 September 2017)
	Mr MO Fayemi	
	Ms CA Henderson	
	Mr P Shapiro	(Appointed 9 April 2018)
	Mr CJ Smith	
	Ms TE Watkinson	(Appointed 2 September 2017)
	Ms SE Whitehead	
Ms HC Williams	(Appointed 13 April 2018)	
<b>Secretary</b>	Mr D Meli	
<b>Company number</b>	07003182	
<b>Registered office</b>	Halliwel Jones Stadium Winwick Road WARRINGTON Cheshire WA2 7NE	
<b>Auditor</b>	PM+M Solutions for Business LLP Greenbank Technology Park Challenge Way Blackburn Lancashire BB1 5QB	

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# THE ENGLAND HANDBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

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# THE ENGLAND HANDBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018.

#### Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of a sports body to develop handball for both elite performance and increased participation.

#### Directors

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

Ms AM Bennett	(Appointed 13 April 2018)
Ms MD Diallo	(Appointed 13 April 2018)
Mr C Ehlerston	(Appointed 16 September 2017)
Mr MO Fayemi	
Ms CA Henderson	
Mr P Shapiro	(Appointed 9 April 2018)
Mr CJ Smith	
Ms TE Watkinson	(Appointed 2 September 2017)
Ms SE Whitehead	
Ms HC Williams	(Appointed 13 April 2018)
Mr W Baillie	(Resigned 2 September 2017)
Mr MJ Briers	(Resigned 2 September 2017)
Mr EC F Simpson	(Resigned 20 February 2018)
Mr GP Woodall	(Resigned 2 September 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 profit or loss 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;
- 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.

# THE ENGLAND HANDBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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### **Auditors**

The auditors, PM+M Solutions for Business LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

### **Small companies note**

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the companies act 2006.

On behalf of the board

.....

Date: .....

# THE ENGLAND HANDBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### TO THE MEMBERS OF THE ENGLAND HANDBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

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#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The England Handball Association Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise the Profit And Loss Account, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2018 and of its loss 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.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Use of the audit report

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.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

# THE ENGLAND HANDBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

### TO THE MEMBERS OF THE ENGLAND HANDBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

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#### **Opinions 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### **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 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Directors' Report and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

#### **Responsibilities of directors**

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, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

**Helen Binns BA FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)**  
**for and on behalf of PM+M Solutions for Business LLP**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**Statutory Auditor**

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Greenbank Technology Park  
Challenge Way  
Blackburn  
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BB1 5QB

# THE ENGLAND HANDBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Turnover</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>323,878</b>	360,271
Cost of sales		<b>(30,312)</b>	(43,485)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>293,566</b>	316,786
Administrative expenses		<b>(730,358)</b>	(897,557)
Other operating income		<b>436,711</b>	639,951
<b>(Loss)/profit before taxation</b>		<b>(81)</b>	59,180
Tax on loss/profit		<b>(708)</b>	(14,274)
<b>(Loss)/profit for the financial year</b>		<b>(789)</b>	44,906

There were no recognised gains or losses for 2018 or 2017 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

There was no comprehensive income for 2018 (2017:£NIL)

The notes on pages 8 to 15 form part of these financial statements.



# THE ENGLAND HANDBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	4		4,054		5,361
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	5	106,987		45,338	
Cash at bank and in hand		181,631		232,172	
		<u>288,618</u>		<u>277,510</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	<u>(153,630)</u>		<u>(143,095)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>134,988</u>		<u>134,415</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>139,042</u>		<u>139,776</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			<u>(596)</u>		<u>(539)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u><u>138,446</u></u>		<u><u>139,237</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Profit and loss reserves			<u><u>138,446</u></u>		<u><u>139,237</u></u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS102 Section 1A - small entities.

The notes on pages 8 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

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

.....

**Director**

**Company Registration No. 07003182**

# THE ENGLAND HANDBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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#### 1 Accounting policies

##### Company information

The England Handball Association Limited is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Halliwell Jones Stadium, Winwick Road, Warrington, Cheshire, WA2 7NE.

#### 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 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 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. 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.

#### 1.4 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.

# THE ENGLAND HANDBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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:

Handball Equipment	20% & 33% Straight line
Computers, office equipment, fixtures & fittings	20% & 33% Reducing balance

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.

#### 1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

##### **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.

# THE ENGLAND HANDBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

##### 1.7 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

###### **Current tax**

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

###### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

##### 1.8 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value. When a provision is measured at present value, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

##### 1.9 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable to the fund in respect of the year.

##### 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.

# THE ENGLAND HANDBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

##### 1.11 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

##### 1.12 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 Turnover and other revenue

The turnover of the club consist of membership and competition fees, including goods for resale.

#### 3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 15 (2017 - 19).

#### 4 Tangible fixed assets

	Handball Equipment	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 April 2017	174,769	15,232	190,001
Additions	-	705	705
Disposals	-	(6,939)	(6,939)
	<u>174,769</u>	<u>8,998</u>	<u>183,767</u>
At 31 March 2018	174,769	8,998	183,767
	<u>174,769</u>	<u>8,998</u>	<u>183,767</u>
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>			
At 1 April 2017	174,769	9,874	184,643
Depreciation charged in the year	-	1,499	1,499
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(6,429)	(6,429)
	<u>174,769</u>	<u>4,944</u>	<u>179,713</u>
At 31 March 2018	174,769	4,944	179,713
	<u>174,769</u>	<u>4,944</u>	<u>179,713</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 March 2018	-	4,054	4,054
	<u>-</u>	<u>4,054</u>	<u>4,054</u>
At 31 March 2017	-	5,361	5,361
	<u>-</u>	<u>5,361</u>	<u>5,361</u>

# THE ENGLAND HANDBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 5 Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	60,341	19,867
Prepayments and accrued income	24,321	10,401
Other debtors	22,325	15,070
	<u>106,987</u>	<u>45,338</u>

### 6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors	36,752	55,745
Corporation tax	651	16,704
Other taxation and social security	8,411	11,604
Other creditors	107,816	59,042
	<u>153,630</u>	<u>143,095</u>

### 7 Company status

The company is a private company limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each member of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation.

At the balance sheet date the company had 3594 members (2017 : 2,844). This includes all affiliated club players and those playing in teams in our National Schools Competition.

# THE ENGLAND HANDBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

## DETAILED TRADING AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	£	2018 £	£	2017 £
<b>Turnover</b>				
Player registrations and affiliations		79,768		48,749
Player international transfers		904		546
Competitions		4,994		19,798
Coach education courses		60,140		67,390
Perfromance income		16,570		11,229
Sales - AASE		115,467		170,189
Online shop sales		43,902		38,787
Cup final tickets		2,133		3,583
		<u>323,878</u>		<u>360,271</u>
<b>Cost of sales</b>				
Academy kit and resources	2,882		3,775	
Facility hire	152		1,470	
Online shop expenditure	27,278		38,240	
		<u>(30,312)</u>		<u>(43,485)</u>
<b>Gross profit</b>	90.64%	<u>293,566</u>	87.93%	<u>316,786</u>
<b>Other operating income</b>				
Sport England Lottery Grant	353,750		464,524	
Sport England capital Grant	-		30,180	
Eurpoean Handball Federation	6,500		28,740	
Partnership Funding	-		67,192	
External sponsorship	5,623		7,643	
British Handball funding	11,403		31,324	
Sundry income	340		5,364	
Royalties receivable	3,943		4,984	
Sportivate income	14,140		-	
IHF/IOC Funding	41,012		-	
		<u>436,711</u>		<u>639,951</u>
<b>Administrative expenses</b>		<u>(730,358)</u>		<u>(897,557)</u>
<b>Operating (loss)/profit</b>		<u>(81)</u>		<u>59,180</u>

# THE ENGLAND HANDBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

## SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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	2018	2017
	£	£
<b>Administrative expenses</b>		
Wages and salaries	391,073	492,843
Social security costs	32,420	31,962
Staff training	5,865	3,009
Staff pension costs defined contribution	3,658	603
Rent re licences and other	7,200	7,200
Premises insurance	12,871	10,782
Computer running costs	8,662	4,683
Accommodation and subsistence	41,820	50,384
Postage, courier and delivery charges	365	954
Professional subscriptions	-	35
Consultancy fees	4,063	2,898
Non audit remuneration paid to auditors	15,637	15,665
Audit fees	3,750	2,950
Bank charges	350	432
Bad and doubtful debts	6,775	3,650
Club bonuses	-	11,700
Printing and stationery	1,461	2,289
Advertising	17,330	28,729
Telecommunications	4,745	4,741
Sundry expenses	437	790
Depreciation	1,499	27,654
Profit or loss on sale of tangible assets (non exceptional)	510	-
Profit or loss on foreign exchange	127	(429)
Competition expenses	82,829	103,156
Meeting expenses	13,668	8,325
Performance - AASE	23,770	23,823
Coach education	49,473	58,729
	<u>730,358</u>	<u>897,557</u>

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