

**The Thirty Club Of London Limited**  
**(Company Limited by Guarantee Without Share Capital)**

**The Thirty Club Of London Limited**  
**Registration Number: 167635**

**Report and Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 31 July 2021**



## **The Thirty Club Of London Limited (Company Limited by Guarantee Without Share Capital)**

### **Report Of The Committee**

The Committee submit here their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2021 and the independent auditors' report thereon.

### **Principal Activities and Business Review**

The principal activity of the Company is to organise monthly events for members. In the context of the ongoing Covid-19 crisis it is no surprise that the Thirty Club has been impacted.

In essence, the business model of the club is that membership fees cover the running cost of the club and that dinners make a modest profit to build towards reserves. The crisis therefore hit us at a particularly bad time as no dinners were held after March 2020.

Consequently, the Company will have a profit £2,096, increasing the reserves to £33,679, below the recommended minimum of £40,000 but above the 2019/20 reserves level of £31,583 which we feel is a creditable performance in the context of the devastating economic impact of the pandemic during that period

### **Future Developments**

Forecasting the 2021/22 season is challenging as there are many variables, most notably the fact that even though we plan to move back to holding dinners at Claridges, there will remain uncertainty regarding the evolution of COVID-19 and related to that, the varying levels of confidence that members will have about participating in a large scale event such that we may not attract as many diners if there are still perceived health risks.

That said, we are planning robustly to return to physical dinners as from our September AGM and the first of our season of dinners in October but we will keep a watching brief on Government advice and pivot to online only events if required.

If we have to move online, although we will lose the incremental contribution from the dinners, we are not committed to paying Claridges a room fee thus minimising the negative impact on our reserves. In addition, we will be operating with a membership fee of £250 which was increased in the 2020/21 year with no pushback from our membership.

Consequently, we will maintain the ambition to set our target reserves at £40,000 and seek to achieve that level in 2021/22

### **Committee Of Management And Their Interests**

The following have served as Officers of the Committee during the year, and up to the date of signing these financial statements unless otherwise stated:

David Kershaw \*  
Karen Blackett \* (Joined September 2021, to be appointed as director at AGM 2021)  
Matt Brittin \*  
Grant Duncan \*  
Debbie Klein \* (To resign as director at AGM 2021)  
Nigel Bogle  
Philippa Brown  
Rita Clifton  
William Eccleshare

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Richard Eyre  
Guy Laurence  
Amanda Mackenzie  
Carolyn McCall  
Stephen Miron  
Cilla Snowball  
Keith Weed

\* These Officers of the Committee are also directors of the Company who have served during the year end up to the date of signing the financial statements.

The Directors of the Committee are also members of the Company at 31 July 2021.

**Political contributions and charitable donations**

No political contributions were made during the financial year (2020: £nil).

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**Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", 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 profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- 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 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.

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.

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

**Directors' confirmations**

In the case of each director in office at the date the Directors' Report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

**Independent Auditors**

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Moore Kingston Smith be reappointed as auditors of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

By Order of the Board



Grant Duncan  
Hon Secretary

14.09.2021

**The Thirty Club Of London Limited**  
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***Independent auditors' report to the members of The  
Thirty Club of London Limited***

**Report on the audit of the financial statements**

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**Opinion**

In our opinion, The Thirty Club of London Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 July 2021 and of its profit and cash flows for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the balance sheet as at 31 July 2021 the income and expenditure account and the cash flow statement for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

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**Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

**Independence**

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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**Conclusions relating to going concern**

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

- 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.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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**Reporting on other information**

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

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With respect to the Report of the Committee, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

### *Report of the Committee*

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Report of the Committee for the year ended 31 July 2021 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Report of the Committee.

## **Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit**

### *Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements*

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they 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 FRC's website at: [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditors' report.

### *Use of this report*

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

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## **Other required reporting**

### **Companies Act 2006 exception reporting**

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

## **The Thirty Club Of London Limited (Company Limited By Guarantee Without Share Capital)**

### **Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud**

The objectives of our audit in respect of fraud, are; to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud; to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud, through designing and implementing appropriate responses to those assessed risks; and to respond appropriately to instances of fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both management and those charged with governance of the company.

Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory requirements applicable to the company and considered that the most significant are the Companies Act 2006, UK financial reporting standards as issued by the Financial Reporting Council, and UK taxation legislation.
- We obtained an understanding of how the company complies with these requirements by discussions with management and those charged with governance.
- We assessed the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, including the risk of material misstatement due to fraud and how it might occur, by holding discussions with management and those charged with governance.
- We inquired of management and those charged with governance as to any known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- Based on this understanding, we designed specific appropriate audit procedures to identify instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. This included making enquiries of management and those charged with governance and obtaining additional corroborative evidence as required.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK) we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

### **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 for no purpose other than to draw to the attention of the company's members those matters we are required to include in an directors report addressed to them. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to any party other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

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**Entitlement to exemptions**

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

*Moore Kingston Smith LLP*

Esther Carder (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
For and on behalf of Moore Kingston Smith LLP  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors  
London

*16.09.2021*



**The Thirty Club Of London Limited**  
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**Income and Expenditure Account For The Year Ended 31 July 2021**

	<i>Notes</i>	<b>2021 £</b>	<b>2020 £</b>
Revenue – events		2,284	139,602
Cost of events		(5,108)	(149,820)
		(2,824)	(10,218)
<u>Revenue – subscriptions</u>		<u>29,500</u>	<u>22,800</u>
Gross surplus		26,676	12,582
Administrative expenses	2	(24,580)	(32,983)
<b>Profit For The Financial Year</b>		<b>2,096</b>	<b>(20,401)</b>
<u>Surplus brought forward at 1 August</u>		<u>31,583</u>	<u>51,984</u>
<u>Surplus carried forward as at 31 July</u>	10	<u>33,679</u>	<u>31,583</u>

The Company has no recognised surplus or deficit other than as above and therefore no separate statement of comprehensive income has been presented.

The income and expenditure for the year and for the previous year all derive from continuing operations.

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**Balance Sheet As At 31 July 2021**

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2021 £</b>	<b>2020 £</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Debtors	5	4,346	1,564
Cash at bank and in hand	8,9	34,235	32,892
		<b>38,581</b>	<b>34,456</b>
<b>Creditors - Amounts Falling Due Within One Year</b>	6	<b>(4,902)</b>	<b>(2,873)</b>
<b>Net Current Assets</b>		<b>33,679</b>	<b>31,583</b>
<b>Accumulated Surplus</b>	10	<b>33,679</b>	<b>31,583</b>

The notes on pages 11 to 14 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 8 to 10 were approved by the board on 8 September 2021 and signed on its behalf by:



Grant Duncan  
Director

16.09.2021

Registration Number: 00167635

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**Cash Flow Statement For The Year Ended 31 July 2021**

	<i>Notes</i>	<b>2021 £</b>	<b>2020 £</b>
<b>Net Cash Inflow (Outflow) From Operating Activities</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1,343</b>	<b>491</b>
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<b>Increase (Decrease) In Cash</b>	<b>8,9</b>	<b>1,343</b>	<b>491</b>

# **The Thirty Club Of London Limited**

## **(Company Limited By Guarantee Without Share Capital)**

### **Notes to The Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 July 2021**

#### **1. Accounting Policies**

The Thirty Club of London Ltd ("the Company") is a company limited by guarantee without share capital incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The address of its registered office is 7 Rathbone Street, London, W1T 1LY.

##### **Basis of accounting**

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, and in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

The principal accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year and for all years presented and are set out below.

##### **Going Concern**

The company made a profit during the year of £2,096 and as at the balance sheet date had net assets of £33,679. The company continued to be affected by the global impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. Due to this, the company was only able to organise one in person dinner for its members this year and therefore has seen a steep drop in revenue.

The company does not have a high level of fixed costs, and therefore the anticipated low level of revenue and cash inflows until the dinners start again is proportionate to the level of costs. In addition, the business model ensures membership fees cover the running costs of the business and the level of members is expected to remain at a similar level for the next year.

As a result the directors are confident that they have the ability to respond effectively to continued uncertainty and as a result, the directors believe that the company will be able to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

##### **Critical Accounting Estimates**

The preparation of the Financial Statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The directors are of the opinion that there are no estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying value of assets and liabilities of the Company.

##### **Revenue Recognition**

Income from events represents amounts paid by members for attendance at monthly dinners and is recognised when the dinner takes place. Subscriptions income represents an annual subscription charge for membership and is accounted for on an accrual's basis over the period to which it relates. All income arises from continuing activities within the United Kingdom.

##### **Expenses**

Expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis in the period to which they relate.

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**Notes to The Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 July 2021 (Continued)**

**2. Administrative Expenses**

The surplus on ordinary activities is stated after charging:

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Printing and communications	19	1,239
Administration	17,000	17,000
Honoraria	1,880	2,031
Sundry	3,181	5,638
Charity Donation	-	4,575
Audit	2,500	2,500
	<b>24,580</b>	<b>32,983</b>

The Company has no employees and none of the 5 officers received any remunerations for services provided for the year or for the preceding year.

The auditors charge for the annual audit of the financial statements of The Thirty Club £2,500 (2020: £2,500).

**3. Corporation Tax**

The company made a profit in the year and therefore no corporation tax is payable due to the Club not being liable to taxation on the basis that it was derived from the members (the concept of mutual trading).

**4. Limited Liability**

The Company is limited by guarantee, the liability of the members being limited to £1 each. The number of members at 31 July 2021 was 131 (2020 :127). There is no share capital.

**5. Debtors**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Amounts due from members	4,119	918

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Prepayments	227	227
VAT	-	419
	4,346	1,564

**Notes to The Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 July 2021 (Continued)**

**6. Creditors - Amounts Falling Due Within One Year**

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	-	251
VAT payable	137	-
Accruals	4,765	2,622
	4,902	2,873

**7. Reconciliation Of Surplus To Net Cash Inflow /(Outflow) From Ordinary Activities**

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit for the financial year	2,096	(20,401)
(Increase)Decrease in debtors	(2,782)	24,099
Increase/(Decrease) in creditors	2,029	(3,207)
Net cash inflow/ (outflow) from ordinary activities	1,343	491

**8. Reconciliation to Net Funds**

	2021 £	2020 £
Increase / (Decrease) in cash in the year	1,343	491
Changes in net funds resulting from cash flows	1,343	491
Opening net funds	32,892	32,401
Closing net funds	34,235	32,892

**9. Analysis Of Changes in Net Funds**

At 1 August 2020	Cash Flow	At 31 July 2021
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	£	£	£
Cash at bank	32,892	1,343	34,235

**Notes to The Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 July 2021 (Continued)**

**10. Reconciliation of Movements In Members' Surplus**

	2021 £	2020 £
Opening members' surplus at 1 August	31,583	51,984
Surplus for the financial year	2,096	(20,401)
Closing members' surplus at 31 July	33,679	31,583

**11. Related party transactions**

Arabella Banks provides administrative services to the Club. The charge for these services in 2021 was £17,000 (2020: £17,000) which is included in administration expenses. The Officers of the Committee have paid subscriptions and dinner invoices on an arms' length basis in the normal course of being a member of the Club.