Company registration number: 07974753

Brian Hodgkinson Golfshop Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 March 2019

Notes to the financial statements

Directors and other information

Directors Mr Brian Hodgkinson

Secretary Brian Hodgkinson

Company number 07974753

Registered office Crossens Way

Southport Merseyside PR9 9LY

Business address Royal Birkdale Golf Club

Waterloo Road

Birkdale Southport PR8 2LX

Accountants Forshaws Accountants Limited

Crossens Way

Southport Merseyside PR9 9LY

Chartered accountants report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Brian Hodgkinson Golfshop Limited

Year ended 31 March 2019

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Brian Hodgkinson Golfshop Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the statement of financial position and 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, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance.

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

It is your duty to ensure that Brian Hodgkinson Golfshop 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 Brian Hodgkinson Golfshop Limited. You consider that Brian Hodgkinson Golfshop 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 Brian Hodgkinson Golfshop 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.

Forshaws Accountants Limited

Chartered Accountants

Crossens Way

Southport

Merseyside

PR9 9LY

2 December 2019

Statement of financial position

31 March 2019

		2019		2018	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	22,048		32,330	
			22.010		22.22
			22,048		32,330
Current assets		206.025		240.025	
Stocks	_	306,935		340,035	
Debtors	6	22,413		30,200	
Cash at bank and in hand		161,107		127,757	
		400, 455		407.000	
6 W		490,455		497,992	
Creditors: amounts falling due	_	(004.60)		(044500)	
within one year	7	(324,161)		(344,782)	
N			166.204		152.010
Net current assets			166,294		153,210
Total assets less current liabilities			188,342		185,540
Provisions for liabilities			(3,362)		(5,133)
Net assets			184,980		180,407
1100 435005			101,700		100,107
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		1		1
Profit and loss account	U		184,979		180,406
1 Torre and 1055 account			107,777		100,700
Shareholders funds			184,980		180,407
NAME OF THE PARTY			101,700		100,107

For the year ending 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors responsibilities:

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

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting

Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 02 December 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Brian Hodgkinson

Director

Company registration number: 07974753

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is Crossens Way, Southport, Merseyside, PR9 9LY.

The company is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England. The address of the registered office is Crossens Way, Southport, Merseyside, PR9 9LY. The principal activity of the company is the retail of golf equipment

2. Statement of compliance

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

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

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

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

Turnover

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

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

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

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

Fittings fixtures and equipment - 15 % reducing balance

Motor vehicles - 25 % straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Stocks

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

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 9 (2018: 7).

5. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 April 2018	51,742	4,375	56,117
Additions	595	-	595
Disposals	(3,024)	-	(3,024)
At 31 March 2019	49,313	4,375	53,688
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2018	20,413	3,374	23,787
Charge for the year	7,969	1,001	8,970
Disposals	(1,117)	-	(1,117)
At 31 March 2019	27,265	4,375	31,640
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2019	22,048	-	22,048
At 31 March 2018	31,329	1,001	32,330

6. Debtors

			2019	2018
			£	£
Trade debtors			21,233	28,713
Other debtors			1,180	1,487
			22,413	30,200
7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
			2019	2018
			£	£
Trade creditors			155,514	146,072
Corporation tax			11,865	8,038
Social security and other taxes			14,359	10,800
Other creditors			142,423	179,872
			324,161	344,782
8. Called up share capital				
Issued, called up and fully paid				
	2019		2018	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares shares of £ 1.00 each	1	1	1	1

9. Controlling party

The controlling interest is held by Mr B Hodgkinson by virtue of him holding 100% of the issued ordinary share capital in the company.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.