Registered number: 00327315

#### **MOOR PARK GOLF CLUB LIMITED**

(A company limited by guarantee)

# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

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#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

D G M Cull (Chairman)

R G Williams (Financial Director)

J Grossman (Club Captain) (appointed 26 October 2017)

J R Sandercock

K Lumley

C G Ellis (resigned 17 July 2017)

**B** Cuthbertson

E Willetts (appointed 26 October 2017) M Highfield (resigned 26 October 2017)

**Company secretary** 

D Kemp

Registered number

00327315

Registered office

Moor Park Mansion Rickmansworth Hertfordshire WD3 1QN

Independent auditor

Hillier Hopkins LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Radius House 51 Clarendon Road

Watford Herts WD17 1HP

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#### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

#### INTRODUCTION

The directors present their review of the business and the strategic report as set out below.

#### **RESULTS**

The Club recorded an operating loss of £258,360 for the year ended 30 April 2018 against an operating profit of £685,684 for 2017. During the previous year the Club received a VAT refund of £725,561, net of professional fees, but before a tax liability of £54,507. Without the VAT refund the Club would have made an operating loss of £39,877 in 2017.

During the year we incurred £177,016 of costs for necessary repairs to the Bridge Room, the replacement of the floor and upgrade of the kitchen and the ongoing work to restore the lift. Without these costs the operating loss would have been £81,344 and a transfer of £177,016 has been made from the Maintenance Reserve to the General Reserve to cover these costs. As at 30 April 2018 the General Reserve has a balance of £2,039,523 and the Maintenance Reserve a balance of £322,984.

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

Last year was a challenging one for the finances of our Club. The major factor that affected our results for the year was a reduction in the profit made from our catering and bar operations. This was mainly due to three factors: a downturn in our wedding business; the poor winter weather which caused the courses to be closed for 38 days, affecting both Members' and society food and bar sales; and the closure of the kitchen after Christmas during which time our catering facilities were extremely limited and thus impacting on sales. This reduction in profit from catering and bar operations was offset in part by the increase in Members' subscriptions and entrance fees and through a tight control of costs.

Over the past 18 months, we have invested considerable sums in maintaining and improving both the courses and the Mansion. The bunker programme on the High was completed ahead of schedule, the new short game practice area has been created, the Orangery, Carris and Terrace bars have been refurbished and we have carried out major repairs to the Bridge Room, lift and kitchens

The Board recognises that the Club needs to continually review whether we could operate more efficiently, and the arrival of our new Chief Executive in June 2018 provides us with an ideal opportunity to take a fresh look at all aspects of our operation.

#### Income

Income decreased overall by just over 1%. Subscription and Entrance fees were up 4% with leavers at renewal time gradually being replaced by new joiners. Income from Golf societies and Visitor green fees was down by 4%, principally due to the disruption caused by the bunker programme on the High Course. House income, which includes bar and catering sales was down by 5% due to the factors highlighted above. As a result, Gross Profit for the year was £58,610 lower than the previous year.

#### STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

#### **Expenditure**

Total expenditure, excluding cost of sales and costs of £177,016 transferred to the Maintenance Reserve, was £3,047,237 a decrease of £17,142 or just under 1% over the previous year. Details of the expenditure in each category are set out on pages 32 to 34 of the financial statements.

#### **Investment Property Reserve and Balance Sheet**

The Club owns a residential property known as "Watford Lodge" which is outside the grounds of the Golf Course and which is currently rented to a third party. Under FRS102 this property should have been included in the Balance Sheet as at 30th April 2016 at its market value rather than its actual cost. As a result, a prior year adjustment has been made, restating its value in the accounts from a cost of £300,000 to an estimated fair value of £995,000. The capital gain of £623,872, net of a deferred tax provision, has been transferred to an Investment Property Revaluation Reserve, which is an undistributable sub reserve of the income and expenditure reserve. The treatment of this property as an Investment Property means that it is no longer depreciated and there has been a small restatement of the profit for 2017 from £630,642 to £636,145. Further details are set out in Note 2.4 to the Financial Statements.

The Balance Sheet of the Club remains strong with Capital and Reserves of £2,986,379.

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risks and uncertainties faced by the Board are economic, competition, employees, funding and operational. The Board has taken steps to manage these risks appropriately within the club's governance structure.

**Economic:** The risk is that economic conditions could lead to reduced subscription income and lower income from visitors to the club, whether golfing, social or weddings. The Board continually monitors trading to ensure sufficient measures are taken to meet the conditions the Club faces.

**Competition:** This risk stems from other golf courses and wedding venues in the area. The Board endeavours to ensure that our pricing remains competitive whilst not undervaluing the Club's brand.

**Employees:** The skills and development of our employees are a key feature of the service offered by the Club and the development and engagement with the staff is important to the business. In line with the Investors in People criteria, the Board continues to see the staff as a major asset and encourage, through the Chief Executive, individual and departmental development with ongoing training.

**Funding:** The Club does require the necessary financial resources to maintain a Grade I listed building. It also needs to ensure the efficient operation of its property and equipment. The Board follows a policy of holding sufficient bank balances and the cash position is regularly monitored.

**Operational:** In a service business and a sporting environment there is the risk of injury to members, staff and visitors. The Board has reporting to it a health and safety committee and any incident is investigated.

#### STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

#### FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Board approves a detailed budget and this is monitored at each Board meeting and also regularly at finance meetings between the Chairman, Financial Director, Chief Executive and the Club's Financial Controller.

The key performance indicators include sales in catering and the bar together with the relevant gross profit percentages, the level of society and visitor green fees and subscription income and entrance fees. In addition variances in monthly expenditure are monitored.

#### **MEMBERSHIP**

As at 30 April 2018 the total membership in all categories was as follows:

	2018	2017
Golf	1,053	1,103
Tennis	151	162
Others	<u>258</u>	_287
Total	1.468	1.552

#### **CAPTAINS**

Your directors are happy to record the members' appreciation for the excellent work undertaken both by your Club captain, John Grossman, and by the Ladies captain, Sarah MacAlpine.

This report was approved by the Board and signed on its behalf.

D Kemp Secretary

Date: 24/09 /2018

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2018.

#### **Directors' responsibilities statement**

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £232,238 (2017 - profit £636,145).

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

D G M Cull (Chairman)
R G Williams (Financial Director)
J Grossman (Club Captain) (appointed 26 October 2017)
J R Sandercock
K Lumley
C G Ellis (resigned 17 July 2017)
B Cuthbertson
E Willetts (appointed 26 October 2017)
M Highfield (resigned 26 October 2017)

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

#### **Future developments**

The Directors continue to ensure that the facilities of the Club are properly maintained and look for opportunities to make improvements for the benefit of members. A Maintenance Reserve is kept under continual review to ensure the Mansion can be kept in a state befitting the Club's high standards. During the year essential repairs were carried out to the kitchen, the lift and the Club's Bridge Room. In addition, refurbishment programmes were completed in the Orangery and the Bars.

The refurbishment of the bunkers on the High Course was also completed and a new short game practice area was started which will be completed ready for opening in the spring of 2019. A proposal for a new practice area is currently on hold, but the Board will be reviewing opportunities to improve the facilities of the Mansion and Golf Courses over the coming years as the Club's financial position allows.

#### Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

#### Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

#### **Auditor**

The auditor, Hillier Hopkins LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the Board and signed on its behalf.

D Kemp Secretary

Date: 24/09/2018

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MOOR PARK GOLF CLUB LIMITED

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Moor Park Golf Club Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 30 April 2018, which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows, the statement of changes in equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 April 2018 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
  cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
  accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
  authorised for issue.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MOOR PARK GOLF CLUB LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MOOR PARK GOLF CLUB LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Alexander Bottom ACA (senior statutory auditor)

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for and on behalf of Hillier Hopkins LLP

**Chartered Accountants** Statutory Auditor

Radius House 51 Clarendon Road Watford Herts **WD17 1HP** 

Date: 24th September 2018

#### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

	Note	2018 £	As restated 2017 £
Income	4	4,222,827	4,274,758
Cost of sales		(1,256,934)	(1,250,255)
Gross profit		2,965,893	3,024,503
Ground and estate restoration project expenditure		(1,026,831)	(1,063,442)
Administrative expenses		(975,756)	(920,111)
House expenditure		(1,221,666)	(1,080,827)
Exceptional other operating income		•	725,561
Operating (loss)/profit	6	(258,360)	685,684
Interest receivable and similar income	9	3,267	4,968
Tax on (loss)/profit	10	22,855	(54,507)
(Loss)/profit for the year		(232,238)	636,145

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2018 or 2017 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2018 (2017:£NIL).

The notes on pages 14 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

#### MOOR PARK GOLF CLUB LIMITED

(A company limited by guarantee) REGISTERED NUMBER: 00327315

#### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 APRIL 2018

	Note	. "	2018 £	_	As restated 2017 £
Tangible assets	11		3,385,260		2,884,062
Investment property			995,000		995,000
			4,380,260		3,879,062
Current assets		•	, ,		, , , , ,
Stocks	13	56,441		57,689	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	14	244,876		89,017	
Cash at bank and in hand	15	855,482		1,627,313	
		1,156,799		1,774,019	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(2,304,621)		(2,156,794)	
Net current liabilities			(1,147,822)		(382,775)
Total assets less current liabilities			3,232,438		3,496,287
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17		(174,931)		(206,542)
			3,057,507		3,289,745
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation		(71,128)		(71,128)	
			(71,128)		(71,128)
Net assets	•		2,986,379		3,218,617

#### MOOR PARK GOLF CLUB LIMITED

(A company limited by guarantee) REGISTERED NUMBER: 00327315

#### **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 APRIL 2018**

•	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Capital and reserves	Note	<b>~</b>	2
Maintenance reserve	21	322,984	500,000
Investment property reserve	21	623,872	623,872
Income and expenditure account	21	2,039,523	2,094,745
		2,986,379	3,218,617

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board and were signed on its behalf by:

Financial Director
Date: 34 09 2018
The notes on pages 14 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

property Income and  Maintenance revaluation expenditure reserve reserve account Tot £ £ £	al equity £
At 1 May 2016 (as restated) 139,930 623,872 1,818,670 2	582,472
Comprehensive income for the year	
Profit for the year 636,145	636,145
Transfer to/from income and expenditure account 360,070 - (360,070)	-
Utilisation of maintenance reserve	-
At 1 May 2017 (as restated) 500,000 623,872 2,094,745 3	218,617
Comprehensive income for the year	
Defecit for the year - (232,238)	232,238)
Utilisation of maintenance reserve (177,016) - 177,016	
At 30 April 2018 322,984 623,872 2,039,523 2	986,379

The notes on pages 14 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

	2018 £	As restated 2017 £
Cash flows from operating activities	•	,
(Loss)/profit for the financial year  Adjustments for:	(232,238)	636,145
Depreciation of tangible assets	338,049	333,022
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	•	(220)
Interest received	(3,267)	(4,968)
Taxation charge	(22,855)	54,507
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	1,248	(12,496)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(131,619)	25,840
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	248,983	(39,250)
Corporation tax (paid)/received	(54,507)	
Net cash generated from operating activities	143,794	992,580
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(839,248)	(501,549)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	•	220
Interest received	3,267	4,968
Net cash from investing activities	(835,981)	(496,361)
Cash flows from financing activities	<del></del>	
Repayment of debenture loans	(35,550)	(175)
Repayment of other loans	•	(95,000)
Net repayment of / issue of finance leases	(44,094)	71,495
Net cash used in financing activities ,	(79,644)	(23,680)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(771,831)	472,539
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,627,313	1,154,774
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	855,482	1,627,313
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	855,482	1,627,313
	855,482	1,627,313

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

#### 1. General information

Moor Park Gork Golf Club Limited is a company limited by guarantee (see note 20). The principal place of business of the club is the same as its registered office, as per the company information page.

The principal activity of the business is that of a golf 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 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 (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 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, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

#### 2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model, other than investment properties, 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:

Freehold property - 2 - 20%

Motor vehicles - 10 - 20%

Bunker refurbishment - 10%

Other ground assets - 5 - 20%

House - 10 - 20%

Greenkeeper's compound - 5%

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 comprehensive income.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Change of accounting policy - investment property

It was identified that the property known as the "Watford Lodge" met the classification criteria of an investment property under FRS102 section 1A as it is being held for the generation of commercial rent. It has been revalued by the Directors each year from the date of transition being 1st May 2015 and subsequently restated. Deferred tax has been calculated on the unrealised gain.

The gain has been recognised in the profit and loss for the year ended 30th April 2016.

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by the Directors. No formal valuation has been calculated by an appropriately qualified professional. The Directors were aided in their estimate by local estate agents Robsons (Northwood) LLP. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. For ease of monitoring, the net gains after deferred taxation is transferred to the investment property revaluation reserve, which is an undistributable sub reserve of the profit and loss reserve.

The original cost of the property known as the "Watford Lodge" was estimated at £300,000 being the estimated value in 1994 including alterations made since, when the original freehold land and buildings of the Company were purchased.

For 2016, 2017 and 2018 the investment property has been valued at £995,000, with actual cost of £300,000. Therefore the fair value gain on investment property for 2016, 2017 and 2018 is £695,000. The retrospective deferred tax provision in respect to the revaluation gain as at 30 April 2018 is £71,128. This provision has also been allocated against the reserve in the 2016 and 2017 to the same value.

See note 26 for the full effect of the change in accounting policy restatements.

#### 2.5 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.

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.

#### 2.6 Debtors

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.7 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.

#### 2.8 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 non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### 2.9 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.

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

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.11 Leased assets: the Company as lessee

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership (finance leases), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable over the term of the lease. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to profit or loss over the shorter of estimated useful economic life and the term of the lease.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components so that the interest element of the payment is charged to profit or loss over the term of the lease and is calculated so that it represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amounts payable to the lessor.

#### 2.12 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

#### 2.13 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they are incurred.

#### 2.14 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 comprehensive income 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.15 Current and deferred taxation

The tax charge is calculated using the apportionment method, as prescribed in the HMRC Business Income Manual 24360. Profits arising from activity attributed to non-members are subject to corporation tax, whereas profits arising from members are not. Income and expenditure which are not wholly attributable to members or non-members, is apportioned by the ratio between wholly member and wholly non-member income. The member apportioned income and expenditure is then added to the wholly attributable member income and expenditure to create trading profits or losses which are subject to corporation tax at the usual prevailing rates.

If the apportionment method creates a trading loss, this can be offset against non-trading profits.

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.

#### 2.16 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.

#### 3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that reflect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reports for turnover and expenses during the year.

There are no items in the financial statements where significant judgements and estimates are required.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

4.	Turnover	,	
	An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:		
	•	2018 £	2017 £
	Members	1,816,735	1,729,126
	Entrance fees	72,105	94,481
	Ground	402,832	420,248
	House	1,931,155	2,030,904
		4,222,827	4,274,759
	All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.		
5.	Exceptional item		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Green Fees VAT reclaim	-	511,444
	Interest on VAT reclaim	-	218,767
	Related professional fees	-	(4,650)
		•	725,561
6.	Operating (deficit)/surplus		
	The operating (deficit)/surplus is stated after charging:		
		2018	2017
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	£ 338,049	£ 333,022

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

7.	Auditor's remuneration		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	10,000	10,000
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates in respect of:		
	Accounts preparation services	1,500	1,425
	Taxation compliance services	1,650	1,600
	All other services	-	3,225
		3,150	6,250
8.	Employees		
٥.	Linployees		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Wages and salaries	1,829,184	1,796,382
	Social security costs	165,341	159,622
	Pension costs	71,755	36,250
		2,066,280	1,992,254
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:		
		2018 No.	2017 No.
	Administration	21	20
	Ground		
		20	20
	House	20 50	
			45
		50	45
9.		50	45
9.	House	50	45 85 2017
9.	House	91	20 45 85 2017 £

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

Taxation		•
	2018 £	2017 £
Corporation tax	_	~
Current tax on profits for the year	(22,855)	54,507
Taxation on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	(22,855)	54,507

#### Factors affecting tax charge for the year

10.

During the year ended 30 April 2018, £114,746 of losses arising in the period have been carried back against prior year profits, resulting in a tax refund of £22,855.

#### Factors that may affect future tax charges

Reductions in the UK Corporation tax rate from 19% to 17% (17% effective from 1 April 2020) have been substantively enacted. This will impact the company's future tax charge accordingly.

The company has estimated tax losses carried forward of £402,775 (2017 - £402,775).

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

#### 11. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	House £	Ground £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 May 2017 (as previously stated)	3,321,654	1,476,276	2,148,828	6,946,758
Prior Year Adjustment	(300,000)	-	-	(300,000)
At 1 May 2017 (as restated)	3,021,654	1,476,276	2,148,828	6,646,758
Additions	-	245,491	593,757	839,248
Disposals	-	(13,713)	(38,222)	(51,935)
At 30 April 2018	3,021,654	1,708,054	2,704,363	7,434,071
Depreciation				
At 1 May 2017 (as previously stated)	1,211,699	1,215,267	1,427,470	3,854,436
Prior Year Adjustment	(91,740)	•	-	(91,740)
At 1 May 2017 (as restated)	1,119,959	1,215,267	1,427,470	3,762,696
Charge for the year on owned assets	89,919	79,239	86,200	255,358
Charge for the year on financed assets	•	-	82,691	82,691
Disposals	-	(13,713)	(38,221)	(51,934)
At 30 April 2018	1,209,878	1,280,793	1,558,140	4,048,811
Net book value				
At 30 April 2018	1,811,776	427,261	1,146,223	3,385,260
At 30 April 2017 (as restated)	1,901,695	261,009	721,358	2,884,062

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

#### 11. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	2018 £	2017 . £
Plant and machinery	280,888	300,198
Investment property		

12.

Freehold investment property £

Valuation

At 1 May 2017

995,000

At 30 April 2018

995,000

The 2018 valuations were made by the Directors, on an open market value. The Directors were assisted in their valuation by local estate agents Robsons (Northwood) LLP.

The original cost of the property known as the "Watford Lodge" was estimated at £300,000 being the estimated value in 1994 including alterations made since, when the original freehold land and buildings of the Company were purchased.

	2018 £	As restated 2017 £
Revaluation reserves		
At 1 May 2017	623,872	623,872
At 30 April 2018	623,872	623,872

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

13.	Stocks		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Food and liquor stock	46,888	45,562
	Other stock	9,553	12,127
		56,441	57,689
	Bar and catering stocks are independently valued by RSM Phoenix.		
14.	Debtors		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors	52,212	54,758
	Other debtors	151,311	668
	Prepayments and accrued income	41,353	33,591
		244,876	89,017
45	Ocabiand analysis shorts		
15.	Cash and cash equivalents		
٠	·	2018 £	2017 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	855,482	1,627,313

The club holds a Centenary bank account as an agent on behalf of its members that contribute to The Moor Park Centenary Fund. The funds are held in a separate bank account to the general club funds. At the year end £32,765 (2017 - £27,304) was included in cash at bank and in hand. There is a corresponding amount included in other creditors.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

#### 16. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Debenture loans	724,400	759,950
Subscriptions in advance	941,005	794,064
Trade creditors and deposits in advance	284,543	142,197
Members' swipe card credit	76,806	78,736
Corporation tax	-	54,507
Taxation and social security	44,043	88,191
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	101,412	113,896
Other creditors	113,017	94,553
Accruals	19,395	30,700
	2,304,621	2,156,794

The debentures are non-interest bearing and are not secured. They were issued at par to fund capital expenditure. They are repayable on cessation of membership and are non-transferable.

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

	2018 £	2017 £
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	174,931	206,542
	174,931	206,542

Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured by fixed charges on the assets concerned.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

18.	Hire purchase and finance leases		
	Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:		•
		2018 £	2017 £
	Within one year	101,412	113,896
	Between 1-2 years	88,874	128,623
	Between 2-5 years	86,248	77,919
		276,534 ======	320,438
19.	Financial instruments		
		2018 £	As restated 2017 £
	Financial assets	~	
	Financial assets measured at undiscounted amount	855,482	1,627,313
	Financial assets measured at amortised cost	169,650	55,426
		1,025,132	1,682,739
	Financial liabilities		
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(1,182,553)	(1,132,537)
		(1,182,553)	(1,132,537)

Financial assets measured at undiscounted amount comprise of cash at bank and in hand.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise of trade and other debtors (non HMRC related).

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise of loan balances, trade creditors, obligations under finance leases and accruals.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

#### 20. Deferred taxation

£ (71,128)

2018

At beginning of year

At end of year

(71,128)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

2018 2017 £ £ (71,128) (71,128) (71,128) (71,128)

Tax provision on investment property revaluation

#### 21. Reserves

#### Investment property revaluation reserve

The investment property revaluation reserve represents the fair value gain on investment property as described in note 12, net of the associated deferred tax provision as detailed in note 20.

#### Other reserves

Maintenance reserve: In order to meet major repairs to the Mansion, a maintenance reserve is maintained. During the year a transfer was made to release funds from this reserve for use in maintenance projects including the restoration of the Bridgeroom, lift repairs, member step works and kitchen maintenance.

#### **Profit & loss account**

The income and expenditure account includes all current and prior period retained surpluses and deficits.

#### 22. 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

#### 23. Commitments

At 30 April 2018 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Not later than 1 year	9,360	6,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	30,420	-
Total	39,780	6,000

As at 30 April 2018, the company were contractually committed to costs of £65,688 (2017-£nil).

#### 24. Related party transactions

For the year ended 30 April 2018, key management personnel remuneration totalled £105,788 (2017 - £102,334).

#### 25. Controlling party

In the opinion of the Directors, there is no ultimate controlling party.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

#### 26. Change in accounting policies and presentation - prior year restatements.

The restated values in connection to the prior period adjustments as disclosed in notes 2.4 are summarised as follows. For 2016 value the as previously stated column refers to the balance stated as comparative in the 2017 financial statements, which were themselves subject to additional prior period adjustments as detailed in the 2017 financial statements.

	As previously stated	Restated balance	Restatement
2016			
Balance sheet			
Non current assets			
Investment property	-	995,000	995,000
Fixed assets	2,929,297	2,715,534	(213,763)
	2,929,297	3,710,534	781,237
Current assets			
Stocks	45,193	45,193	· -
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	110,732	110,732	-
Cash at bank and in hand	1,154,774	1,154,774	-
	1,310,699	1,310,699	•
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(2,219,339)	(2,219,339)	_
Net current assets	(908,640)	(908,640)	-
Total assets less current liabilities	2,020,657	2,801,894	781,237
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	(148,294)	(148,294)	-
Deferred taxation provision	-	(71,128)	(71,128)
Net assets	1,872,363	2,582,472	710,109
Capital and reserves			
Income and expenditure account	1,732,433	1,818,670	86,237
Investment property revaluation reserve	,	623,872	623,872
Maintenance reserve	139,930	139,930	-
	1,872,363	2,582,472	710,109
Contained of community in comm	,		-
Statement of comprehensive income			
Operating profit	(49,235)	(43,732)	5,503
Gain on revaluation of investment property	·	695,000	695,000
Interest receivable and similar income	5,208	5,208	-
Taxation charge	· -	(71,128)	(71,128)
Profit for the year	(44,027)	585,348	629,375

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

	···· <del>-</del> .		
	As previously stated	Restated balance	Restatement
<u>2017</u>	• •		
Balance sheet			
Non current assets			
Investment property	-	995,000	995,000
Fixed assets	3,092,321	2,884,062	(208,259)
	3,092,321	3,879,062	786,741
Current assets	•		
Stocks	57,689	57,689	-
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	89,017	89,017	-
Cash at bank and in hand	1,627,313	1,627,313	
	1,774,019	1,774,019	-
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(2,156,793)	(2,156,794)	(1)
Net current assets	(382,774)	(382,775)	(1)
Total assets less current liabilities	2,709,547	3,496,288	786,741
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	(206,542)	(206,542)	-
Deferred taxation provision	-	(71,128)	(71,128)
			<u> </u>
Net assets	2,503,005	3,218,617	715,612
Capital and reserves			
Income and expenditure account	2,003,005	2,094,745	91,740
Investment property revaluation reserve	-	623,872	623,872
Maintenance reserve	500,000	500,000	-
	2,503,005	3,218,617	715,612
			<del></del>
Statement of comprehensive income			
Operating profit	680,181	685,684	5,503
Gain on revaluation of investment property	-	-	-
Interest receivable and similar income	4,968	4,968	
Taxation charge	(54,507)	(54,507)	-
Profit for the year	630,642	636,145	5,503
•			