Company Registration No. 09067894 (England and Wales)	
WOODHAM GOLF AND LEISURE LIMITED  FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021  PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors S Hall

R Hall

Company number 09067894

Registered office Stotforth Hill House

Windlestone Ferryhill County Durham England DL17 0NF

Auditor Haines Watts North East Audit LLP

17 Queens Lane Newcastle Upon Tyne

NE11RN

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## **BALANCE SHEET**

#### AS AT 31 JANUARY 2021

		2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		47,145		49,531
Current assets					
Debtors	4	16,228		13,519	
Cash at bank and in hand		<b>1</b> 63,819		38,551 	
		180,047		52,070	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(132,880)		(79,621)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			47,167		(27,551)
Net assets			94,312		21,980
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			94,212		21,880
Total equity			94,312		21,980

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

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 7 September 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

R Hall

Director

Company Registration No. 09067894

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Woodham Golf and Leisure Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Stotforth Hill House, Windlestone, Ferryhill, County Durham, England, DL17 0NF.

#### 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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Directors have reviewed and considered relevant information, including the annual budget, financial forecasts and future cash flows in making their assessment. The Directors have assessed their cash flow forecasts to take into consideration the impact of possible outcomes brought about by Covid-19, together with measures that can be taken to mitigate these impacts. Based on these assessments the Directors have concluded that they can continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

#### 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, 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.

#### Sales of goods

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.

#### Subscription income

Revenue from membership for the provision of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion over the life of the membership. When cash inflow is deferred, the fair value of deferred is the present value of the future receipts.

#### 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.

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:

Plant and machinery 20% Reducing balance
Motor vehicles 20% Reducing balance

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 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). The r ecoverable 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. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset 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.

#### 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 Debtors and creditors receivable/payable within one year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

#### 1.8 Loans and borrowings

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at transaction price including transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment. If an arrangement constitutes a finance transaction it is measured at present value.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

#### 1.9 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 is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 1.12 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.

#### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 5 (2020 - 5).

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Total	5	5

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

3	Tangible fixed assets	ma	Plant and chinery etc
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 February 2020		102,515
	Additions		8,000
	Disposals		(1,500)
	At 31 January 2021		109,015
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 February 2020		52,984
	Depreciation charged in the year		9,952
	Eliminated in respect of disposals		(1,066)
	At 31 January 2021		61,870
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 January 2021		47,145
	At 31 January 2020		49,531
4	Debtors		
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2021 £	2020 £
	Trade debtors	16,048	12,110
	Other debtors	180	1,409
		16,228	13,519
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5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2021	2020
		£	£
	Trade creditors	11,842	8,134
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,070	1,070
	Corporation tax	16,957	-
	Other taxation and social security	1,803	2,035
	Other creditors	75,000	50,000
	Accruals and deferred income	26,208 ———	18,382
		132,880	79,621

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

#### 6 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Stephen Easton FCA. The auditor was Haines Watts North East Audit LLP.

#### 7 Parent company

The ultimate controlling party is Hall Construction Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

Hall Construction Holdings Limited prepares group financial statements and copies can be obtained from the company's registered office.

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.