

CRICKET SCOTLAND LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2022

ArmstrongWatson[®]
Accountants, Business & Financial Advisers

CRICKET SCOTLAND LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Antony Gerald Shewell Brian (resigned 2 March 2022) Angela Christian Margaret Casey (resigned 26 February 2022) Sheelagh Jane Duffield (resigned 24 July 2022) Jonathan David Kemp (resigned 24 June 2022) Douglas Ross Lockhart (resigned 24 June 2022) Angus James Mackay (resigned 28 February 2022) Gordon Taylor Mckinnie (resigned 7 July 2022) Colin Robert Mitchell (resigned 24 June 2022) Sue Strachan (resigned 24 June 2022) Anne-Marie Garner (appointed 21 October 2022, resigned 24 April 2023) Anjandeep Luthra (appointed 6 October 2022, resigned 30 March 2023) Ajit Trivedi (appointed 21 October 2022) Christopher Blake (appointed 8 May 2023) Peter Fitzboydon (appointed 24 April 2023) Khizar Ali (appointed 8 May 2023) Gordon Arthur (appointed 18 July 2022, resigned 8 May 2023) Robert McFarlane (appointed 3 April 2023, resigned 12 April 2023)
Company secretary	AS Company Services Limited
Registered number	SC211761
Registered office	National Cricket Academy MES Sport Centre Ravelston Edinburgh Midlothian EH4 3NT
Independent auditors	Armstrong Watson Audit Limited Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors 1st Floor 24 Blythswood Square Glasgow G2 4BG

CRICKET SCOTLAND LIMITED

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CRICKET SCOTLAND LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), 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 for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 to 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.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Antony Gerald Shewell Brian (resigned 2 March 2022)
Angela Christian Margaret Casey (resigned 26 February 2022)
Sheelagh Jane Duffield (resigned 24 July 2022)
Jonathan David Kemp (resigned 24 June 2022)
Douglas Ross Lockhart (resigned 24 June 2022)
Angus James Mackay (resigned 28 February 2022)
Gordon Taylor Mckinnie (resigned 7 July 2022)
Colin Robert Mitchell (resigned 24 June 2022)
Sue Strachan (resigned 24 June 2022)
Anne-Marie Garner (appointed 21 October 2022, resigned 24 April 2023)
Anjandeep Luthra (appointed 6 October 2022, resigned 30 March 2023)
Ajit Trivedi (appointed 21 October 2022)
Gordon Arthur (appointed 18 July 2022, resigned 8 May 2023)
Robert McFarlane (appointed 3 April 2023, resigned 12 April 2023)

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

CRICKET SCOTLAND LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

Auditors

The auditors, Armstrong Watson Audit Limited, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.



Peter Fitzboydon
Director

Date: 22/06/2023

CRICKET SCOTLAND LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT 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 2022, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet and the related notes, 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 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.

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to note 2.2 in the financial statements, which explains that the Company is expected to be dissolved following a transfer of the Company's trade and assets to its parent entity which is expected to be completed within the 12 months of the issue of these financial statements or shortly thereafter. Therefore, the Directors do not consider it to be appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements. Accordingly the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern as described in Note 2.2. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

CRICKET SCOTLAND LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CRICKET SCOTLAND LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. 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. 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 course of 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 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 1, 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.

CRICKET SCOTLAND LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CRICKET SCOTLAND LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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.

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:

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence capabilities and knowledge of the Company to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussions with directors and other management and review of appropriate industry knowledge. Key laws and regulations we identified during the audit were the UK Companies Act 2006 and tax legislation, UK employment legislation and UK health and safety legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above by making enquiries of management and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the Company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures as a risk assessment tool to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries recorded on the Company's finance system to identify unusual transactions that may indicate override of controls;
- reviewed key judgements and estimates for any evidence of management bias.
- reviewed the application of accounting policies with focus on those with heightened estimation uncertainty.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation and
- enquiring of management to identify actual and potential litigation and claims.

Due to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, as with any audit, there remains a higher risk of nondetection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations and cannot be expected to detect all fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

CRICKET SCOTLAND LIMITED

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CRICKET SCOTLAND LIMITED
(CONTINUED)**

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.



Armstrong Watson Audit Limited

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors
Glasgow

Date: 22nd June 2023

CRICKET SCOTLAND LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover		2,942,527	2,264,383
Cost of sales		(2,853,468)	(2,187,661)
Gross profit		89,059	76,722
Distribution costs		(3,580)	-
Administrative expenses		(214,003)	(173,535)
Release of ICC provision		274,263	-
Other operating income		-	98,806
Operating profit		145,739	1,993
Interest receivable and similar income		904	243
Profit before tax		146,643	2,236
Tax on profit	5	(24,456)	(4,092)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		122,187	(1,856)
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Total comprehensive income for the year		122,187	(1,856)

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

CRICKET SCOTLAND LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: SC211761

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	7	-	1,750
Tangible assets	8	15,516	26,565
		<u>15,516</u>	<u>28,315</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	9	248,941	121,547
Cash at bank and in hand	10	398,843	1,099,200
		<u>647,784</u>	<u>1,220,747</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(203,663)	(601,173)
Net current assets		<u>444,121</u>	<u>619,574</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>459,637</u>	<u>647,889</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12	-	(36,000)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	14	(1,830)	(2,012)
Other provisions	15	-	(274,263)
		<u>(1,830)</u>	<u>(276,275)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>457,807</u></u>	<u><u>335,614</u></u>

CRICKET SCOTLAND LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: SC211761

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		33,000	33,000
Profit and loss account		424,807	302,614
		<u>457,807</u>	<u>335,614</u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:



.....
Peter Fitzboydon
Director

Date: 22/06/2023

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

CRICKET SCOTLAND LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. General information

Cricket Scotland Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The company's registered number is SC211761 and the registered office address is National Cricket Academy, MES Sports Centre, Ravelston, Edinburgh, EH4 3NT.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The Directors have considered budgets and cashflow projections covering at least 12 months from the date of issue of these financial statements and the recommendations from a governance review issued in 2023 in considering the appropriateness of preparing the financial statements on a going concern basis.

As a result of recommendations from a governance review carried out in 2023 the Directors expect that within the 12 months from the issue of these financial statements that the trade and assets of Cricket Scotland Limited will be transferred to the ultimate parent entity Cricket Scotland Council Limited a company limited by guarantee. The transfer is directed towards providing one clear governing body for Scottish Cricket to help drive the sport forward. As a result of this expected restructuring the Directors have prepared these financial statements on a non-going concern basis under the expectation that once the transfer has been completed that the company Cricket Scotland Limited will be dissolved either within 12 months of the date of issue of these financial statements or shortly thereafter. The expectation is reliant on a passing vote of the membership of the parent organisation, this being the clubs affiliated to Cricket Scotland Council Limited. They will vote on the proposed transaction at a Special General Meeting at the end of the cricket season.

The fixed assets held by the company are expected to be transferred at their book values at the time of the transfer and therefore no adjustments have been made to these assets. The anticipated costs of dissolution have been considered nominal at this stage and therefore, no such provisions have been accrued into these financial statements.

CRICKET SCOTLAND LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

2.4 Revenue

Revenue grants are credited to the income and expenditure account in the same period as the related expenses.

The majority of funds received are from the International Cricket Council and SportScotland.

Sponsorship income and broadcasting rights are recognised in line with the agreements in place.

Ticket sales are recognised on the date the matches take place.

2.5 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

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

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.6 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure.

CRICKET SCOTLAND LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.8 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

2.9 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.10 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

2.11 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

2.12 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

CRICKET SCOTLAND LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery	-	33%
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The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.13 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.15 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.16 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

2.17 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 ordinary shares.

CRICKET SCOTLAND LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 38 (2021 - 40).

4. Director's remuneration

The CEO left the organisation in 2022. The cost of the settlement was £45,546 which was recognised in the year.

	2022 £	2021 £
Directors remuneration	41,440	82,917
Compensation for loss of office	45,546	-
	<u>86,986</u>	<u>82,917</u>

5. Taxation

	2022 £	2021 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	28,539	6,425
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(3,901)	-
	<u>24,638</u>	<u>6,425</u>
Total current tax	<u>24,638</u>	<u>6,425</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(182)	(2,333)
Total deferred tax	<u>(182)</u>	<u>(2,333)</u>
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	<u>24,456</u>	<u>4,092</u>

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

There were no factors that affected the tax charge for the year which has been calculated on the profits on ordinary activities before tax at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%).

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

CRICKET SCOTLAND LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

6. Exceptional items

	2022 £	2021 £
Release of ICC provision	(274,263)	-
	<u>(274,263)</u>	<u>-</u>

7. Intangible assets

	Computer software £
Cost	
At 1 January 2022	5,250
At 31 December 2022	<u>5,250</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2022	3,500
Charge for the year on owned assets	1,750
At 31 December 2022	<u>5,250</u>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2022	<u>-</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>1,750</u>

CRICKET SCOTLAND LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

8. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2022	161,087
At 31 December 2022	<u>161,087</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2022	134,522
Charge for the year on owned assets	11,049
At 31 December 2022	<u>145,571</u>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2022	<u><u>15,516</u></u>
At 31 December 2021	<u><u>26,565</u></u>

9. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	70,166	4,232
Other debtors	32	-
Prepayments and accrued income	140,406	112,078
Tax recoverable	38,337	5,237
	<u>248,941</u>	<u>121,547</u>

10. Cash and cash equivalents

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	398,843	1,099,200
	<u>398,843</u>	<u>1,099,200</u>

CRICKET SCOTLAND LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

11. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Other loans	36,000	-
Trade creditors	37,866	140,952
Corporation tax	28,521	10,326
Other taxation and social security	36,525	74,376
Other creditors	1,440	13,721
Accruals and deferred income	63,311	361,798
	203,663	601,173

12. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Other loans	-	36,000
	-	36,000

13. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year		
Other loans	36,000	-
	36,000	-
Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
Other loans	-	36,000
	-	36,000
	36,000	36,000

CRICKET SCOTLAND LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

14. Deferred taxation

	2022
	£
At beginning of year	(2,012)
Charged to profit or loss	182
At end of year	(1,830)

	2022	2021
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	(3,417)	(4,345)
Tax losses carried forward	1,587	2,333
	(1,830)	(2,012)

15. Provisions

	ICC Provision £
At 1 January 2022	274,263
Charged to profit or loss	(274,263)
At 31 December 2022	-

In the previous year a provision was made in respect of the request for repayment of advances by the ICC of \$375,000 (£274,263). The ICC have in the current year cancelled this request and therefore the provision has been released to the statement of comprehensive income.

16. Share capital

	2022	2021
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
33,000 (2021 - 33,000) Ordinary A shares of £1.00 each	33,000	33,000

CRICKET SCOTLAND LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

17. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £36,393 (2021 - £36,304). Contributions totalling £6,350 (2021 - £13,721) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

18. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2022 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2022 £	2021 £
Not later than 1 year	19,258	24,103
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	48,099	50,258
Later than 5 years	48,099	64,132
	<u>115,456</u>	<u>138,493</u>

19. Related party transactions

Subscription receipts of £10,122 (2021: £22,838) were remitted to the company by its parent company, Cricket Scotland Council Limited.

During the year two former directors paid donations to the company totalling £20,000 (2021: £nil).

20. Controlling party

The ultimate parent company of Cricket Scotland Limited is Cricket Scotland Council Limited, National Cricket Academy, Ravelston, Edinburgh, EH4 3NT. Cricket Scotland Council Limited is a company incorporated in Scotland, registered number SC390910.