Registration number: 01536806

ALTONWOOD LIMITED

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

BREBNERS

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
1 Suffolk Way
Sevenoaks
Kent

Kent TN13 1YL



Contents

Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2 to 3
Directors' Report	4
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	5
Independent Auditor's Report	6 to 8
Statement of Income and Retained Earnings	9
Statement of Financial Position	. 10
Notes to the Financial Statements	· 11 to 21

Company Information

Directors

Mr R O Noades

Mrs N L Nugee Mr S Hodsdon Mr P G Bevis Mr I C Granne Mr C G Honeywill Ms J C Noades

Registered office

Streete Court Rooks Nest Park

Godstone Surrey RH9 8BY

Auditors

Brebners

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

1 Suffolk Way Sevenoaks Kent TN13 1YL

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 April 2018.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of an investment holding company.

The company primarily holds investments in subsidiary undertakings which themselves own and manage five well known golf clubs across the South East. The company ensures the overall efficiency, effectiveness and management of these golf clubs ensuring profitability is reported to the parent company. The company also holds investments in a number of other smaller entities, creating a diverse portfolio.

Fair review of the business

The loss for the year was £664,550 (2017: £443,431) which was consistent with expectations. Net assets decreased in the year to £6,160,464 (2017: £6,925,014).

Turnover is derived from management charges receivable from the subsidiary undertakings and rental income. Management fees receivable have remained consistent and there has been an increase in rental income from £15,000 to £30,125 as a result of a new property acquired in the year.

Future developments

The directors continue to direct the subsidiary undertakings to continue to invest in the golf clubs to ensure the clubs maintain their reputation as renowned golf and leisure clubs. The directors will be investigating ways to increase the number of functions and events held at the clubs throughout the year, thus increasing overall profitability.

Key Performance Indicators

The company's key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows:

	Unit	2018	2017
Turnover	£	430,679	416,483
Percentage change	%	3	(1)

Non-Financial Key Performance Indicators

The company seeks to ensure that responsible business practice is fully integrated into the management of all its operations and into the culture of all parts of its business. It believes that the consistent adoption of reasonable business practice is essential for operational excellence which in turn ensures the delivery of its core objective of sustained profitability.

In a company of this size the directors consider there are collectively numerous non-financial performance indicators but that individually none are key.

Overview

The directors are responsible for determining the level of risk acceptable to the company. This is subject to regular review. The company seeks to mitigate its risks through the application of strict limits and controls, monitoring processes at operational level.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counter-parties will not be able to meet their obligations as they fall due. The company closely monitors outstanding debts from all sources resulting in minimal exposure.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

Operational Risk

Operational risk is caused by failures in business processes or the systems or physical infrastructures that support them that have potential to result in financial loss or reputation damage. This includes errors, omissions, systems failure, lack of resources or physical assets and deliberate acts such as fraud.

The directors impose continuing self assessment and appraisals along with continually seeking to improve its operating efficiencies and standards.

Liquidity Risk

The company ensures that liquidity is maintained and financial obligations are met by monitoring the cash balances daily to ensure it retains flexibility in the management of cash flow. In the event that cash flows would not cover financial obligations the company has credit facilities available.

Market Risk

The company is not exposed to significant market risk.

Foreign Currency Risk

As the company only deals in Sterling it is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

Interest Rate Risk

The company is exposed to interest rate risk as its own funds are held on deposit. Interest rates are regularly monitored by the directors. The directors ensure that sufficient resources are available so obligations can be met when they fall due.

Risk Summary

The directors continuously monitor and respond to changes in the company's risk environment, so ensuring that the company remains well placed to address operational, reputational, financial and business risks in a timely and appropriate manner.

Approved by the Board on 01/19. and signed on its behalf by:

Mr S Hodsdon Director

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 of the company

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

Mr R O Noades

Mrs N L Nugee

Mr S Hodsdon

Mr P G Bevis

Mr I C Granne

Mr C G Honeywill

Ms J C Noades

Dividends

Particulars of dividends paid in the year are detailed in note 22 to the financial statements.

Disclosure of information in the strategic report

The company has chosen in accordance with Section 414C(11) Companies Act 2006 to set out in the company's strategic report information required by Schedule 7 of the large and medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 to be contained in the directors' report. It has done so in respect of financial risk management, exposure and future developments.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

Approved by the Board on (2019) and signed on its behalf by:

Mr S Hodsdon

Director

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the Annual 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 and apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Altonwood Limited for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Altonwood Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 April 2018, which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, Statement of Financial Position, and Notes to the Financial Statements, 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;
- 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 UK, including the FRC'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.

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.

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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Altonwood Limited for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

Opinion on other matter 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and 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 our 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 and the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities (set out on page 5), 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
 error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is
 sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement
 resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery,
 intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Altonwood Limited for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on
 the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may
 cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material
 uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the
 financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based
 on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions
 may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business
 activities within the company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the
 direction, supervision and performance of the company audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit
 opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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.

Martin Widdowson (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of

Brebners, Statutory Auditor 1 Suffolk Way Sevenoaks Kent TN13 1YL

Date:..9.1.1.2.019

Statement of Income and Retained Earnings for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover	3	430,679	416,483
Administrative expenses		(1,142,789)	(894,605)
Operating loss	5	(712,110)	(478,122)
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	6 7	8,201 (115,421)	- (115,208)
		(107,220)	(115,208)
Loss before tax		(819,330)	(593,330)
Taxation	11	154,780	149,899
Loss for the financial year		(664,550)	(443,431)
Retained earnings brought forward		6,859,064	7,402,495
Dividends paid		(100,000)	(100,000)
Retained earnings carried forward		6,094,514	6,859,064

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 April 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			22.225
Tangible assets	12	58,800	28,395
Investment property Investments	13	1,116,071 3,107	760,000 3,107
investments	14		
•	14	1,177,978	791,502
Current assets			
Debtors	15	13,758,193	13,961,270
Cash at bank and in hand		266	60
		13,758,459	13,961,330
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	17	(4,929,699)	(4,014,181)
Net current assets		8,828,760	9,947,149
Total assets less current liabilities	,	10,006,738	10,738,651
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(3,809,719)	(3,774,716)
Provisions for liabilities	19	(36,555)	(38,921)
Net assets		6,160,464	6,925,014
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	21	54,300	54,300
Share premium reserve		6,750	6,750
Capital redemption reserve		4,900	4,900
Capital redemption reserve Profit and loss account		4,900 6,094,514	4,900 <u>6,859,064</u>

Company registration number: 01536806

Approved and authorised by the Board on 00 01 19 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr R O Noades

Director

Mr S Hodsdon

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Streete Court Rooks Nest Park Godstone Surrey RH9 8BY

The principal activity of the company is that of an investment holding company.

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except any items disclosed in the accounting policies as being shown at fair value and are presented in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Disclosure Exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. Its financial statements are consolidated into the financial statements of Altonwood Holdings Limited which can be obtained from Companies House. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102:

(a) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.

Group accounts not prepared

The entity has taken advantage of the option not to prepare consolidated financial statements contained in Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 on the basis that it is a wholly-owned subsidiary company of the parent undertaking, Altonwood Holdings Limited. The financial statements therefore include information about the company and not the group.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a charge attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

Motor vehicles

Depreciation method and rate

25% straight line 25% straight line

Investment property

Investment property is shown at fair value. Any aggregate surplus or deficit arising from changes in fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Income Statement over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Finance leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Assets held under hire purchase contracts are capitalised at the lesser of fair value or present value of minimum lease payments in the statement of financial position. The present value of the minimum lease payments is calculated using the interest rate implicit in the lease. A corresponding liability is recognised at the same value in the statement of financial position. The asset is then depreciated over its useful life.

The minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge recognised in the income statement and the reduction of the outstanding liability using the effective interest method. The finance charge in each period is allocated so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

3	REVENUE		
	The analysis of the company's revenue for the year from continuing operations is	as follows:	
		2018 £	2017 £
	Rendering of services	358,692	358,692
	Rental income from investment property	30,125	15,000
	Other revenue	41,862	42,791
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	430,679	416,483
4	OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES		
-	The analysis of the company's other gains and losses for the year is as follows:		
	The analysis of the company's other gains and losses for the year is as follows.	0040	2247
	•	2018 £	2017 £
	Gain (loss) on investment properties	-	220,000
	=		=
5	OPERATING LOSS		
	Arrived at after charging/(crediting)		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Depreciation expense	19,500	21,202
	Operating lease expense - plant and machinery	3,939	5,252
6	OTHER INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Other finance income	8,201	
		•	
7	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Interest on bank overdrafts and borrowings	100,421	100,095
	Interest on obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	-	70
	Interest expense on other finance liabilities	15,000	15,043
	_	115,421	115,208

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

8 STAFF COSTS

	2018 £	2017 £
Wages and salaries	£ 812,027	760,522
Social security costs	100,453	88,833
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	18,140	57,838
Other employee expense	13,338	10,414
Strict employee expense	943,958	917,607
The guerage number of paragon ampleyed by the company duri		
The average number of persons employed by the company during	2018	2017
	No.	No.
Administration and support	7	8
Maintenance	6	6
Directors	5	5
	18	19
9 DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION		
The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:		
The directors formationalist for the year was do to leave.	2018	2017
Remuneration	£ 644,361	£ 546,141
10 AUDITORS' REMUNERATION		
	2018 £	2017 £
Audit of the financial statements	20,000	22,800
Other fees to auditors		
All other non-audit services	2,000	4,824

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

11 TAXATION	
Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement	

	2018 £	2017 £
Current taxation UK corporation tax	(152,040)	(154,709)
Deferred taxation Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	(2,740)	4,810
Tax receipt in the income statement	(154,780)	(149,899)

The tax on profit before tax for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2017 - higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2017 - 19.92%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2018 £	2017 £
Loss before tax	(819,330)	(593,330)
Corporation tax at standard rate	(155,673)	(118,191)
Effect of revaluation exempt from taxation	-	(43,799)
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	3,259	4,319
Tax increase (decrease) from effect of capital allowances and depreciation Other tax effects for reconciliation between accounting profit and tax expense	374	2,962
(income)	(2,740)	4,810
Total tax credit	(154,780)	(149,899)
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax assets and liabilities		
2018	Asset £	Liability £
Accelerated tax depreciation	904	_
Revaluation of investment property	-	36,555
	904	36,555
2017	Asset £	Liability £
Accelerated tax depreciation	531	-
Revaluation of investment property	531	38,921 38,921
		30,321

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

12 TANGIBLE ASSETS

At 30 April 2018

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 May 2017	37,195	76,133	113,328
Additions	43,598	6,308	49,906
At 30 April 2018	80,793	82,441	163,234
Depreciation			
At 1 May 2017	15,047	69,886	84,933
Charge for the year	14,389	5,112	19,501
At 30 April 2018	29,436	74,998	104,434
Carrying amount			
At 30 April 2018	<u>51,357</u>	7,443	58,800
At 30 April 2017	22,148	6,247	28,395
13 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES			
•			2018 £
At 1 May 2017			760,000
Additions			356,071

The investment properties have been reflected at fair value at 30 April 2018 as estimated by the directors.

1,116,071

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

14 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES

•	· }	2018 £	2017 £
Investments in subsidiaries Subsidiaries		3,107	3,107 £
Cost or valuation At 1 May 2017 and 30 April 2018			3,107
Carrying amount			
At 30 April 2018			3,107
At 30 April 2017	•		3,107

DETAILS OF UNDERTAKINGS

Details of the investments in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held	
Ondertaking	riolang	2018	2017
		•	
SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS			
Country & Metropolitan Investments Limited	Ordinary	100%	100%
Noood Limited	Ordinary	100%	100%
Noood London Limited	Ordinary	100%	100%
Streete Court Leisure Limited	Ordinary	100%	100%
Surrey National Golf Club Limited	Ordinary	100%	100%
The Addington Golf Club Limited	Ordinary	100%	100%
The Novello Collection Limited	Ordinary	100%	100%
The Novello Wool Shop Limited	Ordinary	100%	100%
Westerham Golf Club Limited	Ordinary	100%	100%
Woldingham Golf Club Limited	Ordinary	100%	100%
Zinckirk Properties Limited	Ordinary	100%	100%

All subsidiaries are included in the consolidated accounts as prepared by the parent undertaking Altonwood Holdings Limited.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

15 DEBTORS			
	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors		60	7,754
Amounts owed by group undertakings	25	13,141,169	13,475,511
Other debtors		569,857	454,467
Prepayments		46,203	23,007
Deferred tax assets	11	904	531
Total current trade and other debtors		13,758,193	13,961,270
16 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
		2018	2017
		£	£
Cash on hand		266	60
Bank overdrafts		(533,457)	(468,640)
Cash and cash equivalents in statement of cash flows		(533,191)	(468,580)
17 CREDITORS			
		2018	2017
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	18	1,387,775	708,148
Trade creditors		43,194	37,584
Amounts due to group undertakings	25	3,421,721	3,219,116
Social security and other taxes		70,505	30,702
Accrued expenses		6,504	18,631
		4,929,699	4,014,181
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	18	3,809,719	3,774,716

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

18 LOANS AND BORROWINGS

	2018 £	2017 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	3,559,719	3,524,716
Other borrowings	250,000	250,000
	3,809,719	3,774,716
Current loans and borrowings	2018 £	2017 £
Bank borrowings	854,318	239,508
Bank overdrafts	533,457	468,640
	1,387,775	708,148

Non-current loans and borrowings includes an amount of £2,700,018 (2017: £2,816,684) due greater than 5 years from 30 April 2018.

At 30 April 2018 the other borrowings amounted to £250,000 (2017: £250,000) is secured by a fixed and floating charge over a leasehold property owned by the company.

Bank borrowings and overdrafts are secured by a fixed charge over certain freehold properties owned by the company and the group and by a fixed and floating charge over the other assets and undertakings of the group.

19 DEFERRED TAX AND OTHER PROVISIONS

	Deferred tax £	Total £
At 1 May 2017	38,921	38,921
Increase (decrease) in existing provisions	(2,366)	(2,366)
At 30 April 2018	36,555	36,555

20 PENSION AND OTHER SCHEMES

Defined contribution pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £18,140 (2017 - £57,838).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

21 SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2018		2017	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	54,300	54,300	54,300	54,300
22 DIVIDENDS				
			2018 £	2017 £
Interim dividend of £1.84 (2017 - £1.84)	per ordinary share		100,000	100,000

23 PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

The profit and loss account includes an amount of £339,268 (2017: £336,902) which is non-distributable.

24 CONTINGENCIES

The company has guaranteed jointly with other group companies, the group's bank loan and overdraft facilities amounting to £6,110,950. The guarantee is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets and undertakings of the company. No liability is expected to arise on the company from this guarantee.

25 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with directors

At 30 April 2018 an amount of £2,088 (2017: £193,918) was due from directors. During the year an amount of £94,451 was advanced to the directors and £289,121 was repaid. Interest of £2,840 (2017: £5,361) has been charged, there are no set terms in place.

Summary of transactions with subsidiaries

Exemption has been taken under FRS 102, paragraph 33.1A not to disclose transactions and balances with group companies that are wholly owned within the group.

26 CONTROLLING PARTY

The parent of the smallest group in which these financial statements are consolidated is Altonwood Holdings Limited.

The address of Altonwood Holdings Limited is: Streete Court, Rooks Nest Park, Godstone, Surrey, RH9 8BY