Registration number: 05830601

THE ADDINGTON GOLF CLUB LIMITED

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2020



BREBNERS

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
1 Suffolk Way
Sevenoaks
Kent
TN13 1YL

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 April 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
	Note	L	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	7,558,492	7,237,461
Current assets			
Stocks	6	49,998	40,031
Debtors	7	1,234,531	1,147,688
Cash at bank and in hand		1,500	63,857
		1,286,029	1,251,576
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(5,497,556)	(5,129,168)
Net current liabilities		(4,211,527)	(3,877,592)
Total assets less current liabilities		3,346,965	3,359,869
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(47,115)	(57,437)
Provisions for liabilities		(21,242)	(24,618)
Net assets		3,278,608	3,277,814
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		3,278,607	3,277,813
Shareholders' funds		3,278,608	3,277,814

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.

Company registration number: 05830601

Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2020

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 management of a golf club.

2 AUDIT REPORT

The Independent Auditor's Report was unqualified. The name of the Senior Statutory Auditor who signed the audit report on 9 February 2021 was Martin Widdowson, who signed for and on behalf of Brebners.

3 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.

Going concern

The company made a profit for the year ended 30 April 2020 and had net assets at that date of £3,278,607.

At 30 April 2020 a net amount of £3,478,583 was due to other group undertakings who have confirmed they will not call for repayment until such time as the company has sufficient working capital and will continue to provide the company with working capital facilities. Having made full enquiry the directors have prepared the financial statements using the going concern concept which they believe remains appropriate.

The directors have considered the potential effect of the current COVID-19 pandemic and, although there is no certainty as to when this will end, the directors current view is that the impact has been manageable. The company took advantage of the government CJRS and other schemes during the period of the lockdown restrictions and took other measures to control overheads where possible.

The company suffered a brief closure period however have otherwise continued to trade during the lockdown restrictions although, at a reduced level and remains profitable. The directors are pleased with how the business has performed since the lockdown restrictions were lifted and are confident that business will continue to improve.

On the basis of the above, and after making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2020

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities.

Turnover represents members' club subscriptions receivable, green fees and other golfing and ancillary income receivable from members and visitors. Membership fees received in advance are released to the income statement over the relevant period. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a charge 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.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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:

Asset class

Plant and machinery Fixtures and fittings Freehold buildings

Depreciation method and rate

20% 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2020

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 Income Statement 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.

Finance leases and hire purchase

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 Statement of Financial Position as a finance lease obligation.

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

Assets held under hire purchase contracts are capitalised at the lesser of fair value or present value of minimum lease payments in the statement of financial position. The present value of the minimum lease payments is calculated using the interest rate implicit in the lease. A corresponding liability is recognised at the same value in the statement of financial position. The asset is then depreciated over its useful life.

The minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge recognised in the income statement and the reduction of the outstanding liability using the effective interest method. The finance charge in each period is allocated so as to produce 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.

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 contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2020

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

4 STAFF NUMBERS

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year was 31 (2019 - 26).

5 TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Freehold land	Furniture, fittings and	Property, plant and	Tatal
	and buildings £	equipment £	equipment £	Total £
Cost	,			
At 1 May 2019	7,065,219	144,261	321,635	7,531,115
Additions	343,975	3,223	23,194	370,392
At 30 April 2020	7,409,194	147,484	344,829	7,901,507
Depreciation				
At 1 May 2019	-	115,911	177,743	293,654
Charge for the year	-	8,382	40,979	49,361
At 30 April 2020		124,293	218,722	343,015
Carrying amount				
At 30 April 2020	7,409,194	23,191	126,107	7,558,492
At 30 April 2019	7,065,219	28,350	143,892	7,237,461
STOCKS				
			2020 £	2019 £

	2020	2019
	£	£
Stock	49,998	40,031

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2020

7 DEBTORS

	2020 · £	2019 £
Trade debtors	21,886	11,669
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,192,870	1,060,337
Other debtors	<u>19,775</u>	75,682
	<u>1,234,531</u>	1,147,688

8 CREDITORS

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Loans and borrowings	535,881	14,083
Trade creditors	72,671	131,428
Amounts owed to group undertakings	4,671,453	4,628,006
Taxation and social security	17,247	42,916
Other creditors	200,304	312,735
	5,497,556	5,129,168

Hire purchase obligations are secured on the assets involved. Bank overdraft is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets and undertakings of the company.

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Hire purchases obligations	47,115	57,437

Hire purchase obligations are secured on the assets involved.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2020

9 LOANS AND BORROWINGS

	2020 £	2019 £
Current loans and borrowings	2	-
Bank overdrafts	523,977	-
Hire purchase contracts	11,904	14,083
	535,881	14,083
	2020	2019
	£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Hire purchase contracts	47,115	57,437

10 CONTINGENCIES

The company has guaranteed jointly with other group companies, the group's bank loan and overdraft facilities. The amount outstanding at 30 April 2020 amounted to £5,892,728. The guarantee is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets and undertakings of the company. No liability is expected to arise from this guarantee.

11 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

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

12 RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ENTITY AND PARENTS

The parent of the smallest group preparing group accounts including the results of the company is headed by Altonwood Holdings Limited.

The registered address of Altonwood Holdings Limited is Streete Court, Rooks Nest Park, Godstone, Surrey, RH9 8BY.