

Company Registration No. 5483977

Charity No. 1112540

**England and Wales Cricket Trust
(A company limited by guarantee)**

Annual Report and Financial Statements

31 January 2021

England and Wales Cricket Trust
(A company limited by guarantee)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 January 2021

Contents	Page
Officers and Professional Advisers	1
Trustees' Report	2
Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities	10
Independent Auditor's Report to Members of the England and Wales Cricket Trust	11
Statement of Financial Activities	15
Balance Sheet	16
Notes to the Financial Statements	17

England and Wales Cricket Trust
(A company limited by guarantee)
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 January 2021

Officers and Professional Advisers

Directors and Trustees

Ian Lovett
Tom Harrison
Scott Smith
James Wood
Peter Ackerley
Sancha Legg
Ruth Sienkiewicz

Registered Office

Lord's Cricket Ground
London
NW8 8QZ

Registered Charity Number

1112540

Bankers

National Westminster Bank plc
106 Finchley Road
Swiss Cottage
London
NW3 5JN

Solicitors

Bates Wells & Braithwaite LLP
2-6 Cannon Street
London
EC4A 6YH

BDB Pitmans LLP
107 Cheapside
London
EC2V 6DN

Auditor

KPMG LLP
15 Canada Square
London
E14 5GL

Trustees' Report

Structure, governance and management

The Trustees, who are also the directors for the purposes of Company Law, submit their report and the financial statements of England and Wales Cricket Trust ("The Trust" or "EWCT") for the year ended 31 January 2021.

The Trustees comply with the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities' effective from 2019 in preparing the annual report and financial statements of this charity.

The board of Trustees have overall responsibility for the direction, management and control of the England and Wales Cricket Trust.

Objectives and activities

The objectives of the Trust are, for the benefit of the public, to:

- (i) promote community participation in healthy recreation by providing facilities for playing cricket; and
- (ii) promote all purposes as recognised as charitable under the laws of England and Wales through an association with cricket.

The Trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the Trust's aims and objectives and in planning future activities and setting the grant making policy for the year.

Achievements and performance

The key elements of the charity's strategy are:

- (i) to continue to deliver revenue funding to the recreational game to facilitate the existing community participation (particularly amongst boys and girls age group cricket) and enable increased participation amongst all levels of the amateur game;
- (ii) to administer an interest free loan scheme for amateur cricket clubs with the aim of increasing the loan pool to £5m in the short term and £10m in the medium term. These loans are specifically for facilities at amateur cricket clubs to support their cricket programmes;
- (iii) to seek to provide facility grants both for cricket machinery and wider facility enhancements to support the amateur game; and
- (iv) to support other cricketing charities whose objects are aligned with that of the Trust.

In 2020/21, the Trust made donations totalling £1,829,333 to Chance to Shine and £250,000 to Lord's Taverners.

The activities of the Trust are funded using a combination of restricted funds from Sport England, restricted funds from Sport Wales, and the Trust's unrestricted and designated funds. The interest free loan scheme is funded wholly from the Trust's unrestricted funds.

Incorporation

England and Wales Cricket Trust, a private company limited by guarantee (No. 5483977), was incorporated on 17 June 2005 by a Memorandum and Articles of Association, and is a registered charity (No. 1112540). The registered office of the company and Trust is Lord's Cricket Ground, London, NW8 8QZ.

Trustees' Report (continued)

Trustees

The Trustees serving during the year were:

Trustees	Position with related parties
Ian Lovett	President, England and Wales Cricket Board
Tom Harrison	Chief Executive Officer, England and Wales Cricket Board
Scott Smith	Chief Finance Officer, England and Wales Cricket Board
James Wood	Board Member, England and Wales Cricket Board; Member, Devon County Cricket Club
Peter Ackerley	Director, Lancashire Cricket Foundation; Committee Member, Lord's Taverners
Sancha Legg	Committee Member, ECB Participation & Growth Committee
Ruth Sienkiewicz	None

The board is made up of seven Trustees, three of whom are independent of the England and Wales Cricket Board Limited ("ECB"). The Trustees of the England and Wales Cricket Trust are appointed by the ECB for their specific expertise in areas relevant to the charity. The board commits to reviewing the individuals on the board annually at a Trustees' meeting and recommendations are then given to the ECB.

The Trustees meet at least once a year and on any other occasions as judged necessary in order to review progress and determine matters of strategy and policy, whilst leaving the day-to-day matters to the management team or to specific individuals. The management team consists of individuals with specific knowledge of Club and Facility Management and Development, Cricket Board Management and Development and Finance.

New Trustees meet with the current Board members at the Trustees' meeting, and prior to this with the Finance team responsible for the Trust, who provide relevant documents and information about the role. Any Trustee updates (e.g. from the Charity Commission) or decisions to be made are communicated by the Project Accountant responsible for EWCT.

Risk management and internal control

The Trustees have overall responsibility for ensuring that the Trust operates an appropriate system of controls, financial and otherwise, to provide reasonable assurance that the Trust is operating efficiently and effectively, and that the Trust complies with the relevant laws and regulations.

Powers

To further its objectives, the Trust may:

- (i) provide grants and loans for capital improvements to grounds and facilities of community amateur sports clubs, County Boards, charitable sports clubs and other bodies; and
- (ii) provide and assist in the provision of money, materials or other help.

Trustees' Report (continued)

Grant policy

Grants payable are charged in the year when the offer is conveyed to the recipient except in those cases where the offer is conditional, such grants being recognised as expenditure when the conditions are fulfilled. Grants are approved and monitored by the relevant members of the management team.

Social Investment policy

The Trust administers an Interest Free Loan Scheme (IFLS), which aims to finance capital projects to help create a sustainable future for cricket. The scheme can be partnered with the EWCT Grant Aid Programme, the EWCT Small Grant Scheme and other external funding programmes.

The EWCT Interest Free Loan Scheme supports projects that could not otherwise be completed as some clubs cannot obtain commercial finance and the availability of grant funding has decreased over the past few years. The loan scheme also allows evidentially sustainable projects to be financed years ahead of schedule when compared to the process of fundraising or building reserves. This in turn often allows clubs to increase revenues due to enhanced facilities, which allows; repayment of the loan, growth in membership and enhanced expenditure on community cricket activities.

The Trust requires clubs to have personal guarantors, who are jointly and severally liable for repayment of the loan in the event of a default, or occasionally (for large value loans) it takes out a legal charge over the club's facilities.

In addition to the usual loan scheme, EWCT offered an emergency interest free loan scheme to clubs and leagues due to the COVID-19 crisis. These loans were offered to assist clubs and leagues with their cashflow during the initial period of lockdown when no team sports were permitted. Club loans were offered with a 3 year repayment term whilst the League loans were offered on a 1 year repayment term, specifically to cover the purchase of cricket balls by the leagues.

Employees

The Trust does not employ any members of staff.

Reserves policy

The Trust plans to maintain reserves so that at all times during the year, as a minimum, reserves are at least:

- (i) the level of interest free loans to be made to amateur cricket clubs; plus
- (ii) the level of expenditure, both charitable spend and overheads, expected in the next 12 months.

To date, donations have tended to be received towards the end of the financial year while the majority of expenditure has been at the beginning or in the middle of the financial year. This, and the above policy, means that at year end we usually seek to have reserves of at least two times annual expenditure plus the planned loan pool. In addition, we take into account that the major donor has a highly cyclical business, with annual profits varying significantly year-on-year. This means that on occasion, reserves will be far higher than two times annual expenditure plus the loan pool. For 2020/21, ECB, as a parent company, made a total donation of £26,413,120 during the year.

Investment policy

It is the policy of the Trust to place its investments in cash deposits which provide appropriate liquidity, and which are deemed to be of low risk as defined by the agreed Treasury Management policy.

Trustees' Report (continued)

Going concern

The Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Trust has adequate resources to continue in existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the Trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts, as disclosed in the accounting policies.

The Trustees have assessed the possible impact of COVID-19. As the Trust is funded by reserves, which at present are adequate to cover the next 12 months budgeted expenditure, including that related to COVID-19, there are currently no anticipated issues around going concern. This is reviewed in further detail in the Basis for Preparation under Note 1 to the accounts.

Strategic report

Financial review and performance

During the period, the Trust received income from charitable activities amounting to £796,130 (2020: £982,002). The Trust made revenue grants to County Cricket Boards amounting to £10,824,245 (2020: £5,484,944) in accordance with the new County Partnership Agreement (CPA).

Other charitable spend was £8,829,437 (2020: £7,387,974).

Investment returns in 2020/21 were £111,802 (2020: £185,882).

The Trust held unrestricted funds of £45,895,039 (2020 all unrestricted funds: £38,276,993). The increase in funds was due to the donation from the parent company of £26,413,120 in 2021 (2020: £15,650,000).

Financial commentary

The charity made a surplus of £7,618,046 for the period, compared to a surplus of £3,918,152 in the previous year. This was due to the donation from ECB which exceeded expenditure for the year.

Donations were received towards the Trust's charitable activities from ECB, Sport England (capital programmes) and Sport Wales (capital programmes). In addition, the Trust generated £111,802 from its investments. This will be added to the reserves and held as an emergency fund available to help clubs in need of urgent financial assistance.

The Trust's expenditure has increased year-on-year. In 2020/21, £19,653,682 was spent on charitable activities, compared to £12,872,918 in the previous period. Although 2020/21 saw a £1,170,667 decrease in donations to Chance to Shine, the overall expenditure increased, with the difference mainly due to the £5,339,301 increase in County Cricket Board Grants, under the new County Partnership Agreement funding which came into effect in February 2020, and expenditure of £3,102,970 in relation to a dedicated Return to Cricket grant scheme aimed at helping cricket clubs adversely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Analysis of the Trust's performance against objectives

As at 31 January 2021, interest free loans to amateur cricket clubs since the scheme began totalled £9,803,505 (2020: £9,137,469). During the period, the Trust paid out £666,036 in 52 new loans (*amount of clubs increased from 50 loans, but loan value decreased from £825,627 in 2020*), and loan offers made to clubs but not yet advanced totalled £37,578 (2020: £10,304). Due to COVID-19, a 1 year IFLS repayment holiday was offered to all clubs from May 2020.

In addition to the usual loan scheme, EWCT offered an emergency interest free loan scheme to clubs and leagues due to the COVID-19 crisis. Club loans were offered with a 3 year repayment term and 31 loans were

Trustees' Report (continued)

paid out totalling £134,826. League loans were offered on a 1 year repayment term, specifically to cover the purchase of cricket balls, and 12 loans were paid out totalling £163,990.

In 2020/21, EWCT updated several of its grant schemes, replacing the former EGAP and Small Grant schemes with more focused, strategic grants. In addition, EWCT introduced a one off emergency grant fund during the year to assist clubs adversely affected by the COVID-19 crisis. Total facility grants of £6,750,104 were made (including partner funding) (2020: £4,237,974). This included £3,102,970 of COVID-19 related emergency grants to help clubs during the COVID-19 crisis and planned grant expenditure in other areas was reduced to help cover this scheme. £2,877,502 was paid out in strategic grants in 2020, which was lower than originally budgeted as funds were reallocated to fund the COVID-19 related emergency support grants.

	2021 £	2020 £
IFLS Breakdown		
Value of loans (range)	£2,000 to £50,000	£2,000 to £50,000
Number of loans	52	50
New loans paid out in period	£666,036	£852,627

	2021 £	2020 £
COVID-19 Loans Breakdown		
Value of loans (range)	£2,000 to £30,000	-
Number of loans	43	-
New loans paid out in period	£298,816	-

Facility grants paid 2020/21

Type of grant	Number of grants	Paid by EWCT £	Paid by funding partners £	TOTAL £
Total Strategic Grants	40	2,751,004	126,498	2,877,502
<i>Strategic Grants: Club Grants</i>	14	1,167,949	35,802	1,203,751
<i>Strategic Grants: Urban Grants</i>	25	1,573,055	90,696	1,663,751
<i>Strategic Grants: Women & Girls Grants</i>	1	10,000	-	10,000
Return to Cricket Grants	1,262	3,102,970	-	3,102,970
Emergency Fund	42	350,000	419,632	769,632
Total grants	1,344	6,203,974	546,130	6,750,104

Trustees' Report (continued)

Summary analysis of expenditure and related income for charitable activities in 2021

	Grants to County Boards £	Grants to cricketing charities £	Grants to cricket clubs £	Total £
Costs	10,824,245	2,079,333	6,750,104	19,653,682
Grants	-	-	546,130	546,130
Net cost funded from other income	10,824,245	2,079,333	6,203,974	19,107,552

Funding

2020/21 saw the first year of funding to the 39 County Cricket Boards (CCBs) under the new County Partnership Agreement (CPA). COVID-19 caused significant financial pressures in the cricket network and the distribution of CPA funding for 2020 provided certainty to the CCBs through a year of uncertainty. By guaranteeing their funding, CCBs remained resilient throughout 2020/21 and were able to continue to support their local communities despite the fact that cricket faced a heavily curtailed season. The CPA will officially run from 1st February 2021 to 31st January 2025.

The CPA sets out the framework for the funding of recreational cricket in England and Wales in the period.

General EWCT funding (£10,000,000 split across all County Cricket Boards, excluding any specific funding for the County Age Group competitions or other development programmes):

This funding was used in line with the CPA to:

- support the participation in, and consumption of, cricket by attracting and retaining players, volunteers, officials and coaches and providing safe and high-quality experiences for all;
- proactively develop local cricket clubs and communities;
- grow cricket participation across juniors (girls and boys) and adults (male and female);
- provide an accessible playing offering that includes:
 - the delivery of relevant ECB national products and programmes;
 - a relevant offering for players from age 5 up, irrespective of age, location, ability and gender; and
 - a relevant offering delivered in cricket clubs, urban and other non-traditional cricket environments as appropriate;
- ensure the requisite child safeguarding provisions are in place for activities run by their organisation and support local cricket clubs to meet the required standards;
- develop the cricket workforce across volunteers, officials and coaches;
- enable and support leagues to deliver competitions that recruit and retain players; and
- grow the number of education institutions that offer cricket.

The principal donor to the Trust is ECB, and ECB has determined unringfenced funding to be paid to CCBs for general running costs, County Age Group funding, development programmes and other county competitions.

In turn, the Trust is a major donor to the Chance to Shine and Lord's Taverners charities.

Trustees' Report (continued)

Risk management and internal control

During the year, a review of the major strategic, business and operational risks that the Trust faces was carried out. As part of this review, systems and additional procedures were established both to mitigate those risks identified and to minimise any potential impact on the Trust should those risks actually materialise.

The Trust has considered credit risk and believes that the exposure to this risk is equal to the total value of interest free loans outstanding. The controls put in place to reduce this risk are credit checks via detailed financial reviews, agreement of payment terms at the outset of the loan, club appointment of loan guarantors where applicable and close contact with clubs throughout the terms of the loan. In addition, for 2020/21, EWCT offered all clubs with outstanding loans the opportunity to defer their loan repayments for 1 year, from May 2021 to May 2022, to allow clubs to focus their finances on protecting their clubs from the impact of COVID-19. This has helped ensure these clubs have been able to continue operating despite a drop in revenues. A general bad debt provision for 2.5% of the value of loans over 3 years old is made, plus any specific loans where payments are in arrears and subject to legal action.

Other Trust-specific risks have been identified as part of the group's formal risk analysis exercise:

- The impact on community cricket of reductions in public sector funding. The risk has been mitigated by the allocation of funding to the CCBs via the new CPA agreement and by the Trust via the new strategic grants.
- Climate change (both drought and floods and storms). The impact has been partially mitigated by interest earned from the Trust's investments being allocated to the emergency fund, as in previous years. This self-funded scheme is not dependent on external donors, though it is impacted by levels of investments held and prevailing interest rates.
- The COVID-19 pandemic, which has impacted the ability of the recreational game to generate revenues. Several mitigating actions have been taken during the year to try to ensure our clubs have remained viable during this period, including:
 - Assistance in accessing central government business COVID emergency grants, loans and relief schemes.
 - Assistance in accessing Sport England and Sport Wales grants.
 - An EWCT funded emergency loan scheme.
 - An EWCT funded Return to Cricket emergency grant scheme – this was money originally budgeted to be spent on other areas in the Trust but was repurposed to deal with the COVID-19 crisis.
 - IFLS repayment holidays for all clubs, initially until May 2021.

Plans for future periods

The Trust's main objectives and activities for this five year business cycle are:

- (i) to administer the interest free loan scheme and aim to support the recreational game in accessing this financing source for cricket club facilities through ECB's new online Investment Management System (IMS);
- (ii) to administer and distribute the County Grant Fund to amateur cricket clubs and other local cricketing organisations via the County Cricket Board and Foundation network and IMS;
- (iii) to continue to support the County Boards and Foundations in line with revenue funding agreements (namely the new County Partnership Agreements (CPA));
- (iv) to continue to support other cricketing charities in line with the Trust's own objectives;
- (v) to oversee the introduction of a new liability insurance scheme for recreational cricket clubs; and
- (vi) to provide support to amateur cricket clubs through special projects approved by the Trustees such as an emergency relief fund, a flood relief fund and/or a sustainable energy fund.

Trustees' Report (continued)

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a trustee at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as the trustees are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- the trustees have taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a trustee in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Pursuant to section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

On behalf of the Board

Tom Harrison
Trustee
22nd April 2021



Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they are required to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Under company law the trustees 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 charitable company and of the expenditure and income for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- assess the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are 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, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the charitable company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report to the members of England and Wales Cricket Trust

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of England and Wales Cricket Trust ("the charitable company") for the year ended 31 January 2021 which comprise the Statement of financial activities, the Balance sheet and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 January 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*; 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 are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the group in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

The trustees have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the group or the charitable company or to cease their operations, and as they have concluded that the group and the charitable company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over their ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the trustees' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the charitable company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate;
- we have not identified, and concur with the trustees' assessment that there is not, a material uncertainty related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group or the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for the going concern period.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the group or the charitable company will continue in operation.

Independent auditor's report to the members of England and Wales Cricket Trust (continued)

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations – ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiring of Trustees, other management and legal department and inspection of policy documentation as to the charitable company's high-level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud and the charitable company's channel for "whistleblowing", as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.
- Considering remuneration incentive schemes and performance targets.
- Using analytical procedures to identify any usual or unexpected relationships.

As required by auditing standards, and taking into account our overall knowledge of the control environment, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls. On this audit, we have not identified any fraud risk.

We performed procedures including:

- Identifying journal entries and other adjustments to test based on risk criteria and comparing the identified entries to supporting documentation. These included those posted to unusual accounts.
- Assessing significant accounting estimates for bias.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience through discussion with the trustees and other management (as required by auditing standards), and discussed with the trustees and other management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

Firstly, the charitable company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related legislation), distributable profits legislation and taxation legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Secondly, the charitable company is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: health and safety, anti-bribery and employment law, recognising the nature of the charitable company's activities. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the trustees and other management and inspection of regulatory and

Independent auditor's report to the members of England and Wales Cricket Trust (continued)

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations – ability to detect (continued)

legal correspondence, if any. Therefore, if a breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from relevant correspondence, an audit will not detect that breach.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information, which comprises the Trustees' Annual Report,. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated below, any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the other information;
- in our opinion the information given in the Trustees' Annual Report, which constitutes the strategic report for the financial year, is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion that report been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Trustees' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 10, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine

Independent auditor's report to the members of England and Wales Cricket Trust (continued)

Trustees' responsibilities (continued)

is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the group's and the charitable 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 they either intend to liquidate the group or the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

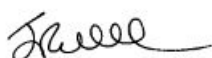
Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the charitable 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 charitable 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 charitable company and its members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Jonathan Russell (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

15 Canada Square

London

E14 5GL

30th April 2021

England and Wales Cricket Trust
(A company limited by guarantee)

Statement of Financial Activities
For the year ended 31 January 2021

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2021 £	2020 £
Income					
Donations and legacies		26,413,120	-	26,413,120	15,650,000
Income from charitable activities	10	-	796,130	796,130	982,002
Income from investments		111,802	-	111,802	185,882
Other income		49,709	-	49,709	-
Total income		26,574,631	796,130	27,370,761	16,817,884
Expenditure on					
Raising funds	4	(8,453)	-	(8,453)	(8,338)
Charitable activities	4, 10	(18,857,552)	(796,130)	(19,653,682)	(12,872,918)
Other expenditure	4	(91,708)	-	(91,708)	(19,413)
Total expenditure		(18,957,713)	(796,130)	(19,753,843)	(12,900,669)
Net gain/(loss) on investments		1,128	-	1,128	937
Net income/(expenditure)	2	7,618,046	-	7,618,046	3,918,152
Transfers between funds					
Net movement in funds		-	-	-	-
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		38,276,993	-	38,276,993	34,358,841
Total funds carried forward	9	45,895,039	-	45,895,039	38,276,993

The Trust's income and expenses relate to both unrestricted and restricted funds and continuing charitable operations. The restricted funds are described in note 10.

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

The Trust has no recognised gains or losses other than the net increase in funds for the year.

England and Wales Cricket Trust
(A company limited by guarantee)
Balance Sheet
As at 31 January 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	5	<u>23,375,372</u>	<u>11,338,581</u>
Current assets			
Cash at bank		3,920,782	3,097,594
Investments	5	17,389,718	21,136,406
Social investments: amounts falling due within one year	6	329,656	808,307
Social investments: amounts falling due after more than one year	6	3,132,464	2,024,727
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	44,000	808,000
		<u>24,816,620</u>	<u>27,875,034</u>
Current Liabilities			
Amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>(2,296,953)</u>	<u>(936,622)</u>
Net current assets		<u>22,519,667</u>	<u>26,938,412</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>45,895,039</u>	<u>38,276,993</u>
The funds of the charity			
Unrestricted income funds	9	45,895,039	38,276,993
Restricted income funds	10	-	-
Total funds		<u>45,895,039</u>	<u>38,276,993</u>

These financial statements of England and Wales Cricket Trust, company registration number 5483977, were approved on 22nd April 2021.



Ian Lovett
Trustee



Tom Harrison
Trustee

England and Wales Cricket Trust
(A company limited by guarantee)
Notes to the Financial Statements
As at 31 January 2021

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, the applicable requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) 'Accounting and Reporting' by Charities, FRS102, the Trust Deed, and the Companies Act.

The particular accounting policies adopted are described below, and have been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year.

Per FRS 102, a public benefit entity (PBE) is an entity whose primary purpose is for public and social benefit and not to provide a financial return to its shareholders. The Trustees have assessed that the Company meets this definition, thus have accounted for any interest free loans as concessionary loans under section PBE34 of FRS 102 for the purposes of these financial statements.

England and Wales Cricket Trust (the "Company") is a private company limited by guarantee and incorporated, domiciled and registered in England, in the United Kingdom.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard* applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102") as issued in August 2014. The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling. All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £.

The Company's ultimate controlling party, England and Wales Cricket Board Limited, includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of England and Wales Cricket Board Limited are prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard* applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102") and are available to the public and may be obtained from Lord's Cricket Ground, London, NW8 8QZ. In these financial statements, the company is considered to be a qualifying entity (for the purposes of this FRS) and has applied the exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of the following disclosures:

- Cash flow statement;
- Transactions with Key Management Personnel;
- Related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group (for wholly-owned subsidiaries).

Due to the current economic conditions there are inherent future uncertainties that may impact the business. As a result of this the trustees have made enquiries regarding ECB support and future government funding and have a reasonable expectation that the Trust has adequate resources to continue in existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts.

The Trustees have assessed the possible impact of COVID-19, with significant uncertainty and multiple scenarios possible across the recreational game. As the Trust is funded by reserves, which at present are adequate to cover the next 12 month budgeted expenditure, including that related to COVID-19, there are currently no anticipated issues around going concern, although the Trusts activities may be modified to best assist the recreational game at this time.

As EWCT relies on these reserves to fund its activities, it is not reliant on significant income over the next 12 months. It does receive a small amount of funding each year from Sport England and Sport

England and Wales Cricket Trust
(A company limited by guarantee)
Notes to the Financial Statements
Year ended 31 January 2021

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Basis for preparation (continued)

Wales. At the date of signing these accounts, the Sport England income has been confirmed for the year ending 31st January 2022 and will be available to draw down as spent.

Incoming resources

Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the item(s) of income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

All incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities ('SOFA') when the Trust is legally entitled to the income, is reasonably certain of receipt and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Donations and legacies are recognised in the SOFA in the period in which they are received and paid.

- Income from charitable activities
 - Government capital grants from Sport Wales are recognised in the period to which they relate and offset against EWCT Strategic Grant projects in Wales.
 - Capital grant funding from Sport England is recognised in the period to which it relates and matched to the appropriate grant expenditure in England.
- Investment income; interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable, and/or the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the Bank and is requested at year-end.

Grants payable are made to third parties in the furtherance of the charitable objectives of the Trust; either revenue grants (County Cricket Boards and cricketing charities) or capital grants (cricket clubs and other appropriate applicants, e.g. local authorities).

Revenue grants

The Trust's intention to pay a certain level of grants to County Cricket Boards (CCBs) and cricketing charities is set out in the new 2021-24 County Partnership Agreement (CPA), and a schedule of payments was sent out to each CCB at the start of the period.

Capital grants

- EWCT Strategic Grants are paid to applicants from a set budget, allocated by region and strategic objective. The individual grants are recognised once an offer letter has been made for the club to sign and return.
- Return to Cricket grants were paid out of reallocated Strategic Grant funding to support clubs during the COVID-19 crisis and were allocated based on need. The individual grants are recognised once an offer letter has been made for the club to sign and return.
- Emergency Fund grants are paid as required from the Trust's accumulated investment income. The grants are recognised once an offer letter has been made for the club to sign and return.

England and Wales Cricket Trust
(A company limited by guarantee)
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
Year ended 31 January 2021

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Allocation of support and governance costs

Support costs have been allocated between governance costs and other support costs. Governance costs comprise all costs involving the public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice. These costs include costs related to statutory audit and legal fees together with an apportionment of overhead and support costs.

Governance costs and support costs relating to charitable activities have been apportioned based on the number of individual grant awards made in recognition that the administrative costs of awarding, monitoring and assessing loans and different categories of grants are broadly equivalent. The allocation of support and governance costs is analysed in note 4.

Concessionary loans

England and Wales Cricket Trust makes interest free loans to third parties which are repayable in line with agreed upon payment schedules. In line with FRS102 PBE34, Concessionary Loans are initially measured at the amount received or paid. In subsequent years, the carrying amount of concessionary loans in the financial statements is adjusted to reflect any accrued interest payable or receivable. To the extent that a loan that has been made is irrecoverable, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

Accounting convention

These accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention.

Company status

The Trust is a Company limited by guarantee.

The Member of the Trust (England and Wales Cricket Board) undertakes to contribute a sum not exceeding £1 to the assets of the Trust if it is wound up during its membership or within one year afterwards.

Resources expended

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with use of resources.

Grants are charged to the statement of financial activities when a constructive obligation exists notwithstanding that they may be paid in future accounting periods.

Governance costs are the costs associated with the governance arrangements of the Trust which relate to the general running of the Trust as opposed to those costs associated with fundraising or charitable activity. Included within this category are costs associated with the strategic as opposed to day-to-day management of the Trust's activities. Charitable activities include costs of grants.

Funds

Unrestricted funds are funds that are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the Trust and which have not been designated for other purposes. Restricted funds relate to funds received from donors for specified purposes.

England and Wales Cricket Trust
(A company limited by guarantee)
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
Year ended 31 January 2021

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Tax

England and Wales Cricket Trust is a registered charity and, as such, is exempt from taxation on its income to the extent that the income is applied to its charitable purposes.

Investments

Investments are held in the form of cash deposits and are determined as current or non-current on the basis of whether they are planned to be reinvested over the next 12 months. Deposits with an intended investment term of longer than one year are classified as non-current investments.

2. Result for the year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Net income/(expenditure) for the year	7,618,046	3,918,152
Stated after charging:		
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual accounts (inclusive of VAT)	12,600	12,000

3. Ultimate controlling party

The England and Wales Cricket Trust is a company limited by guarantee, so has no share capital. On the basis that the Trust is considered to be a subsidiary of the England and Wales Cricket Board Limited, its financial results and position are consolidated into the group accounts of England and Wales Cricket Board Limited. Copies of these group accounts can be obtained from Lord's Cricket Ground, London NW8 8QZ.

England and Wales Cricket Trust
(A company limited by guarantee)
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
Year ended 31 January 2021

4. Resources expended

	2021 £	2020 £
Charitable activities		
Unrestricted funds		
Grants to County Boards	10,824,245	5,484,944
Grants to cricketing charities	1,829,333	3,150,000
Grants to cricket clubs and organisations	6,203,974	3,255,972
	<u>18,857,552</u>	<u>11,890,916</u>
Restricted funds		
Sport Wales	126,498	182,002
Sport England – Club Grants	419,632	800,000
Sport England – Grants to Cricketing Charities	250,000	-
	<u>796,130</u>	<u>982,002</u>
Governance costs	91,708	19,413
Expenditure on raising funds	8,453	8,338
	<u>99,161</u>	<u>29,751</u>
Total resources expended	<u>19,753,843</u>	<u>12,900,669</u>

Revenue grants to the 39 County Cricket Boards contribute to their running costs, plus delivery of local cricket (including competitions) for all ages and abilities.

Grants are made to specialised institutions to assist them in delivering their cricket programmes.

Grants to cricket clubs comprise a major grants scheme for larger-scale facility improvements; an emergency fund for clubs affected by a crisis, for example flooding; and a COVID-19 specific emergency grant scheme to support clubs due to the disruption caused by COVID-19. A list of grants is available from the England and Wales Cricket Trust.

The Trustees did not receive any emoluments in respect of their services to the Trust during the year or prior year.

No Trustees received reimbursement in relation to out of pocket expenses for travel and subsistence during the period (*no Trustees were paid in 2020*).

England and Wales Cricket Trust
(A company limited by guarantee)
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
Year ended 31 January 2021

4. Resources expended (continued)

Analysis of support and governance costs

The Trust initially identifies the costs of its support functions. It then identifies those costs which relate to the governance function. Refer to the table below for the basis for apportionment and the analysis of support and governance costs.

	General support	Governance Function/general	Total	Basis of apportionment
	£	£	£	
Audit costs	-	12,600	12,600	Governance
Legal	-	15,527	15,527	Specific legal bills
Tax advice fees	-	6,000	6,000	Governance
Club insurance scheme management fees	49,760		49,760	General Support
General allowance for doubtful debt (loan scheme)	7,374	-	7,374	Loans scheme
Trustee expenses	-	-	-	Governance
Bank charges	-	8,900	8,900	Governance
TOTAL	57,134	43,027	100,161	

5. Investments

Non-current: All non-current investments comprise cash deposits with intended investment terms of longer than one year.

Current: All current investments comprise cash deposits with investment terms of less than one year.

England and Wales Cricket Trust
(A company limited by guarantee)
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
Year ended 31 January 2021

6. Social investments

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Interest free loans to cricket clubs	233,173	808,307
Emergency COVID-19 interest free loans to cricket clubs and leagues	96,483	-
	<u>329,656</u>	<u>808,307</u>
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
Interest free loans to cricket clubs	2,933,631	2,024,727
Emergency COVID-19 interest free loans to cricket clubs and leagues	198,833	-
	<u>3,132,464</u>	<u>2,024,727</u>

As at 31 January 2021, interest free loans to amateur cricket clubs since the scheme began totalled £9,803,505 (2020: £9,137,469). In addition, loan offers made to clubs but not yet advanced totalled £37,578 (2020: £10,304). In 2020/21 £45,268 allowance for doubtful debts has been made (2020: £37,894), which constitutes both a general provision of 2.5% of the outstanding loan balance older than 3 years plus a specific provision.

Due to the COVID-19 crisis, EWCT also offered a COVID-19 specific emergency interest free loan scheme to clubs and leagues in 2020/21. Club loans were offered with a 3 year repayment term and totalled £134,826. League loans were offered on a 1 year repayment term, specifically to cover the purchase of cricket balls, and totalled £163,990.

	2021 £	2020 £
Programme related investments (loans)		
Loans outstanding at start of year	2,870,927	2,926,224
Less loan repayments during year	(324,891)	(907,924)
New loans advanced during year	666,036	852,627
	<u>3,212,072</u>	<u>2,870,927</u>
Loans outstanding at end of year	3,212,072	2,870,927
Provision for doubtful debts	(45,268)	(37,894)
	<u>3,166,804</u>	<u>2,833,033</u>

England and Wales Cricket Trust
(A company limited by guarantee)
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
Year ended 31 January 2021

6. Social investments (continued)

	2021 £	2020 £
COVID-19 related investments (loans)		
New loans advanced during year	298,816	-
Less loan repayments during year	(3,500)	-
	<hr/> 295,316	<hr/> -
Loans outstanding at end of year	295,316	-
Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
	<hr/> -	<hr/> -
Loans outstanding at end of year	<hr/> <hr/> 295,316	<hr/> <hr/> -

7. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Sport England Funding	-	800,000
Partnership funding	36,000	-
County Board Debtors	8,000	8,000
	<hr/> 44,000	<hr/> 808,000
	<hr/> <hr/> 44,000	<hr/> <hr/> 808,000

8. Creditors

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Accruals (grant claims received before year end and audit fees)	1,412,071	810,124
Deferred income	884,882	126,498
	<hr/> 2,296,953	<hr/> 936,622
	<hr/> <hr/> 2,296,953	<hr/> <hr/> 936,622

England and Wales Cricket Trust
(A company limited by guarantee)
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
Year ended 31 January 2021

9. Fund balances

Analysis of movements in unrestricted funds

	Balances as at start of year £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	Balances as at end of year £
General fund	37,975,194	26,389,877	(18,957,713)	-	45,407,358
Designated Emergency fund	301,799	185,882	-	-	487,681
Total funds 2020/2021	<u>38,276,993</u>	<u>26,575,759</u>	<u>(18,957,713)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>45,895,039</u>
Total funds 2019/2020	<u>34,358,841</u>	<u>15,836,819</u>	<u>(11,918,667)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>38,276,993</u>

The unrestricted fund includes all general donations.

10. Analysis of movements in restricted funds

	Balances as at start of the year £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	Balances as at end of year £
Sport England	-	669,632	(669,632)	-	-
Sport Wales	-	126,498	(126,498)	-	-
Total 2020/2021	<u>-</u>	<u>796,130</u>	<u>(796,130)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total 2019/2020	<u>-</u>	<u>982,002</u>	<u>(982,002)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Name of restricted fund	Description, nature and purposes of the fund
Sport England	The funds are required to be used to aid the delivery of development programmes and monitoring processes in line with the Trust's national policy.
Sport Wales	The funds are required to be used to aid the delivery of high quality facilities, in line with the Trust's national policy.

11. Related parties

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in section 33.1A of FRS 102 from disclosing transactions with its ultimate controlling party, the ECB. There were no transactions with other related parties during the year.

