Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements for the

Year Ended

31st December 2019

<u>for</u>

Cricket Scotland Limited

(SC211761)

Contents of the Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31st December 2019

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Cricket Scotland Limited

Company Information

for the Year Ended 31st December 2019

DIRECTORS:

A G S Brian

A C M Casey

W A Donald

S J Duffield

J D Kemp

D R Lockhart

A J Mackay

R McFarlane

G T McKinnie

REGISTERED OFFICE:

National Cricket Academy

MES Sports Centre

Ravelston

EDINBURGH

EH4 3NT

REGISTERED NUMBER:

SC211761 (Scotland)

SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR: James Lockhart

AUDITORS:

Armstrong Watson Audit Limited

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

Floor 1

24 Blythswood Square

Glasgow

G2 4BG

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31st December 2019

The Directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st December 2019.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of the furtherance of cricket in Scotland and its development from junior through to high performance levels.

DIRECTORS

The Directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1st January 2019 to the date of this report.

A G S Brian

A C M Casev

W A Donald

S J Duffield

J D Kemp

D R Lockhart

R McFarlane

G T McKinnie

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

A J Mackay - Appointed 21st October 2019

M S G Cannon - Resigned 13th September 2019

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

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), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31st December 2019 (continued)

- 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 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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION 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 ought to have taken as a Director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The contract to provide audit services was put out to tender during 2019. As a result of that process, the Audit Committee appointed Armstrong Watson Audit Limited as the company's auditors for the next three years, subject to the usual contractual provisions.

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

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Antony G S Brian - Chair

Date: 02 March 2020

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Cricket Scotland Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Cricket Scotland Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2019, which comprise the Profit and Loss account, the Statement of comprehensive income, the Balance sheet, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies on pages 10 to 16. 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 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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

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

- 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.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Cricket Scotland Limited (continued)

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report 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 there is a material misstatement in 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 in this regard.

Opinion on other matters 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 Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' report 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 Directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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
- 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' regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Cricket Scotland Limited (continued)

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement on page 2, 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 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 Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' report.

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 an Auditors' report 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.

James Lockhart (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of Armstrong Watson Audit Limited **Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors** 24 Blythswood Square

Glasgow G2 4BG

Date: 9 MM 2020

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31st December 2019

		2019	2018
	Notes	£'s	£'s
TURNOVER		2,576,214	2,329,762
Cost of Sales		(2,199,832)	(1,954,529)
GROSS PROFIT		376,382	375,233
Administrative Expenses		(366,697)	(379,905)
OPERATING PROFIT / (LOSS)	2	9,685	(4,672)
Interest Receivable and similar income		4,341	5,742
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		14,026	1,070
Tax on profit	8	(3,814)	(380)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		10,212	690
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		10,212	690

Balance Sheet as at 31st December 2019

		2019	2018
	Notes	£'s	£'s
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible Assets	9	53,555	59,293
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	5	4,311	5,373
Debtors	10	321,984	64,122
Cash at Bank and in hand		486,159	867,496_
		812,454	936,991
CREDITORS			
Amount falling due within one year	11	(503,525)	(644,012)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		308,929	292,979
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIE	S	362,484	352,272
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	12	33,000	33,000
Retained Earnings		329,484	319,272
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		362,484	352,272

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on ______ and were signed on its behalf by:

Antony G S Brian - Chair

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31st December 2019

	Called up share capital £'s	Retained Earnings £'s	Total Equity £'s
Balance at 1st January 2018	33,000	318,582	351,582
Changes in Equity			
Total Comprehensive Income	_	690	690_
Balance at 31st December 2018	33,000	319,272	352,272
Changes in Equity			
Total Comprehensive Income	-	10,212	10,212
Balance at 31st December 2019	33,000	329,484	362,484

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st December 2019

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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.

Functional currency

The financial statements are presented in British Pounds Sterling which is the functional currency. Figures are shown to the nearest whole Pound.

Turnover

The majority of turnover relates to grant income and this income is recognised in line with the conditions set by the awarding bodies. Sponsorship income is also recognised in line with the agreements in place.

Tangible fixed assets

All assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of a tangible fixed asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant & Machinery - 10% to 33% on cost

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st December 2019 (continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Foreign currencies

The company uses forward sale currency contracts to reduce its exposure to exchange rate movements. The income from those sales is accounted for at the rate of exchange at which the related contract has been taken out. The company does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies not covered by such contracts are translated into Pounds Sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st December 2019 (continued)

2. OPERATING PROFIT / (LOSS)

	2019 £'s	2018 £'s
Depreciation - Owned Assets	24,876	22,944
Auditors Remuneration	7,875	6,750
Exchange Rate Gain	964	4,440

3. EMPLOYEES		
	2019	2018
	£'s	£'s
Wages and Salaries	1,325,732	1,082,117
Social Security costs	119,601	97,149
Pension costs	37,025	36,631
	1,482,358	1,215,897
Directors' Remuneration and other benefits	87,858	89,028

The average number of employees during the year for Cricket Scotland was as follows:

	2019	2018
Cricket Scotland	36_	33

4. PENSION AND OTHER SCHEMES

The company operates a defined contribution scheme. The pension charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £37,025 (2018: £36,631).

	2019	2018
	£'s	£'s
Pension Creditor	6,669	5,286

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st December 2019 (continued)

5. STOCKS

	2019 £'s	2018 £'s
Stocks	4,311	5,373

The cost of stock recognised as an expense in the year amounted to £26,822 (2018: £23,085).

6. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The company makes use of two assets through the use of operating lease agreements.

The total of minimum future payments with regard to these as at 31st December 2019 is as follows:

	2019 £'s	2018 £'s
Due in the following year	1,532	3,561
Later than one year and not later than five years	2,244	3,776

7. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Subscription receipts of £15,165 (2018 £15,571) were remitted to the company by its parent company, Cricket Scotland Holdings Limited.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st December 2019 (continued)

8. TAXATION

The taxation charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the year was as follows:

	2019 £'s	2018 £'s
Corporation tax for the year	3,878	380
Over-provision in previous year	(64)	-
Taxation charge for the year	3,814	380
	2019	2018
	£'s	£'s
Profit per Financial Statements	14,026	1,070
Profit multiplied by Standard		
Rate of Corporation Tax @ 19%	2,665	203
Expenses not allowable for Taxation	4,989	3,653
Capital Allowances	(3,776)	(3,476)
Over-provision in previous year	(64)	
Taxation charge for the year	3,814	380_

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st December 2019 (continued)

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Plant & Machinery etc. £'s
COST		
At 1st January 2019		315,732
Additions		19,138
Disposals		(202,793)
At 31st December 2019		132,077
DEPRECIATION		
At 1st January 2019		256,439
Charge for the year		24,876
Disposals		(202,793)
At 31st December 2019		78,522
NET BOOK VALUE		
At 31st December 2019		53,555
At 1st January 2019		59,293
10. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
	2019	2018
	£'s	£'s
Trade Debtors	268,074	19,213
Other Debtors	53,910	44,909_
	321,984	64,122
11. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEA	R	
	2019	2018
	£'s	£'s
Trade Creditors	75,163	115,774
Taxation and Social Security	28,296	21,400
Other Creditors	400,066	_506,838
	503,525	644,012

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st December 2019 (continued)

12. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

 Number:
 Class:
 Nominal Value
 2019
 2018

 Value
 £'s
 £'s

 33,000
 Ordinary Shares
 £1
 33,000
 33,000

13. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate parent company of Cricket Scotland Limited is Cricket Scotland Holdings Limited, National Cricket Academy, Ravelston, Edinburgh, EH4 3NT. Cricket Scotland Holdings Limited is a company incorporated in Scotland.