Registered number: 10343645

LEIGHTON BUZZARD GOLF CLUB LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022



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LEIGHTON BUZZARD GOLF CLUB LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 10343645

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	Note		2022 £	-	2021 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6		1,811,314		1,743,115
Investment property	7		293,909		293,909
			2,105,223	•	2,037,024
Current assets					
Stocks	8	17,872		14,722	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	9	27,098		23,406	
Cash at bank and in hand	10	689,107		560,686	
	. '	734,077	-	598,814	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	, 11	(406,668)		(330,990)	
Net current assets	-		327,409		267,824
Total assets less current liabilities			2,432,632	•	2,304,848
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12		(153,835)		(154,814)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	14	(47,915)		(32,464)	
	•		(47,915)		(32,464)
Net assets			2,230,882		2,117,570
Capital and reserves		•		•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Profit and loss account			2,230,882		2,117,570
		•	2,230,882	•	2,117,570

LEIGHTON BUZZARD GOLF CLUB LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 10343645

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

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 by:

P Whitecross

Date: 09/12/2022

The notes on pages 4 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities	2	2
Profit for the financial year	113,312	199,566
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	98,053	81,733
Interest paid	3,805	3,282
Interest received	(122)	(3)
Taxation charge	15,451	6,998
(Increase) in stocks	(3,150)	(4,066)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(3,691)	9,805
Increase in creditors	78,244	20,390
Net fair value losses/(gains) recognised in P&L	-	(27,117)
Net cash generated from operating activities	301,902	290,588
Cash flows from investing activities		****
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(166,252)	(62,063)
Interest received	122	3
Net cash from investing activities	(166,130)	(62,060)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment of loans	(3,546)	(153,687)
Interest paid	(3,805)	(3,282)
Net cash used in financing activities	(7,351)	(156,969)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	128,421	71,559
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	560,686	489,127
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	689,107	560,686
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	689,107	560,686
	689,107	560,686
	=======================================	- 1

The notes on pages 4 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

1. General information

Leighton Buzzard Golf Club is a company limited by guarantee and is incorporated in the United Kingdom. Its registered office is on the company information page.

The principal activity of the entity is the provision of golfing activities and facilities for its members and visitors to the club.

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 Going concern

The company made a profit before tax in the year of £128,763 (2021: £206,564) and had net assets of £2,230,882 (2021: £2,117,570). The directors have considered whether preparing the financial statements on a going concern basis is appropriate.

The directors expect the company has sufficient financial resources to pay its debt as they fall due for a period of at least 12 months following the signing of these financial statements.

As such, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Revenue

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.

2.4 Leased assets: the Company as lessee

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

2.5 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings using the effective interest method.

2.7 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.8 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the year in which they are incurred.

2.9 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.10 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a straight line and reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property

- 2% straight line

Plant and machinery

- 20% reducing balance

Plant and machinery - irrigation - 30 years on straight line

Fixtures and fittings

- 20% straight line

Office equipment

- 20% reducing balance

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.

2.11 Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by external valuers and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

2.12 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is 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.

2.13 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management.

2.15 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.

2.16 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

2.17 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 35 (2021 - 29).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

4.

of sales ning stock hases (including stock takers fees) ng stock	10,949 104,411 115,360 (11,718)	£ 247,231	10,949 68,262 79,211 (10,949)	£ 138,732
ning stock hases (including stock takers fees)	104,411		79,211	
ning stock hases (including stock takers fees)	104,411	102 642	79,211	
hases (including stock takers fees)	104,411	102 642	79,211	
	115,360	102 642	79,211	
ng stock	-	102 642		
ng stock	-	102 642		
		102 642		
		103,042		68, 262
		143,589		70,470
t wages and employer's national		•		
ance contributions		(96,375)		(70,622
ugh government grant income		-		19,684
		47 214		19,532
ι	ugh government grant income	ugh government grant income	ugh government grant income - 47,214	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

Food tr	ading account				
			2022		2021
			£		£
Sales			213,842		101,633
Less:	Cost of sales				
	Opening stock	3,772		1,000	
	Purchases (including stock takers fees)	65,346		33,677	
		69,118		34,677	
	Closing stock	(6,154)		(3, 772)	
			62,964		30,905
Gross p	rofit		150,878		70,728
Less:	Direct wages and employer's national insurance contributions		(152,401)		(92,756)
A al al .			(152,401)		
Add:	Furlough government grant income		-		22,779
			(1,523)		
			(-, /		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

6. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 October 2021	1,397,637	1,524,481	91,245	53,290	3,066,653
Additions	-	134,758	31,494	-	166,252
At 30 September 2022	1,397,637	1,659,239	122,739	53,290	3,232,905
Depreciation					
At 1 October 2021	399,463	803,551	67,849	52,675	1,323,538
Charge for the year on owned assets	17,636	62,202	17,600	615	98,053
At 30 September 2022	417,099	865,753	85,449	53,290	1,421,591
Net book value	,				
At 30 September 2022	980,538	793,486	37,290		1,811,314
At 30 September 2021	998,174	720,930	23,396	615	1,743,115

Plant & Machinery includes the irrigation system (Cost £697,000, Net Book Value £635,000).

The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Freehold	980,538	998,174

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

7. Investment pro	perty
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Valuation

8.

Freehold investment property £
293,909
203 000

17,872

At 30 September 2022

At 1 October 2021

293,909

The 2017 valuations were made by Christie & Co., on an open market value for existing use basis.

The directors have updated the valuation of the property as at 30 September 2022 based on market data available to the directors.

If the Investment properties had been accounted for under the historic cost accounting rules, the properties would have been measured as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Historic cost	11,630	11,630
Accumulated depreciation and impairments	(11,630)	(11,630)
	-	-
Stocks		
	2022 £	2021 £
Bar stock	11,718	£ 10,950
Food stock	6,154	3,772

14,722

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

9.	Debtors		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Other debtors	7,605	7,694
	Prepayments and accrued income	19,493	15,712
		27,098	23,406
10.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	689,107 ====================================	560,686
11.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	•	
		2022 £	2021 £
	Bank loans	8,632	11,199
	Subscriptions in advance	106,851	104,276
	Trade creditors	120,335	20,992
	Corporation tax	1,812	1,811
	Other taxation and social security	11,897	4,411
	Other creditors	77,916	96,588
	Accruals and deferred income	79,225	91,713
		406,668	330,990

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

12.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2022	
		c	

 Bank loans
 82,892
 84,074

 Other loans
 70,943
 70,740

The aggregate amount of liabilities repayable wholly or in part more than five years after the balance sheet date is:

	2022 £	2021 £
Repayable by instalments	8,632	11,199
Repayable other than by instalments	153,835	154,814
	162,467	166,013

2021 £

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

13. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts falling due within one year	~	~
Bank loans	8,632	11,199
	8,632	11,199
Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
Bank loans	8,695	6,971
	8,695	6,971
Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
Bank loans	26,085	20,912
	26,085	20,912
Amounts falling due after more than 5 years		
Bank loans	48,112	56,191
Other loans	70,943	70,740
	119,055	126,931
	162,467	166,013

The bank loan is a business loan for the purchase of new irrigation for the golf course, originally for £100,000. The interest rate on the loan is 3.25% above the Barclays Bank base rate, with it being repayable on the 20th anniversary of the loan inception. This loan is secured by a debenture including fixed and floating charges over the land off Plantation Road, Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire.

The other loans, also made to help fund the irrigation system, are unsecured and relates to loans made by certain members of the golf club. The interest rate on members include fixed rate of up to 4% on ?£39,000 and variable rate of 3% over base on the balance amount.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

14. Deferred taxation

		2022 £
At beginning of year		(32,464)
Charged to profit or loss		(15,451)
At end of year	:	(47,915)
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
	2022 £	2021 £
Unrealised gains on investment property	(47,915)	(32,464)
	(47,915) ————	(32,464)

15. 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 £10 towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation.

16. Capital commitments

At 30 September 2022 the Company had capital commitments as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Contracted to buy plant and machinery but not provided in these financial statements	198,800	106,433

17. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2022 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 12 December 2022 by Neil Cundale BSc FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of Hillier Hopkins LLP.