REGISTERED NUMBER: 02845617 (England and Wales)

Surrey National Golf Club Limited

Strategic Report,

Report of the Directors and

Audited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 April 2016

Alton & Co **Chartered Accountants** & Statutory Auditors 237 Kennington Lane London **SE11 5QU**



11/01/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE

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Surrey National Golf Club Limited

Company Information for the year ended 30 April 2016

DIRECTORS:

Mr S Hodsdon Mr R O Noades Mrs N L Noades

SECRETARY:

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Streete Court Rooks Nest Park

Godstone Surrey RH9 8BY

REGISTERED NUMBER:

02845617 (England and Wales)

SENIOR STATUTORY

AUDITOR:

Altan Kemal ACA FCCA

AUDITORS:

Alton & Co

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors 237 Kennington Lane

London SE11 5QU

Strategic Report for the year ended 30 April 2016

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 April 2016.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

Surrey National Golf Club has continued to provide its members with an excellent golf course facilities and value for money, evidenced with the healthy membership numbers through 2015 and into 2016.

Turnover and profitability

The turnover for the year under review has gone down by 5.96% to £1,779,543 following record food and beverages results in previous year. Despite the slight increase in memberships' subscriptions and room hire in the current year, the drop in total turnover is largely down to reduction in bar sales and catering sales by 8.47% and 11.53% respectively. The gross profit margin was maintained at previous years level of 59%. However, the net profit margin has gone down from 26.24% in previous year to 24.61% in the current year. Also, net profits in the current year are down by £58,535 (11.79%) to £437,946. This is the direct effect of decline in turnover and the resultant gross profits.

Statement of financial position

The statement of financial position of the company continues to look strong with net assets of £4,479,372 (2015: £4,058,523) and places the company in a good position to grow the business further or capitalise on new opportunities as they may arise.

Capital expenditure

The club made a number of capital investments to the course during the year. These investments will assist in providing members with an even better golf course and thus better playing experience. Such expenditure amounted to £55,019.

General

"Altonwood Season Ticket", a scheme which was launched in June 2013, is doing well. This unique style membership gives access to the five golf courses (under the group) in the heart of Surrey and Kent countryside. Many golfers do not play often enough to make full club membership worthwhile. However, many of these golfers would still like to enjoy the benefits of belonging to a club and participating in club competitions while not being confined to playing just the one course over and over again. Other benefits offered as part of the season ticket include a free lesson and discounts on green fees, buggies, range balls and in the club bar.

The directors remain committed to maintaining firm control over all income and expenditure. Whilst many clubs are suffering due to the difficult economic climate and the increasing number of pay and play golfers, Surrey National Golf course remains buoyant. The club entered 2016 in a good financial shape with continuing healthy membership numbers. However, the directors must remain vigilant in order for the business to continue to attract new members and keep existing ones.

The directors recognise the importance of the staff employed and would like to thank them for all their hard work and efforts throughout the year.

The results for the year and the financial position of the company are as shown in the annexed financial statements.

Strategic Report for the year ended 30 April 2016

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Overview

The directors are responsible for determining the level of risk acceptable to the company. This is subject to regular review. The company seeks to mitigate its risks through the application of strict limits and controls monitoring processes at operational level.

The principal activity of the company is impacted by poor weather conditions. To manage this risk, the company aims to provide equal importance to non-golf revenue streams like venue hire and catering. This currently stands at around 58% of the total revenue.

In accordance with the company's treasury policy, financial instruments are not entered into for speculative purposes.

Liquidity risk

The company ensures that liquidity is maintained by monitoring the cash balances on daily basis to ensure it retains flexibility in the management of cash flow.

Credit risk

The company places its cash with creditworthy institutions and performs ongoing credit evaluations of its debtor's financial condition. The carrying amount of cash and debtors represent the maximum credit risk that the company is exposed to. All customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. Trade debtors are reviewed on a regular basis and provision is made for doubtful debts when necessary.

Interest Rate risk

The company is exposed to interest rate risk on bank overdrafts. The company policy permits but does not demand that a mix of fixed and variable rate debt is used to reduce exposure to changes in interest rates. Interest rates are regularly monitored by the directors.

Foreign currency risk

As the company only deals in sterling, it is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

Market risk

The company is not exposed to significant market risk.

Operational risk

Operational risk is caused by failures in business processes, systems or physical infrastructure that support them that have the potential to result in financial loss or reputation damage. This includes errors, omissions, systems failure, lack of resources or physical assets and deliberate acts such as fraud.

The directors impose continuing self assessment and appraisals along with continually seeking to improve its operating efficiencies and standards.

Strategic Report for the year ended 30 April 2016

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The main performance indicators are sales and profit margins. All costs, apart from cost of sales, are fairly fixed. The directors monitor these on a monthly basis to ensure that poor performers are picked up and consequently dealt with on a timely basis.

The directors believe that other variables of performance indicators are marginal and therefore are not the best indicators of the overall performance, development and position of the company.

Non-financial key performance indicators

The company seeks to ensure that responsible business practices are fully integrated into the management of all its operations and into the culture of all parts of the business. It believes that the consistent adoption of reasonable business practices is essential for operational excellence which in turn ensures the delivery of its core objective of sustained profitability.

The directors believe there are collectively numerous non-financial performance indicators but individually none are key indicators.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

An extension of club house is planned and this is known as "Phase 3". There is also a plan for a subsequent extension, known as "Phase 4", to build a golf teaching facility connected to the clubhouse. This fourth phase is only at the very beginning of planning stages.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Mr S Hodsdon - Director

Date: 12/12/201

Report of the Directors for the year ended 30 April 2016

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 April 2016.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of management of a golf club and venue hire.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 30 April 2016.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 May 2015 to the date of this report.

Mr S Hodsdon Mr R O Noades Mrs N L Noades

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors 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), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Report of the Directors for the year ended 30 April 2016

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The auditors, Alton & Co, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

5	Hodede.
Mr S I	Hodsdon - Director
Date:	12112116

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Surrey National Golf Club Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Surrey National Golf Club Limited for the year ended 30 April 2016 on pages nine to twenty five. 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 a Report of the Auditors 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 auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page five, 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

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

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 30 April 2016 and of its profit for the vear then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Surrey National Golf Club Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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.

Altan Kemal ACA FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Alton & Co

Chartered Accountants

& Statutory Auditors

237 Kennington Lane

London

SE11 5QU

Date: 19 th Decomber 2016

Income Statement for the year ended 30 April 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
REVENUE		1,779,543	1,892,225
Cost of sales		730,494	772,644
GROSS PROFIT		1,049,049	1,119,581
Administrative expenses		613,169	648,602
		435,880	470,979
Other operating income		3,867	28,527
OPERATING PROFIT	4	439,747	499,506
Interest payable and similar expenses	5	1,801	3,025
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		437,946	496,481
Tax on profit	6	17,097	68,101
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	·	420,849	428,380

Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 April 2016

2016	2015
£	£
420,849	428,380
	·
420,849	428,380
	£ 420,849

Statement of Financial Position 30 April 2016

		20	16	20	
,	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Property, plant and equipment	7		6,153,859		6,140,828
CURRENT ASSETS					
Inventories	8	52,254		58,345	
Debtors	9	325,482		259,225	
Cash at bank and in hand		886,978		1,045,079	
	•	1,264,714		1,362,649	
CREDITORS	•				
Amounts falling due within one year	10	2,856,504	. •	3,404,555	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(1,591,790)		(2,041,906)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			•		
LIABILITIES	•	,	4,562,069		4,098,922
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than or					
year	11		(51,709)		(9,411)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	13		(30,988)		(30,988)
NEW ACCEPTE		;	4.470.070		4.050.500
NET ASSETS			4,479,372	·	4,058,523
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	14 .		1 000		1 000
Called up share capital	14		1,000	•	1,000
Retained earnings	15		4,478,372		4,057,523
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	•		4,479,372		4,058,523
				, ,	

Mr R O Noades - Director

Mr S Hodsdon - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 April 2016

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Total equity £
Balance at 1 May 2014	1,000	3,629,143	3,630,143
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		428,380	428,380
Balance at 30 April 2015	1,000	4,057,523	4,058,523
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		420,849	420,849
Balance at 30 April 2016	1,000	4,478,372	4,479,372

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 April 2016

		2016	2015
	Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1 .	528,523	535,907
Interest paid		(75)	-
Interest element of hire purchase	•		
payments paid		(1,726)	(3,025)
Tax paid		(67,352)	(6,000)
Net cash from operating activities		459,370	526,882
Cash flows from investing activities	s		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(55,019)	(39,869)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	•	2,917	-
Net cash from investing activities	·	(52,102)	(39,869)
Cash flows from financing activitie	s	·	
Capital repayments in year		53,385	(43,905)
Management of liquid resources		(618,754)	172,359
Net cash from financing activities		(565,369)	128,454
	·		
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cas Cash and cash equivalents at	h equivalents	(158,101)	615,467
beginning of year	2	1,045,079	429,612
Cash and cash equivalents at end o	f		
year	2	886,978	1,045,079

Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 April 2016

1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

. •	2016	2015
	£	£
Profit before taxation	437,946	496,481
Depreciation charges	41,989	72,428
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(2,917)	_
Finance costs	1,801	3,025
	478,819	571,934
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	6,091	(14,485)
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors	(47,871)	48,098
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors	91,484	(69,640)
Cash generated from operations	528,523	535,907

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Statement of Cash Flows in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Statement of Financial Position amounts:

Year ended 30 April 2016

Year ended 50 April 2010	30/4/16	1/5/15
Cash and cash equivalents	£ 886,978	£ 1,045,079
Year ended 30 April 2015	30/4/15	1/5/14
Cash and cash equivalents	£ 1,045,079 ====	£ 429,612

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 April 2016

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Surrey National Golf Club Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Related party exemption

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

Turnover

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Turnover is generated from the ordinary activities of the business.

The membership turnover is recognised when the monthly subscriptions become due from the members at the beginning of the month. The shop, bar and catering turnover are recognised when the customers take delivery of the goods. The venue hire turnover is recognised on the date of event.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Plant and machinery

- 20% on cost

Fixtures and fittings

- 25% on cost

Motor vehicles

- 25% on cost

Stocks

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Cost is determined on a first in first out basis. Net realisable value represents estimated selling price less any additional costs to sell.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 April 2016

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Going concern

In the directors' assessment of the company's ability to continue as a going concern, there are no material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. There will be adequate financial resources available for the company to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Transition and restatement

These are the company's first set of financial statements prepared in accordance with FRS 102. Transitional adjustments have been made on the date of transition and comparative figures have been restated so that they are FRS 102 compliant.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

EMILTO LEES AND DIVECTORS		
	2016	2015
	£	£
Wages and salaries	456,370	474,232
Social security costs	28,960	32,050
Other pension costs	4,514	5,009
	489,844	511,291
The average monthly number of employees during	2016	2015
	-	•
Administration	2	3
Greenkeeping/Course	6	6
Food & Beverage	29	27
Kitchen	. 7	9
Pro Shop/Reception	6	6
Marshals	. 1	2
Directors	3	3
	. 54	56

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 April 2016

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued

		2016	2015
	Directors' remuneration	£	£
	·		
4.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		•
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Depreciation - owned assets	40,763	18,563
	Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts	1,225	53,861
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(2,917)	-
	Auditors' remuneration	6,500	6,500
	Auditors' remuneration for non audit work	15,000	15,900
_			
5.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES	2016	2016
		2016 £	2015 £
	Interest and nanolties	£ 75	L
	Interest and penalties Hire purchase	1,726	3,025
	The purchase	1,720	
		1,801	3,025
		==	
6.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge		
	The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:		
	•	2016	2015
		£	£
	Current tax:		
•	UK corporation tax	7,500	67,352
	Deferred tax	9,597	749
	Tax on profit	17,097	68,101
		<u> </u>	

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 April 2016

6. **TAXATION - continued**

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

difference is explained bejo	·W.				
	·			2016 £	2015 £
Profit before tax	•	•		437,946	496,481
Profit multiplied by the star	idard rate of co	rporation tax in	the UK		
of 20% (2015 - 20.920%)		, , , , ,		87,589	103,864
Effects of:					
Expenses not deductible for	tax purposes			1,169	142
Capital allowances in exces	s of depreciation	on		(9,610)	(1,379)
in accounts relief					
Group relief				(71,648)	(35,267)
Rounding off adjustment				-	(8)
Deferred tax		·		9,597	749
Total tax charge				17,097	68,101
PROPERTY, PLANT ANI	D EQUIPMEN	NT			
,	• •	-	Fixtures		
	Freehold	Plant and	and	Motor	
•	property	machinery	fittings	vehicles	Totals
^	£	£	£	· £	£
COST					

7. F

			rixiures		
	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
COST					
At 1 May 2015	7,494,574	544,371	331,551	3,800	8,374,296
Additions	-	45,820	5,204	3,995	55,019
Disposals		(14,467)			(14,467)
At 30 April 2016	7,494,574	575,724	336,755	7,795	8,414,848
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 May 2015	1,470,172	459,000	301,319	2,977	2,233,468
Charge for year	-	27,786	. 12,777	1,425	41,988
Eliminated on disposal		(14,467)	-	<u>-</u>	(14,467)
At 30 April 2016	1,470,172	472,319	314,096	4,402	2,260,989
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 30 April 2016	6,024,402	103,405	22,659	3,393	6,153,859
At 30 April 2015	6,024,402	85,371	30,232	823	6,140,828

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 April 2016

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - continued

Depreciation is not provided in respect of freehold property. This policy represents a departure from the rules set out in the Companies Act 2006 which require all fixed assets to be depreciated over their expected useful lives. The company's property is maintained to such a standard that its residual value is not less than its cost and the directors consider that systematic annual depreciation would be inappropriate.

The directors consider that the policy adopted is necessary in order that the financial statements give a true and fair view. The amount of depreciation which might otherwise have been provided cannot be separately identified or quantified.

Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire purchase contracts are as follows:

			machinery £
	COST		
	At 1 May 2015		200,767
	Additions		36,770
	At 30 April 2016		237,537
	DEPRECIATION		
	At 1 May 2015		200,767
	Charge for year		1,225
	At 30 April 2016		201,992
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 30 April 2016		35,545
	At 30 April 2015		<u>-</u>
8.	INIVERITORIES	<i>,</i>	
o.	INVENTORIES	2016	2015
		£	£
	Finished goods	52,254	58,345

Plant and

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 April 2016

9.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2016	2015
	•	£	£
	Trade debtors	11,215	24,425
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	232,946	204,964
	Advance wages	210	200,501
	Other loans	1,500	200
	Pensions control account	433	_
	Deferred tax asset	3,359	12,955
	Prepayments	75,819	16,681
	repayments	73,617	
	F. Communication of the commun	325,482	259,225
		=====	======
10.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
10.	CREDITORS. AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE TEAR	2016	2015
		£	£
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 12)	21,586	10,499
	Trade creditors	109,653	93,074
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,214,727	2,805,497
	Tax	7,500	67,352
		-	7,824
	Social security and other taxes VAT	6,561	
		49,862	48,996
	Other creditors	446.616	35,973
	Accruals and deferred income	446,615	335,340
		2.856.504	2 404 555
		2,856,504	3,404,555
11.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN		
11.	ONE YEAR		
	ONE TEAR	2016	2015
		£	£
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 12)	51,709	9,411
	Time purchase contracts (see note 12)	31,709	======================================
12.	LEASING AGREEMENTS		
12.	LEASING AGREEMENTS		
	Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:		
	withinfulli lease payments under fine purchase fail due as follows.		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Net obligations repayable:	ı.	J.
	Within one year	21,586	10,499
		•	9,411
	Between one and five years	51,709	
		73,295	19,910
			=====
		· -	

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 April 2016

13. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	2016 £	2015 £
Other provisions Provision for obligation under		
operating lease commitments	30,988	30,988
	30,988	30,988
Balance at 1 May 2015 Charge to Income Statement during year		Deferred tax £ (12,955) 9,596
Balance at 30 April 2016	·	(3,359)

In an earlier year a provision was made for the net present value of the company's obligation in respect of the lease agreement for equipment now considered to be obsolete. Notwithstanding this provision, the company is currently disputing this liability and will vigorously defend any claim in respect thereof which may arise in the future.

14. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	Allotted, iss	sued and fully paid:			
	Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2016 £	2015 £
	760	Ordinary A	£1	760	760
	240	Ordinary B	£1		
				1,000	1,000
15.	RESERVE	s	· .		Retained earnings
	At 1 May 20 Profit for th		,		4,057,523 420,849
	At 30 April	2016	·		4,478,372

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 April 2016

16. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

In the directors' opinion the company's parent company and controlling party is Altonwood Limited, a company incorporated in England. The company's ultimate parent company is Altonwood Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England.

17. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company has given guarantees to its bankers in respect of other group companies' borrowings which amounted to £5,203,730 at 30th April 2016 (30th April 2015: £5,443,238).

18. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party is Mrs N L Noades.

The company's ultimate controlling party is Mrs Novello Noades by virtue of her 51% interest in shareholding of Altonwood Holdings Ltd, the ultimate parent company.

Reconciliation of Equity 1 May 2014 (Date of Transition to FRS 102)

	Notes	UK GAAP £	Effect of transition to FRS 102 £	FRS 102
FIXED ASSETS		(172 202		(172 202
Property, plant and equipment	6	6,173,383	-	6,173,383
CURRENT ASSETS				
Inventories	7	43,860	-	43,860
Debtors	8	283,070	-	283,070
Cash at bank and in hand	•	429,612	-	429,612
		756,542		756,542
CREDITORS				
Amounts falling due within one year	9	(3,248,850)	-	(3,248,850)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(2,492,308)		(2,492,308)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	·	3,681,075	-	3,681,075
CREDITORS	1			
Amounts falling due after more than or				
year	10	(19,944)	-	(19,944)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	12	(30,988)		(30,988)
NET ASSETS		3,630,143		3,630,143
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called up share capital	13	1,000	-	1,000
Retained earnings	14	3,629,143	-	3,629,143
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		3,630,143		3,630,143
				=======================================

Reconciliation of Equity - continued 30 April 2015

		UK GAAP	Effect of transition to FRS 102	FRS 102
·	otes	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS				•
Property, plant and equipment	6	6,140,828		6,140,828
CURRENT ASSETS			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Inventories	7	58,345	· -	58,345
Debtors	8	259,225	-	259,225
Cash at bank and in hand		1,045,079		1,045,079
		1,362,649		1,362,649
CREDITORS	•			
Amounts falling due within one year	. 9	(3,404,555)	<u>-</u>	(3,404,555)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(2,041,906)		(2,041,906)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	•	4,098,922	-	4,098,922
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one				
year	10	(9,411)	-	(9,411)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	12	(30,988)	<u>-</u>	(30,988)
NET ASSETS		4,058,523	· -	4,058,523
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called up share capital	13	1,000	_	1,000
Retained earnings	14	4,057,523	-	4,057,523
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		4,058,523	_	4,058,523





Reconciliation of Profit for the year ended 30 April 2015

	UK GAAP £	Effect of transition to FRS 102	FRS 102
REVENUE	1,892,225	-	1,892,225
Cost of sales	(772,644)	-	(772,644)
GROSS PROFIT	1,119,581	· _	1,119,581
Administrative expenses	(648,602)	-	(648,602)
Other operating income	28,527	-	28,527
OPERATING PROFIT	499,506		499,506
Interest payable and similar expenses	(3,025)	-	(3,025)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	496,481		496,481
Tax on profit	(68,101)	-	(68,101)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL	•		<u></u>
YEAR	428,380	-	428,380