

Company Registration No. 00904997 (England and Wales)

NORTHUMBRIA GLIDING CLUB LIMITED (THE)
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

NORTHUMBRIA GLIDING CLUB LIMITED (THE)

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 7

NORTHUMBRIA GLIDING CLUB LIMITED (THE)

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JULY 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		381,140		382,198
Current assets					
Stocks		4,889		2,395	
Debtors	5	311		801	
Cash at bank and in hand		59,163		61,820	
		<u>64,363</u>		<u>65,016</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(21,459)</u>		<u>(29,659)</u>	
Net current assets			42,904		35,357
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>424,044</u>		<u>417,555</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		-		(8,876)
Net assets			<u>424,044</u>		<u>408,679</u>
Capital and reserves					
Revaluation reserve	10	265,054		265,054	
Other reserves		37,303		37,303	
Profit and loss reserves		121,687		106,322	
Total equity			<u>424,044</u>		<u>408,679</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 July 2021 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 and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

NORTHUMBRIA GLIDING CLUB LIMITED (THE)

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 JULY 2021

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31 March 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

K McIntyre
Director

Company Registration No. 00904997

NORTHUMBRIA GLIDING CLUB LIMITED (THE)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Northumbria Gliding Club Limited (the) is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Currock Hill, Chopwell, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, NE17 7AX.

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:

Freehold land and buildings	2.5% straight line basis
Property improvements	5% straight line
Plant and equipment	25% reducing basis
Aircraft	6.6% reducing basis

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.

NORTHUMBRIA GLIDING CLUB LIMITED (THE)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

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 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.6 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.

1.7 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.

NORTHUMBRIA GLIDING CLUB LIMITED (THE)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.8 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.

1.9 Taxation

Due to the company being a community amateur sports club (CASC) and having turnover under £50,000 there is no corporation tax due for the year ended 31 July 2021 (2020 £Nil).

1.10 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.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

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 in the period are included in profit or loss.

NORTHUMBRIA GLIDING CLUB LIMITED (THE)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

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. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Total	6	6

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings £	Property improvements £	Plant and equipment £	Aircraft £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 August 2020	298,653	15,000	18,310	192,323	524,286
Additions	-	-	-	10,500	10,500
Disposals	-	-	-	(4,000)	(4,000)
At 31 July 2021	298,653	15,000	18,310	198,823	530,786
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 August 2020	20,648	2,250	17,879	101,311	142,088
Depreciation charged in the year	-	750	108	6,700	7,558
At 31 July 2021	20,648	3,000	17,987	108,011	149,646
Carrying amount					
At 31 July 2021	278,005	12,000	323	90,812	381,140
At 31 July 2020	278,005	12,750	431	91,012	382,198

Land and buildings with a carrying amount of £290,005 were revalued at 1 October 2015 by the directors in connection with a proposed sale of surplus land.

NORTHUMBRIA GLIDING CLUB LIMITED (THE)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

5 Debtors	2021	2020
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	311	801
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans	9,100	9,024
Trade creditors	562	325
Other creditors	11,797	20,310
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u>21,459</u>	<u>29,659</u>
7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	8,876
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
8 Loans and overdrafts	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans	9,100	17,900
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Payable within one year	9,100	9,024
Payable after one year	-	8,876
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
9 Members' liability		
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.		
10 Revaluation reserve	2021	2020
	£	£
At the beginning and end of the year	265,054	265,054
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.