## Report of the Directors and

## Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

<u>for</u>

Golf Union of Wales Limited
Trading as Wales Golf

Dunn & Ellis Cyf Statutory Auditors St David's Building Lombard Street Porthmadog Gwynedd LL49 9AP

# Golf Union of Wales Limited (Registered number: 06027404) <u>Trading as Wales Golf</u>

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### Golf Union of Wales Limited Trading as Wales Golf

## **Company Information for the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

**DIRECTORS:** Mr A C Bradbury

Mr B H Wigley
Mr A Minty
Mr A P D Emery
Mr D E Goodwin
Mrs K J Gaffney
Miss C E Lane
Mrs H L McAllister
Ms K Sandow
Mr N J Heslop

**SECRETARY:** Mrs H L McAllister

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** Catsash

Newport Gwent NP18 1JQ

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 06027404 (Wales)

**SENIOR STATUTORY** Mr Iorwerth Williams **AUDITOR:** 

**AUDITORS:** Dunn & Ellis Cyf

Statutory Auditors St David's Building Lombard Street Porthmadog Gwynedd LL49 9AP

**Trading as Wales Golf** 

#### Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2021.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

As the National Governing Body for amateur golf in Wales, the principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of promotion, administration, and encouragement of golf in Wales.

#### DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2020 to the date of this report.

Mr A C Bradbury

Mr B H Wigley

Mr A Minty

Mr A P D Emery

Mr D E Goodwin

Mrs K J Gaffney

Miss C E Lane

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

Dr V J Franklin - resigned 31 March 2021

Mrs H L McAllister, Ms K Sandow and Mr N J Heslop were appointed as directors after 31 March 2021 but prior to the date of this report.

Mr R Dixon ceased to be a director after 31 March 2021 but prior to the date of this report.

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors 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 surplus or deficit 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 AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

### **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Dunn & Ellis Cyf Statutory Auditors, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 March 2021
This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:
Mrs H L McAllister - Secretary

Golf Union of Wales Limited (Registered number: 06027404)

<u>Trading as Wales Golf</u>

Date: .....

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Golf Union of Wales Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the Income Statement, 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 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 31 March 2021 and of its surplus 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 Auditors' 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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 the audit:

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

#### 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 Report of the Directors.

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 from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors.

#### **Responsibilities of directors**

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

#### Auditors' 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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

#### Identifying and assessing potential risks related to irregularities

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we considered the following:

#### Audit response to identify risks

- the nature of the industry and sector, control environment and business performance;
- results of our enquiries of management, and those charged with governance about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities;
- any matters we identified having obtained and reviewed the company's information of their policies and procedures relating to:
- identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of noncompliance;
- detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- the internal controls established to mitigate risks of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- any matters discussed among the audit engagement team including, if relevant, significant directions from the groups auditors, relevant external specialists, any tax valuations of note etc.

As a result of these procedures, we considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the company for fraud and identified the greatest potential for fraud in relation to revenue recognition. In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

We also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the company operates in, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included the Companies Act 2006, UK GAAP and any other laws and regulations that although might not have a direct effect on the financial statements, compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

#### Audit response to risks identified

As a result of performing the above, we identified revenue recognition as a key audit matter related to the potential risk of fraud. The key audit matters section of our report explains the matter in more detail and also describes the specific procedures we performed in response to that key audit matter.

Our procedures to respond to risks identified included the following:

- reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- enquiring of management and those charged with governance concerning actual and potential litigation and claims;

- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- reading any minutes of meetings of those charged with governance, should they exist, and enquire about any correspondence with relevant regulatory bodies;
- obtain an understanding of, through discussions with management, the basis of recognising income; and
- in addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members, and remained alert to any indications of fraud or noncompliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

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

#### 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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Mr Iorwerth Williams (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of

Dunn & Ellis Cyf Statutory Auditors St David's Building Lombard Street Porthmadog Gwynedd LL49 9AP

## Golf Union of Wales Limited (Registered number: 06027404) Trading as Wales Golf

## **Income Statement**

## for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

		31.3.2	21	31.3.2	.0
	Notes	£	£	£	£
TURNOVER			5,253		94,287
Cost of sales			21,631		101,381
GROSS DEFICIT			(16,378)		(7,094)
Administrative expenses			1,160,978		1,265,155
			(1,177,356)		(1,272,249)
Other operating income			1,279,225		1,254,722
OPERATING SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)	4		101,869		(17,527)
Income from fixed asset investments Interest receivable and similar income		1,303 712		2,870	
interest receivable and similar income	_	/12	2,015	2,525	5,395
Coin/loss on morellanting of investments			103,884		(12,132)
Gain/loss on revaluation of investments			20,764		(19,142)
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) BEFORE					
TAXATION			124,648		(31,274)
Tax on surplus / (deficit)			19,398		6,244
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FOR THE					
FINANCIAL YEAR			144,046		(25,030)

# Golf Union of Wales Limited (Registered number: 06027404) <u>Trading as Wales Golf</u>

### Balance Sheet 31 March 2021

Mr A C Bradbury - Director

		31.3.2	21	31.3.20	)
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	5		103,095		108,802
Investments	6		69		167,192
			103,164		275,994
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	7	10,586		9,416	
Debtors	8	186,867		26,200	
Cash at bank	C	884,754		357,397	
		1,082,207		393,013	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	9	549,629		167,944	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			532,578		225,069
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			635,742		501,063
			,		,
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	10		15,280		24,647
NET ASSETS			620,462		476,416
ACCUMULATED FUND					
Revaluation reserve	11				89,394
Income and expenditure account	11		620,462		387,022
meome and expenditure account	11		020,402		367,022
			620,462		476,416
The 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					

**Trading as Wales Golf** 

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Golf Union of Wales Limited is a private company, limited by guarantee, registered in Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Basis of preparing the financial statements**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

#### **Income**

Income comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, excluding Value Added Tax (the company not being registered for VAT).

Subscription fees are accounted for in the period to which they relate.

Grant and sponsorship income is recognised when the related expenditure is incurred in line with the grant / sponsorship criteria. Where grant income is received and not spent in the period, it is included within other creditors as deferred income.

All other income, including that from entrance fees charged for domestic events and competitions is recognised when the goods or services are supplied.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at their cost prices, less accumulated depreciation and less amounts recognised in respect of impairment

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Land and buildings: 2% on cost

Plant and machinery etc: 25% on reducing balance, 20% on cost and 15% on cost

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

#### **Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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**Trading as Wales Golf** 

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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

#### **Leasing commitments**

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the income and expenditure account as the payments fall due.

#### Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

#### **Grant income**

Grants received in respect of expenditure charged to the profit and loss account during the year are included in the profit and loss account.

The remainder are deferred and will be included in the profit and loss account by instalments over the expected useful lives of the related assets or as the expenditure is incurred.

Any deferments are included on the balance sheet as creditors due within or after one year.

#### **Investments**

These are held as fixed assets and are shown at their market value.

#### 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 16 (2020 - 14).

#### 4. **OPERATING SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)**

The operating surplus (2020 - operating deficit) is stated after charging:

	31.3.21	31.3.20
	£	£
Depreciation - owned assets	9,152	9,794

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**Trading as Wales Golf** 

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

### 5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

COST         £         2.06.748         387.448         Add         Add         5.345         3.445         3.445         Add         Add         5.06.893         3.06.893         Add         DEPRECIATION         At 1 April 2020         91,254         187,392         278,646         Charge for year         3,614         5,538         9,152         At 31 March 2021         94,868         192,930         287,798         NET BOOK VALUE         At 31 March 2021         85,832         17,263         103,095         At 31 March 2020         89,446         19,356         108,802         At 31 March 2020         89,446         19,356         108,802		Land and	Plant and machinery	
£       2.48       2.48       3.445       3.445       3.445       3.445       3.445       3.90,893       3.90,89		buildings	•	Totals
At 1 April 2020       180,700       206,748       387,448         Additions       -       3,445       3,445         At 31 March 2021       180,700       210,193       390,893         DEPRECIATION         At 1 April 2020       91,254       187,392       278,646         Charge for year       3,614       5,538       9,152         At 31 March 2021       94,868       192,930       287,798         NET BOOK VALUE       85,832       17,263       103,095		_	£	£
Additions - 3,445 3,445  At 31 March 2021 180,700 210,193 390,893  DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2020 91,254 187,392 278,646 Charge for year 3,614 5,538 9,152  At 31 March 2021 94,868 192,930 287,798  NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2021 85,832 17,263 103,095	COST			
At 31 March 2021 180,700 210,193 390,893  DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2020 91,254 187,392 278,646 Charge for year 3,614 5,538 9,152  At 31 March 2021 94,868 192,930 287,798  NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2021 85,832 17,263 103,095	At 1 April 2020	180,700	206,748	387,448
DEPRECIATION         At 1 April 2020       91,254       187,392       278,646         Charge for year       3,614       5,538       9,152         At 31 March 2021       94,868       192,930       287,798         NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2021       85,832       17,263       103,095	Additions	<del>-</del>	3,445	3,445
At 1 April 2020       91,254       187,392       278,646         Charge for year       3,614       5,538       9,152         At 31 March 2021       94,868       192,930       287,798         NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2021       85,832       17,263       103,095	At 31 March 2021	180,700	210,193	390,893
Charge for year       3,614       5,538       9,152         At 31 March 2021       94,868       192,930       287,798         NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2021       85,832       17,263       103,095	DEPRECIATION			
At 31 March 2021 94,868 192,930 287,798  NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2021 85,832 17,263 103,095	At 1 April 2020	91,254	187,392	278,646
NET BOOK VALUE         85,832         17,263         103,095	Charge for year	3,614	5,538	9,152
At 31 March 2021 <u>85,832</u> <u>17,263</u> <u>103,095</u>	At 31 March 2021	94,868	192,930	287,798
	NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2020 89,446 19,356 108,802	At 31 March 2021	85,832	<u>17,263</u>	103,095
	At 31 March 2020	89,446	19,356	108,802

The freehold building is subject to a right of pre-emption in favour of the Celtic Manor Hotel Limited which is operative in the event that the Golf Union of Wales would seek to dispose of the property.

#### 6. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Other investments £
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 April 2020	167,192
Revaluation and capital appreciation	20,764
Withdrawals	(187,855)
Dividend and interest received	1,889
Management charges	(1,921)
At 31 March 2021	69
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2021	<u>69</u>
At 31 March 2020	167,192

### <u>Golf Union of Wales Limited (Registered number: 06027404)</u> <u>Trading as Wales Golf</u>

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

#### 6. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

Cost or valuation at 31 March 2021 is represented by:

	Other
	investments
	£
Valuation in 2014	7,648
Valuation in 2016	(1,889)
Valuation in 2017	42,688
Valuation in 2018	(114,973)
Valuation in 2019	1,672
Valuation in 2020	(18,132)
Valuation in 2021	(167,123)
Cost	<u>250,178</u>
	<u>69</u>

In accordance with generally accepted accounting practice the investments are stated at their year-end market value and where appropriate all unrealised gains and losses taken to the income and expenditure account.

The fixed asset investments represented a portfolio of investments held by the Golf Union of Wales Limited and they are managed by both Brewin Dolphin & Tilney.

The Brewin Dolphin investments were disposed of in their entirety during the year, and the remaining balance represents the Tilney investment.

### 7. STOCKS

7.	STOCKS	31.3.21	31.3.20
	Stocks	£ 10,586	£ 9,416
8.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	31.3.21	31.3.20
	Trade debtors Other debtors	£ 146,511 40,356	£ 447 25,753
		186,867	26,200
9.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.3.21 £	31.3.20 £
	Trade creditors	12,585	(2,332)
	Taxation and social security	1,969	480
	Other creditors	535,075	169,796
		549,629	167,944

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

### 9. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR - continued

The other creditor balances shown above consists of the following deferred receipts and creditors:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Sport Wales	92,626	-
R&A grants	96,180	125,000
John Powell Fund (PGA)	14,138	14,138
Championships - advanced receipts	34,170	25,128
Deferred subscriptions	261,870	-
Sponsorship	3,000	-
Accruals	<u>33,091</u>	<u>5,530</u>
	<u>535,075</u>	<u>169,796</u>

### 10. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		
	31.3.21	31.3.20
	£	£
Deferred tax		
Accelerated capital allowances	3,280	3,678
Other timing differences	-	20,969
Provision for legal fees	12,000	20,707
Trovision for legal rees	12,000	
	15,280	24,647
	13,280	24,047
	Deferred	Other
	tax	provisions
	£	£
Polonge et 1 April 2020	24,647	a.
Balance at 1 April 2020	24,047	12.000
Provided during year	-	12,000
Credit to Income Statement during year	(398)	-
Unused amounts reversed during year	<u>(20,969)</u>	
Dalamas at 21 March 2021	2 200	12 000
Balance at 31 March 2021	3,280	12,000

#### 11. ACCUMULATED FUND

	Income and expenditure account £	Revaluation reserve	Totals £
At 1 April 2020	387,022	89,394	476,416
Surplus for the year	144,046	-	144,046
Movements on investments	110,363	(110,363)	-
Deferred tax provision	(20,969)	20,969	
At 31 March 2021	620,462		620,462

The revaluation reserve represents the net of deferred tax aggregate of unrealised gains and losses on the annual Brewin Dolphin investment revaluations. The reserve was reversed during the year to March 2021 as the Brewin Dolphin investments were disposed of and the gains made thereon were crystallised.

#### Golf Union of Wales Limited (Registered number: 06027404) Trading as Wales Golf

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

#### 12. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Subsequent to the 31 March 2021 but prior to the date that the financial statements were approved, a potential issue has come to the directors' attention relating to Value Added Tax (VAT).

They first became aware of this following receipt of external VAT advice on the possible impact of new revenue streams on the company's VAT registration status. This also highlighted that the company has received services from outside the UK that must be included in any calculation of the total taxable supplies generated. A retrospective review is being carried out to determine whether the VAT registration threshold has been reached at any point since the formation of the company in December 2006.

For full transparency the directors do wish to disclose that a retrospective registration, arising from the review currently being undertaken, is a possibility.

On a separate point, the directors are in the process of rectifying an issue regarding the title of the Wales Golf office and are currently seeking independent advice as to whether a Capital Gains Tax charge may arise from this action. The enquiries are at an early stage and as such it is not possible to state with any certainty what the final outcome will be, but for full transparency the directors believe that an initial disclosure about it should be made.

#### 13. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is a private company limited by guarantee and consequently does not have any share capital. The ultimate control of the company therefore resides in its members who are liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £10 towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation.

### <u>Golf Union of Wales Limited (Registered number: 06027404)</u> <u>Trading as Wales Golf</u>

## <u>Detailed Income and Expenditure Account</u> <u>for the Year Ended 31 March 2021</u>

	31.3.21		31.3.20	
	£	£	££	£
Turnover				
Entrance fees- Mens' domestic	1,540		63,874	
Entrance fees-Ladies domestic	3,713		21,354	
New2golf receipts			9,059	
		5,253		94,287
Cost of sales	0.416		19 120	
Opening stock Expanses Mans' demostic	9,416 14,850		18,130 57,409	
Expenses-Mens' domestic Expenses-Ladies domestic	4,440		23,776	
Championship equipment	3,511		11,482	
Championship equipment			11,102	
	32,217		110,797	
Closing stock	(10,586)		(9,416)	
		21,631		101,381
CD OGG DEDICITE		(1 < 250)		(7.004)
GROSS DEFICIT		(16,378)		(7,094)
Other income				
Sundry receipts	2,697		11,055	
Subscriptions (Note 1)	362,854		568,314	
Donations	· -		525	
Sponsorship (Note 2)	10,000		25,720	
Dragon Brooches	55		631	
Grants received (Note 3)	903,619		648,477	
Other fixed asset invest - FII	1,303		2,870	
Deposit account interest	<u>712</u>	4 404 440	2,525	1.250.117
		1,281,240		1,260,117
		1,264,862		1,253,023
		, ,		, ,
Expenditure				
Rent	951		936	
Rates and water	702		5,442	
Insurance	14,333		14,640	
Heat & light Repairs to property	2,156		1,735 7,289	
Directors' salaries	59,907		59,907	
Directors' social security	7,076		7,076	
Directors' pensions paid	7,772		7,772	
Wages	387,828		370,827	
Social security	39,678		41,806	
Pensions	27,182		28,962	
Hire of plant and machinery	6,796		8,149	
Telephone	9,605		10,301	
Post and stationery	2,021		9,526	
Marketing and Sponsorship	17,729		21,022	
Travelling	129		8,645	
Motor and travelling expenses	34,222		38,113	
Repairs and maintenance	14,498		15,985	
Meetings expenses	161		9,490	
Carried forward	632,746	1,264,862	667,623	1,253,023

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements

## Golf Union of Wales Limited (Registered number: 06027404) Trading as Wales Golf

## <u>Detailed Income and Expenditure Account</u> <u>for the Year Ended 31 March 2021</u>

	31.3.21		31.3.20	
	£	£	£	£
Brought forward	632,746	1,264,862	667,623	1,253,023
Covid support to clubs	195,456		-	
British golf association	-		3,000	
Criminal records/child				
protection	4,107		3,982	
Sundry expenses	5,267		567	
Training fees & courses	2,373		5,398	
Union colours and clothing	12,539		14,768	
Training & subscriptions	21,267		23,766	
Coaching and Squads (Note 7)	95,251		186,987	
Accountancy	1,920		1,830	
Special project funding	72,532		121,940	
Cleaning	4,920		5,763	
Legal and professional fees	32,130		1,078	
Mens' Int'l events (Note 4)	13,648		95,889	
Ladies' Int'l events (Note 5)	11,325		70,045	
Auditors' remuneration	4,070		3,700	
Committee expenses (Note 6)	38,229		41,823	
EGA & other expenses (Note 10)	<u> </u>		811	
		1,147,780		1,248,970
		117,082		4,053
Finance costs				
Bank charges	2,126		3,094	
Investment management charges	1,921		3,296	
investment management charges	1,921	4.047	3,290	6,390
		4,047		0,390
		113,035		(2,337)
Danyagiation				
<b>Depreciation</b> Freehold property	3,614		3,614	
Fixtures and fittings	651		814	
Computer equipment	4,886		5,367	
Computer equipment	4,000	9,151	3,307	9,795
		9,151		9,193
		103,884		(12,132)
Gain/loss on revaluation of assets				
Gain/loss on revaluation of investments		20,764		(19,142)
				/
NET SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)		124,648		(31,274)