



MARYLEBONE CRICKET CLUB FOUNDATION

Company Limited by Guarantee

Company Number 02747238

Report and Financial Statements

Year ended 30 November 2025

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LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION**OFFICERS**

Company Secretary S. V. Harrison

Directors and Trustees

The Directors of the charitable company are its Trustees for the purpose of Charity law. The Trustees of the Charity who were in office during the year and up to the date of the signing of the financial statements were:

A.P. Marsden M.B.E. (Chair)
C. Appleyard
C. Connor C.B.E.
M. Duke M.B.E.
M. Fleming
J. Geffen (appointed 1 December 2024)
R. Kapadia
M. Kirkby
C.C.B. Rogers
S. Pathak (retired 24 April 2025)
S. Suleman (appointed 1 December 2025)

Senior Management Dr. S. Fane O.B.E. (Director until 31 October 2025)
A. Berry (Chief Executive from 1 November 2025)

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION**Registered Charity Numbers**

	England and Wales (Charity Commission)	1019171
	Scotland (OSCR)	SC050127
Company Number	02747238	
Registered Office	Lord's Cricket Ground, London, NW8 8QN	

PROFESSIONAL ADVISORS

Bankers	Barclays Bank plc, 40 Wellington Rd, St John's Wood, NW8 9TJ
	Lloyds Bank, PO Box 1000, BX1 1LT
Independent Auditors	Saffery LLP, 71 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4V 4BE

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

Introduction

The Trustees present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2025 ("2025"). The Trustees' report includes the legal and administrative information set out on page 3.

The financial statements comply with the accounting policies set out in the notes to the accounts, the Marylebone Cricket Club Foundation's Articles of Association, applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom and the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" (second edition), the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011.

Objectives and activities of the Charity

The Marylebone Cricket Club Foundation, ("MCCF", "the Charity") is the charitable arm of Marylebone Cricket Club ("MCC"), the most famous cricket club in the world and the owner of Lord's Ground, universally acknowledged as the Home of Cricket.

The objectives of the MCCF are broad and are to support and encourage the playing of cricket in any part of the world, whether for education, leisure or social welfare, and to provide facilities and programmes and, where the MCCF has a presence, to improve people's lives. We have had due regard to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing our aims and objectives, and in planning our future activities.

Our mission is to transform lives through cricket. At the heart of all our programmes is a desire to harness the transformative power of cricket to empower young people to reach their full potential, to promote positive physical and mental well-being, and to unite and inspire communities. We deliver across the UK and around the world.

Within the UK, our primary objective is to make cricket a game for all and to ensure better representation in the game by opening access to the talent pathways through our nationwide cricket Hubs programme.

Overseas, we facilitate the playing of cricket in countries where there is interest in the game but limited infrastructure and ensure the cricketing opportunities that we provide drive positive social change.

Achievements, Performance and Future Plans

The MCC Foundation exists to open up cricket for all. We provide opportunities for young people to play, learn, and thrive through the game - supporting talent from state schools and underrepresented communities, fostering personal and social development, and harnessing cricket's power to unite people across the world.

In the UK

The Foundation delivers three major programmes in the UK – each aimed at broadening access to the game. Together, they represent our ambition to make cricket a game for all.

The **National Hub Programme** is ready made to broaden opportunities for state school players to access cricket. It bridges the gap between a player's first experience of cricket and both the grassroots game and the talent pathways. It provides support to those from under-served communities, through free to access coaching and match play, reducing the gap between those in state education and those in the independent sector.

In 2025 MCCF delivered 164 Hubs for over 5,500 young players across the UK. 35% of participants were female, an increase of over 1,000 in the last two years. Over 400 fixtures were played across the country in national competitions as well as fixtures against the MCC.

A record-breaking number of players have progressed through to county pathways from the 2025 cohort. With some counties still to make their final decision, 226 players will be in their county age group teams in 2026.

In 2025 the Hubs were subject, for first time, to an external review by Loughborough University. It showed the impact of the programme, not only on the skill level of players, but also on a host of social impacts. In the words of the lead researcher:

'Overall, the findings show that the Hubs operate as inclusive developmental ecosystems that support technical progression, build confidence, strengthen social belonging, and enhance wellbeing.'

2026 will see even more growth. 220 Hubs will run across the country, reaching every county for the very first time. This will enable over 8,000 young people to benefit from our free-to-access programmes – and they are all in with a chance to walk out at Lord's at our Hub Final in September.

Our **Coaching Scholarship Programme (CSP)** is dedicated to supporting girls aged 16-18, who have graduated from our Hub programme, into coaching roles. This support is provided through formal qualifications, practical experience (Hub and club volunteering), access to a coaching mentor, individual support, and professional development opportunities. The

summer of 2025 saw the graduation of Cohort 1 (18 candidates), after two years, as the pilot group of this initiative to increase the number and quality of female coaches across the UK. Cohort 2 (31 candidates) continued into their second year of the programme and towards the end of the year, a further 30 candidates were recruited into Cohort 3. In 2025, Cohorts 1 and 2 volunteered over 50 hours in 27 Girls Hubs across the UK. In the summer, Cohorts 1 and 2 came together for residential events to complete coaching qualifications and attend continued professional development workshops.

We have ambitions to grow the CSP in future years ensuring that we can satisfy the demand for the programme which has grown year on year. We are actively seeking funding to increase the size of the intake. We are also developing additional components for the programmes which will provide additional depth for participants and ensure that we drive the greatest impact possible from the scheme.

The launch of the **Barclays Knight-Stokes Cup** marked a landmark moment for secondary-school cricket in England and Wales. With over **1,100 teams from more than 850 state schools** signed up for its inaugural year, the competition represents the most significant expansion of state-school cricket participation in a generation. The idea for a national, inclusive, hard-ball competition was first championed by Michael Vaughan and Mark Nicholas, whose shared belief in the untapped potential of state-educated cricketers helped bring the concept to life. Their vision was realised through a high-profile launch event at Lord's Cricket Ground in the summer, bringing together schools, partners, players, and supporters to celebrate a renewed ambition for the school game.

The scale and early momentum of the Barclays Knight-Stokes Cup underline its potential to be a genuine catalyst for the growth of state secondary-school cricket. By providing a clear national competition structure that is free to enter and accessible to schools regardless of geography or historic cricketing provision, the Cup aims to rebuild cricketing culture in state schools and create consistent opportunities for young people to play, compete, and progress. Over time, we hope the competition will not only increase participation, but also strengthen pathways into local clubs, MCC Foundation Hubs, and the wider talent system—ensuring that ability, not background, determines opportunity in the game.

Overseas

Across the world the MCC Foundation supported the delivery of:

- Over 6,400 cricket sessions
- Nearly 14,000 hours of coaching
- Over 250,000 attendances

On average, every single day of the year, nearly 700 young people benefit from an international MCC Foundation programme.

In 2025, the MCC Foundation significantly strengthened its international footprint through the creation of **Cricket Unites**, a unifying global framework designed to harness cricket as a tool for social impact, inclusion and opportunity. Cricket Unites represents the formalisation of the Foundation's long-standing partnership with Cricket Without Boundaries, bringing together shared expertise, values and delivery models under a single, coherent programme structure. This partnership approach focuses on positive youth development, gender equity, safeguarding and locally led capacity-building, enabling the Foundation to move beyond isolated projects towards a more aligned, measurable and sustainable international programme portfolio.

A central pillar of this work was the launch of the **Global Refugee Cricket Fund**, established in response to the ongoing exclusion of the Afghan Women's Cricket Team from the international game. Initially created to provide direct support to Afghan women cricketers in exile, the Fund reflects the Foundation's commitment to using cricket as a vehicle for dignity, belonging and opportunity in contexts of displacement. Looking ahead to 2026, the Global Refugee Cricket Fund will expand its remit to support refugee cricket initiatives globally, extending its impact to a wider range of displaced communities.

Across 2025, Cricket Unites delivered tangible impact through projects spanning Brazil, Lebanon, Nepal, Rwanda, Uganda, Kenya and Sri Lanka. These programmes reached young people and communities affected by poverty, displacement and limited access to sport, combining high-quality cricket activity with education, life skills and leadership development. Collectively, they demonstrate the Foundation's growing role as a trusted international partner, using cricket not only to develop the game, but to contribute meaningfully to social cohesion, opportunity and hope in diverse global settings.

MCCF will continue to look for opportunities to grow Cricket Unites in countries where we believe there is a need for intervention. We will seek grant funding opportunities which fit with our expertise including Erasmus Funding from 2027 when UK organisation will again be eligible to receive it. An increased focus on monitoring and evaluation will also be embedded into our delivery to demonstrate the social impact of our work. We are developing partnerships with local research organisations in the countries in which we work which we believe will, in turn, lead to increased funding. Any and all expansion of our international work will be in full consultation with our board to ensure that we continue to align with our overall strategy.

Fundraising

Approach to fundraising activities

The trustees are pleased to confirm:

- *The fundraising approach taken by the charity is to raise funds to support the operational work of the charity using a variety of sources.*
- *The charity is pursuing registration with the Fundraising Regulator and will look to adhere to the practice this body recommends in addition to adhering to guidance issued by the Charity Commission.*
- *The trustees have had no incidents of failure by the charity, or by any person acting on its behalf, to comply with fundraising standards.*
- *The trustees did not receive any complaints about MCCF's fundraising activity.*
- *The trustees seek to protect vulnerable people and other members of the public by adhering to good practice and by complying with data privacy requirements to ensure that future fundraising events will be safeguarded from behaviour which:*
 - *Is an unreasonable intrusion on a person's privacy;*
 - *Is unreasonably persistent; and*
 - *Places undue pressure on a person to give money or other property.*

The MCC Foundation is now registered with the Fundraising Regulator and we are committed to ethical and sustainable fundraising and best practice in line with the Code of Fundraising Practice.

Barclays committed their support as a major multi-year sponsor for the Foundation, connected to their Principal Partnership of Lord's. Their support reaches across many of the Foundation's key projects, including our National Hubs Programme, National Hub Competition, Barclays Knight-Stokes Cup and our Cricket Unites projects in Mumbai and Pune.

ECB have also confirmed their annual contribution to 2028, which provides us with the financial confidence to plan, directly serving current and future beneficiaries of the Foundation. This complements the significant contribution made by MCC, both directly towards the Hub Programme and more broadly through the provision of value in kind.

Ed Smith (MCC President 2025/26) was our guest speaker at a Foundation dinner in October where we welcomed current and potential major supporters of our work, resulting in donations of over £70,000.

The Big Give Christmas Challenge 2025 raised £112,941 (including Gift Aid) for our UK and international projects through matched donations from a wide range of supporters.

In addition, we welcomed increased funding from a Trust for our projects in Nepal, Rwanda and Uganda through Cricket Unites.

Awareness

The Foundation benefitted from national exposure at several major moments in 2025. In January, the announcement of MCC's partnership with Barclays – and the relating investment in MCCF – was incredibly well reported by online and print publications across sports, trade and business press; similarly, a few weeks later MCCF's work on the Global Cricket Refugee Fund garnered reports in numerous premier outlets, including BBC News and Sky Sports.

Perhaps the standout moment for awareness of the MCC Foundation came on 26 June with the launch of the Barclays Knight-Stokes Cup, with prime-time live TV broadcast on BBC Breakfast. The competition garnered almost 200 pieces of coverage, reaching an estimated audience of 2m people.

In October, media were invited a session highlighting the work of the Female Coaching Scholarship Programme with Sarah Taylor, which led to a long-read in *The Times* and several radio broadcasts.

On social media, MCCF channels received approximately 1.2m views, chiefly on Instagram. The Foundation's monthly newsletter is now delivered to just under 9,000 subscribers (up from 7,900 at the end of 2024), and fundraising outreach for The Big Give was sent to almost 13,000 people, leading to our highest campaign total to date.

Financial review

The Charity's total income was £2,650,111 in the period (2024 £1,852,486).

Donations to the value of £1,939,152 carried restrictions on usage (2024 £952,921). This increase is mainly due to the significant donations received in the year from Barclays in respect of the Hub programme and the National Hub Competition, support from Black Heart Foundation for the new Barclays Knight-Stokes Cup and the launch of the Global Refugee Fund.

Deferred income for future years was £616,493 (2024 £361,442) – the increase was due to a large number of hub sponsors paying in the autumn of 2025 in respect of delivery in the following spring of 2026. The Foundation also received some significant donations in respect of the next cycle of overseas projects. The majority of the Charity's funding comes from MCC, ECB, Barclays, private individuals and trusts and foundations, with some further corporate support. MCC also supports the Charity with gifts in kind, and some Hubs delivery is supported by independent schools, which gift or discount the cost of use of their venues for coaching and matches.

The Charity's total expenditure was £2,385,798 in the period (2024 £1,651,120). Total expenditure on grants and donations was £455,132 (2024 £329,559) as set out in Note 3 to the financial statements, and expenditure on the Cricket Hubs was £1,476,965 (2024 £985,446). Governance and support costs were £151,294 (2024 £109,898) and expenditure on raising funds was £453,701 (2024 £336,115).

Reserves and Investments

Our organisation firmly believes that well thought through strategic mid to long term programmes, rather than short term and one-off activities, yield the greatest benefits for participants. Collaborating closely with our delivery partners, we endeavour to cultivate lasting relationships with communities, fostering life changing outcomes and sustainability. To achieve this, we emphasise the importance of: (a) securing stable funding to help us to plan effectively and deliver seamless multiyear programmes; and (b) ensuring the Foundation is on a solid financial footing with sufficient cash, reserves and invested funds at all times. Through this we aim to give our donors and partners confidence in our ability to execute on multiyear delivery whilst at the same time providing us with the ability to withstand unexpected financial and other events.

At the close of the fiscal period, our total cash position totalled £1,789,712 (2024: £1,582,519). In addition, investments to the value of £810,392 (2024: £493,515) were held with JM Finn. While these reserves reflect our commitment to financial prudence, we remain steadfast in our mission to use these resources judiciously to sustain and expand our impactful programs. By adhering to these principles of financial stewardship, we aim to

ensure the continued success and longevity of our initiatives, empowering individuals and communities for years to come.

Reserves

Our Trustees regularly review our Reserves Policy. At the end of the year, the organisation had total reserves of £2,021,679 of which £693,610 was restricted and £1,328,069 was unrestricted (2024: total reserves of £1,680,547 of which £399,939 was restricted and £1,280,608 was unrestricted).

Our current Reserves Policy requires the holding of total funds in the following different capacities.

1. A Contingency Reserve which is calculated as one year of charitable delivery and four months of future management and administrative costs, less future contracted institutional income. It comprises restricted and unrestricted funds. The Contingency Reserve target was £958,000 at 30 November 2025 to cover 2025/26 expenditure and £958,000 is allocated to the fund.
2. £90,609 of other restricted funds that would not be expected to be spent in the subsequent year.
3. A designated Long Term Investment Fund which has been (and is continuing to be) built up with the objectives of: (i) providing contingency funding for our long term projects, if an event, such as COVID, negatively impacts our fundraising abilities; and (ii) when this capital pool reaches a suitable size it is intended to use the income from these investments to fund part or all of our core costs. Its value at the end of the period was £810,392 (2024: £493,515).
4. Free reserves, being those unrestricted funds not required for the above. Free reserves can be used to underpin an increase in the Contingency Reserve in subsequent years, which would be required should the charity wish to increase spending without receiving extra funding. Free Reserves at the end of the period were £162,678 (2024: £167,032)

Investments

Our organisation upholds a prudent investment strategy designed to maximize returns while minimizing risk.

We have divided our funds for investment into two broad pools: (a) Surplus Cash; and (b) our Investment Portfolio:

A. Surplus Cash

All surplus cash, exceeding the requirements for the upcoming three months, is earmarked for holding in longer-term opportunities that strike a balance between profitability and security. Typically, these opportunities manifest as fixed-term cash deposits, notice accounts, or bonds.

Our investment planning is comprehensive, considering not only current cash balances but also pledged and forecasted income. Given prevailing economic conditions and future cash demands, we have largely confined the investment of surplus funds to sterling deposits within reputable British banks boasting acceptable credit ratings. Furthermore, we have established a limit on the maximum proportion of total funds that may be held in any single institution, to mitigate concentration risk.

B. Investment Portfolio

Our Investment Portfolio comprises:

(a) our Contingency Reserves; and

(b) a pool of longer term capital (the “Long Term Investment Fund”).

Contingency Reserve: The investment of this cash exclusively comprises fixed-term or notice cash deposit accounts, reflecting our commitment to preserving capital and access while seeking modest returns.

Long Term Investment Fund (1787 Fund):

In 2023 MCCF invested £425,000 of unrestricted funds into medium risk long term fund managed by JM Finn, and a further £250,000 was added during 2025 (2024: £8,750). The intention is that unrestricted legacies will be added to this fund when received and it will eventually reach a size where the income can usefully contribute towards the core costs of the charity while the capital continues to grow. There were no investments like this in previous years. The Investment Committee regularly reviews the investment policy and monitors performance and progress and reports annually to the Finance Group. The Long-Term Investment Fund is a designated fund and comprises a mixture of equities and bonds.

By adhering to this investment strategy, we aim to safeguard the financial health of our organisation for the long term while prudently growing our resources to support our mission

and objectives effectively. The fund has appreciated by 23.7% since February 2023, which is just ahead of the ARC Sterling Steady Growth return of 23.3%. In the 12 months to 30 November 2025, the portfolio has grown by 8.5%, comparing favourably with the ARC SSG figure of 7.8%.

Structure, governance and management of the Charity

The Articles were signed on 18 August 1992 and Marylebone Cricket Club Foundation (the “Foundation”, “the Charity”, “MCC Foundation” or “MCCF”) was registered by the Charity Commission on 25 March 1993. The Charity is a charitable company limited by guarantee and no one entity or individual controls the Charity or its use of resources. According to the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the liability of each member is a maximum of £1. During the period, the Charity had no share capital.

The Trustees are listed on page 3. New Trustees are appointed on approval of the existing board and inducted with the goal of developing a variety of skill sets and contributions within the Trustee Board to further the Charity’s activities. Candidates may be identified through referrals, recommendations, direct recruitment by MCCF, or via external recruitment services, which may include advertising. The Trustees met 3 times in the period to consider grant requests and governance matters in line with the Charity’s objectives. The Board of Trustees is also divided into a number of working parties (Nominations and Remunerations; Audit and Finance; Governance, Risk and Safeguarding), which meet informally to prepare matters for Trustee consideration. The Trustees agree a budget annually and any unbudgeted expenditure must be approved through a tiered approval system. Performance management and remuneration are also subject to Trustee approval for all staff.

Risk management

The Trustees consider the various significant risks to which the Charity may be exposed, particularly those related to the operations and finances of the Charity and are confident that they have appropriate systems in place to mitigate these risks.

The main risks are considered to be:

- a) Safeguarding: given the number of children who pass through the Charity’s programmes, this is a risk we take very seriously. The Foundation maintains a Safeguarding Policy under which the key Safeguarding risks are harm coming to, or a criminal offence being committed against, a child or vulnerable adult in our care. No elevated concerns were made in the period and Trustees keep the Safeguarding Policy under review.
- b) Financial: the continued operation of the Charity’s programmes is dependent on sufficient funding to be available. The success of substantial fundraising activities in the

last few years, in addition to the introduction of a formal cash reserves policy and regular cash flow forecasting, mitigates this risk.

- c) Reputation: the reputational risk to MCC should any activity not meet the standards expected of a prestigious organisation. This risk is mitigated by the careful scrutiny of all fundraising and charitable activity by the Trustees before entering into any commitments.

Related parties

While Marylebone Cricket Club Foundation is the charitable arm of Marylebone Cricket Club ("MCC"), MCC does not control the Charity and does not consolidate its accounts within MCC's financial results. However, MCC supports the Charity through direct donations and gifts in kind, i.e. administration and accounting services to the Charity, along with the use of meeting and entertaining rooms, refreshments and IT support, free of charge. Two Trustees are MCC members and are nominated by MCC to serve on the board of MCCF.

Going concern basis

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which the Trustees consider appropriate for the following reasons:

- 1) Under any scenario prepared by the Trustees, the cash balance does not fall below nil in the period to April 2027. In these forecasts, the following scenarios were considered:

Base case: No new Friends or Benefactors as a result of the ongoing increases in cost of living.

Worst case: Friends and Benefactors income drops by 25%, other regular donations (including support from MCC and Hub sponsors) are not renewed at the end of existing contracts.

- 2) The Charity has adopted a reserves policy such that cash reserves are to be held to cover at least twelve months' worth of charitable programme costs and four months' worth of core operating costs. In order to build up reserves to this level, 10% of all unrestricted income was allocated on receipt to the cash reserve until the cash reserve target had been reached. This level has been achieved and therefore no more unrestricted income will be added unless the required reserve level increases due to an increase in value of operational activities.
- 3) The Trustees have considered the cash and deferred income held for charitable activities at the time of approving these financial statements. They are content that there is sufficient cash to maintain operations for the forecast period and retain the required cash balances to meet their obligations in relation to restricted liabilities, as they fall due, even in the event of the downside scenarios.

- 4) Should there be a need to curtail activities in the 2025-26 Hub season, the Trustees have the ability to do so at short notice in order to preserve funds. However, the current outlook is that this is not necessary.

Consequently, the Trustees are confident that the Charity will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Responsibilities of the Trustees

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

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial period. 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).

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 excess of income over expenditure for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP (FRS102);
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

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, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended). 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.

Provision of information to auditor

In accordance with company law, as the Trustees of the Charity, we certify that:

- So far as each Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Charity's auditor is unaware; and
- As the Trustees of the Charity we have each taken all the steps that we ought to have taken in order to make ourselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Charity's auditor is aware of that information.

The Trustees' report, which includes the directors' report, was approved by the Trustees on 31 March 2026.

Auditor

A resolution will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting that Saffery LLP be reappointed as auditor to the Charity for the ensuing year.

Special provisions relating to small companies

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 "The Small Companies and Groups (Accounts and Directors Report) Regulations 2008". The Charity is not required to prepare a strategic report.

Signed on behalf of the Trustees:

31 March 2026

A.P. Marsden MBE, Chairman

Date

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS AND THE TRUSTEES**Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Marylebone Cricket Club Foundation for the year ended 30 November 2025 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the charitable company's state of affairs as at 30 November 2025 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

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 charitable 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 Trustees' 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 charitable company's ability to continue as a going-concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Trustees' Annual Report, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Trustees' Annual Report, which includes the Directors' Report, has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' Annual Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report and in preparing the Trustees' Annual Report.

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement, set out on page 15, the Trustees (who are also 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, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing 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 the Trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditors under the Companies Act 2006 and under the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and report in accordance with regulations made under those Acts.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The specific procedures for this engagement and the extent to which these are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud are detailed below.

Identifying and assessing risks related to irregularities:

We assessed the susceptibility of the charitable company's financial statements to material misstatement and how fraud might occur, including through discussions with the management, discussions within our audit team planning meeting, updating our record of internal controls and ensuring these controls operated as intended. We evaluated possible incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements. We identified laws and regulations that are of significance in the context of the charitable company by discussions with management and updating our understanding of the sector in which the charitable company operates.

Laws and regulations of direct significance in the context of the charitable company include The Companies Act 2006, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) and guidance issued by the Charity Commission for England and Wales and the Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator.

Audit response to risks identified:

We considered the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our audit procedures on the related financial statement items including a review of financial statement disclosures. We reviewed the charitable company's records of breaches of laws and regulations, minutes of meetings and correspondence with relevant authorities to identify potential material misstatements arising. We discussed the charitable company's policies and procedures for compliance with laws and regulations with members of management responsible for compliance.

During the planning meeting with the audit team, the engagement partner drew attention to the key areas which might involve non-compliance with laws and regulations or fraud. We enquired of management whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations or knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud. We addressed the risk of fraud through management override of controls by testing the appropriateness of journal entries and identifying any significant transactions that were unusual or outside the normal course of business. We assessed whether judgements made in making accounting estimates gave rise to a possible indication of management bias. At the completion stage of

the audit, the engagement partner's review included ensuring that the team had approached their work with appropriate professional scepticism and thus the capacity to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud.

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 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.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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, and to the charitable company's Trustees as a body, in accordance with Regulation 10 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 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 the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



.....
Helen Wilkie (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Saffery LLP

Statutory Auditors

71 Queen Victoria Street
London
EC4V 4BE

Date:

Saffery LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES**

(INCLUDING THE INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)

	Notes	2025	2025	2025	2024
		Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds £	Total Funds £
Income from:					
Donations and Legacies	2	651,049	1,939,152	2,590,201	1,794,742
Investments	5	3,157	-	3,157	3,798
Bank interest		56,753	-	56,753	53,946
Total		710,959	1,939,152	2,650,111	1,852,486
Expenditure on:					
Raising Funds	3	(453,701)	-	(453,701)	(336,115)
Charitable activities	3	(286,616)	(1,645,481)	(1,932,097)	(1,315,005)
Total		(740,317)	(1,645,481)	(2,385,798)	(1,651,120)
Net gain/(loss) on investments	5	76,819	-	76,819	37,695
Net movement in funds		47,461	293,671	341,132	239,061
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward	9	1,280,608	399,939	1,680,547	1,441,486
Total funds carried forward	9	1,328,069	693,610	2,021,679	1,680,547

All results relate to continuing operations.

All gains and losses recognised in the period are included in the Statement of Financial Activities.

BALANCE SHEET

	Notes	2025 £	2024 £
Fixed Assets			
Investments	5	810,392	493,515
Current Assets			
Debtors	6	210,057	36,470
Cash at bank and in hand		1,789,712	1,582,519
Total current assets		1,999,769	1,618,989
Current Liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(730,732)	(390,957)
Net Current Assets		1,269,037	1,228,032
Creditors: amounts falling due more than one year	8	(57,750)	(41,000)
Net Assets	10	2,021,679	1,680,547
The Funds of the Charity:			
Restricted income funds	9	693,610	399,939
Unrestricted income - designated funds	9		
Historic cost		1,059,911	1,072,185
Revaluation reserve		105,480	41,391
Unrestricted income - general funds	9	162,678	167,032
Total Unrestricted income funds		1,328,069	1,280,608
Total Charity Funds	9	2,021,679	1,680,547

The notes on pages 25 to 39 form part of these financial statements.

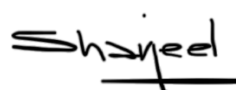
The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and were approved by the Trustees on 6 March 2026 and were signed on their behalf by:



A.P. Marsden, Chairman

31 March 2026

Date



S. Suleman, Treasurer

31 March 2026

Date

Company Number 02747238

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	2025 £	2024 £
Net income for the reporting period (as per statement of financial activities)	341,132	239,061
Adjustments for:		
Gains on investments	(76,819)	(37,695)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(173,587)	43,796
Increase in creditors	356,525	271,227
Interest and dividends received	(59,909)	(53,946)
Net cash provided by operating activities	387,342	462,443
Cash flows from investing activities		
Dividends, interests and rents from investments	59,909	45,575
Purchases of investments	(330,301)	(193,114)
Proceeds from sale of investments	90,243	171,765
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(180,149)	24,226
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period	207,193	486,669
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	1,582,519	1,095,850
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	1,789,712	1,582,519

Reconciliation of Net Funds:

	1 December 2024 £	Cash flows £	30 November 2025 £
Cash at bank and in hand	1,582,519	207,193	1,789,712

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS**1. Accounting policies****Basis of preparation**

Marylebone Cricket Club Foundation (“MCC Foundation” or “the Charity”) is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated, domiciled and registered in England and Wales and Scotland. The registered company number is 02747238, charity number in England and Wales 1019171 and in Scotland SC050127. The registered address is Lord’s Ground, London, NW8 8QN and the Charity is a public benefit entity.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Statement of Recommended Practice: Charities SORP (second edition). The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Measurement convention

Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which the Trustees consider appropriate for the reasons set out below.

The Trustees have prepared cash flow forecasts for a period of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. The charity is in a net current asset position of £1,269,037 at year end and has cash of £1,789,712 at the year end. At the date of signing the financial statements, the cash position was £2,257,238 alongside non-cash investments held at JM Finn of £1,066,420. These forecasts indicate that, taking account of plausible but severe downsides, the Charity will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

Under any scenario prepared by the Trustees, the cash balance does not fall below nil in the period to April 2027.

The Charity has no external debt and does not plan to enter into any debt arrangements.

The Trustees have considered the cash and deferred income held for charitable activities at the time of approving these financial statements. They are content that there is sufficient cash to maintain operations for the forecast period and retain the required cash balances to meet their obligations in relation to restricted liabilities, as they fall due, even in the event of the downside scenarios.

Should there be a need to curtail activities in the 2025-26 Hub season, the Trustees have the ability to do so at short notice in order to preserve funds. However, the current outlook is that this is not necessary.

Consequently, the Trustees are confident that the Charity will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Basic Financial Instruments

Trade debtors and trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and are held at carrying amount.

Incoming resources

The incoming resources are recognised when receipt is probable, the charity is legally entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. Where the amount is material and quantifiable, donations in kind are recognised as incoming resources when received. They are recognised at open market value (where such market value can be verified) or at cost to the donor and are disclosed in the 'Report of the Trustees' and in notes 2 and 13 of the financial statements. Income is stated net of VAT where applicable.

Income from government and other grants is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably and is not deferred.

Income which is received in advance to fund expenditure in a future accounting period is deferred. For more information, please refer to Note 8.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)**Resources expended**

Expenditure has been charged to the Statement of Financial Activities on an accruals basis. Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified under the following activity headings:

Raising funds: this includes the Value in Kind provided by MCC (see note 12), the fees for investments at JM Finn and the other costs including events and resource in the fundraising department.

Charitable activities: this includes the costs of running the cricket Hubs as well as the grants payable, which do not have any conditions attached, and are accounted for in full as liabilities of the Charity when approved by the Trustees.

Support costs: are those functions that assist the work of the charity but do not directly undertake charitable activities. Support costs include back-office costs, finance, personnel, payroll and governance costs.

Fund accounting

The Charity has different types of funds which require separate disclosure as follows:

Restricted funds: These are earmarked by the donor for specific purposes within the overall aims of the organisation. The donation and income deriving from restricted funds will be used in accordance with the specific purposes.

Unrestricted funds: These are funds which are expendable at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the objectives of the Charity. Designated funds reflect portions of the unrestricted funds of the charity that have been set aside for particular purposes by Trustees.

Share capital

Marylebone Cricket Club Foundation is a charitable company limited by guarantee. According to the Articles of Association, the liability of each member is a maximum of £1. During the period, the Charity had no share capital.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)**Fixed asset investments**

Investments are stated at market value.

All gains and losses are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities as they arise. Realised gains and losses are calculated as the difference between sales proceeds and their opening carrying value, or purchase value if acquired during the year, and include gains or losses arising from different exchange rates where investments are denominated in overseas currencies. Realised and unrealised gains and losses on investments are combined in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

Taxation

As a registered charity, the Charity is exempt from tax on income and profits applied for its charitable purposes.

Critical Estimates and judgements

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the Trustees are required to make judgment, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors considered to be relevant. 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 Trustees consider that there are no critical estimates and judgements affecting these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

The Trustees do not consider that there is a significant risk of a material adjustment being made to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities included in these financial statements within the next financial year.

2. Donations and Legacies income

	2025 £	2024 £
Unrestricted Income		
Donation from MCC	50,000	50,000
Value in Kind	168,120	143,325
Friends of MCC Foundation	103,076	103,410
Events	5,437	18,820
Sundry donations	324,416	526,266
Total Unrestricted Income	651,049	841,821
Restricted Income		
Donations for Nepal	59,892	22,205
Donations for East Africa	61,572	32,080
Donations for India	5,000	-
Donations for Sri Lanka	-	25,150
Donations for Lebanon	25,656	40,147
Donations for Brazil	15,000	
Donations for UK Programme	790,500	520,000
Donation from Ian MacLaren Trust YCs Award	3,636	3,636
Donations for Cricket Hubs incl ViK	561,521	180,133
Donations for U12 projects	17,000	1,320
Donations to Action Plan for London	50,000	75,000
Donations to Global Refugee Fund	159,347	
Support for Barclays Knight-Stokes Cup	49,028	
Support for Hub Competition	141,000	53,250
Total Restricted Income	1,939,152	952,921
Total Voluntary Income	2,590,201	1,794,742

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)**3. Analysis of expenditure on Charitable Activities****1 Dec 2024 – 30 Nov 2025**

	Grant making	Hubs	Total
	£	£	£
Grants to Overseas projects (see note 3a)	368,178	-	368,178
Coaching costs	-	741,883	741,883
Venue hire	-	218,876	218,876
Other direct programme costs	62,616	389,250	451,866
Governance and support costs (see note 3b)	24,338	126,956	151,294
Total Charitable Activities	455,132	1,476,965	1,932,097

1 Sep 2023 – 30 Nov 2024

	Grant making	Hubs	Total
	£	£	£
Grants to Overseas projects	253,678	-	253,678
Coaching costs	-	408,818	408,818
Venue hire	-	160,719	160,719
Other direct programme costs	56,714	325,178	381,892
Governance and support costs (see note 3b)	19,167	90,731	109,898
Total Charitable Activities	329,559	985,446	1,315,005

3a) Breakdown of Grants made:

	2025 £	2024 £
Grants - Overseas		
Cricket without Boundaries (Nepal, Lebanon, East Africa)	101,209	110,560
Alsama, Lebanon	58,000	58,000
Foundation of Goodness	-	25,150
Kidasha	25,547	23,548
Tekanda Lodge	10,000	-
The Catch Trust, South Africa	10,000	13,700
Federation Cricket Italia	-	11,482
Pitch Our Future	129,163	10,000
Cricket Brasil	26,800	-
Other	7,459	1,238
Total Overseas Grants	368,178	253,678

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

3b) Breakdown of Governance and Support costs:

	2025 £	2024 £
Support costs:		
Payroll costs	71,729	49,869
Value in kind support (Note 12)	-	22,457
Administrative costs	62,865	22,338
Governance costs:		
Professional fees	-	1,734
Audit fee	16,700	13,500
Total Governance and Support Costs	151,294	109,898

3c) Breakdown of Cost of Raising Funds

	2025 £	2024 £
Value in kind (Note 12)	168,120	120,868
Investment management fees	13,099	4,178
Other direct costs	272,482	211,069
Total Cost of Raising Funds	453,701	336,115

4. Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the Charity (including directors) during the year was eleven (2024: nine).

The aggregate payroll costs for these persons were as follows:

	2025 £	2024 £
Wages and salaries	591,512	455,715
Social security costs	76,614	52,324
Contributions to defined contribution plans	32,082	25,990
Total Payroll Costs	700,208	534,029

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

Staff paid over £60,000 annually:

	2025 £	2024 £
£60,001 - £70,000	1	-
£70,001 - £80,000	2	1
£80,001 – £90,000	-	-
£90,001 – £100,000	1	1

5. Investments

	2025 £	2024 £
Market value at 1 December 2024	493,515	426,101
Additions at cost	330,301	205,662
Disposals at proceeds	(90,243)	(175,943)
Gains/(losses) on revaluation	76,819	37,695
Market value at 30 November 2025	810,392	493,515

In early 2024 MCCF invested £425,000 of unrestricted funds into a long term fund managed by JM Finn, and a further £250,000 was transferred to this fund during the year (2024: £8,750).

At 30 November 2025, 14% of this fund is in fixed interest vehicles (2024: 18%), 23% in UK Equities (2024:22%), 50% in Overseas Equities (2024: 53%), 3% in cash (2024:0.08%) and the balance in Alternatives.

6. Debtors

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade debtors	51,000	1,000
Amounts owed by related parties	-	3,004
Other debtors (Gift Aid, VAT)	9,630	8,517
Prepayments and accrued income	149,427	23,949
Total Debtors	210,057	36,470

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)**7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade creditors	(131,738)	(33,357)
Other creditors	-	(3,090)
Other tax and social security	(24,251)	(20,245)
Amounts owed to related parties	-	(323)
Accruals	(16,000)	(13,500)
Deferred income (Note 8)	(558,743)	(320,442)
Total Creditors falling due within one year	(730,732)	(390,957)

8. Creditors: amounts falling due in more than one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Deferred income	(57,750)	(41,000)
Total Creditors falling due in more than one year	(57,750)	(41,000)

Deferred income relates mainly to income and donations received for the Benefactors' scheme and from donors sponsoring specific hubs or finite projects in the UK or overseas.

Benefactors agree to support the charity with unrestricted funding for a five-year period and receive benefits in return. They would normally pay annually, but occasionally wish to pay the full five-year amount in advance, in which case a proportion is deferred to fund the delivery of the benefits in years 2 to 5.

Income restricted to specific hubs or projects is recognised in the year it is received providing the delivery on that project is still ongoing. Where donations received are received in advance to fund hub or project activity to take place in a future accounting period, that income is deferred.

Hub sponsorship and Benefactor agreements run for multiple years, so if a donor pays the whole amount up front then the amount to be used in the subsequent year is allocated to Short Term Deferred, and the balance in favour of future years to Long Term Deferred income. In both cases, deferred income classified as falling due in more than one year is shown net of that portion which is expected to be released during the year to 30 November 2025.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Note 8 continued)

Deferred Income:

	2025 £	2024 £
Balance at the start of the reporting period	361,442	124,831
Amounts added in current period	593,910	364,344
Amounts released to income	(338,859)	(127,733)
Balance at the end of the reporting period	616,493	361,442

9. Funds

	Balance at 30 Nov 2024 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfer/ gains £	Balance at 30 Nov 2025 £
Designated funds					
1787 Fund	493,515	-	-	317,417	810,392
Contingency Reserve	620,061	-	-	(265,062)	354,999
General funds	167,032	710,599	(740,317)	25,004	162,678
Total Unrestricted funds	1,280,608	710,959	(740,317)	76,819	1,328,069
Restricted Funds:					
Cricket Hubs	365,487	810,021	(522,127)	-	653,381
Inner City Hubs	25,217		(25,217)	-	-
Support for BKSC		49,028	(49,028)	-	-
Ian MacLaren	-	3,636	(3,636)	-	-
UK Programme	-	750,000	(750,000)	-	-
Brazil		15,000	(15,000)	-	-
India		5,000	(3,468)	-	1,532
Lebanon	-	25,656	(25,656)	-	-
Nepal	-	59,892	(59,892)	-	-
East Africa	-	61,572	(57,419)	-	4,153
Refugee projects	1,500	225	-	-	1,725
Afghan Refugee project	7,735	159,122	(134,038)	-	32,819
Total Restricted income funds	399,939	1,939,152	(1,645,481)	-	693,610
Total Funds	1,680,547	2,650,111	(2,385,798)	76,819	2,021,679

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Note 9 continued)

The main restricted fund of the Charity is for Cricket Hubs. The purpose of this fund is to provide cricket coaching and match play for state school children. The charity also carries individual restricted funds in respect of a project supporting Afghan Refugees and small amounts for overseas projects.

Unrestricted funds are designated as 1787 Fund and as a Contingency Reserve, leaving £162,678 as free reserves. Descriptions of the purposes of these funds can be found under Reserves and Investments.

Transfers are made from Unrestricted Funds to Restricted Funds to make good any deficits; transfers from restricted to unrestricted reflect a removal of the restriction by the donor. There were no such transfers in the year.

	Balance at 30 Nov 2023 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfer/ gains £	Balance at 30 Nov 2024 £
Designated funds					
1787 Fund	426,101	-	-	67,414	493,515
Contingency Reserve	380,000	-	-	240,061	620,061
General funds	163,635	899,565	(626,388)	(269,780)	167,032
Total Unrestricted funds	969,736	899,565	(626,388)	37,695	1,280,608
Restricted Funds:					
Cricket Hubs	406,850	309,703	(351,066)	-	365,487
Inner City Hubs	39,437		(14,220)	-	25,217
Ian MacLaren	5,380	3,636	(9,016)	-	-
UK Programme	-	520,000	(520,000)	-	-
Lebanon	10,846	40,147	(50,993)	-	-
Nepal	2	22,205	(22,207)	-	-
East Africa	-	32,080	(32,080)	-	-
Sri Lanka	-	25,150	(25,150)	-	-
Refugee projects	1,500	-	-	-	1,500
Afghan Refugee project	7,735	-	-	-	7,735
Total Restricted income funds	471,750	952,921	(1,024,732)	-	399,939
Total funds	1,487,943	1,852,486	(1,651,120)	37,695	1,680,547

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)**10. Analysis of net assets between funds**

2025	Unrestricted fund	Designated funds	Restricted funds	Total
	£	£	£	£
Non-Current Assets		810,392	-	810,392
Current assets (excl cash)	210,057	-	-	210,057
Cash at bank and in hand	11,287	354,999	1,423,426	1,789,712
Current liabilities	(58,666)	-	(672,066)	(730,732)
Non-current liabilities	-	-	(57,750)	(57,750)
Total	162,678	1,165,391	693,610	2,021,679

2024	Unrestricted fund	Designated funds	Restricted funds	Total
	£	£	£	£
Non-Current Assets	-	493,515	-	493,515
Current assets (excl cash)	36,470	-	-	36,470
Cash at bank and in hand	170,920	620,061	791,538	1,582,519
Current liabilities	(40,358)	-	(350,599)	(390,957)
Non-current liabilities	-	-	(41,000)	(41,000)
Total	167,032	1,113,576	399,939	1,680,547

11. Contingent assets or liabilities

All donations either paid or committed are included within grants payable (see note 3).

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)**12. Related parties**

In addition to the disclosures made in note 13 relating to Trustees, MCC is the only related party with which the Charity undertook any transactions in the period.

	12m to Nov 2025 £	12m to Nov 2024 £
Expenses:		
Purchases of catering services, room and box hire, tickets, coaching and use of Indoor Cricket Centre	(46,532)	(40,547)
Amounts owed by related parties as at the period end	-	-
Amounts owing to related parties as at the period end	-	-

In addition to providing the above contracted services, MCC provided free administration, and communications to the Charity, along with use of meeting rooms, office and entertaining spaces and discounts on catering, advertising around the ground and match tickets. These have been valued at £168,120 (2024: £143,325) and included in Unrestricted Income and Expenditure.

MCC provided some coaching and use of the Indoor Cricket Centre for free and the value of this has been estimated at £29,165 (2024 £16,680). This brings the total Value in Kind support received from MCC this year to £197,285 (2024 £160,005).

As previously mentioned, MCC supported UK operations with a donation of £250,000 (2024: £250,000) and also made a cash donation of £50,000 to the Charity (2024: £50,000) and passed on additional donations totalling £21,839 from Members, ticket purchases and sales of tiles on the Father Time Wall (2024: £16,715).

The charity receives a number of free or reduced rates for premises to facilitate the Hub program from Independent Schools. The value attributable to these full or partial gifts have been measured against premises costs recognised in expenditure for similar facilities in the open market and totalled £30,950 for the year (2024 £33,370). This support is likely to continue falling as the imposition of VAT on Independent Schools becomes a reality.

This, together with the MCC contribution of free venues, has a combined value of £60,115 (2024: £50,050) and this has been included in Restricted Income and Expenditure.

The total remuneration for key management personnel was £114,803 (2024: £102,786).

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Note 12 continued)**13. Trustees' remuneration**

No remuneration directly or indirectly out of the funds of the Charity was paid or payable for the period to any Trustee or to any person or persons known to be connected with any of them (2024: £nil).

Two Trustees claimed expenses totalling £4,956 from MCCF in the period (2024: one Trustee, £4,393).

Five Trustees made unrestricted donations to the charity, totalling £646 (2024: six Trustees, £15,545).

A Restricted donation of £10,000 was received from a company belonging to trustee M. Duke (2024: £15,000). The donation was given to fund the Alsama Project in Lebanon.

A Restricted donation of £7,000 was received from trustee J. Geffen (2024: £0). The donation was given to fund the Clapham Boys' Hub.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)**14. Comparative information for Statement of Financial Activities (including the Income & Expenditure Account)**

	Notes	2024 Unrestricted Funds £	2024 Restricted Funds £	2024 Total Funds £
Income from:				
Donations and Legacies	2	841,821	952,921	1,794,742
Investments	5	3,798		3,798
Bank interest		53,946		53,946
Total		899,565	952,921	1,852,486
Expenditure on:				
Raising Funds		(336,115)		(336,115)
Charitable activities	3	(290,273)	(1,024,732)	(1,315,005)
Total		(626,388)	(1,024,732)	(1,651,120)
Net gain/(loss) on investments	5	37,695		37,695
Net movement in funds		310,872	(71,811)	239,061
Reconciliation of funds:				
Total funds brought forward	9	969,736	471,750	1,441,486
Total funds carried forward	9	1,280,608	399,939	1,680,547