

Company Registration No. 05095493 (England and Wales)

EVESHAM CRICKET CLUB LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

EVESHAM CRICKET CLUB LIMITED

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EVESHAM CRICKET CLUB LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2017

		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Inventories		902		152	
Trade and other receivables	3	778		1,737	
Cash and cash equivalents		1,259		2,508	
		<u>2,939</u>		<u>4,397</u>	
Current liabilities	4	(2,100)		(2,926)	
		<u></u>		<u></u>	
Net current assets			839		1,471
			<u></u>		<u></u>
Reserves					
Other reserves			1,394		1,394
Income and expenditure account			(555)		77
			<u></u>		<u></u>
Members' funds			839		1,471
			<u></u>		<u></u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income and expenditure account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 October 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

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.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered 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 24 July 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr J Barrett

Director

Company Registration No. 05095493

EVESHAM CRICKET CLUB LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Evesham Cricket Club Limited is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is St Anton, Station Road, Harvington, Evesham, Worcestershire, United Kingdom, WR11 8NJ.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2017 are the first financial statements of Evesham Cricket Club Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 November 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Going concern

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The directors expect the company to trade profitably in the future and will assist the company in paying their debts as they fall due.

1.3 Income and expenditure

Income is recognised at the fair value of consideration received.

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the company to that expenditure, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

1.4 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

EVESHAM CRICKET CLUB LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.7 Taxation

No liability to UK corporation tax arose on ordinary activities for the year ended 31 October 2017 nor for the year ended 31 October 2016.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 3 (2016 - 4).

3 Trade and other receivables

	2017	2016
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	778	1,737
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

EVESHAM CRICKET CLUB LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

4 Current liabilities

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade payables	2,100	2,926
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

5 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding £1.

6 Transition to FRS 102

The company has adopted FRS 102 for the first time in the year ended 31 October 2017. In preparing the accounts, the directors have considered whether in applying the accounting policies required for FRS 102 a restatement of comparatives was needed. No restatements were required in the opening balances in the year to or to those from the comparative year (31 October 2016).

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.