CARNOUSTIE GOLF LINKS LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Henderson Black & Co

CARNOUSTIE GOLF LINKS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Gordon Murray

Patricia Sawers

Secretary Thorntons Law LLP

Company number SC307601

Registered office 33 Yeaman Shore

Dundee DD1 4BJ

Auditors Henderson Black & Co

Chestney House 149 Market Street St Andrews

Fife KY16 9PF

Solicitors Thorntons Law LLP

33 Yeaman Shore

Dundee DD1 4BJ

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the operation of the Pro Shop at Carnoustie Golf Links.

Directors

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

Gordon Murray Patricia Sawers

Auditor

The auditor for the year was Henderson Black & Co, Chartered Accountants.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible 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 then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

P.A. Sawers

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

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

On behalf of the board

Patricia Sawers

Director

23 October 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF CARNOUSTIE GOLF LINKS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Carnoustie Golf Links Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet 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 FRS 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 31 March 2019 and of its loss for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 and
- 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF CARNOUSTIE GOLF LINKS LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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.

Mun

(Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Henderson Black & Co

23 October 2019

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Chestney House 149 Market Street St Andrews Fife KY16 9PF

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

		2019	2018
	Notes	£	£
Turnover		2,072,358	1,054,355
Cost of sales		(1,105,131)	(656,988)
Gross profit		967,227	397,367
Administrative expenses		(1,001,486)	(377,213)
Operating (loss)/profit		(34,259)	20,154
Interest receivable and similar income		796	. 27
Interest payable and similar expenses		<u>-</u>	(188)
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(33,463)	19,993
Tax on (loss)/profit		-	-
(Loss)/profit after taxation		(33,463)	19,993
Gift aid distribution to parent charity		85	(14,241)
Retained (Loss)/profit for the financial year		(33,463)	5,752

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

			-		
		20	19	201	8
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		30,879		12,737
Current assets					
Stocks		262,641		161,152	
Debtors	5	37,064		199,315	
Cash at bank and in hand		554,950		20,460	
		854,655		380,927	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	6	(592,305)		(66,972)	
Net current assets			262,350		313,955
Total assets less current liabilities			293,229		326,692
			====		====
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			293,228		326,691

Total equity			293,229		326,692

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 23 October 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Gordon Murray

Director

P. A. Sawers.

Patricia Sawers **Director**

Company Registration No. SC307601

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Carnoustie Golf Links Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 33 Yeaman Shore, Dundee, DD1 4BJ.

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 on the historical cost convention.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the ownership of the goods has passed to the buyer and the amount of revenue can be reliably measured. Profit is recognised at the time of sale.

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.

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

20% 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 profit or loss.

1.4 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.

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.

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.

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

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, and other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' 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.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into.

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, and loans from fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

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.

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.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 30 (2018 - 16).

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

3	Distributions to parent charity		
		2019	2018
		£	3
	Gift aid	-	14,241
			====
	No provision has been made for taxation as no liability will arise since any tax the ultimate holding body under Gift Aid.	able profits are tr	ansferred to
4	Tangible fixed assets		
		Plant and ma	achinery etc
	Cost		£
	At 1 April 2018		
	Additions		55,189
	, wallons		29,009
	At 31 March 2019		84,198
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 April 2018		40 450
	Depreciation charged in the year		42,452 10,867
	At 31 March 2019		53,319
	Carrying amount		
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2019		
	ACOT Major 2019		30,879
	At 31 March 2018		40.707
			12,737
5	Debtors		
		2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	4,604	744
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	-,00	161,595
	Other debtors	32,460	36,976
		37,064	199,315

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

6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade creditors	123,698	44,719
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	117,804	-
	Taxation and social security	269,125	7,456
	Other creditors	81,678	14,797
		592,305	66,972
7	Called up share capital		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital Authorised		
	1 ordinary share of £1 each	1	1
	Issued and fully paid	=	
	1 ordinary share of £1 each	1	4

8 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The company had total guarantees and commitments at the balance sheet date of £1,213,880 (2018 - £1,297,377).

9 Auditors' ethical standards

The relevant circumstances requiring disclosure in accordance with the requirements of APB Ethical Standard - Provisions Available for Small Entities are:

In common with many businesses of our size and nature we use our auditors to prepare and submit returns to the tax authorities and assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

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

10 Parent company

The ordinary share in issue is held by Thorntons Trustees Limited on behalf of CGLMC Limited.

The company is wholly owned by CGLMC Limited, a Scottish registered charity.

Registered office: Whitehall House 33 Yeaman Shore Dundee DD1 4BJ

Principal place of business: Links House Links Parade Carnoustie Angus DD7 7JE

Henderson Black & Co

CARNOUSTIE GOLF LINKS LIMITED

DETAILED TRADING AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	2019		2018
£	£	£	£
			1,054,355
			-
			-
	29,275		(#)
	2,072,358		1,054,355
161,152		136,172	
741,791		550,076	
290,734		-	
(262,641)		(161,152)	
174,095		131,892	
	(1,105,131)		(656,988)
46.67%	967,227	37.69%	397,367
	(1,001,486)		(377,213)
	(34,259)		20,154
796		27	
	796		27
	•		(188)
	-		(14,241)
	(33,463)		5,752
	741,791 290,734 (262,641) 174,095 	£ £ 1,413,092 584,223 45,768 29,275 2,072,358 161,152 741,791 290,734 (262,641) 174,095 (1,105,131) 46.67% 967,227 (1,001,486) (34,259)	£ £ £ 1,413,092 584,223 45,768 29,275 2,072,358 161,152 741,791 290,734 (262,641) 174,095 (1,105,131) 46.67% 967,227 37.69% (1,001,486) (34,259) 796 796

Henderson Black & Co

CARNOUSTIE GOLF LINKS LIMITED

SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	2040	2040
	2019 £	2018
Administrative expenses	ž.	£
Wages and salaries	188,967	235,542
Social security costs	14,604	235,542 17,118
Staff pension costs defined contribution	21,874	28,672
Restaurant wages	422,282	14,374
Restaurant social security costs	35,213	14,374
Restaurant pension costs defined contribution	54,655	•
Staff uniforms	10,079	2.460
Staff training	9,364	2,469
Restaurant agency costs	22,825	12,298
Rates	5,349	- -
Restaurant cleaning/laundry	11,136	
Property repairs and maintenance	5,212	4.000
Premises insurance	-	4,989
Licences	3,500	3,500
Hire of equipment	7,263	-
Travelling and entertainment expenses	1,680	4 000
Coaching costs	1,598	1,336
Legal and professional fees	7.004	1,331
Consultancy fees	7,094	14,235
Audit fees	49,918	-
	4,500	4,500
Bank charges	46,922	28,457
Printing and stationery	8,621	2,300
Restaurant advertising/menus etc Golf souvenirs	25,074	-
	29,768	-
Sundry expenses	3,121	346
Depreciation	10,867	5,746
	1,001,486	377,213