THE CUMBERLAND LAWN TENNIS GROUND LIMITED

ACCOUNTS

31 DECEMBER 2022

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22/09/2023 COMPANIES HOUSE

#152

COLLARDS

Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditor

THE CUMBERLAND LAWN TENNIS GROUND LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2022.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The company is entitled to receive the subscriptions and entrance fees paid by members of the Cumberland Lawn Tennis Club, out of which it makes a grant to the Club. The results are satisfactory and the directors propose to continue to develop the activities of the club for the benefit of members.

FINANCIAL

The results for the year are shown in the attached accounts and notes. The directors recommend that no dividend be paid.

DIRECTORS

The following were directors during the year:

D F Macleod (Chairman)

A W Brooks

S M Curtis

R A Churchman

None of the Directors has any personal shares in the Company. Mr D F Macleod held shares as trustees for the members of the Cumberland Lawn Tennis Club.

LAND AND BUILDINGS

The market value of the company's land and buildings is, in the opinion of the directors, in excess of the book value, but in the absence of a professional valuation the amount of the excess cannot be ascertained.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE 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.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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 apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

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.

AUDITORS

A resolution re-appointing Messrs Collards will be submitted to the Annual General Meeting.

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

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

A W Brooks

Director

Dated: 15 March 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CUMBERLAND LAWN TENNIS GROUND LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Cumberland Lawn Tennis Ground Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2022 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 December 2022 and of its deficit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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.

Opinion on other matter 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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CUMBERLAND LAWN TENNIS GROUND LIMITED

- 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

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

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:

We gained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the company and the industry in which it operates and, considered the risk of acts by Management which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud. We made enquiries of the Directors to obtain further understanding of risks of non-compliance.

We focused on laws and regulations that could give rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements. Our tests included, but were not limited to:

- agreement of the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- enquiries of management regarding known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- review of minutes of the Board meetings throughout the year; and
- obtaining an understanding of the control environment in place to prevent and detect irregularities.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

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.

Jonathan Addison FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Collards

15/3/23

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors 5-9 Eden Street Kingston-Upon-Thames Surrey KT1 1BQ

THE CUMBERLAND LAWN TENNIS GROUND LIMITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
TURNOVER	4	799,207	693,254
Cost of Sales	5	787,401 11,806	686,356
Financial - Bank interest and Charges		(11,806)	(6,898)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		-	-
Deficit brought forward		(32,549)	(32,549)
Deficit carried forward		(32,549)	(32,549)

THE CUMBERLAND LAWN TENNIS GROUND LIMITED BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER 2022

•	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible Assets	6	1,552,129	1,229,753
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	7	(280,886)	(282,258)
		1,271,243	947,495
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(1,295,144)	(971,396)
		(23,901)	(23,901)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	9	6,060	6,060
Other reserves	10	2,588	2,588
Profit and loss account		(32,549)	(32,549)
		(23,901)	(23,901)

Small Company Exemptions

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Approved by the Board on 15 March 2023

A W Brooks - Director

THE CUMBERLAND LAWN TENNIS GROUND LIMITED NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 STATUTORY INFORMATION

The Cumberland Lawn Tennis Ground Company Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the contents page.

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of preparing the financial statements

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

In preparing the accounts the directors have considered whether in applying the accounting policies required by FRS 102 a restatement of comparative items was required and concluded that no such restatements were required.

(b) Depreciation

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 useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings	over 50 years
Improvements to freehold buildings	over 25 years
Artificial grass courts and floodlights	over 10 years

(c) Membership Subscriptions

Annual subscription income is apportioned on a time basis, the tennis and gym period running from 1 May to 30 April, squash period from 1 August to 31st July and hockey period from 1 September to 30 April.

3 EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

There were no employees during this period or the last period. No directors received any emoluments.

4 TURNOVER

Turnover represents subscriptions and entrance fees received from members of the Cumberland Lawn Tennis Club, as follows:

	Subscriptions Entrance fees	2022 £ 766,516 32,691 799,207	2021 £ 655,316 37,938 693,254
5	COST OF SALES		
	Grant to Cumberland Lawn Tennis Club Depreciation	2022 £ 669,612 117,789 787,401	2021 £ 583,084 103,272 686,356

THE CUMBERLAND LAWN TENNIS GROUND LIMITED NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

6 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

6	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Freehold Land & Buildings & improvements	Artificial Grass Courts & floodlights	Squash Courts	Total
	· ·	improvements	a noungino	00	
	COST				
	At 1 January 2022	1,940,016	384,226	321,930	2,646,172
	Additions	393,670	46,495		440,165
	At 31 December 2022	2,333,686	430,721	321,930	3,086,337
	DEPRECIATION				
	At 1 January 2022	1,062,121	326,019	28,279	1,416,419
	Provided for year	96,314	15,036	6,439	117,789
	At 31 December 2022	1,158,435	341,055	34,718	1,534,208
	NET BOOK VALUE				
	At 31 December 2022	1,175,251	89,666	287,212	1,552,129
	At 1 January 2022	877,895	58,207	293,651	1,229,753
	Act Fandary 2022	077,055	30,207	275,051	1,227,733
7	CREDITORS				
′	Amounts falling due within one year				
	Amounts failing due within one year		2022	2021	
			£ £	£	
	Accruals and deferred income -		~	~	
	Membership subscriptions in advance		280,886	282,258	
8	CREDITORS				
Ŭ	Amounts falling due after more than one y	/ear			
	7 cmounts faming due inter more than one y		2022	2021	
			£	£	
	Other creditors:- Cumberland Lawn Tennis C	Club	1,295,144	971,396	
			1,295,144	971,396	
•	CHARE CARITAL				
9	SHARE CAPITAL		2022	2021	
			£	£	
	Authorised - Ordinary shares of £1 each		6,060	6,060	
	rumonsea stamming shares of a reach				
	Issued and fully paid - Ordinary share of £1 e	each	6,060	6,060	
	95% of the shares in issue are owned by Trus	stees on behalf of the	e Cumberland Lawn	Tennis Club.	
10	OTHER RESERVES				
	•		2022	2021	
			£	£	
	Capital reserve		2,327	2,327	
	General reserve		261	261_	
			2.500	2.500	