Company Registration No. 02647934 (England and Wales)	
ROMANBY GOLF COURSE LIMITED	
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019	
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

		20	19	201	18
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		2,280,429		2,261,529
Investments	4		30,000		30,000
			2,310,429		2,291,529
Current assets					
Stocks		13,127		10,958	
Debtors	5	25,550		8,536	
Cash at bank and in hand		84,683		84,462	
		123,360		103,956	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(517,780)		(506,703)	
you.					
Net current liabilities			(394,420)		(402,747)
Total assets less current liabilities			1,916,009		1,888,782
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(314,612)		(298,306)
tilali olie yeal	•		(011,012)		(200,000)
Provisions for liabilities			(44,145)		(36,208)
Net assets			1,557,252		1,554,268
Conital and accounts					
Capital and reserves	٥		205 240		205 240
Called up share capital	8		205,240 364,714		205,240
Share premium account Capital redemption reserve			564,714 660,166		364,714 660,166
Profit and loss reserves					
From and loss reserves			327,132		324,148
Total equity			1,557,252		1,554,268

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019 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 and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 13 March 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr B W Craven

Director

Mr W Boomsma

Director

Company Registration No. 02647934

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Romanby Golf Course Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Romanby Golf & Country Club, Yafforth Road, Northallerton, North Yorkshire, DL7 0PE.

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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

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

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

1.2 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 trade discounts.

The turnover of the company is primarily derived from subscription income, green fees, hole sponsorship, shop sales commission and food and beverage sales. Turnover is recognised when services have been rendered and on the delivery of goods to customers.

Other income is made up of room hire and glassware and prize sales.

Deferred income relates to a Government grant, function deposits and golf membership income deferred to the period in which the event or service it relates to occurs.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Freehold Land and buildings 2% straight line (excluding land)

Plant and machinery 15/20% reducing balance/straight line over 20 yr

Fixtures, fittings & equipment 15/20% reducing balance Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance

Freehold land is not depreciated.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries 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.

1.5 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).

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to sell.

Cost is calculated using the first in, first out basis.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.7 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.8 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.

1.9 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.11 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

Government grants relating to turnover are recognised as income over the periods when the related costs are incurred. Grants relating to an asset are recognised in income systematically over the asset's expected useful life. If part of such a grant is deferred it is recognised as deferred income rather than being deducted from the asset's carrying amount.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 20 (2018 - 18).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

3	Tangible fixed assets			
		Land and buildingsna	Plant and achinery etc	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 January 2019	2,151,737	525,188	2,676,925
	Additions	9,919	67,180	77,099
	At 31 December 2019	2,161,656	592,368	2,754,024
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 January 2019	84,900	330,496	415,396
	Depreciation charged in the year	28,516	29,683	58,199
	At 31 December 2019	113,416	360,179	473,595
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2019	2,048,240	232,189	2,280,429
	At 31 December 2018	2,066,837	194,692	2,261,529
4	Fixed asset investments			
			2019 £	2018 £
	Investments	:	30,000	30,000
	Movements in fixed asset investments			
				res in group ndertakings
				£
	Cost or valuation At 1 January 2019 & 31 December 2019			30,000
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2019			30,000
	At 31 December 2018			30,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Debtors		
	2019	2018
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	8,456	5,948
Other debtors	17,094	2,588
	25,550	8,536
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019 £	2018 £
	£	£
Bank loans	£ 24,432	£ 23,417
Bank loans Trade creditors	£ 24,432 17,713	£ 23,417 11,328
Bank loans Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings	£ 24,432 17,713 43,976	£ 23,417 11,328 43,976
Bank loans Trade creditors	£ 24,432 17,713	£ 23,417 11,328

The bank borrowings are secured by a fixed charge over book debts and a floating charge over all other assets.

Included within other creditors are net obligations under finance leases (comprising of hire purchase contracts) amounted to £32,001 (2018: £23,840) and are secured by the assets to which they relate.

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

•	2019 £	2018 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	236,380	261,273
Other creditors	78,232	37,033
	314,612 ====================================	298,306

The bank borrowings are secured by a fixed charge over book debts and a floating charge over all other assets.

Included within other creditors are net obligations under finance leases (comprising of hire purchase contracts) amounted to £78,232 (2018: £37,033) and are secured by the assets to which they relate.

Creditors which fall due after five years are as follows:	2019	2018
	£	£
Payable by instalments	236,380	167,603

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

8	Called up share capital		
	·	2019	2018
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	102,620 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	102,620	102,620
	102,620 Ordinary B shares of £1 each	102,620	102,620
		205,240	205,240

9 Consignment stock

The company holds stocks of golf equipment and accessories on consignment from Snainton Golf Centre Limited. These remain the property of Snainton Golf Centre Limited until sold. No amounts for the stock or the liability to Snainton Golf Centre Limited are included in the financial statements. The amount of consignment stocks held at year end was £25,000 (2018 – £35,000)

10 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

As at 31 December 2019 the company was committed to making total payments of £968 under a non cancellable operating lease over 5 years for office equipment.

11 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Interest charged	
	2019	2018
	£	£
Directors	8,726	8,926
Owners holding a participating interest	294	294
The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:		
	2019	2018
Amounts due to related parties	£	£
Directors	237,634	230,294
Owners holding a participating interest	13,729	7,596

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.