

(A company limited by guarantee)

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 1997

Deloitte & Touche Hill House 1 Little New Street London EC4A 3TR





REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 1997

CONTENTS	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Directors' report	2
Statement of directors' responsibilities	4
Auditors' report	5
Profit and loss account	6
Company balance sheet	7
Cash flow statement	8
Notes to the accounts	9



REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 1997

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

BANKERS

Barclays Bank PLC North London Corporate Banking Centre PO Box 16300 1/2 Trinity Way Chingford London E4 8UT

SOLICITORS

Slaughter and May 35 Basinghall Street London EC2V 5DB

Denton Hall Five Chancery Lane Clifford's Inn London EC4A 1BU

AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche Chartered Accountants Hill House 1 Little New Street London EC4A 3TR

REGISTERED OFFICE

Lord's Cricket Ground St John's Wood London NW8 8QZ



DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the period ended 31 December 1997 which is the first accounting period from the date of incorporation.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

The company is the governing body for cricket in England and Wales. The directors are pleased the merger of the Test and County Cricket Board, the National Cricket Association and the Cricket Council was effected smoothly on 1 January 1997 and the company has operated from this date.

In the opinion of the directors all the company's turnover is derived solely from cricket related activities, carried out in the UK and in respect of England Cricket Team Tours.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Broadcasting income is the single largest source of income to the game. Increased investment in promoting cricket at all levels depends upon central income continuing to grow, and in particular on the outcome of the Government review of listed events legislation and the subsequent negotiation of broadcasting contracts.

RESULTS

The company made a profit on ordinary activities before taxation of £174,000. Retained profits of £81,000 have been transferred to reserves.

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The following directors have served the company from date of incorporation to the date of approving these financial statements:

On incorporation

F W Neate (appointed 10 September 1996, resigned 17 December 1996) M E M Hattrell (appointed 10 September 1996, resigned 17 December 1996)

Members of the management board

Lord MacLaurin Chairman (appointed 17 December 1996) D L Acfield (appointed 17 December 1996) R Bennett (appointed 17 December 1996) A J Cross (appointed 17 December 1996) B G K Downing (appointed 17 December 1996) P J Edwards (appointed 17 December 1996) F H Elliott (appointed 17 December 1996) P W Gooden (appointed 17 December 1996) R Jackson (appointed 17 December 1996) R D V Knight (appointed 17 December 1996) F D Morgan (appointed 17 December 1996) (appointed 17 December 1996, resigned 31 December 1997) M P Murray J B Pickup (appointed 17 December 1996) A Wheelhouse (appointed 17 December 1996) B G Ford (appointed 1 January 1998)

No directors had, at any time during the period, any material interest in a contract with the company,



DIRECTORS' REPORT

AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche were appointed auditors on 16 January 1997.

A resolution for the reappointment of Deloitte & Touche as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 8 April 1998

and signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

C A Barker

Company Secretary



STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed;
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. The directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.



Chartered Accountants

Deloitte & Touche Hill House 1 Little New Street London EC4A 3TR Telephone: National 0171 936 3000 International + 44 171 936 3000 Telex: 884739 TRLNDN G Fax (Gp. 3): 0171 583 8517

LDE: DX 599

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

ENGLAND AND WALES CRICKET BOARD LIMITED (A company limited by guarantee)

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 17 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on pages 9 and 10.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 4 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the circumstances of the company, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion, we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Qualified opinion arising from departure from accounting standards

As set out in note 10, the directors have not made a fair value adjustment in respect of the tangible fixed assets acquired at nil value from TCCB on 1 January 1997, which would have amounted to £359,000. This accounting treatment is not in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 7 ("FRS 7") which requires the fair value of these fixed assets to be recognised as tangible fixed assets. The effects, had FRS 7 been complied with, are set out in note 10.

Except for this failure to account for the acquisition of tangible fixed assets from the TCCB in accordance with FRS 7, in our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the company as at 31 December 1997 and of its profit for the period from 10 September 1996 to 31 December 1997 and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Deloitte & Touche

Chartered Accountants and

boilte & Torche

Registered Auditors

8 April 1998

5

Deloitte Touche



PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT For the period ended 31 December 1997

	Note	1997 £'000
TURNOVER ON CONTINUING OPERATIONS Cost of sales		43,599 (36,566)
Gross Profit		7,033
Surplus on acquisition of National Cricket Association	10	213
EXPENSES Administration Donations to the Cricket Foundation		(4,692) (2,550)
OPERATING PROFIT ON CONTINUING OPERATIONS		4
Interest receivable and similar income	8	170
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	5	174
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	9	(93)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION FOR THE YEAR TRANSFERRED TO RESERVES		81

Movements in members' funds and on reserves are shown in note 14.

All activities derive from operations acquired on 1 January 1997.

There are no recognised gains and losses for the period or movements in reserves other than as stated in the profit and loss account.



Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

BALANCE SHEET **31 December 1997**

	Note	1997 £'000
	11010	2 000
FIXED ASSETS Tangible fixed eggets	10	236
Tangible fixed assets Investments	10	230
my ostmonto	10	
		236
CURRENT ASSETS		
Stocks	11	166
Debtors	12	4,760
Cash at bank and in hand		504
		5,430
CREDITORS: amounts falling due		
within one year	13	(5,585)
<u>-</u>		
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(155)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT		
LIABILITIES		81
NET ASSETS		81
RESERVES		
Profit and loss account	14	81
MEMBERS' FUNDS	14	18
		

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 8 April 1998.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

Director

Lord MacLaurin



CASH FLOW STATEMENT For the period ended 31 December 1997

	Note	1997 £'000
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	15	(32)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		
Interest received		170
NET CASH INFLOW FROM RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE		138
Taxation paid		-
Capital expenditure and financial investment		
Acquisition of businesses Purchase of tangible fixed assets	4 10	647 (281)
NET CASH INFLOW FROM CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND FINANCIAL INVESTMENT		366
INCREASE IN CASH DURING THE PERIOD	16	504
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds		
Increase in cash during the period Opening net funds at incorporation	16	504
Closing net funds at 31 December 1997	16	504

All operating cashflows derive from operations acquired on 1 January 1997.



(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS For the period ended 31 December 1997

1. PERIOD OF ACCOUNT

The company was incorporated on 10 September 1996 and started trading on 1 January 1997 following the acquisition of the businesses of the Test and County Cricket Board ("TCCB"), the National Cricket Association ("NCA") and the Cricket Council ("CC"). This is the first period of account for which financial statements have been prepared. The Company had no accounting balances on incorporation.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below.

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

The amount reported as turnover represents revenue from gross ticket income, sponsorship, television and radio, perimeter advertising, promotions and sundry income after deduction of Value Added Tax.

Goodwill

The directors have adopted early compliance with FRS 10 "Goodwill and Intangible Assets" in respect of accounting for goodwill. The effects of complying with FRS 10 are set out in note 10 to these financial statements.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write each asset down to its estimated residual value evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Leasehold improvements

10 % per annum

Fixtures, fittings and office equipment

20% - 33 1/3 % per annum

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Investments

Investments held are stated at cost less provision for any permanent diminution in value.

Accounting for overseas tours

The income and expenditure in respect of individual tours for the 1997/98 winter overseas tour programme are recognised in the profit and loss account in the accounting period in which the tour occurs.

Translation of foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Amounts receivable and payable in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at the rates ruling at that date. Exchange gains and losses, arising on both settled and unsettled foreign currency transactions, are included in the results on ordinary activities before taxation.



(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS For the period ended 31 December 1997

2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

Leases

Rental costs under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account in equal annual amounts over the period of the leases.

Pensions

The company operates a defined benefit pension scheme and a defined contribution scheme.

Contributions, as recommended by a qualified actuary, are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

3. LIABILITY OF MEMBERS

England and Wales Cricket Board Limited ("ECB") is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital. Each member has guaranteed to contribute a sum not exceeding £10 for payment of the company's debts and liabilities should the company be wound up. There are 39 members as at 31 December 1997.

4. **ACQUISITION OF BUSINESSES**

On 1 January 1997, ECB acquired the assets, liabilities and trade of the TCCB, the NCA and the CC for £3 cash total consideration. The net book value of the assets acquired is £213,000, all of which relates to NCA.

	TCCB £'000	NCA £'000	€'000	Total £'000
Net assets acquired				
Tangible fixed assets	-	6	_	6
Stock	-	27	-	27
Debtors	1,428	602	93	2,123
Cash	602	1	44	647
Creditors	(2,030)	(423)	(137)	(2,590)
Net assets acquired Negative goodwill credited to	•	213	-	213
intangible fixed assets (note 10)	<u> </u>	(213)		(213)
	<u>-</u>	-	-	-
Satisfied by Cash				-



6.

7.

8.

ENGLAND AND WALES CRICKET BOARD LIMITED (A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS For the period ended 31 December 1997

5. PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION IS STATED AFTER CHARGING/(CREDITING):

(CREDITING):	
	1997
	£'000
Loss on foreign currency exchange	23
Operating leases	
Land and Buildings	160
Other equipment	90
Auditors' remuneration	
Audit fees	29
Other services	60
Amortisation of negative goodwill (note 10) Depreciation of tangible fixed assets (note 10)	(213)
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets (note 10)	51
EMPLOYEES	
The average number of persons employed by the company during the period was 128.	
All staff were employed in cricketing activities.	
	1997
A garagata costs:	
Aggregate costs:	£'000
Wages and salaries	3,343
Social security	326
Other pension costs	449
	4,118
DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS	
Total directors' emoluments for the period were £nil.	
INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME	
	1007
	1997
	£'000
Interest received	170
	170
	1,0



(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS For the period ended 31 December 1997

9. TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	1997 £'000
United Kingdom corporation tax at 311/2%	93
	93

The high tax charge is due to a high level of expenditure which is not deductible for tax purposes.

FIXED ASSETS 10.

Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improve- ments £'000	Fixtures, fittings and office equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost			
Cost of tangible fixed assets acquired with businesses	-	6	6
Additions	39	242	281
At 31 December 1997	39	248	287
Accumulated depreciation			
Charge for the year	3	48	51
At 31 December 1997	3	48	51
Net book value			
At 31 December 1997	36	200	236



NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS For the period ended 31 December 1997

10. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

Negative goodwill

Cost	Total £'000
= - -	
Negative goodwill arising on	
acquisition of businesses	(213)
At 31 December 1997	(2.20)
At 31 December 1997	(213)
Accumulated amortisation	
Credited to profit and loss account for	
<u>-</u>	
the period	213
At 31 December 1997	212
1 St December 1997	213
Net book value	
At 31 December 1997	
11001 200011001 1777	

Negative goodwill of £213,000 has been credited to the profit and loss account for the period, in accordance with FRS 10, because it arises wholly on assets which have been realised for cash by 31 December 1997.

Contrary to FRS 7 "Fair Values in Acquisition Accounting" the directors have made no fair value adjustments in respect of leasehold improvements and fixtures and fittings which had been written off by TCCB in 1996 as they do not consider such adjustments would assist in the understanding of the Accounts.

Effect of non compliance with FRS 7

Had the directors complied with FRS 7, the value of tangible fixed assets acquired on 1 January 1997 from the TCCB, with reference to depreciated replacement cost, would have been £359,000. This would have resulted in additional negative goodwill of £359,000 arising on the acquisition. In accordance with FRS 10, this negative goodwill would have been reflected in the balance sheet as an intangible fixed asset immediately below tangible fixed assets. Accordingly, the total net book value of tangible fixed assets and intangible fixed assets arising as a result of the fair value exercise would have been £nil.

Furthermore, at 31 December 1997, the net book value of tangible fixed assets acquired from the TCCB would have been £298,000 after charging depreciation for the period of £61,000. At 31 December 1997, the net book value of intangible fixed assets, representing negative goodwill in respect of the acquisition of the TCCB, would have been £(298,000) after crediting amortisation for the period of £61,000. The requirement to measure the tangible fixed assets acquired from TCCB at their fair value, with reference to their depreciated replacement cost, in compliance with FRS 7, has no effect on either the net book value of fixed assets at 31 December 1997 or on the profit on ordinary activities before taxation.

Investments

The investment represents 2 £1 "B" shares held in Kwik Cricket Limited stated at cost of £2. This investment was transferred from the Cricket Council on 1 January 1997.



(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS For the period ended 31 December 1997

11. **STOCKS**

		1997 £'000
	Goods held for resale	166
		166
12.	DEBTORS	
		1997
		£'000
	Trade debtors	512
	Other debtors	786
	Payments in respect of World Cup	2,556
	Prepayments and accrued income	906
		4,760

In accordance with agreed terms between the International Cricket Council ("ICC") and ECB, ECB is the principal staging the 1999 World Cup and will account for all moneys receivable and payable in respect of staging the World Cup. Income and expenditure will be accounted for in the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1999. As at 31 December 1997 ECB has received and paid moneys in accordance with the terms of contracts it has entered into in respect of staging the World Cup. Accordingly, included within debtors and creditors are £2,556,000 and £2,480,000 respectively of costs paid in advance and amounts received in advance of the World Cup. The directors are of the opinion that the event will be profitable.

13. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	£'000
Trade creditors	1,330
Other creditors	586
Advances received in respect of World	
Cup (note 12)	2,480
Corporation tax payable	93
Accruals and deferred income	1,096
	5,585
	



(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

For the period ended 31 December 1997

14. COMBINED STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS IN MEMBERS' FUNDS AND STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT IN RESERVES

	Profit and loss account £'000	Members' Funds £'000
Retained profit for the period	81	81
At 31 December 1997	81	81

15. RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT TO NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	£'000
Operating profit	4
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	51
Amortisation of negative goodwill	(213)
Increase in stocks	(139)
Increase in debtors	(2,637)
Increase in creditors	2,902
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(32)

16. ANALYSIS OF MOVEMENT IN NET FUNDS

	£'000
Cash acquired with businesses	647
Decrease in cash during period of trading	(143)
Balance at 31 December 1997	504

1997

Net funds



NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS For the period ended 31 December 1997

17. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The company has the following commitments to make payments in the next year, under operating leases analysed between those where the commitment expires:

Buildings £'000	Other £'000	Total £'000
-	82	82
-	21	21
160		160
160	103	263
	160	£'000 £'000 - 82 - 21 160 -

18. PENSIONS

As from 1 January 1997 the company operated a defined benefit pension scheme (the ECB Retirement and Death Benefits Scheme ("the scheme")) whose assets are held in independent trustee administered funds. Contributions payable during the period were £383,000. Contributions are determined by a qualified actuary on the basis of triennial valuations using the projected unit method. The most recent valuation of the scheme was carried out as at 1 January 1997.

The principal actuarial assumptions used were a rate of return in investments of 8½% per annum, salary increases of 6½% per annum and an allowance for pensions to increase at a rate in accordance with the scheme's rules, depending on the benefits.

At the valuation date the actuarial value of the assets on this basis was sufficient to cover 90% of the benefits that had accrued to members in the scheme. The actuarially assessed value of the scheme's assets was £3,379,000.

The company also made contributions to the ECB Group Pension Plan for Professional Cricketers, a defined contributions scheme, amounting to £66,000.



NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
For the period ended 31 December 1997

19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The directors have identified a number of cricketing organisations for which payments by the ECB represents a significant source of income.

- 1. The eighteen first class counties, Marylebone Cricket Club ("MCC") and the Minor Counties Cricket Association have charged ECB amounts totalling £24,364,000, in respect of fees for the provision of ground facilities and cricketers for matches under the control of ECB, and amounts payable under the terms of licence fees and other commercial agreements. As at 31 December 1997 ECB owed these parties £388,000 of unpaid fees.
- 2. The directors have identified Cambridge University Cricket Club, Irish Cricket Union, Koninklijke Cricket Bond, Kwik Cricket Limited, Oxford University Cricket Club, Professional Cricketers' Association, Scottish Cricket Union and the Women's Cricket Association as being related and to which ECB has made payments. During the period, amounts totalling £581,000 were paid to these organisations.
- 3. ECB paid £160,000 commercial rent to MCC in respect of the leasehold property.
- 4. ECB paid premiums of £461,000 to Reigndei Limited, an insurance company owned by the eighteen first class counties, MCC and the MCCA.
- 5. ECB made donations amounting to £2,550,000 to the Cricket Foundation during the year.
- 6. ECB has advanced £1,754,000 to the ICC in respect of the 1999 World Cup.