Registered number: 03279046

BENTHAM BOWLING CLUB LIMITED T/AS MIDGLOS INDOOR BOWLING CLUB

(A company limited by guarantee)

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019



BENTHAM BOWLING CLUB LIMITED T/AS MIDGLOS INDOOR BOWLING CLUB

(A company limited by guarantee) REGISTERED NUMBER: 03279046

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

Note		2019 £		2018 £
	·			
4		765,526		778,779
	3,904		3,303	
5	1,181		885	
	43,151		34,822	
-	48,236	. –	39,010	
6	(49,607)		(59,385)	
-		(1,371)		(20,375)
	-	764,155	_	758,404
7		(539,717)		(711,928)
·	-	224,438	<u>-</u>	46,476
		224,438		46,476
	-	224,438	_	46,476
	5	3,904 5 1,181 43,151 48,236 6 (49,607)	Note £ 4 765,526 3,904 5 1,181 43,151 48,236 6 (49,607) (1,371) 764,155 7 (539,717) 224,438 224,438	Note £ 4 765,526 3,904 3,303 5 1,181 885 43,151 34,822 48,236 39,010 6 (49,607) (59,385) (1,371) 764,155 7 (539,717) 224,438 224,438

BENTHAM BOWLING CLUB LIMITED T/AS MIDGLOS INDOOR BOWLING CLUB

(A company limited by guarantee) REGISTERED NUMBER: 03279046

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The company has opted not to file the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 11 March 2020

R C Turner Office Director Mrs J M White Secretary

quinitio

P M Havard

Finance Director

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by guarantee which is incorporated in England (no.03279046). The registered office is Carrick House, Lypiatt Road, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, GL50 2QJ.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Operating leases: the company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Government grants

Government grants in respect of capital expenditure are treated as deferred income and credited to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings by instalments over the expected useful economic life of the related asset on a basis consistent with the depreciation policy.

2.5 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

2.6 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

2.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold property - 2% straight line
Fixtures and fittings - 10% straight line
Office equipment - 20% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

2.8 Stocks

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

2.10 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.11 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 7 (2018 - 6).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

4.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
		Leasehold property £	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment £	Total £
	Cost or valuation				
	At 1 January 2019	1,236,350	80,008	17,288	1,333,646
	Additions	-	23,942	2,415	26,357
	Disposals	(20,283)	(8,134)	(12,930)	(41,347)
	At 31 December 2019	1,216,067	95,816	6,773	1,318,656
	Depreciation				
	At 1 January 2019	467,395	70,478	16,994	554,867
	Charge for the year on owned assets	24,322	2,339	327	26,988
	Disposals	(7,661)	(8,134)	(12,930)	(28,725)
	At 31 December 2019	484,056	64,683	4,391	553,130
	Net book value				
	At 31 December 2019	732,011	31,133	2,382	765,526
	At 31 December 2018	768,955	9,530	294	778,779
5.	Debtors				
				2019 £	2018 £
	Trade debtors			395	-
	Prepayments and accrued income			786	885
				1,181	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

6.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Bank loan	-	11,471
	Trade creditors	261	8,951
	Subscriptions in advance	26,720	26,447
	Loan from connected company	11,252	-
	Other taxation and social security	7,047	1,799
	Other creditors	332	6,356
	Accruals and deferred income	3,995	4,361
		49,607	59,385
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Bank loan	-	187,564
	Loan from connected company	19,254	-
	Other creditors	520,463	524,364
		539,717	711,928

The National Lottery Grant is being amortised over 50 years, being the expected useful economic life of the related asset.

The 106 Grants are being amortised over 5 and 10 years, being the expected useful economic lives of the related assets.

Creditors include amounts not wholly repayable within 5 years as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
	_	
Bank loan	-	133,556
National Lottery and 106 grants deferred	446,497	456,888
	446,497	590,444

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

8. Company status

The company is a private company limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £5 towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation. The Club is covered by Community Amateur Sports Club legislation.

9. Related party transactions

During the prior year the freehold was acquired by a connected company Bentham Bowling Property Company Limited. Rent of £4,600 (2018 - £1,333) has been charged by Bentham Property Company Limited to Bentham Bowling Club Limited.

During the year Bentham Bowling Property Company Limited made a loan of £35,000 to Bentham Bowling Club Limited. The loan terms are for three years with interest being charged at 6%. As at the Balance Sheet date £30,506 was the outstanding balance and this has been included in loan from connected company due within one year and after more than one year.