Company Registration No. 06448158 (England and Wales)
EAST BERKSHIRE GOLF CLUB LIMITED
(A PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

EAST BERKSHIRE GOLF CLUB LIMITED (A PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr Marcus Swanston

Mrs Patricia Menzies Mr Nigel Hopes Mrs Kathryn Hood Mr Martin Green Mr Nicholas Smith Mr Stephen Headdey Mrs Gillian Heap Mr Michael Bennett Mr Andrew Cousins

Mr George Ennis (Appointed 10 April 2016)
Mr Michael Ball (Appointed 10 April 2016)
Mr Mark Lawton (Appointed 10 April 2016)

Secretary Mr Bradley Chard

Company number 06448158

Registered office Ravenswood Avenue

Crowthorne Berkshire RG45 6BD

Auditor Edwin Smith

32 Queens Road Reading Berkshire RG1 4AU

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EAST BERKSHIRE GOLF CLUB LIMITED (A PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

		2016		2015	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		235,467		254,530
Current assets					
Stocks		8,085		11,069	
Debtors	4	258,435		61,024	
Cash at bank and in hand		806,342		670,258	
		1,072,862		742,351	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(767,044)		(521,698)	
Net current assets			305,818		220,653
Total assets less current liabilities			541,285		475,183
Reserves					
Other reserves			239,431		124,092
Income and expenditure account			301,854		351,091
Members' funds			541,285		475,183

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

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered 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 10 March 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr Martin Green Mr Stephen Headdey

Director Director

Company Registration No. 06448158

EAST BERKSHIRE GOLF CLUB LIMITED (A PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Vision Fund Income and expenditure account		Total	
	Notes £	£	£	
Balance at 1 January 2015	164,044	344,976	509,020	
Year ended 31 December 2015;				
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	(33,837)	(33,837)	
Transfers	(39,952)	39,952		
Balance at 31 December 2015	124,092	351,091	475,183	
Year ended 31 December 2016:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	66,102	66,102	
Transfers	115,339	(115,339)	-	
Balance at 31 December 2016	239,431	301,854	541,285	

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

Company information

East Berkshire Golf Club Limited is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Ravenswood Avenue, Crowthorne, Berkshire, RG45 6BD.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

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 \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 are the first financial statements of East Berkshire Golf Club Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 January 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102 as the effect of transitional adjustments is considered to be immaterial.

1.2 Income and expenditure

Income and expenses are included in the financial statements as they become receivable or due.

Expenses incurred in the supply of exempt activities include VAT where applicable if the company cannot reclaim it.

1.3 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:

Alterations to leasehold premises 5% straight line Plant, equipment and tools 20% straight line Furniture and fittings 20% straight line Professional's shop 5% straight line Irrigation system 5% straight line

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 surplus or deficit.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible 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.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

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 surplus or deficit, 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 surplus or deficit, 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.

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and eash equivalents are basic financial assets and include eash 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.

1.7 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 statement of financial position 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.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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 receipts 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.

1.8 Taxation

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

Corporation tax has been accrued on interest received and the exceptional item.

1.9 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.

An adjustment has been recognised in this financial period to recognise the cumulative effect of unused holiday entitlement at 31 December 2016. The effect on previous years is not considered to be a material transitional adjustment.

1.10 Retirement benefits

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

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (excluding directors) employed by the company during the year was 32 (2015 - 31).

(A PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) EAST BERKSHIRE GOLF CLUB LIMITED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

At 31 December 2015	Carrying amount At 31 December 2016	At 31 December 2016	Depreciation and impairment At 1 January 2016 Depreciation charged in the year Eliminated in respect of disposals	At 31 December 2016	At 1 January 2016 Additions Disposals		3 Tangible fixed assets
32,443	26,590	273,427	267,574 5,853	300,017	300,017	ž+5.	Alterations to Plant, equipmenters and took
89,150	104,786	259,674	234,176 30,768 (5,270)	364,460	323,326 46,404 (5,270)	th	ant, equipment and tools
78,036	58,939	161,678	142,581 19,097	220,617	220,617	+ >	Furniture and Professional's shop Irrigation system fittings
2,609	2,129	31,854	31,374 480 -	33,983	33,983	₩	essional's shop [r
52,292	43,023	112,213	107,944 7.764 (3,495)	155,236	160,236 - (5,000)	th	rigation system
254,530	235,467	838,846	783,649 63,962 (8,765)	1,074,313	1,038,179 46,404 (10,270)	H	Total

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

4	Debtors		
		2016	2015
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Other debtors	258,435	61,024
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Trade creditors	71,964	54,882
	Corporation tax	30,334	268
	Other taxation and social security	7,238	266
	Other creditors	657,508	466,282
		767,044	521,698

6 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding $\pounds I$.

7 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Philip Nixon.

The auditor was Edwin Smith.

8 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2015	2016	
£	£	
114,954	76,636	

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

9	Capital	commitments
7	Сарпаі	communicates

Amounts contracted for but not provided in the financial statements:

2016 2015 £ £

Acquisition of property, plant and equipment

15,876

At 31 December 2016 the company had agreed to install a new hot water system, 30% deposit was paid before the year end and has been included in prepayments.

10 Related party transactions

Services in respect of heating repairs and maintenance in the year totaling £1,276 (2015 - £4,416) were provided by Crowthorne Heating Co Ltd, a company owned and controlled by Mr D Peters (a member). The balance owed to Crowthorne Heating Co Ltd, and included in trade creditors, at 31 December 2016 was £nil (2015 - £222).

11 Parent company

The company is under the joint control of the members, there is not one ultimate controlling party.

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.