

Registered number: 04088537

Kent County Football Association Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Directors' report and financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Kent County Football Association Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Company Information

Directors

D Richmond
W R Stoneham
A G A Van Orsouw
D P Haden
L C Dyson
N Benville
D K McCarthy
N S Rabson
J Harwood (appointed 22 January 2024)
D J Rainford (appointed 1 July 2024)

Company secretary

D P Haden

Registered number

04088537

Registered office

Invicta House
Cobdown Park
London Road
Aylesford
Kent
ME20 6DQ

Independent auditor

Kreston Reeves LLP
Statutory Auditor & Chartered Accountants
Montague Place
Quayside
Chatham Maritime
Chatham
Kent
ME4 4QU

Kent County Football Association Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

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Kent County Football Association Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Directors' report
For the year ended 30 June 2024

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024.

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 judgements 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:

K Discipline (resigned 14 October 2024)
D Richmond
W R Stoneham
A G A Van Orsouw
D P Haden
L C Dyson
N Benville
D K McCarthy
N S Rabson
J Harwood (appointed 22 January 2024)

Disclosure of information to auditor

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 auditor is 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 auditor is aware of that information.

Kent County Football Association Limited
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Directors' report (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2024

Auditor

The auditor, Kreston Reeves LLP, 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.

D Richmond

Director

Date:

Kent County Football Association Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Independent auditor's report to the members of Kent County Football Association Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Kent County Football Association Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 June 2024, which comprise 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. 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 30 June 2024 and of its loss 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 Auditor's 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditor's 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.

Kent County Football Association Limited
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Independent auditor's report to the members of Kent County Football Association Limited (continued)

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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Kent County Football Association Limited (continued)

Auditor's 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 Auditor's 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:

Capability of the audit in detecting irregularities, including fraud

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, and through discussion with the directors and other management (as required by auditing standards), we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to health and safety, anti-bribery and employment law. We considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006 and taxation legislation. We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries to increase revenue or reduce expenditure, management bias in accounting estimates and judgemental areas of the financial statements such as the valuation of investment properties. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Discussions with management and assessment of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations (including health and safety) and fraud; and
- Assessment of identified fraud risk factors; and
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in its significant accounting estimates; and
- Checking the reconciliation of key control accounts; and
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships, including related party transactions, that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud; and
- Confirmation of related parties with management, and review of transactions throughout the period to identify any previously undisclosed transactions with related parties outside the normal course of business; and
- Reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance, reviewing internal audit reports and reviewing correspondence with relevant tax and regulatory authorities; and
- Physical inspection of tangible assets susceptible to fraud or irregularity; and
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any manual entries made at the year end for financial statement preparation.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

Kent County Football Association Limited
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Independent auditor's report to the members of Kent County Football Association Limited (continued)

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 purpose of expressing an opinion of 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 so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's 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.

Jonathan Timms BSc FCCA (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of
Kreston Reeves LLP
Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Chatham Maritime
Date:

Kent County Football Association Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Statement of comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Turnover		1,453,224	1,325,058
Cost of sales		(105,143)	(107,402)
Gross profit		1,348,081	1,217,656
Administrative expenses		(1,392,725)	(1,190,787)
Other operating income	3	800	1,167
Operating (loss)/profit		(43,844)	28,036
Interest receivable and similar income		7,096	2,738
(Loss)/profit before tax		(36,748)	30,774
Tax on (loss)/profit		-	-
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(36,748)	30,774

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2024 or 2023 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2024 (2023:£NIL).

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

Kent County Football Association Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)
Registered number: 04088537

Balance sheet
As at 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	1,173,160	1,185,355
Investment property	6	120,000	120,000
		<u>1,293,160</u>	<u>1,305,355</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		1,638	-
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	112,883	93,641
Cash at bank and in hand		534,230	603,039
		<u>648,751</u>	<u>696,680</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(354,847)	(369,130)
Net current assets		<u>293,904</u>	<u>327,550</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,587,064</u>	<u>1,632,905</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	9	(16,906)	(16,906)
Other provisions	10	(275,536)	(284,629)
		<u>(292,442)</u>	<u>(301,535)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>1,294,622</u></u>	<u><u>1,331,370</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Investment property reserve		88,202	88,202
Profit and loss account		1,206,420	1,243,168
		<u><u>1,294,622</u></u>	<u><u>1,331,370</u></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:

D Richmond
Director
Date:

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

Kent County Football Association Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Investment property revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 July 2022	88,202	1,212,394	1,300,596
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	30,774	30,774
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	30,774	30,774
At 1 July 2023	88,202	1,243,168	1,331,370
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the year	-	(36,748)	(36,748)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(36,748)	(36,748)
At 30 June 2024	88,202	1,206,420	1,294,622

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

Profit and loss account

This reserve comprises all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

Investment property revaluation reserve

To assist with the identification of profits available for distribution this reserve represents changes in the fair value of the company's investment properties to the extent that they are not considered to be distributable, less any related provision for current or deferred tax.

Kent County Football Association Limited
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Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2024

1. General information

Kent County Football Association is a company limited by guarantee and is incorporated in England with the registration number 04088537. The address of the registered office is Invicta House, Cobdown Park, London Road, Aylesford, Kent, ME20 6DQ. The company's principal activity is to promote, foster, develop and support the game of Association Football in every way.

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 FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. 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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 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.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 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 methods stated below.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Long-term Leasehold Property	- Straight line over 50 years
Computer and Office Equipment	- 15% on reducing balance
Plant and Machinery	- Straight line over 4 years

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.

2.4 Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined every three years (unless the Directors believe there to be a material fluctuation in that time frame) by external valuers and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income and on the balance sheet in an investment property reserve.

2.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowances for obsolete and slow moving stock.

2.6 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.

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 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.

2.10 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

2.11 Interest income

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

2.12 Grants received

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

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

2.13 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are recognised when an event has taken place that gives rise to a legal or constructive obligation, a transfer of economic benefits is probable and a reliable estimate can be made.

Provisions are measured as the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation, taking into account the related risks and uncertainties.

Increases in provisions are generally charged as an expense to profit or loss.

2.14 Operating leases: the company as lessor

Rental income from operating leases is credited to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.15 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.

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.16 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.

3. Other operating income

	2024 £	2023 £
Rental income	800	1,167

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 38 (2023 - 32).

Kent County Football Association Limited
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Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2024

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Long-term leasehold property £	Computer and Office equipment £	Plant and Machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 July 2023	1,286,910	81,976	29,360	1,398,246
Additions	-	3,075	-	3,075
Disposals	-	(2,617)	-	(2,617)
At 30 June 2024	<u>1,286,910</u>	<u>82,434</u>	<u>29,360</u>	<u>1,398,704</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 July 2023	129,538	53,993	29,360	212,891
Charge for the year on owned assets	9,750	4,154	-	13,904
Disposals	-	(1,251)	-	(1,251)
At 30 June 2024	<u>139,288</u>	<u>56,896</u>	<u>29,360</u>	<u>225,544</u>
Net book value				
At 30 June 2024	<u>1,147,622</u>	<u>25,538</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,173,160</u>
At 30 June 2023	<u>1,157,372</u>	<u>27,983</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,185,355</u>

6. Investment property

	Long term leasehold investment property £
Valuation	
At 1 July 2023	120,000
At 30 June 2024	<u>120,000</u>

The 2021 valuations were made by Harrisons Chartered Surveyors in June 2021, on an open market value for existing use basis. The Directors are satisfied that the value of this property has not changed by a material value since the date of the valuation.

Kent County Football Association Limited
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Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2024

7. Debtors

	2024 £	2023 £
Trade debtors	23,029	31,435
Other debtors	17,541	18,903
Prepayments and accrued income	72,313	43,303
	112,883	93,641

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2024 £	2023 £
Trade creditors	70,626	54,057
Other taxation and social security	18,428	25,312
Other creditors	229	28,761
Accruals and deferred income	265,564	261,000
	354,847	369,130

9. Deferred taxation

	2024 £	2023 £
At beginning of year	(16,906)	(16,906)
At end of year	(16,906)	(16,906)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2024 £	2023 £
Investment property revaluations	(16,906)	(16,906)

Kent County Football Association Limited
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Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2024

10. Provisions

	Grants not yet credited to profit £
At 1 July 2023	284,629
Utilised in year	(9,093)
At 30 June 2024	275,536

Grants not yet credited to profit relate to grants received from the Football Association for the leasehold property and office equipment.

11. Company status

The company is a private company limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £10 towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation.

12. Capital commitments

At 30 June 2024 the company had capital commitments as follows:

	2024 £	2023 £
Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements	58,092	-
	58,092	-

13. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 June 2024 the company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2024 £	2023 £
Not later than 1 year	2,127	2,127
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	3,736	5,863
	5,863	7,990

Kent County Football Association Limited
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Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2024

14. Related party transactions

By the company's nature, and in accordance with rules, Kent County Football Association Limited enters into a number of transactions in the normal course of business with The Football Association, other County Affiliated Association and other competitions and football clubs, of which certain members of the Board are directors.

During the year, the company paid directors' remuneration (including honorarium) totalling £100,367 (2023 - £93,290).

Kent County Football Association Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Detailed profit and loss account
For the year ended 30 June 2024

	2024	2023
	£	£
Turnover	1,453,224	1,325,058
Cost Of Sales	(105,143)	(107,402)
Gross profit	1,348,081	1,217,656
Other operating income	800	1,167
	1,348,881	1,218,823
Less: overheads		
Administration expenses	(1,392,725)	(1,190,787)
Operating (loss)/profit	(43,844)	28,036
Interest receivable	7,096	2,738
(Loss)/Profit for the year	(36,748)	30,774

Kent County Football Association Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Schedule to the detailed accounts
For the year ended 30 June 2024

	2024 £	2023 £
Turnover		
Sales	1,453,224	1,325,058
	2024 £	2023 £
Cost of sales		
Public liability insurance premiums	7,833	22,356
Personal accident insurance premiums	70,186	65,597
Disciplinary expenses including refunds	1,992	1,245
Ticket purchases	25,132	18,204
	105,143	107,402
	2024 £	2023 £
Other operating income		
Net rents receivable	800	1,167

Kent County Football Association Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)

Schedule to the detailed accounts
For the year ended 30 June 2024

	2024 £	2023 £
Administration expenses		
Directors salaries	100,367	93,290
Staff salaries	716,041	632,211
Staff pension costs	18,995	16,820
Staff training	633	1,240
Staff welfare	11,522	7,507
Consultancy	8,445	8,649
Printing and stationery	9,951	3,085
Postage	2,893	1,415
Telephone and fax	7,658	5,106
General office expenses	12,447	13,936
Trade subscriptions	3,259	1,889
Charity donations	16,500	31,000
Auditors' remuneration	9,950	9,450
Accountancy fees	635	605
Equipment hire	6,849	7,327
Bank charges	15,424	16,668
Sundry expenses	335	787
Rates	30,045	27,869
Light and heat	4,597	4,493
Cleaning	9,655	10,085
Insurances	1,664	13,357
Repairs and maintenance	30,302	8,075
Competition expenses	55,507	54,614
Depreciation - computer and office equipment	4,154	4,132
Depreciation - leasehold property	9,750	9,750
Loss on sale of tangible assets	1,366	-
Meeting and strategy	3,611	-
Communication & media	27,985	23,793
Council	5,374	4,937
Representative Match	1,433	952
Referees	105,138	73,657
Development Scheme	127,750	102,251
Coaching Scheme including ETC	32,490	1,837
	1,392,725	1,190,787
	2024	2023
	£	£
Interest receivable		
Bank interest receivable	7,096	2,738