Registered	l number:	00357040
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(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

## **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023

(A Company Limited by Guarantee) REGISTERED NUMBER: 00357040

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MAY 2023

Note		2023 £		2022 £
				_
4		1,463,640		1,505,582
5	23,429		24,655	
6	124,588		43,224	
7	317,360		405,018	
-	465,377	_	472,897	
8	(720,270)		(660,498)	
-		(254,893)		(187,601)
	•	1,208,747	-	1,317,981
9		(578,550)		(670,505)
		630,197		647,476
12		630,197	=	647,476
	5 6 7 - 8	4 5 23,429 6 124,588 7 317,360 ————————————————————————————————————	Note £  4	Note £  4 1,463,640  5 23,429 24,655 6 124,588 43,224 7 317,360 405,018  465,377 472,897 8 (720,270) (660,498)  (254,893)  1,208,747  9 (578,550)  630,197

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

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 comprehensive income 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:

## **Neal Davies (Finance)**

Director

Date: 26 February 2024

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Addiscombe Road, Croydon, CR0 7LB, United Kingdom.

The principal activity of the company is that of golf and related services.

### 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

### 2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. Notwithstanding the net current liabilities of £254,893 (2022: £187,601), the Board of Directors believe that the company will continue in operational existence for the forseeable future and meet its liabilities as they fall due for a period no less than 12 months following the approval of the financial statements.

The Board of Directors believe that with cash inflows from operational activities, current financing and the use of government support schemes that the company will be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

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

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023

## 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.

Revenue represents membership subscriptions, green fees and locker rents receivable plus bar sales, snooker and miscellaneous receipts, excluding value added tax.

#### 2.4 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.5 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 profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

## 2.6 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

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

#### 2.7 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

#### 2.8 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss 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.

## 2.9 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

#### 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.

At each reporting date the Company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.10 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

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:

Long-term leasehold property - over the remaining term of lease or 50 years

Leasehold improvements -10 to 15 years straight line
Plant and machinery -5 to 10 years straight line

Fixtures, fittings and equipment -5 to 10 years 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 profit or loss.

### 2.11 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 weighted average 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.

#### 2.12 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.

## 2.13 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.

#### 2.14 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.

### 2.15 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

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

# 2.15 Financial instruments (continued)

third parties and loans to related parties.

## 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

2023	2022
No.	No.
16	15

# SHIRLEY PARK GOLF CLUB LIMITED (A Company Limited by Guarantee)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023

# 4. Tangible fixed assets

	Long-term leasehold property £	Leasehold improvements £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 June 2022	1,345,368	806,583	538,424	328,004	3,018,379
Additions	-	-	16,723	17,097	33,820
At 31 May 2023	1,345,368	806,583	555,147	345,101	3,052,199
Depreciation					
At 1 June 2022	195,412	617,989	399,561	299,835	1,512,797
Charge for the year on owned assets	13,323	26,166	27,317	8,956	75,762
At 31 May 2023	208,735	644,155	426,878	308,791	1,588,559
Net book value					
At 31 May 2023	1,136,633	162,428	128,269	36,310	1,463,640
At 31 May 2022	1,149,956	188,594	138,863	28,169	1,505,582

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023

5.	Stocks		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Bar, course and miscellaneous stock	<u>23,429</u>	24,655
6.	Debtors		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Trade debtors	15,858	-
	Other debtors	98,699	25,638
	Prepayments and accrued income	10,031	17,586
		<del></del> .	
		124,588	43,224
7.	Cash and cash equivalents		
7.	Casil and Casil equivalents		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	317,360	405,018
_			
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Loan stock	4,685	5,010
	Bank loans	61,364	61,707
	Trade creditors	123,020	83,331
	Other taxation and social security	4,477	13,674
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	30,780	31,082
	Other creditors	29,572	56, 201
	Accruals and deferred income	466,372	409,493
		<del></del> -	
		720,270	660,498

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023

# 9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Loan stock	89,004	95,191
Bank loans	447,675	503,505
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	41,871	71,809
	578,550	670,505

# Details of security provided:

The bank loan is secured by a legal charge over the leasehold property known as Shirley Park Golf Club, 194 Addiscombe Road, Croydon.

Assets held under finance lease and hire purchase contracts are secured on the assets under lease.

# SHIRLEY PARK GOLF CLUB LIMITED (A Company Limited by Guarantee)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023

### 10. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2023	2022
Amounts falling due within one year	£	£
Bank loans	61,364	61,707
Loan stock	4,685	5,010
	66,049	66,717
Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
Bank loans	55,278	96,531
Loan stock	4,684	5,010
	59,962	101,541
Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
Bank loans	211,536	168,836
Loan stock	14,053	15,030
	225,589	183,866
Amounts falling due after more than 5 years		
Bank loans	180,861	238,139
Loan stock	70,267	75,150
	251,128	313,289
	602,728	665,413

Included in bank loans is one facility which is repayable after more than 5 years.

The facility amounting to £384,043 (2022: £428,287) is repayable over equal installments and due for repayment in May 2030, The interest rate on the facility is 1.65% + LIBOR.

Loan stock of £93,689 (2022: £100,200) are issued to Members and entitles the Member to a discount on Member subscriptions. The loan stock is being redeemed evenly over a period of 20 years commencing 1 July 2008.

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023

## 11. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Within one year	30,779	31,082
Between 1-5 years	20,798	30,478
Over 5 years	21,074	41,331
	72,651	102,891

#### 12. Reserves

### Profit and loss account

This reserve records the retained earnings and accumulated profits.

## 13. 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.

## 14. Controlling party

In the view of the directors, there is no ultimate controlling party.

### 15. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2023 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 28 February 2024 by Samuel Hodson BSc ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of Hillier Hopkins LLP.

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.