Registration number: 02845617

# **SURREY NATIONAL GOLF CLUB LIMITED**

Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

### **BREBNERS**

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

1 Suffolk Way
Sevenoaks
Kent
TN13 1YL





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# **Company Information**

**Directors** 

Mr Ryan Oliver Noades

Mrs Novello Lesley Noades

Mr Simon Hodsdon

Registered office

Streete Court Rooks Nest Park

Godstone Surrey RH9 8BY

**Auditors** 

**Brebners** 

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

1 Suffolk Way Sevenoaks Kent TN13 1YL

# Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities 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 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; and
- 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 and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 Financial Position as at 30 April 2017

		2047	2016
	Note	2017 £	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	6,232,173	6,153,859
Current assets			
Stocks	5	53,704	52,254
Debtors	6	336,873	325,482
Cash at bank and in hand		90,258	886,978
		480,835	1,264,714
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(1,718,610)	(2,856,504)
Net current liabilities		(1,237,775)	(1,591,790)
Total assets less current liabilities		4,994,398	4,562,069
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(107,606)	(51,709)
Provisions for liabilities		(2,687)	(30,988)
Net assets		4,884,105	4,479,372
Comital and recoming			
Capital and reserves Called up share capital		1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		4,883,105	4,478,372
•		4,884,105	4,479,372
Total equity		4,004,105	4,413,312

# Statement of Financial Position as at 30 April 2017

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 06.11.17.. and signed on its behalf by:

Mr Ryan Oliver Noades

Director

Mr Simon Hodsdon

Director

Company registration number: 02845617

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

#### 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Streete Court Rooks Nest Park Godstone Surrey RH9 8BY

The principal activity of the company is that of the management of a golf club and venue hire.

#### 2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except any items disclosed in the accounting policies as being shown at fair value and are presented in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

### Audit report

The Independent Auditors' Report was unqualified.

The Senior Statutory Auditor who signed the audit report on 22/11/12... was Martin Widdowson, who signed for and on behalf of Brebners.

### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods or provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

#### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

#### **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

As	S	et	cl	as	s

Plant and machinery Fixtures and fittings Motor vehicles Freehold buildings

#### Depreciation method and rate

20% straight line 25% straight line 25% straight line 2% straight line

Freehold land is not depreciated.

Freehold buildings are depreciated over their economic useful life at cost less estimated residual value. The estimated residual value is such that no material annual depreciation charge arises.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### **Trade creditors**

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the company has an obligation at the reporting date 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.

#### Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

#### Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If *i* contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

#### Financial instruments

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

#### Related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements, a party is considered to be related to the company if:

- (i) the party has the ability, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, to control the company or exercise significant influence over the company in making financial and operating policy decisions, or has joint control over the company;
- (ii) the company and the party are subject to common control;
- (iii) the party is an associate of the company or a joint venture in which the company is a venturer;
- (iv) the party is a member of key management personnel of the company or the company's parent, or a close family member of such an individual, or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals;
- (v) the party is a close family member of a party referred to in (i) or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals;
- (vi) the party is a post-employment benefit plan which is for the benefit of employees of the company or of any entity that is a related party of the company; or
- (vii) the party, or any member of a group of which it is part, provides key management personnel services to the company or its parent.

Close family members of an individual are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that individual in their dealings with the entity.

#### 3 STAFF NUMBERS

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 65 (2016 - 54).

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

# 4 TANGIBLE ASSETS

		Freehold land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Property, plant and equipment £	Total £
	Cost At 1 May 2016 Additions	7,494,574	336,756	7,795	575,724	8,414,849
	Disposals	40,705	11,100		139,426 (93,721)	191,231 (93,721)
	At 30 April 2017	7,535,279	347,856	7,795	621,429	8,512,359
	Depreciation					
	At 1 May 2016 Charge for the year	1,470,172	314,096	4,402	472,319	2,260,989
	Eliminated on disposal	· .	12,567 -	863	40,104 (34,337)	53,534 (34,337)
	At 30 April 2017	1,470,172	326,663	5,265	478,086	2,280,186
	Carrying amount					
	At 30 April 2017	6,065,107	21,193	2,530	143,343	6,232,173
	At 30 April 2016	6,024,402	22,659	3,393	103,405	6,153,859
5	STOCKS				2017	2016
	Stock				£ 53,704	£ 52,254
6	DEBTORS					
				Note	2017 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors				-	11,215
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		,	9	278,604	232,946
	Other debtors				58,269	81,321
					336,873	325,482

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

#### 7 CREDITORS

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Due within one year			
Hire purchase obligations		39,593	21,586
Trade creditors		124,486	109,653
Amounts owed to group undertakings	9	1,109,882	2,214,727
Taxation and social security		67,791	56,423
Other creditors		376,858	454,115
		1,718,610	2,856,504
Due after one year			
Hire purchase obligations		107,606	51,709

#### **8 CONTINGENCIES**

The company has guaranteed jointly with other group companies, the group's bank loan and overdraft facilities amounting to £5,000,000. The guarantee is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets and undertakings of the company. No liability is expected to arise on the company from this guarantee.

### 9 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Exemption has been taken under Paragraph 1AC.35, FRS 102, not to disclose transactions and balances with other group companies that are wholly owned within the group.

#### **10 CONTROLLING PARTY**

The parent undertaking is Altonwood Holdings Limited whose registered office is Streete Court, Rooks Nest Park, Godstone, Surrey, RH9 8BY.

Altonwood Holding Limited is the parent company to the largest and smallest group preparing group accounts including the results of Surrey National Golf Club Limited.