Canterbury Golf Club Limited
Company Limited by Guarantee
Filleted Financial Statements
31 March 2021



BURGESS HODGSON LLP

Chartered accountants & statutory auditor
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Canterbury
Kent
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Company Limited by Guarantee

Financial Statements

Period from 1 January 2020 to 31 March 2021

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Company Limited by Guarantee

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2021

		31 Mar 21		31 Dec 19
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	6		1,722,576	1,507,090
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	7	48,563 117,187 609,413 775,163		17,924 63,129 369,174 450,227
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	636,420		319,732
Net current assets			138,743	130,495
Total assets less current liabilities			1,861,319	1,637,585
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Net assets	9		1,318,820 542,499	1,048,501 589,084
Net assets			014,100	
Capital and reserves Profit and loss account			542,499	589,084
Members funds			542,499	589,084

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

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.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on the board by:

N Williams Director

Company registration number: 00219848

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements

Period from 1 January 2020 to 31 March 2021

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Scotland Hills, Littlebourne Road, Canterbury, CT1 1TW, United Kingdom.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

The Directors have undertaken specific analysis into the potential business impact of COVID-19 on costs and revenues and how any risks might also be managed and mitigated. This includes:

- 1. Utilising government support schemes, such as the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme.
- 2. Issued a £300,000 members bond
- 3. Have secured further bank support by way of an additional loan
- 4. Confirmed annual memberships will not be pro-rated and all income will be retained
- 5. Reduction in budgeted staff costs through a combination of redundancies and cancelling future recruitment

The Directors also note an increase in new members as a result of individuals making the most of relaxing COVID-19 lockdown measures.

The Directors are satisfied that the review showed no material risks to the business and conclude the financial statements should continue to be prepared on a going concern basis.

Non-recoverable VAT

VAT which is non-recoverable as a result of exempt supplies is treated as follows:

- (i) On revenue expenditure written off to the profit and loss accounts as cost of sales.
- (II) On fixed assets capitalised as part of the cost of acquisition for all assets where the net capital amount is greater than £10,000.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Period from 1 January 2020 to 31 March 2021

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity, and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be reliably estimated, revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Period from 1 January 2020 to 31 March 2021

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Course sprinkler system Course machinery Driving range equipment Driving range building Clubhouse improvements

- 10% straight line - 10% straight line
- 10% and 20% straight line

- 5% straight line

 10% and 20% straight line dependent on the improvement. Expenditure on repairs, renovations and equipment is written off in the year which the expenditure is incurred. Expenditure on major improvements to facilities are capitalised.

- 4% reducing balance - 10% straight line

> - The assets' residual value is considered to be the same value as the cost of the asset, therefore, no depreciation is charged.

Tractor shed Course improvements Freehold property

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Period from 1 January 2020 to 31 March 2021

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into.

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.

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the 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.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Company limited by guarantee

The company is a private company limited by guarantee and consequently does not have any share capital. Each of its members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation.

5. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the period amounted to 27 (2019: 27).

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Period from 1 January 2020 to 31 March 2021

6. Tangible assets

		Freehold prop, driving range buildings, clubhouse improvemen ts and shed	Course sprinkler system £	Course machinery and driving range equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Course improvemen ts £	Total £
	Cost At 1 Jan 2020 Additions	1,450,808 305,987	95,749 8,139	433,670 9,389	8,500 	169,867 19,273	2,158,594 342,788
	At 31 Mar 2021	1,756,795	103,888	443,059	8,500	189,140	2,501,382
	Depreciation At 1 Jan 2020 Charge for the	317,986	63,559	225,489	-	44,470	651,504
	period	58,019	9,038	35,925	1,063	23,257	127,302
	At 31 Mar 2021	376,005	72,597	261,414	1,063	67,727	778,806
	Carrying amount At 31 Mar 2021	1,380,790	31,291	181,645	7,437	121,413	1,722,576
	At 31 Dec 2019	1,132,822	32,190	208,181	8,500	125,397	1,507,090
7.	Debtors						
	Trade debtors Other debtors					31 Mar 21 £ 15,628 101,559 117,187	31 Dec 19 £ 13,587 49,542 63,129
8.	Creditors: amour	nts falling due	within one	year			
					•	31 Mar 21 £	31 Dec 19 £
	Bank loans and ov Trade creditors Corporation tax					25,000 66,663 178	6,349 64,132 4,486
	Social security and Payments received Development fund	d on account				19,614 423,281 —	19,095 98,614 10,750
	Other creditors					101,684	116,306
						636,420	319,732

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Period from 1 January 2020 to 31 March 2021

9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	31 Mar 21	31 Dec 19
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	562,500	493,651
Debenture loans	50,983	51,500
Shepherd Neame and Members Bond	658,100	438,100
Other creditors	47,237	65,250
	1,318,820	1,048,501
Other creditors		

The principle money secured by the initial income debenture will only become repayable if and when an effective resolution be passed for the winding up of the company other than a voluntary winding up for the purpose of a reconstruction of the company.

A new debenture for a period of 10 years from 1 April 2014. The annual return on the debenture is £35 per £1,000 invested and will be either credited against the annual subscription payment or placed on the swipe card of the debenture holder.

The bank loan is secured by a charge over the land at Scotland Hills, Littlebourne Road, Canterbury. The bank loans consists of two loans, one of £487,500 and another of £100,000.

The loan of £500,000, drawn down in December 2019, is for a 3 year term, with monthly payments based on a 20 year capital and interest repayment profile, maturing on 31 December 2022. Interest is at 2.88%. The balance outstanding at the year end is £487,500.

The loan of £100,000 was drawn down in the year and is for a 3 year term, with a 12 month capital repayment holiday. Future monthly payments are based on a 20 year capital and interest repayment profile, maturing on 19 June 2023. Interest is at 3.55%. The balance outstanding at the year end is £100,000.

The other loan balance relates to the issue of the Members Bond in both 2014 and 2020. The 2014 members bond is subject to interest, which is paid annually, at the rate of 4% per annum, on its anniversary. The bond is repayable on the tenth anniversary of the date of the bond, with an early repayment date on the seventh anniversary. The 2020 members bond raised £220,000 during the period and is subject to interest at the rate of 3.25% per annum and payable on each anniversary.

10. Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	JI Mai Zi	31 Dec 13
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	14,687	14,687
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	11,321	29,680
		
	26,008	44,367

11. Summary audit opinion

The auditor's report for the period dated 6 October 2021 was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Andrew Collyer, for and on behalf of Burgess Hodgson LLP.