Devon Cricket Board Limited

(Company Limited by Guarantee)

Unaudited Directors' Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 January 2021

Registered Number 07024773

Devon Cricket Board Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

for the year ended 31 January 2021

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Devon Cricket Board Limited

Company information for the year ended 31 January 2021

Directors
Mr J A Sparkes
Mr M Theedom
Mr M I Couch
Mr R J Holifield
Mrs A Davidson
Mrs C N Linnitt
Mr M P Tyler
Mr J Parker

Company Secretary
Mr J A Sparkes

Registered Office
The Cricket Office
Sports Hall
University of Exeter
Stocker Road
Exeter
EX4 4QN

Registered Number
07024773

Directors' report for the year ended 31 January 2021

The directors present their annual report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2021.

Principal activity
The principal activity of the company during the year is that of the operation of the Devon Cricket Board.

This activity includes the promotion and development of cricket at all levels in the county of Devon; the distribution of grants from the National Governing Body, the England and Wales Cricket Board (ECB), to member clubs and organisations, and the provision of a variety of other support and advice to member clubs and organisations.

Review of business and future developments
Both the level of business and the year end financial position are satisfactory.

The Board is currently finalising its strategy covering the period to 31 January 2025 in line with the principles of the England and Wales Cricket Board's "Inspired Generations" strategy. The Board has also recently signed a new County Partnership Agreement (CPA) covering the same period to 31 January 2025 which secures funding for its core activities around the development of the grassroots game in the county and funding for Boys and Girls Talent Pathways. This funding will be an increase on funding previously received in grants from the ECB and will enable to the Board to invest in several new employment posts including a fourth area Club & Community Coach who will cover South Devon including Torbay and a Facilities & Funding Manager who will support clubs with facility development projects and work with stakeholders such as groundsman, local authorities and grant providers to develop all aspects of cricket facilities in the County.

The CPA includes a number of conditions which the Board must adhere to in order to qualify for the funding in areas of governance, safeguarding, equality, diversity & inclusion, regulatory responsibilities and operational delivery. The Board staff and directors are currently working to ensure all of these conditions will be met over the period covered by the CPA.

These results also include the financial activity of the Devon Cricket Coaches Association which runs the coach education programme within the county. This activity has historically been operated by a separately constituted volunteer run association, but the operation is now being run by the professional staff of the Board so the funds and results have been consolidated into these financial statements.

The results for the year show a surplus of £113,418. This, however, is slightly misleading in as much as £50,312 of this surplus arises from the transfer of reserves from Devon Cricket Coaches Association. A further £72,493 of one-off income came from the use of the government business support in the form of the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme. Our original budget was for a circa £50,000 surplus so to have ended up "on budget" despite not receiving any affiliation income and being unable to deliver a number of activities due to the pandemic is a fantastic result.

A number of costs have been reduced this year e.g. travel, largely arising out of the pandemic which has helped us stay in a healthy financial position. The intention was also to use the surplus to invest in further posts (such as those mentioned above) over the lifetime of the current funding deal with the ECB and to allow us to make some other investments such as a significant upgrade to our internal IT systems during the current year.

Principal risks and uncertainties
The management of the company and the execution of the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks. The key risk affecting the company is considered to be the security of future funding streams from the National Governing Body, the ECB.

COVID-19

During year the COVID-19 pandemic had a significant impact on the sport of cricket. Recreational cricket activity was not permitted during the national lockdowns in 2020 and the winter of 2020/21 and there have been significant financial repercussions for our member clubs and our grant providers as well as some of our activity, particularly our schools coaching activity funded by Chance to Shine which was suspended due to school closures. Our social inclusion and wellbeing project in Plymouth, Wicketz, and our disability engagement programme, both funded by the Lord's Taverners were also significantly impacted by the lockdown. By agreement with the funders, funding received in the period has been carried forward and will be utilised to restart these programmes in 2021/22.

Delivery of indoor cricket activity including winter coaching for County Age Group and Emerging Player Programmes was also restricted by the November 2021 and January 2021 lockdowns.

The ECB have confirmed that the funding it provides to its member County Boards (of which Devon Cricket Board Limited is one) will be protected until at least 31 January 2025 which means that the Board is in a position to be a confident about its longer term future. This financial support commitment was made possible partly due to the continuation of televised international cricket (behind closed doors) in summer 2020. The delayed commencement of the new "Hundred" competition and international matches being played behind closed doors is likely to impact the ECB's finances in the long term and therefore the extent of future financial support.

The Board will continue to closely monitor its cashflow and financial position to ensure it is able to continue to operate in its current structure and at current staffing levels. Government financial support such as the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS) has been utilised in order to further protect the company's financial position.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year were:
Mr J A Sparkes
Mr M Theedom
Mr M I Couch
Mr R J Holifield
Mrs A Davidson
Mrs C N Linnitt
Mr M P Tyler
Mr J Parker

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 7th October 2021 signed on its behalf.

Jonathan Sparkes

Mr J A Sparkes
Company Secretary

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 January 2021

	Year ended 31 January 2021 £	16 months ended 31 January 2020 £
Turnover	**350,512**	364,843
Gross profit	**350,512**	364,843
Administrative expenses	**(359,988)**	(422,844)
Other operating income	**122,805**	-
Operating profit	**113,329**	(58,001)
Interest receivable and similar income	**89**	53
Profit/(loss) before tax	**113,418**	(57,948)
Tax on profit/(loss)	**-**	-
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	**113,418**	(57,948)
Other comprehensive income for the year	**-**	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	**113,418**	(57,948)

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2021 or 2020 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

The notes on pages 4 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

Registered Number 07024773

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 January 2021

	Note	**31 January 2021 £**	31 January 2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	4	**10,065**	8,950
Current assets			
Debtors	5	**14,387**	19,567
Cash at bank and in hand		**292,102**	82,602
		306,489	102,168
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	**(101,143)**	(9,126)
Net current assets		**205,345**	93,042
Net assets less current liabilities		**215,410**	101,992
Net assets		**215,410**	101,992
Capital and reserves			
Profit and loss account		**215,410**	101,992
		215,410	101,992

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 7th October 2021

Jonathan Sparkes

Mr J A Sparkes
Chair

The notes on pages 4 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2021

1. General information

The principal activity of the company during the year is that of the operation of the Devon Cricket Board. This activity includes the promotion and development of cricket at all levels in the county of Devon; the distribution of grants from the National Governing Body, the England and Wales Cricket Board, to member clubs and organisations, and the provision of a variety of other support and advice to member clubs and organisations.

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation of financial statements
The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

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

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the year in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:
· the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
· it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
· the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting year can be measured reliably; and
· the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

Operating leases: the Company as lessee
Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

Interest income
Interest income is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2021 (continued)

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

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

Taxation
Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Tangible fixed assets
Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment	- 15%	reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

Debtors
Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2021 (continued)

Creditors
Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial instruments
The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting year for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of financial position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 11 (2020: 11).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2021 (continued)

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment £
COST	
At 1 February 2020	14,146
Additions	2,891
At 31 January 2021	**17,037**
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 February 2020	5,196
Charge for the year on owned assets	1,776
At 31 January 2021	**6,972**
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 January 2021	**10,065**
At 31 January 2020	8,950

5. Debtors

	31 January 2021 £	31 January 2020 £
Trade debtors	**9,887**	14,567
Prepayments and accrued income	**4,500**	5,000
	14,387	19,567

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2021 (continued)

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	31 January 2021 £	31 January 2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	**292,102**	82,602
	292,102	82,602

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 January 2021 £	31 January 2020 £
Trade creditors	**57,565**	7,167
Corporation tax	**-**	6
Other creditors	**531**	1,483
Accruals and deferred income	**42,917**	470
	101,143	9,126

8. Company status

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

9. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £7,228 (2020: £9,814).

10. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 January 2021 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	31 January 2021 £	31 January 2020 £
Less than 1 year	**-**	2,218
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	**-**	-
	-	2,218