

Registered number  
04235907

The Carp Society

Filleted Accounts

31 May 2023

**The Carp Society**  
**Registered number:**  
**Balance Sheet**  
**as at 31 May 2023**

04235907

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	3	120,000	135,000
Tangible assets	4	1,648,440	1,732,463
		<u>1,768,440</u>	<u>1,867,463</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		9,131	6,711
Debtors	5	6,432	4,752
Cash at bank and in hand		350,976	289,013
		<u>366,539</u>	<u>300,476</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	(257,428)	(246,520)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>109,111</u>	<u>53,956</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>1,877,551</u>	<u>1,921,419</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	7	(646,122)	(713,891)
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>1,231,429</u>	<u>1,207,528</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Revaluation reserve	9	482,066	482,066
Profit and loss account		749,363	725,462
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		<u>1,231,429</u>	<u>1,207,528</u>

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

S Widdows

Director

Approved by the board on 26 October 2023

**The Carp Society  
Notes to the Accounts  
for the year ended 31 May 2023**

**1 Accounting policies**

***Basis of preparation***

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

***Turnover***

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

***Intangible fixed assets***

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

***Tangible fixed assets***

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings	straightline over 50 years
Plant and machinery	25% on cost

***Stocks***

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

***Debtors***

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

***Creditors***

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

**The Carp Society**  
**Notes to the Accounts**  
**for the year ended 31 May 2023**

**Taxation**

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted

**Leased assets**

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

**Pensions**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

**2 Employees**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Number</b>
Average number of persons employed by the company	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>

**3 Intangible fixed assets**

	<b>£</b>
Goodwill:	
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 June 2022	<u>150,000</u>
At 31 May 2023	<u>150,000</u>
<b>Amortisation</b>	
At 1 June 2022	15,000
Provided during the year	<u>15,000</u>
At 31 May 2023	<u>30,000</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 May 2023	<u>120,000</u>
At 31 May 2022	<u>135,000</u>

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 10 years.

**The Carp Society**  
**Notes to the Accounts**  
**for the year ended 31 May 2023**

**4 Tangible fixed assets**

	<b>Land and buildings £</b>	<b>Plant and machinery etc £</b>	<b>Motor vehicles £</b>	<b>Total £</b>
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 June 2022	1,562,914	515,913	1,750	2,080,577
Additions	-	21,997	-	21,997
At 31 May 2023	<u>1,562,914</u>	<u>537,910</u>	<u>1,750</u>	<u>2,102,574</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 June 2022	138,272	208,784	1,058	348,114
Charge for the year	14,381	91,202	437	106,020
At 31 May 2023	<u>152,653</u>	<u>299,986</u>	<u>1,495</u>	<u>454,134</u>
<b>Net book value</b>				
At 31 May 2023	<u>1,410,261</u>	<u>237,924</u>	<u>255</u>	<u>1,648,440</u>
At 31 May 2022	<u>1,424,642</u>	<u>307,129</u>	<u>692</u>	<u>1,732,463</u>

Freehold land and buildings:

	<b>2023 £</b>	<b>2022 £</b>
Historical cost	761,315	761,315
Cumulative depreciation based on historical cost	<u>281,105</u>	<u>281,105</u>
	<u>480,210</u>	<u>480,210</u>

**5 Debtors**

	<b>2023 £</b>	<b>2022 £</b>
Trade debtors	3,087	50
Other debtors	3,345	4,702
	<u>6,432</u>	<u>4,752</u>

**6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2023 £</b>	<b>2022 £</b>
Bank loans and overdrafts	91,133	91,909
Trade creditors	1,463	2,022
Taxation and social security costs	3,769	3,719
Other creditors	161,063	148,870
	<u>257,428</u>	<u>246,520</u>

**7 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year**

	<b>2023 £</b>	<b>2022 £</b>
Bank loans	<u>646,122</u>	<u>713,891</u>

**The Carp Society**  
**Notes to the Accounts**  
**for the year ended 31 May 2023**

<b>8 Loans</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Creditors include:		
Instalments falling due for payment after more than five years	<u>295,620</u>	<u>363,389</u>
Secured bank loans	<u>733,747</u>	<u>801,516</u>

Bank mortgages secured on Horsehoe Lake Property and Ashmead Fishery.

<b>9 Revaluation reserve</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
At 1 June 2022	482,066	482,066
At 31 May 2023	<u>482,066</u>	<u>482,066</u>

**10 Related party transactions**

There was one payment made to connected parties in the period of reporting, Steve Bowles £945 for plumbing services, in the prior year there were two payments, one for Andrew Ellis AE Fisheries Consultants £3,252.60 and Steve Bowles gas services £738.

**11 Other information**

The Carp Society is a private company limited by guarantee and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:  
Horseshoe Lake  
Burford Road  
Lechalde  
Gloucestershire  
GL7 3QQ