

**Somerset County Cricket Club Limited**

**Number 29995R**

**A Registered Society under the Co-Operative and Community Benefit  
Societies Act 2014**

**Accounts for the Year to 31 December 2025**

**Somerset County Cricket Club Limited**  
**Accounts for the Year to 31 December 2025**

Board of Directors

Sir Michael Barber	Chair	Resigned 09/02/26
Vic Marks	Appointed Director	
Rhys Beer	Appointed Director	Resigned 16/03/26
Hannah Buckley	Appointed Director	
Donna Eavis	Appointed Director	
Annabel Timmins	Co-Opted Director	Appointed 20/10/2025
Dr Habib Naqvi MBE	SCF Nominee Director	
Christine Brewer	Member Director	Resigned 24/01/2025
Michelle Edwards	Co-Opted Member Director	Appointed 24/01/2025
		Resigned 11/06/2025
Richard Hatcher	Member Director	Appointed 11/06/025
Geoff Vian	Member Director	
Richard Brice	Member Director & Vice Chair	
Jamie Cox	Chief Executive & Secretary	

Board Observers

Sir Peter Wanless	President
Heather Knight	Board Advisor
James Brooke-Webb	Board Advisor

Registered Office

The County Ground  
St James Street  
Taunton  
TA1 1JT

Independent Auditors

Sumer Auditco  
Blackdown House  
Blackbrook Park Avenue  
Taunton  
TA1 2PX

**Somerset County Cricket Club Limited**  
**Accounts for the Year to 31 December 2025**

**Board Responsibilities Statement**

The Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 require the Board to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the club and of the income and expenditure of the club for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Board is required to:

- i select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently.
- ii make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent.
- iii state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.
- iv prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the club will continue in operation.

The Board is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the club and to enable it to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014. It is also responsible for ensuring that the assets of the club are safeguarded and for taking reasonable steps to ensure prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Board is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

**Finance Report**

The financial statements presented in these accounts for the year ended 31 December 2025 have been prepared in accordance with the Club Rules. Somerset County Cricket Club is a registered society under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014.

Having made all necessary enquiries the Board confirms that the accounts are prepared on a going concern basis.

**Financial Review**

The 2025 financial year was a successful year for the Club recording a surplus after taxation of £2m. This was largely due to another successful year on the pitch, which delivered a home quarter final in the Vitality Blast, on the way to winning the title for the second time in three seasons, strong ticket sales across both the County Championship and Metro Bank One-Day Cup competitions and notably the completion of The Hundred sale of eight franchise teams and the capital distributions which have eventuated.

**Somerset County Cricket Club Limited**  
**Accounts for the Year to 31 December 2025**

**Finance Report continued**

**Financial Review**

The surplus reported for the year has been positively impacted by non-recurring income as set out below. These items are not expected to recur at the same level in future years and should be considered separately when assessing the Club's underlying financial performance.

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>
Surplus for the year before taxation	2,452	364
Less:		
ECB Hundred Funds	(1,392)	-
Fundraising and Donations	(690)	20
<b>Surplus for the year after non-recurring income</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>344</b>

The Hundred sale has delivered access to approximately £20m of capital with this access protected by rigid ECB guardrails. Money must be spent reducing debt (which Somerset has paid down almost £1m), creating reserves (which Somerset has established £2m, agreed under Board policy) and on revenue generating or protecting projects. The funds are currently invested with JP Morgan, with Clubs strongly encouraged to operate independently of the investments returns, as to rely on this investment revenue within the operational profit and loss will disable the capacity to spend the capital.

The 2025 season also saw the first season of Somerset Professional Women. It was a season of growth which saw the team highly competitive in most matches. Whilst competitiveness did not quite turn in to wins in the Vitality Blast T20 competition, our women were far more successful in the Metro Bank 50 over competition, being right in contention all season until just missing finals.

As we entered the year ended 31 December 2025 with some trepidation given the anticipated headwinds, we did so in the knowledge that the balance sheet was strong. We end the year with net assets of £12.6m compared to £10.6m in 2024, and a healthy cash position of £1.9m compared to £1.7m in 2024 which was pleasing. We generated cash from operating activities in the year of £1.2m compared to £1.6m in 2024 and our level of debt remains manageable at £0.6m.

We continued to invest in facilities across the ground and in 2025 the major project was the upgrade of the Indoor Cricket Centre. This busy centre has long served professional, pathway and recreational players, mainly in the preparation for the season through the colder, damper months and an upgrade was very overdue. A spend of approximately £0.5m, part assisted by an ECB facilities grant, not only upgraded floors, nets and lighting but also ensured health and safety compliance and ultimately delivered a near-new centre suitable for all.

We continue to be well positioned financially to take advantage of opportunities that we are proactively seeking out, in a rapidly changing cricketing landscape. It is a year which will be truly transformational as we identify and pursue the best path for Somerset to remain at the top table of cricket in the UK.

## **Somerset County Cricket Club Limited**

### **Accounts for the Year to 31 December 2025**

#### **Finance Report continued**

##### **Income and Expenditure**

Total income for the year of £12.4m was £4.6m higher than last year and passed £10m for the first time. This was primarily due to continuation of an on-field men's team success, increased ECB funding to operate the women's program and proceeds from the sale of The Hundred, the majority of which was repaid immediately to extinguish club debt with Barclays. It was also another year of commercial growth, and we would like to extend our gratitude to our Commercial Partners, who continue to support us so strongly and play such a significant role in the success of the Club.

The financial return from catering through delivery from partners Thomas Franks remained flat in 2025 and increasing the net return from this key function is an area of strong focus for 2026 and beyond.

This year £6.1m of income was received from the ECB, representing 56% of total income, a marginal increase on last year (52%) due to the prize monies received. It is our stated aim to reduce our reliance on central distributions from the ECB; a challenging ambition for a County based at a venue which does not host Men's Test match cricket or The Hundred.

Total expenditure was £9.9m in the year ended 31 December 2025, an increase compared to last year of £2.5m. Whilst a significant element of the increase was represented by cost inflation, in particular utilities and salaries, we again ensured we ringfenced growth funding to invest in cricket. The reward for the investment in cricket over several years was again evidenced on-field with our men winning the Vitality T20 Blast, making the semi-finals of the Metro Bank 50 over competition and a 3<sup>rd</sup> placing in the County Championship for the second year running.

##### **Balance Sheet**

The balance sheet of the club is strong, with net assets of £12.6m at the end of the year, compared to £10.6m at the end of the prior year.

Debt levels have continued to reduce significantly during the year, with the loan with Barclays repaid in full from The Hundred sale proceeds. The loan facility with Somerset council has been retained.

##### **Summary, principal risks and uncertainties**

Despite continual headwinds, the year ended 31 December 2025 has delivered a strong surplus. The balance sheet also remains strong and the levels of cash provide headroom to enable us to continue to invest in our strategy.

A secure financial base will enable us to deliver our purpose, to inspire the South West through cricket. The Club has also launched a new strategy *Somerset Transformed 2026-29*, which seeks to use this period of guaranteed central

**Somerset County Cricket Club Limited**  
**Accounts for the Year to 31 December 2025**

**Finance Report continued**

**Summary, principal risks and uncertainties**

revenues to transform the business and generate increased levels of visitation across the site, whilst substantially uplifting non-cricket revenue.

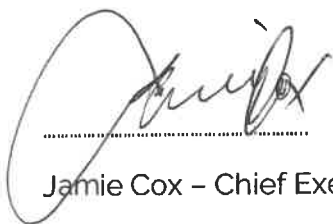
We note the following high-level risks and uncertainties continue for the Club in 2025:

*Global developments of cricket:* The global growth of cricket has not slowed and opportunities continue to diversify for both men and women professionals. The sale of The Hundred franchises has not only brought a lot of capital into the English game but with that has come some substantial partners focussed on elevating the profile of The Hundred competition.

*Evolution of cricket in England and Wales:* Undoubtedly the biggest transformation the game in England has seen for many years has been the sale of The Hundred franchises. The impact of capital returns on annual game revenues are as yet unknown but the resulting capital has provided a generational opportunity for the County Clubs; whether it is those who host Hundred teams, who will be familiarising themselves with the expectations of wealthy new owners, or non-hosts who are busy trying to invest the capital into a successful future. For Somerset, a successful future at the top table of cricket means updating our aging facilities and retaining our best young players; both of which will require a transformation of our venue and business to incorporate a substantial balance of non-cricket revenue.

*Professional cricket performance in a rapidly evolving landscape:* The game continues to wrestle with keeping professional cricket costs under control. Large scale financial investment into the game does inflate player expectation and it has also increased the competition and opportunity for the best young players to maximise earnings from the game. Maintaining the best squad of players and getting this balance right will remain a challenge but primary focus for Somerset.

*Suitability of the ground and facilities:* The Cooper Associates County Ground is a favourite for Members, supporters and visitors and our focus is on delivering the best experience possible for any choosing to attend. Small annual surpluses challenge this on-going investment into facilities and the Club will continue to prioritise ways to renew our home.



Jamie Cox – Chief Executive

Dated 23/4/26

## **Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Somerset County Cricket Club Limited**

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Somerset County Cricket Club Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2025 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and notes to the Financial Statements, 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 Standard, 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 2025 and of its income and expenditure for the period 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 Co-Operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014.

### **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 UK, including the FRC'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 board of director's 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 for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

### **Other information**

The board of directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Financial Report but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

## **Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Somerset County Cricket Club Limited**

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether 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 material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### **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 Financial Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the company has not kept proper books of account, and not maintained a satisfactory system of control over its transactions, in accordance with the requirements of the legislation; or
- the income and expenditure account, any other accounts to which our report relates, and the balance sheet are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- We have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

### **Responsibilities of the board of director's**

As explained more fully in the statement of board of directors responsibilities set out on page 2, the board of 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 control as the board of director's determine necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the board of 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 board of 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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

## **Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Somerset County Cricket Club Limited**

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.

Based on our understanding of the company and the industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to health and safety, anti-bribery, employment law, English Cricket Board requirements and Club regulations, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements of the company. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 and taxation legislation.

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 reduce revenue or increase expenditure, and management bias in accounting estimates and judgemental areas of the financial statements such as the depreciation policy and valuation of debtors. Audit procedures performed by the audit engagement team included:

- discussions with management and the board of directors, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud;
- understanding and review of management's internal controls designed to prevent and detect irregularities, and fraud;
- review of the board and committee meeting minutes;
- review of tax compliance;
- designing audit procedures to incorporate unpredictability;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that might indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- review of the financial statements disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with relevant laws and regulations discussed above;
- enquiring of the board of directors and third-party advisors about actual and potential litigation and claims;
- testing transactions entered into outside of the normal course of the company's business; and
- identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries with fraud characteristics.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and the transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

## **Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Somerset County Cricket Club Limited**

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](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

### **Use of our report**

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 87 of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014. 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 a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume any responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, for our audit work, for this report, or for opinions we have formed.



Fiona Westwood (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
For and on behalf of Sumer Auditco Limited  
Statutory Auditor  
Suite B  
Blackdown House  
Blackbrook Park Avenue  
Taunton  
Somerset  
TA1 2PX

Date..... 27 April 2026

**SOMERSET COUNTY CRICKET CLUB LIMITED**  
**ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR TO 31 DECEMBER 2025**

**INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT**

	Notes	2025	2024
<b>Turnover</b>		<b><u>£10,950,944</u></b>	<b><u>£7,854,067</u></b>
<b>Income</b>			
Subscriptions		£971,754	£959,403
Match Receipts		£1,197,755	£1,035,544
Commercial		£1,472,856	£1,241,635
ECB Pool		£6,182,979	£4,134,425
ECB Hundred Funds		£1,391,804	£0
Catering		£44,574	£79,179
Car Parking, Rents, Lettings etc		£145,135	£184,742
Interest Received	3	£51,931	£24,842
Miscellaneous Income		£77,122	£4,213
Regional Academy & Pathway		£223,005	£131,654
Fundraising and Donations		£689,828	£20,710
		<u>£12,448,743</u>	<u>£7,816,347</u>
<b>Expenditure</b>			
Regional Academy & Pathway		£797,708	£476,119
Commercial		£987,181	£835,354
Catering		£2,877	£11,987
Cricket Costs		£4,427,759	£3,040,155
Ground Maintenance		£528,202	£396,504
Match Expenses		£658,296	£500,381
Business Services		£1,035,819	£730,928
Venue Operations		£1,040,094	£941,009
Finance Charges		£122,398	£143,436
Depreciation (add: Loss on Disposal and less: Grant Amortisation)		£396,898	£376,733
		<u>£9,997,232</u>	<u>£7,452,606</u>
<b>Surplus for the Year before taxation</b>	2	£2,451,511	£363,741
Taxation Charge	4	-£445,626	-£92,528
<b>Surplus for the Year after Taxation</b>		<u>£2,005,885</u>	<u>£271,213</u>

**SOMERSET COUNTY CRICKET CLUB LIMITED**  
**ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR TO 31 DECEMBER 2025**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Commercial</b>		
Sponsorship and Advertising	£1,311,384	£1,123,965
Executive Boxes	£140,035	£145,370
Scorecards	£1,273	£439
Miscellaneous Income	£20,164	-£28,139
	<u>£1,472,856</u>	<u>£1,241,635</u>
Less Salaries and Administration Expenses	£987,181	£835,354
<b>Surplus for the Year</b>	<u>£485,675</u>	<u>£406,281</u>
<b>Catering</b>		
Partnership Profit Share	£44,574	£79,179
Gross Profit	£44,574	£79,179
Less Non Partnership Costs	£2,877	£11,987
<b>Surplus for the Year</b>	<u>£41,697</u>	<u>£67,192</u>
<b>Fund Raising and Donations</b>		
Area Donations	£0	£0
Donations and Legacies	£689,828	£20,710
	<u>£689,828</u>	<u>£20,710</u>
<b>Cricket Costs</b>		
Salaries and Associated Costs	£4,001,125	£2,777,741
Clothing and Equipment	£13,813	£4,710
Medical and Physio	£128,693	£86,296
Hotels and Travelling	£246,718	£150,509
Hotels and Travelling 2XI and Trialists	£37,410	£20,899
	<u>£4,427,759</u>	<u>£3,040,155</u>
<b>Ground Maintenance</b>		
Salaries and Expenses	£299,136	£234,533
Repairs and Upkeep	£229,066	£161,971
	<u>£528,202</u>	<u>£396,504</u>
<b>Match Expenses</b>		
Seating	£56,727	£50,009
General Match Day Operational Costs	£203,651	£165,596
Stewarding and Security	£286,665	£209,274
Catering	£111,253	£75,502
	<u>£658,296</u>	<u>£500,381</u>
<b>Business Services</b>		
Salaries, Pensions, Welfare and Training	£481,211	£519,889
Audit Fees	£13,349	£14,531
Professional Charges	£368,340	£75,076
Donations Payable	£2,000	£2,000
Postage, Printing and Stationery	£7,546	£6,697
Telephone	£26,536	£30,332
IT Expenditure	£80,916	£113,842
Rates	£34,065	£16,032
General Expenses	£21,856	-£47,471
	<u>£1,035,819</u>	<u>£730,928</u>

**SOMERSET COUNTY CRICKET CLUB LIMITED**  
**ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR TO 31 DECEMBER 2025**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Venue Operations</b>		
Salaries	£216,226	£140,871
Electricity, Gas and Water	£370,338	£407,895
Ground Security	£11,702	£10,507
Alarm Systems	£20,468	£15,631
Insurance	£118,379	£95,090
General Maintenance and Repairs	<u>£302,981</u>	<u>£271,015</u>
	<u>£1,040,094</u>	<u>£941,009</u>
 <b>Finance Charges</b>		
Charges Payable	£43,079	£26,437
Interest Payable	3 <u>£79,319</u>	<u>£116,999</u>
	<u>£122,398</u>	<u>£143,436</u>
 <b>Depreciation</b>		
Depreciation Charge	£442,855	£410,066
On Disposal	-£12,290	£0
Impairment	£0	£0
Grant Amortisation	<u>-£33,667</u>	<u>-£33,333</u>
	<u>£396,898</u>	<u>£376,733</u>

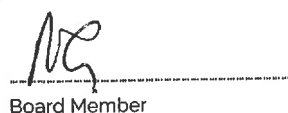
**SOMERSET COUNTY CRICKET CLUB LIMITED**  
**ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR TO 31 DECEMBER 2025**

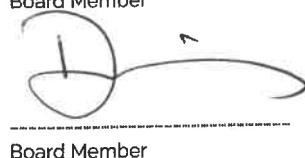
**BALANCE SHEET**

	Notes	Year 2025	Year 2024
<b>Fixed Assets</b>	5	£15,060,519	£14,413,353
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Debtors	6	£976,513	£760,567
Cash at Bank and In Hand		<u>£1,914,188</u>	<u>£1,706,436</u>
		<u>£2,890,701</u>	<u>£2,467,003</u>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Creditors	7	£2,617,411	£2,918,271
Other Loans	9	<u>£151,353</u>	<u>£233,395</u>
		<u>£2,768,764</u>	<u>£3,151,666</u>
<b>Net Current Assets/( Liabilities)</b>		<u>£121,937</u>	<u>-£684,663</u>
		£15,182,456	£13,728,690
Liabilities due after more than one year	8	£491,898	£1,599,436
Deferred Income		£1,136,679	£792,127
Provisions for liabilities	11	<u>£911,628</u>	<u>£699,633</u>
<b>Net Assets</b>		<u>£12,642,251</u>	<u>£10,637,494</u>
<b>Members Funds</b>			
General Fund			
Balance Brought Forward		£10,632,242	£10,361,029
Net Surplus for the year		<u>£2,005,885</u>	<u>£271,213</u>
Balance Carried Forward		£12,638,127	£10,632,242
Share Capital	12	<u>£4,124</u>	<u>£5,252</u>
		<u>£12,642,251</u>	<u>£10,637,494</u>

The financial statements were approved on behalf of the Board on 23rd April 2026 by

  
 Secretary

  
 Board Member

  
 Board Member

**SOMERSET COUNTY CRICKET CLUB LIMITED**  
**ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR TO 31 DECEMBER 2025**

**1. Summary of significant accounting policies**

**General information and basis of preparation**

Somerset County Cricket Club Limited is a club registered under The Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 and is incorporated in England within the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is given in the club information on page 1 of these financial statements.

**a) Accounting Convention.** The accounts have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"). The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the club.

**Key Accounting Judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty**

In the application of the club's accounting policies management are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The key judgements that have a significant effect on the financial statements are in respect of going concern, as described in the below accounting policy, and the accounting treatment of freehold land and buildings.

The key estimate that has a significant effect on the amounts recognised in these financial statements is the depreciation charge. Estimation is required in respect of the depreciation rates used, residual value of the land (estimated as £1.82M in line with the 2017 valuation), and an assessment as to whether an indicator of permanent impairment has occurred.

**b) Going Concern** The Directors look forward to 2026 and beyond with confidence. The Directors have prepared data led, detailed financial forecasts for 2026 and through to December 2027 and, taking into consideration the strong cash balances available and confirmation of ECB funding, and having made all necessary enquiries, are satisfied that it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

**c) Tangible Fixed Assets.** Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost (or deemed cost) or valuation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a systematic basis over its expected useful life as follows:

Plant and Fixtures - Over 5 years  
Floodlights (inc in Freehold Land and Buildings) - Over 30 years  
Freehold Land and Buildings - Over 20 to 125 years

**d) Debtors and creditors receivable / payable within one year.** Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price.

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

**SOMERSET COUNTY CRICKET CLUB LIMITED**  
**ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR TO 31 DECEMBER 2025**

**f) Impairment.** Assets not measured at fair value are reviewed for any indication that the asset may be impaired at each balance sheet date. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, or the asset's cash generating unit, is estimated and compared to the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in income & expenditure unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount where the impairment loss is a revaluation decrease.

**g) Provisions.** Provisions are recognised when the club has an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the outflow of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount can be reliably estimated.

**h) Leases.** Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. The interest element of these obligations is charged to the Income and Expenditure account over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Rentals payable and receivable under operating leases are charged to the Income and Expenditure account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

**i) Taxation.** Current tax represents the amount of tax payable or receivable in respect of the taxable profit (or loss) for the current or past reporting periods. It is measured at the amount expected to be paid or recovered using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax represents the future tax consequences of transactions and events recognised in the financial statements of current and previous periods. It is recognised in respect of all timing differences, with certain exceptions. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of income and expense in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of timing differences. Deferred tax on revalued non-depreciable tangible fixed assets and investment properties is measured using the rates and allowances that apply to the sale of the asset.

**j) Recognition of income.** Turnover comprises the value of services (net of VAT and trade discounts) in the normal course of business. Revenue derived from the sale of match tickets is recognised as revenue when the relevant event takes place. Revenue in relation to sponsorship and the lease of hospitality boxes is recognised in accordance with the terms of the contracts. Subscription revenue relating to membership of SCCC are recognised on a straight line basis over the periods to which they relate. ECB distributions for the Men's game scheduled for receipt within the year 31st January 2026 are considered to relate to the 2025 Season and have been included in the financial statements on a straight line basis in accordance with the County Partnership Agreement (CPA) and any one-off amounts when receivable from the ECB outside the CPA. For the Women's game, ECB income will be spread evenly over the season. ECB fees received in respect of future years are treated as deferred income.

**k) Donations.** Donations received towards the cost of specific items of capital expenditure have been credited in the Balance Sheet against the cost of the Asset. Non-capital donations are credited to the Income & Expenditure Account in the year of receipt, unless specific conditions have been made in respect of a donation, in those circumstances the donation is credited to the Income and Expenditure Account when the conditions have been met.

**l) Share Capital.** Share Capital represents the number of qualifying members with a share allocated at £1 nominal value. As members join and leave the share capital is adjusted for the movement in effective share ownership.

**m) Deferred income.** Deferred income is represented by the grant received towards the cost of the floodlights and the School of Excellence. The floodlight grant is amortised over 30 years and the School of Excellence over 50 years. These rates coincide with the useful life of the asset. Grants towards the costs of Project Quantocks are also represented. These will be amortised at the point of the asset being useable.

**n) Net Debt.** Net debt consists of the borrowings of the entity less any cash and cash equivalents.

**o) ECB Member distributions/dividends.** ECB distributions to members are recognised on the basis of distributions receivable at the time of receipt. Following the sale of the Hundred franchises the ECB hold, on behalf of Somerset County Cricket Club Limited, the proceeds from the sale that can be drawn as member distributions in the form of dividends for specific purposes. These funds are held by the ECB in a JP Morgan managed portfolio which is ringfenced for the Club. See note 14 (contingent asset note).

**SOMERSET COUNTY CRICKET CLUB LIMITED**  
**ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR TO 31 DECEMBER 2025**

**2. The surplus for the period is stated after charging:**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Wages and salaries	£4,927,626	£3,713,720
Social security costs	£633,219	£391,318
Other pension costs	£264,413	£212,426
Auditors remuneration	<u>£13,349</u>	<u>£14,531</u>

**Staff Numbers**

The average monthly number of employees during the period was as follows:

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Employees	<u>171</u>	<u>131</u>

**Key Management Personnel**

Total remuneration in respect of key management for the period was £230,011 (2024: £285,284).

The basis in which key management is calculated has been amended for the period, with fewer key management included compared to the prior year due to a change in structure.

**3. Interest receivable and payable and similar expenses**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
a) Interest receivable and similar income:		
Other	£51,931	£24,842
b) Interest payable and similar expenses:		
Bank loan interest	£51,316	£83,196
Other	<u>£28,003</u>	<u>£33,803</u>
	<u>£79,319</u>	<u>£116,999</u>

**4. Taxation**

**Analysis of tax charge**

The tax charge on the trading surplus for the period was as follows:

Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	£250,711	£68,263
Under/(Over) provision previous year	<u>-£17,080</u>	<u>£9,689</u>
Total current tax	£233,631	£77,952
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	£211,995	£14,576
Tax on surplus on trading activities	<u>£445,626</u>	<u>£92,528</u>

**Factors effecting the tax charge**

The tax assessed for the period is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>£2,451,511</u>	<u>£363,741</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 25% (2023 - 19.1%)	£612,878	£90,935
Effects of:		
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	-£44,230	-£23,462
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	£60,474	-£5,170
Profit exempt from tax	-£378,411	£0
Losses Utilised	£0	£5,960
(Over)/Under provision previous year	-£17,080	£9,689
Deferred tax	£211,995	£14,576
	<u>£445,626</u>	<u>£92,528</u>

**SOMERSET COUNTY CRICKET CLUB LIMITED**  
**ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR TO 31 DECEMBER 2025**

**5. Fixed Assets**

	<b>Plant &amp; Fixtures</b>	<b>Freehold Land &amp; Buildings</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Cost</b>			
Brought Forward at beginning of Year	£1,400,633	£14,796,205	£16,196,838
Additions	£396,325	£694,356	£1,090,681
Disposals	<u>-£167,579</u>	£0	<u>-£167,579</u>
Carried Forward at end of Year	<u>£1,629,379</u>	<u>£15,490,561</u>	<u>£17,119,940</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
Brought Forward at beginning of Year	£859,366	£924,119	£1,783,485
Charge in the year	£258,811	£184,044	£442,855
On Disposal	<u>-£166,919</u>	£0	<u>-£166,919</u>
Carried Forward at end of Year	<u>£951,258</u>	<u>£1,108,163</u>	<u>£2,059,421</u>
<b>Net Book Value</b>			
As at end of Year	<u>£678,121</u>	<u>£14,382,398</u>	<u>£15,060,519</u>
As at beginning of Year	<u>£541,267</u>	<u>£13,872,086</u>	<u>£14,413,353</u>

**6. Debtors**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Trade Debtors	£69,910	£96,792
Other Debtors and Prepayments	£490,977	£388,398
ECB Pool	<u>£415,626</u>	<u>£275,377</u>
	<u>£976,513</u>	<u>£760,567</u>

**7. Creditors**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Trade Creditors	£411,116	£104,665
Accruals and Deferred Income	£1,520,822	£2,302,217
Deferred Income (Grants)	£41,615	£33,333
Social Security and Other Taxes	£393,147	£409,793
Taxation	<u>£250,711</u>	<u>£68,263</u>
	<u>£2,617,411</u>	<u>£2,918,271</u>

**8. Liabilities Due After More Than One Year**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Bank Loans	£0	£956,184
Somerset Council	<u>£491,898</u>	<u>£643,252</u>
	<u>£491,898</u>	<u>£1,599,436</u>

Bank loans and overdrafts are secured by a first charge on the land and buildings.

**SOMERSET COUNTY CRICKET CLUB LIMITED**  
**ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR TO 31 DECEMBER 2025**

<b>9. Loans</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
Bank Loans	£0	£82,042
Somerset Council	<u>£151,353</u>	<u>£151,353</u>
	<u>£151,353</u>	<u>£233,395</u>
Amounts falling due between one and two years:		
Bank Loans	£0	£96,528
Somerset Council	<u>£151,353</u>	<u>£151,353</u>
	<u>£151,353</u>	<u>£247,881</u>
Amounts falling due between two and five years:		
Bank Loans	£0	£859,656
Somerset Council	<u>£340,545</u>	<u>£454,060</u>
	<u>£340,545</u>	<u>£1,313,716</u>
Amounts falling due after five years:		
Repayable by instalments	£0	£37,839
Somerset Council	<u>£0</u>	<u>£37,839</u>
	<u>£0</u>	<u>£37,839</u>
<b>10. Leasing Agreements</b>	Non-cancellable operating leases	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Within one year	£61,143	£33,204
Between one and five years	<u>£151,195</u>	<u>£105,997</u>
	<u>£212,338</u>	<u>£139,201</u>
<b>11. Provisions for Liabilities</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Deferred Taxation		
Accelerated Capital Allowances	£916,193	£703,516
Other timing differences	<u>-£4,565</u>	<u>-£3,883</u>
	<u>£911,628</u>	<u>£699,633</u>
		Deferred tax
		£
Balance at 1 January 2025		£699,633
Provided during the year		<u>£211,995</u>
Balance at 31 December 2025		<u>£911,628</u>
The deferred tax is provided for at 25% (2024: 25%) and comprises £916,193 (2024: £703,516) in respect of timing differences between depreciation and capital allowances.		
Other provisions relate to contracted catering provisions in the prior year and have been released in full in the year.		
<b>12. Share Capital</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
4124 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>£4,124</u>	<u>£5,252</u>

**SOMERSET COUNTY CRICKET CLUB LIMITED**  
**ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR TO 31 DECEMBER 2024**

**13. Related party Transactions**

During the period the club entered into transactions with a Board member at arm's length, the following took place:

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Sales	£66,673	£64,586
Purchases	£13,293	£15,240

Amount due from the related party at the balance sheet date is £2,677 (2024: £3,206).

**14. Contingent Asset**

As a result of the sale of franchises in The Hundred, the England & Wales Cricket Board (ECB) have funds that they hold that are earmarked for individual counties.

The amount received and allocated by ECB to Somerset County Cricket Club Ltd (SCCC) was £18,521,417 with further receipts, c£5.5m due, aligned with the franchise payment schedules to ECB.

These funds will be paid over by ECB to SCCC on application and ECB approval in relation to certain agreed purposes primarily for revenue generating projects. Other purposes include some professional fees, but the funds will not cover professional cricket costs nor operating losses.

The balance of these funds is held by the ECB in a designated JP Morgan investment account.

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Balance at 1 January 2025	£0	£0
Allocated to Somerset during the year	£18,521,417	£0
Members Distributions received during the year	<u>-£1,391,804</u>	<u>£0</u>
Balance at 31 December 2025	<u>£17,129,613</u>	<u>£0</u>

SOMERSET COUNTY CRICKET CLUB LIMITED  
ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR TO 31 DECEMBER 2025

CASHFLOW STATEMENT

	2025	2024		
<b>Reconciliation of operating surplus to net cash inflow from operating activities</b>				
Surplus before taxation	£1,059,707	£363,741		
Depreciation charges	£442,855	£410,613		
Grant amortisation	-£33,667	-£33,333		
Profit on disposal of fixed asset	-£12,290	-£542		
Grant received	£386,500	£0		
Finance costs	£122,398	£143,436		
Finance income receivable	-£51,931	-£24,842		
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors	-£215,946	£216,032		
(Decrease)/Increase in creditors	-£491,589	£513,368		
<b>Net cash inflow from operating activities</b>	<u>£1,206,037</u>	<u>£1,588,473</u>		
<b>Cashflow Statement</b>				
<b>Net cash inflow from operating activities</b>	£1,206,037	£1,588,473		
<b>Returns on Investments and servicing of finance</b>				
Interest received	£51,931	£24,842		
Interest paid	-£122,398	-£152,811		
ECB Distributions received (note 14)	£1,391,804	£0		
<b>Taxation</b>				
Taxation paid	-£51,183	-£9,689		
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>				
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	-£1,090,681	-£582,400		
Receipts from sale of tangible fixed assets	£12,950	£542		
<b>Net cash from investing activities</b>	<u>£1,398,460</u>	<u>£868,957</u>		
<b>Cash flows from financial activities</b>				
Increase/(Decrease) in ordinary share capital	-£1,128	£107		
Hire Purchase Repayments	£0	£0		
Loans Advanced	£0	£0		
Loan Repayments	-£1,189,580	-£270,098		
<b>Net cash from financial activities</b>	<u>-£1,190,708</u>	<u>-£269,991</u>		
<b>Increase/(Decrease) in cash at bank, in hand and on deposit</b>	<u>£207,752</u>	<u>£598,966</u>		
<b>Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt</b>				
<b>(Decrease)/Increase in cash in period</b>	£207,752	£598,966		
Loan Repayments	£1,189,580	£270,098		
Loan Advances	£0	£0		
<b>Change in net debt</b>	<u>£1,397,332</u>	<u>£869,064</u>		
<b>Net debt at 1 January 2025</b>	<u>-£126,395</u>	<u>-£995,459</u>		
<b>Net debt at 31 December 2025</b>	<u>£1,270,937</u>	<u>-£126,395</u>		
<b>Analysis of changes in net debt</b>				
	<b>At 1 Jan 2025 £</b>	<b>Cash Flows £</b>	<b>Other Changes £</b>	<b>At 31 December 2025 £</b>
Cash in hand, at bank and on deposit	£1,706,436	£207,752		£1,914,188
Debt due within one year	-£239,070		£87,717	-£151,353
Debt due after one year	-£1,593,761	£1,189,580	-£87,717	-£491,898
<b>Total</b>	<u>-£126,395</u>	<u>£1,397,332</u>	<u>£0</u>	<u>£1,270,937</u>