The Thirty Club Of London Limited Registration Number: 167635

Report and Financial Statements For the year ended 31 July 2019



Report Of The Committee

The Committee submit here with their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2019 and the independent auditors' report thereon.

Principal Activities and Business Review

The principal activity of the Company is to organise monthly dinners for members. The Loss for the financial year amounts to £16,232 (2018: Profit £7,139) which is added to the surplus brought forward of £68,216 leaving a balance of £51,984 to be carried forward.

Future Developments

Although the Thirty Club has run a small loss this year, running a profit is not the intent or purpose of the Company. Indeed, this remains the case going forward, as well as funding a more structured CSR programme.

Committee Of Management And Their Interests

The following have served as Officers of the Committee during the year, and up to the date of signing these financial statements unless otherwise stated:

William Eccleshare*
Stephen Miron* (Resigned as Director 10 September 2019)
Debbie Klein* (Appointed as Director 11 September 2018)
Grant Duncan*
Nigel Bogle
Philippa Brown
Richard Eyre
David Kershaw (Joined July 2019, appointed as Director 10 September 2019)
Guy Laurence (Joined February 2019)
Amanda Mackenzie
Carolyn McCall (Joined February 2019)
MT Rainey (Resigned November 2018)
Cilla Snowball

Keith Weed* (resigned as Director 11 September 2018)

Anthony Wreford

* These Officers of the Committee are also directors of the Company who have served during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements

The Directors of the Committee are also members of the Company at 31 July 2019.

Political contributions and charitable donations

No political contributions were made during the financial year (2018: £nil). Charitable donations amounting to £14,000 were made during the financial year, of which £7,650 was collected from members and donated to Media Trust (2018: £6,755).

Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently:
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- 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 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.

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.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Directors' confirmations

In the case of each director in office at the date the Directors' Report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Independent Auditors

Moore Kingston Smith LLP were appointed as auditor to the company during the year and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be reappointed will be put at the General Meeting.

By Order of the Board

Grant Duncan Hon Secretary

in September 2019

Independent auditors' report to the members of The Thirty Club of London Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, The Thirty Club of London Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 July 2019 and of its profit and cash flows for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the balance sheet as at 31 July 2019; the income and expenditure account and the cash flow statement for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (UK) require us to report to you when:

- 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.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

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With respect to the Report of the Committee, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Report of the Committee

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Report of the Committee for the year ended 31 July 2019 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Report of the Committee.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they 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.

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 an auditors' 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 FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Entitlement to exemptions

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Moore Kingon Sith CCP

Esther Carder (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Moore Kingston Smith LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors London

10 September 2019

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Income and Expenditure Account For The Year Ended 31 July 2019

	A 1	2019	2018
	Notes	£	£
Revenue – events		185,552	201,097
Cost of events		(189,978)	(196,604)
		(4,426)	4,493
Revenue – subscriptions		22,600	23,760
Gross surplus		18,174	28,253
Administrative expenses	2	(34,406)	(21,114)
Surplus For The Financial Year		(16,232)	7,139
Surplus brought forward at 1 August	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	68,216	61,077
Surplus carried forward as at 31 July	10	51,984	68,216

The Company has no recognised surplus or deficit other than as above and therefore no separate statement of comprehensive income has been presented.

The income and expenditure for the year and for the previous year all derive from continuing operations.

Balance Sheet As At 31 July 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Current Assets			
Debtors	5	25,663	9,262
Cash at bank and in hand	8,9	32,401	67,665
		58,064	76,927
Creditors - Amounts Falling Due		(e.090)	(0.711)
Within One Year	6	(6,080)	(8,711)
Net Current Assets		51,984	68,216
Accumulated Surplus	10	51,984	68,216

The notes on pages 10 to 13 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 7 to 13 were approved by the board on 10 September 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

William Eccleshare

Director

Registration Number: 167635

Cash Flow Statement For The Year Ended 31 July 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Net Cash Inflow (Outflow) From Operating Activities	7	(35,264)	28,271
Increase (Decrease) In Cash	8,9	(35,264)	28,271

The notes on pages 10 to 13 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to The Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 July 2019

1. Accounting Policies

The Thirty Club of London Ltd ("the Company") is a company limited by guarantee without share capital incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The address of its registered office is 7 Rathbone Street, London, W1T 1LY.

Basis of accounting

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, and in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

The principal accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year and for all years presented and are set out below.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the Financial Statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The directors are of the opinion that there are no estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying value of assets and liabilities of the Company.

Revenue Recognition

Income from events represents amounts paid by members for attendance at monthly dinners and is recognised when the dinner takes place. Subscriptions income represents an annual subscription charge for membership and is accounted for on an accrual's basis over the period to which it relates. All income arises from continuing activities within the United Kingdom.

Expenses

Expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis in the period to which they relate.

Notes to The Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 July 2019 (Continued)

2. Administrative Expenses

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The surplus on ordinary activities is stated after charging:

	2019 £	2018 £
Printing and communications	426	970
Administration	17,957	13,333
Honoraria	2,048	1,979
Sundry	5,125	4,832
Charity Donation	6,350	-
Audit	2,500	=
	34,406	21,114

The Company has no employees and none of the 5 officers received any remunerations for services provided for the year or for the preceding year.

The auditors charge for the annual audit of the financial statements of The Thirty Club (2019: £2500; 2018: £nil).

3. Corporation Tax

The surplus made by the Club is not liable to taxation on basis that it was derived from the members (the concept of mutual trading).

4. Limited Liability

The Company is limited by guarantee, the liability of the members being limited to £1 each. The number of members at 31 July 2019 was 128 (2018: 139). There is no share capital.

5. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts due from members	23,037	3,924
Prepayments	2,626	5,338
	25,663	9,262

Notes to The Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 July 2019 (Continued)

6. Creditors - Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	3,287	2,442
VAT payable	293	2,589
Accruals	2,500	3,680
	6,080	8,711

7. Reconciliation Of Surplus To Net Cash Inflow /(Outflow) From Ordinary Activities

•	2019 £	2018 £
Surplus for the financial year	(16,232)	7,139
(Increase)Decrease in debtors	(16,401)	20,216
Increase/(Decrease) in creditors	(2,631)	916
Net cash inflow/ (outflow) from ordinary activities	(35,264)	28,271

8. Reconciliation to Net Funds

	2019 £	2018 £
Increase / (Decrease) in cash in the year	(35,264)	28,271
Changes in net funds resulting from cash flows	(35,264)	28,271
Opening net funds	67,665	39,394
Closing net funds	32,401	67,665

9. Analysis Of Changes in Net Funds

	At 1 August 2018	Cash Flow	At 31 July 2019
	£	£	£
Cash at bank	67,665	(35,264)	32,401

Notes to The Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 July 2019 (Continued)

10. Reconciliation of Movements In Members' Surplus

	2019 £	2018 £
Opening members' surplus at 1 August	68,216	61,077
Surplus for the financial year	(16,232)	7,139
Closing members' surplus at 31 July	51,984	68,216

11. Related party transactions

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Arabella Banks provides administrative services to the Club. The charge for these services in 2019 was £17,957 (2018: £13,333) which was under Advertising Association), which is included in administration expenses. The Offices of the Committee have paid subscriptions and dinner invoices on an arms' length basis in the normal course of being a member of the Club.