

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 04932737

London County Cricket Club Limited
Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements
31 March 2020

London County Cricket Club Limited

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	52	65
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	42,844	92,933
Net current liabilities		42,844	92,933
Total assets less current liabilities		(42,792)	(92,868)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		(42,793)	(92,869)
Shareholders deficit		(42,792)	(92,868)

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 March 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476 ;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 15 December 2020 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr E R Burns

Director

Company registration number: 04932737

London County Cricket Club Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2020

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is The Old Granary, Dunton Road, Laindon, Essex, SS15 4DB.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Equipment - 20% reducing balance

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

4. Tangible assets

	Equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	1,217 -----	1,217 -----
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2019	1,152	1,152
Charge for the year	13 -----	13 -----
At 31 March 2020	1,165 -----	1,165 -----
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2020	52 -----	52 -----
At 31 March 2019	65 -----	65 -----

5. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	—	32
Trade creditors	240	240
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	15,791	65,848
Other creditors	26,813	26,813
	42,844 -----	92,933 -----

6. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

2020			
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£
Mr N D Burns	(26,813)	26,813	—
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2019			
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£
Mr N D Burns	(25,853)	(960)	(26,813)
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7. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Mr N D Burns throughout the current and previous year. Mr N D Burns is the managing director and majority shareholder.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.