# ENDSLEIGH FISHING CLUB LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors Sir Richard Dearlove (Chairman)

Mr RSP Bell Mr JP Medd Miss A Polizzi Lord Robin Russell Mr CJ Bracher Ms S Burling Mrs P Medd Mr BJ Snee

Secretary Mr KJA Tullett

Company number 00713122

Registered office Walden Lodge

Tarrandean Lane Perranwell Station

TRURO Cornwall TR3 7NP

Accountants RRL LLP

Peat House Newham Road

TRURO Cornwall TR1 2DP

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#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

#### **Directors**

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Sir Richard Dearlove (Chairman)
Mr RSP Bell
Mr JP Medd
Miss A Polizzi
Lord Robin Russell
Mr CJ Bracher
Ms S Burling
Mrs P Medd

#### **Accountants**

Mr BJ Snee

A resolution proposing that RRL LLP be re-appointed as accountants of the company will be put to the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

Ms S Burling **Director** 

12 September 2022

# ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF ENDSLEIGH FISHING CLUB LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Endsleigh Fishing Club Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at https://www.icaew.com/regulation

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Endsleigh Fishing Club Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 25 August 2022. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Endsleigh Fishing Club Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Endsleigh Fishing Club Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Endsleigh Fishing Club Limited and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Endsleigh Fishing Club Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Endsleigh Fishing Club Limited. You consider that Endsleigh Fishing Club Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Endsleigh Fishing Club Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

ARL LLP

**RRL LLP** 

12 September 2022

**Chartered Accountants** 

Peat House Newham Road TRURO Cornwall TR1 2DP

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

		2022	2021
•	Notes	£	£
Turnover		6,176	5,759
Administrative expenses		(142,746)	(144,786)
Other operating income		119,795	108,543
Exceptional item	3	5,804	7,197
Operating loss		(10,971)	(23,287)
Interest receivable and similar income		9	48
Amounts written off investments	5	57,090	176,425
Profit before taxation		46,128	153,186
Tax on profit		-	-
Profit for the financial year		46,128	153,186
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# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

		20	22	20:	21
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6		15,407		16,628
Investments	7		1,110,166		1,057,212
			1,125,573		1,073,840
Current assets					
Debtors	8	5,888		4,902	
Cash at bank and in hand		73,506		50,467	
		79,394		55,369	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	9	(28,488)		(28,858)	
Net current assets			50,906		26,511
Net assets			1,176,479		1,100,351
					<del></del>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		12,474		12,150
Share premium account	11		437,998		408,322
Capital redemption reserve			1,620		1,620
Other reserves	12		1,104,166		1,051,212
Profit and loss reserves	13		(379,779)		(372,953)
Total equity			1,176,479		1,100,351

For the financial year ended 31 March 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12 September 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Ms S Burling **Director** 

Company Registration No. 00713122

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Endsleigh Fishing Club Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Walden Lodge, Tarrandean Lane, Perranwell Station, TRURO, Cornwall, TR3 7NP.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

The directors have considered the potential impact of Covid-19 on the activities of the company and in their opinion the company has sufficient working capital facilities in place to be able to operate for the foreseeable future.

On this basis the directors believe that the financial statements should continue to be prepared on the going concern basis.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

#### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold buildings

2% per annum straight line

Equipment

10% per annum reducing balance

Motor vehicles

25% per annum reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### 1.5 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

#### 1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### 1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### 1.11 Leases

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account as incurred.

### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Gain on financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss

3	Exceptional item	2022	2021
		2022 £	2021 £
	Fair value		
	Profit on disposal of investments	(5,804) ======	(7,197) ———
4	Employees		
	The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed	by the company during the	e year was:
		2022	2021
		Number	Number
	Staff	3	2
		3	2
			=====
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Wages and salaries including social security costs	54,873	46,042
	Pension costs .	8,668	8,637
		63,541	54,679
		03,541	34,079
5	Amounts written off investments	=======================================	=====

57,090

176,425

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

6	Tangible fixed assets				
	•	Freehold buildings	Equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022	9,225	10,386	17,995	37,606
	Depreciation and impairment				
	At 1 April 2021		6,185	14,793	20,978
	Depreciation charged in the year		421	800	1,221
	At 31 March 2022		6,606	15,593	22,199
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 March 2022	9,225	3,780	2,402	15,407
	At 31 March 2021	9,225	4,201	3,202	16,628
				<del></del>	
7	Fixed asset investments				
				2022 £	2021 £
	Investments			1,110,166	1,057,212

#### Listed investments

The fair value of the listed investments is determined by reference to the quoted share value as at 31 March 2022.

The cost of the listed investments at 31 March 2022 was £885,233 (2021: £887,127).

#### Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares in associated undertaking	Listed investments	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2021	56,000	1,001,212	1,057,212
Additions	-	84,368	84,368
Valuation changes	•	57,090	57,090
Disposals	-	(88,504)	(88,504)
At 31 March 2022	56,000	1,054,166	1,110,166
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2022	56,000	1,054,166	1,110,166
	<del></del>		<del></del>
At 31 March 2021	56,000	1,001,212	1,057,212

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

8	Debtors			0000	2024
	Amounts falling due within one year:			2022 £	2021 £
	Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income			1,151 4,737	1,310 3,592
				5,888	4,902
9	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	_			
				2022 £	2021 £
·	Trade creditors Taxation and social security Other creditors			25,020 2,728 740	24,290 3,948 620
				28,488 ———	28,858
10	Called up share capital				
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	2022 Number	2021 Number	2022 £	2021 £
	Ordinary of £1 each	12,474	12,150	12,474 ———	12,150
	324 Ordinary £1 shares were issued on 22 April 20	21 at £92.59 per	r share.		
11	Share premium account				
				2022 £	2021 £
	At the beginning of the year Issue of new shares			408,322 29,676	408,322
	At the end of the year			437,998	408,322

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 12 Other reserves

	Flood damage reserve	Investment reserve	Total
	£	£	£
At the beginning of the prior year	50,000	822,667	872,667
Other movements in prior year - see below	-	178,545	178,545
At the end of the prior year	50,000	1,001,212	1,051,212
Other movements in current year - see below	-	52,954	52,954
At the end of the current year	50,000	1,054,166	1,104,166
•	=====		

Included within the investment reserve is a revaluation reserve of £57,090 (2021: £114,085), and a deferred tax balance on the revaluation reserve of £Nil (2021: £Nil).

Included in other movements are the following transactions transferred to the profit and loss account:

		2022 £	2021 £
	Investment additions (at cost)	84,368	183,414
	Investment disposals at 31 March 2021 market value	(88,504)	(181,294)
	Transfer of investment revaluation to/from investment reserve	57,090	176,425
		52,954	178,545
13	Profit and loss reserves		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	At the beginning of the year	(372,953)	(347,594)
	Profit for the year	46,128	153,186
	Other	(52,954)	(178,545)
	At the end of the year	(379,779)	(372,953)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 14 Related party transactions

#### Transactions with directors

- (a) The financial statements reflect the following income from transactions with directors:
  - (i) The directors, as members of the Club, pay an annual membership levy. As members, the directors have the use of the fishing facilities on the same terms as other members.
- (b) The financial statements reflect the following expenditure in relation to transactions with directors:
  - (i) The company paid rent of £4,000 (2021: £4,000) in the year for the use of facilities at Hotel Endsleigh and paid £3,000 (2021: £Nil) for goods and services provided by Hotel Endsleigh, a member of the company. Miss A Polizzi is a director of Hotel Endsleigh.

#### Transactions with associated undertakings

In return for fishing rights the company pays an annual contribution to its associated undertaking, Lower Tamar Fishing Club Limited. In the year to 31 March 2022 this amounted to £11,200 (2021: £11,200).

#### 15 Remuneration of directors

None of the directors received any remuneration during the year.