

**SEASON 2023-23** 

# MOST ATTENDED AUSTRALIAN CRICKET SEASON IN HISTORY



CUMULATIVE TV/STREAMING AUDIENCE – **4.45M PEOPLE** 



SUCCESSFULLY
HOSTED A RECORDBREAKING ICC MEN'S
T20 WORLD CUP,
THRILLING LOCAL AND
INTERNATIONAL FANS



A RECORD-BREAKING 53,886 FANS ATTENDED THE FINAL – THE LARGEST CROWD AT ANY BBL FINALS MATCH

FIRST TIME EVER, MORE THAN **25,000 GIRLS AGED 5-12** REGISTERED TO PLAY WOOLWORTHS CRICKET BLAST REGISTRATIONS **INCREASED 24%** (FROM 56,464 TO 69,879)



# GRAIR AND CEOMESSAGE

# NICK HOCKLEY MIKE BAIRD AD

#### A record-breaking season

We are proud to celebrate another incredible year for Australian Cricket, during which we returned to a full program of cricket at all levels and had our highest attended summer ever.

We again experienced the power of cricket to unite and inspire communities through the performances of our national teams. Their many achievements included a first Commonwealth Games Gold Medal, a first ICC World Test Championship title, victory in the ICC Women's T20 World Cup in South Africa, home series victories for the men over the West Indies and South Africa and for the women over Pakistan, and the retention of both Ashes trophies.

We were thrilled to see big crowds return to the Big Bash Leagues, culminating in a sell-out Final of BBL|12 at Perth Stadium, anchoring our position as Australia's summer family sports and entertainment proposition. We were also inspired by the performances of our Indigenous, Inclusion, Blind and Indoor teams who continue to perform brilliantly in domestic and international competition, and ensure cricket is 'A Sport for All That Makes Australians Proud'.

The performances of cricket's role models, coupled with the highest ever distribution of funds to invest in the development of the game, is key to achieving our target of doubling the number of kids aged 5 to 12 registered to play cricket to 210,000 and quadrupling the number of girls registered in this age group to 60,000 within five

years. With 25,000 girls playing Woolworths Cricket Blast last year, we are well on the way!

On-field success was complemented by our off-field efforts to secure the game's future. We launched and completed the first year of our 2022-27 Strategic Plan Where The Game Grows. This involved securing several key foundational agreements, including our seven-year media rights agreements with the Foxtel Group and Seven West Media, and with Disney Star in India, as well as a new five-year MOU with the Australian Cricketers' Association (ACA).

Having completed the year one 'secure' phase, we are excited to move to the transformative 'enhance' phase of the strategic plan, as we work with our valued commercial, government and community partners to build on this momentum.

# Amazing feats before huge audiences

Many of the inspirational performances from our national teams played out before packed stadiums, with a record 2.4 million people flocking to the ICC Men's T20 World Cup, Big Bash Leagues and international series.

The increasing number of Australians of South-Asian heritage participating in Australian Cricket, exemplified by the 92,000 fans who attended the match between India and Pakistan at the MCG, emphasised the opportunity to increase our connection with culturally diverse communities.

The ICC World Test Championship Final, meanwhile, was the most

watched Test match ever, with 124 million viewers in India alone.

We saw sustained growth of engagement across our digital channels, with a 12.1% increase of social audience YOY to a total of almost 38m followers of CA accounts and well over a billion video views.

Taking fans behind the scenes and closer to our inspirational players and teams on digital channels is a key priority, and is complemented by our long-form documentaries, having launched Season 2 of The Test on Amazon Prime during the year and captured footage for Season 3.

# Eyes of the world on the World Cup

Australia was the centre of the cricket world as we hosted a record-breaking ICC Men's T20 World Cup in October-November. Delivering a total economic impact of \$365m, the tournament enjoyed incredible local and international support. Engagement of diaspora communities across Australia was a highlight, with a World Cup Legacy Program fund of \$4.4m supporting ongoing engagement and outcomes for multicultural communities in support of our goal to attract kids and families from all backgrounds and inspire a lifelong love of cricket.

#### At the heart of the community

As community clubs returned for full seasons, many for the first time since 2019-20, the strength and resilience of grassroot cricket was evident in strong participation figures. The 2022-23 Australian Cricket census showed registered participation rose from 598,931 to 627,693, with significant gains in Woolworths Cricket Blast (+24%) and women and girls playing club cricket and WCB (+26%). A small decrease in children 11 years-old and younger playing junior cricket – largely the result of the closure of entry-level programs during COVID – emphasises our challenge to increase the number of kids playing cricket.

We are indebted to community volunteers who are instrumental in running and growing the game. This includes their assistance with the implementation of the PlayHQ competition and management platform, a key part of Australian Cricket's digital transformation that will enhance the experience for increasingly time-poor volunteers.

# Extending our broadcast partnerships

Our broadcasting partnerships are vital in bringing cricket to as many people as possible, as well as providing revenue to support the game's development. We were therefore thrilled to extend our partnership with the Foxtel Group and Seven West Media with a seven-year deal worth \$1.512 billion.

Throughout a competitive and complex negotiation, our existing partners demonstrated their passion and commitment to the game, their significant reach and world-class production standards. Our relationship with both parties was enhanced through the process and working together we will ensure fans receive the best possible coverage.

We are also delighted to partner with Disney Star to broadcast Australian cricket into India exclusively and thank Sony for their support during the previous partnership. Our Future Tours Programme features many exciting series, not least five-Test home-and-away men's series versus India for the first time in the Border-Gavaskar Trophy's history.

# Strengthening the partnership with our players

We are proud the new fiveyear MOU with the ACA greatly increases the value of women's contracts, continuing CA's pioneering investment in women and girls' cricket, as well as delivering on our commitment to fairly reward international and domestic players.

That women will share in \$133m (up from \$80m) over the life of the MOU entrenches cricket's place as easily the most lucrative team sport for women in Australia, while the ability of the top contracted CA players to earn more than \$1m (including earnings from The Hundred and Women's Premier League) further highlights cricket as the leading sport for women and girls.

The MOU also delivers significant salary increases to ensure the women's and men's Big Bash Leagues remain globally competitive, as well as enhanced CA central contracts to maintain international, and particularly Test cricket, as the pinnacle of the game.

Our thanks to the ACA for a constructive and collaborative negotiation which will benefit players, grassroots clubs and fans.

#### Our financial performance

The surplus from continuing operations for the year was \$102.5m, down 4.7% from the previous year. The result was boosted by the outstanding financial performance of the World Cup which delivered an overall profit of \$42.5m. This helped offset the reduction in media rights and match income in a non-Ashes year, an increase in player payments, strategic investment in the BBL and higher travel costs post-COVID-19.

Given the World Cup's financial success, we were able to increase funding to States and Territories following the reductions required because of COVID-19. Member funding of \$112m was up 10.2% on the previous year. After funding to members, the net deficit for the year was \$16.9m.

#### Thank you

This was a landmark year for the game. We are enormously grateful for the work of everyone who has embraced our organisational values to Aspire, Respect and Lead Together and delivered so many outstanding achievements. We are particularly thankful for the leadership, commitment and cooperation of the State and Territory Associations.

Thanks to all players, officials, volunteers, employees and partners across Australian Cricket whose commitment and expertise is at the heart of everything we do and who ensure that cricket continues to entertain, unite and inspire Australians.

# WHERE THE GAMES

CRICKET AUSTRALIA
RELEASED A NEW FIVEYEAR STRATEGIC PLAN FOR
AUSTRALIAN CRICKET.

The plan is designed to enhance the game's long-term financial sustainability, to drive bold, transformative change in digital experiences, junior participation, inclusion, gender equality, sustainability, re-imagining the W/BBL, to connect through storytelling and playing a part in developing the game globally.

Four interrelated strategic pillars containing ten strategic priorities have been developed through extensive consultation with thousands of fans and hundreds of other stakeholders from all parts of cricket. These are underpinned by a set of enablers that will improve the way Australian cricket operates.

Those four pillars – Brilliant Experiences, Participation Growth, Inspirational Players and Teams and Sustainable Future – reflect Australian Cricket's priorities to strengthen the engagement between fans and players,

continue to produce world-class teams, entrench a strong and innovative business model and establish a framework for the game's positive social impact. 'Where The Game Grows' also sets clear and ambitious targets for each pillar, including doubling the number of kids aged 5-12 registered to play cricket to 210,000 and increasing the number of girls registered in this age group to 60,000 over the next five years, contributing towards an overall registered participation target of more than 850,000.

SECURE

**ENHANCE** 

**THRIVE** 

THE FIVE-YEAR PLAN
IS BEING DELIVERED
ACROSS THREE PHASES.
THE SECURE HORIZON
(YEAR ONE) FOCUSED
ON RE-ENERGISING OUR
FOUNDATIONS FOR
FUTURE GROWTH. OUR
HIGHLIGHTS SPAN ALL
AREAS OF THE STRATEGY.



REFRESHED THE BBL, OPTIMISED
THE SCHEDULE AND HELD THE FIRST
OVERSEAS PLAYER DRAFT FOR THE BBL

CRICKET ACHIEVED AN NPS
OF +27 DURING THE WORLD TEST
CHAMPIONSHIP AND ASHES SERIES
- THE HIGHEST SINCE 2017

AUSTRALIAN MEN'S TEST TEAM
DEFEATED WEST INDIES AND SOUTH
AFRICA IN THE HOME TEST SERIES

**750,000 FANS FROM 113 COUNTRIES**ATTENDED THE ICC MEN'S T20
WORLD CUP, INJECTING \$365.4 MILLION INTO THE NATION'S ECONOMY

AUSTRALIAN MEN'S ODI TEAM **WON ALL FOUR SERIES** DURING 2022-23, PLUS THE
T20IS AGAINST WEST INDIES

BOTH MEN'S AND WOMEN'S TEST TEAMS **RETAINED THE ASHES** (IN JULY)

AUSTRALIAN MEN'S TEAM **WON THE INAUGURAL** ICC WORLD TEST CHAMPIONSHIP

WOMEN CRICKETERS ARE NOW THE **HIGHEST PAID WOMEN'S TEAM** IN AUSTRALIA

**NEW MEDIA RIGHTS DEALS** WITH SEVEN NETWORK, FOXTEL AND DISNEY STAR, SECURING REVENUES FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE 2022-27 STRATEGIC PLAN

INVESTED IN TECHNOLOGY TO BETTER UNDERSTAND OUR CUSTOMERS ACROSS CRICKET AND BOOST CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE

UPDATED CA LIVE APP AND MYCRICKET, INCREASING DIGITAL ENGAGEMENT ACROSS THE APPS BY 13.7%

CRICKET AUSTRALIA WORKFORCE GENDER PAY GAP **REDUCED TO 3.8%** 

SIGNED THE PLAYER MOU WITH ACA FOR NEXT FIVE YEARS, **DRIVING VALUE IN THE GAME** 





WINNING THE ICC WORLD TEST CHAMPIONSHIP WAS THE CULMINATION OF A TWO-YEAR CAMPAIGN BY THE AUSTRALIAN MEN'S TEAM, WHEN THEY DEFEATED INDIA AT THE OVAL WITH A RESOUNDING 209-RUN VICTORY.

#### **World Test Championship**

The series prior to the final was the much awaited, gruelling four-Test tour of India, and while Australia

did not claim the Border Gavaskar Trophy, winning the third Test at Indore consolidated our top spot on the Championship table. A second successive undefeated home Test summer and strong performances in sub-continent tours of Pakistan and Sri Lanka rounded out the team's road to the Final.

#### The Ashes

For the second time during their eight-year reign as Ashes holders, the Men's team kept custody of the trophy after the fourth Test in Manchester finished in a draw. A hotly contested series – including Usman Khawaja's 496 runs and Mitch Starc's 23 wickets at 27.08 – made for an unforgettable series, considered by some as one of the greatest ever played.

#### **T20 Internationals**

While the performances across the year in T20 Internationals were solid, it was disappointing that a mid-tournament washout against England played a significant part

#### **FY23 Australian team debutants**





### 2022-23 results

| SERIES                                    | HELD IN      | WINNER    | RESULT  |
|---|--------------|-----------|---------|
| Men's Ashes v England                     | Jun-Aug 2023 | Australia | 2-2     |
| ICC World Test Championship               | Jun 2023     | Australia |         |
| Qantas Tour to India – ODIs               | Mar 2023     | Australia | 2-1 (3) |
| Qantas Tour to India – Tests              | Feb-Mar 2023 | India     | 2-1 (4) |
| NRMA Insurance Test Series v South Africa | Dec-Jan 2022 | Australia | 2-0 (3) |
| NRMA Insurance Test Series v West Indies  | Nov 2022     | Australia | 2-0 (2) |
| Dettol ODI Series v England               | Nov 2022     | Australia | 3-0 (3) |
| ICC T20 World Cup 2022 – Australia        | Oct-Nov 2022 | England   |         |
| Dettol T20Is v England                    | Oct 2022     | England   | 2-0 (3) |
| Dettol T20Is v West Indies                | Oct 2022     | Australia | 2-0 (2) |
| Qantas Tour to India – T20Is              | Sep 2022     | India     | 2-1 (3) |
| Dettol ODI Series v New Zealand           | Oct 2022     | Australia | 3-0 (3) |
| Dettol ODI Series v Zimbabwe              | Aug-Sep 2022 | Australia | 2-1 (3) |
| Qantas Tour to Sri Lanka – Tests          | Jun-Jul 2022 | Draw      | 1-1 (2) |

in ending the ICC T20 World Cup campaign prior to the Final series, after losing just one game to a rampaging New Zealand in the

THE AUSTRALIAN MEN'S TEAM FINISHED THE SEASON RANKED THE NUMBER ONE TEST AND

**ODI TEAM BY THE ICC.** 

WON THE

MULLAGH

PLAYED HIS 100<sup>TH</sup> TEST

**DAVID WARNER** 

**JOHNNY** 

**MEDAL** 

MATCH

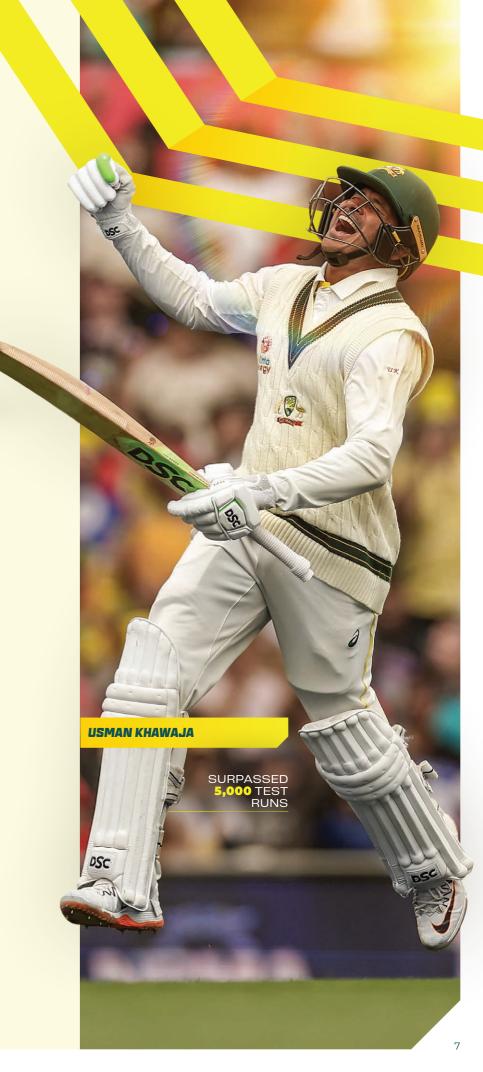
#### **Marsh Sheffield Shield**

first match.

Western Australia secured back-to-back Marsh Sheffield Shield crowns following a 9-wicket win over Victoria at the WACA Ground in Perth. Ashton Turner was voted player of the match for his game-changing 128 (from 227 balls), the only triple-figure score of the Final having gone to the wicket with his team at 4-53 on day two. Western Australia is the first WA outfit to claim consecutive crowns since the summers of 1997-98 and 1998-99.

#### Marsh One-Day Cup

Western Australia claimed their 16<sup>th</sup> and back-to-back Marsh One-Day Cup title with a 181-run victory over South Australia in the Final at the WACA Ground. WA's Josh Inglis blasted the highest ever score in a Marsh Cup Final, scoring 138 off 110 balls, while sharing in a 227-run partnership with Cameron Bancroft (90) – also the highest in a One-Day Cup Final. Mitch Marsh (56 off 30) joined Inglis in the record books with a 27-ball half century – the fastest in a Marsh Cup Final.





THE 2022-23 INTERNATIONAL SEASON CONSISTED OF BILATERAL SERIES AGAINST INDIA (AWAY) AND PAKISTAN (HOME), A TRI-SERIES IN NORTHERN IRELAND, A HISTORIC COMMONWEALTH GAMES GOLD MEDAL AND A RECORD-EXTENDING ICC WOMEN'S T20 WORLD CUP TITLE IN SOUTH AFRICA. BOTH THE ODI AND T20 INTERNATIONAL TEAMS WERE RANKED NO.1 BY THE ICC.

Head Coach Shelley Nitschke oversaw Australia's successful Commonwealth Games campaign in an interim capacity before being formally appointed as Matthew Mott's successor ahead of the CommBank tour of India.

#### **Commonwealth Games**

Australia delivered under pressure on the biggest stage, claiming the first ever Commonwealth Games T20 gold medal in Birmingham with a thrilling nine-run win over India in a match that will go down as an instant classic.

#### The Ashes

A roller coaster journey saw the Australian Women's Team romp to a 6-0 lead before England fought back winning three consecutive matches to level the series 6-6. Alyssa Healy's team retained the Ashes with a tight win in Southampton and Ashleigh Gardner won the Peden-Archdale Medal for Player of the Ashes.

#### FY23 Australian team debutants

HEATHER GRAHAM T201 CAP #59







#### 2022-23 results

| SERIES                                    | HELD IN           | WINNER    | RESULT  |
|---|-------------------|-----------|---------|
| CommBank Women's Ashes – ODIs             | Jul 2023          | England   | 2-1 (3) |
| CommBank Women's Ashes – T20Is            | Jun 2023          | England   | 2-1 (3) |
| CommBank Women's Ashes – Test             | Jun 2023          | Australia | 1-0 (1) |
| ICC Women's T20 World Cup                 | Feb 2023          | Australia |         |
| CommBank home series – Pakistan – ODIs ar | nd T20Is Jan 2023 | Australia | 6-0 (6) |
| CommBank T20I tour of India               | Dec 2022          | Australia | 4-1 (5) |
| Commonwealth Games – Birmingham           | Jul-Aug 2022      | Australia | Gold    |
| T20I Tri-series – Ireland                 | Jul 2022          | Australia | 2-0 (4) |



#### ICC Women's T20 World Cup

Meg Lanning's team went undefeated throughout the 2023 ICC Women's T20 World Cup, securing victory in the Final against South Africa in front of a sold-out crowd at Newlands Cricket Ground. Ashleigh Gardner was named Player of the Tournament, while Beth Mooney's 74\* earned her Player of the Final honours.

#### Bilateral cricket

Despite Australia winning the series 4-1, the CommBank T20 tour of India was a tightly contested affair in which Kim Garth and Phoebe Litchfield made their Australian debuts. In January, Australia defeated Pakistan 6-0 across three ODIs and three T20Is.

# Women's National Cricket League (WNCL)

Tasmania pulled off the most remarkable comeback victory to claim a second consecutive WNCL title, taking five final-over wickets and bowling a shell-shocked South Australia out in an unforgettable one-run win. Player of the Year was awarded to Courtney Webb who starred for South Australia with 83 off 101.

#### Women's Indian Premier League

Launched in 2023, the competition only permits 30 international players to be signed. Overall, 15 Australian women were

snapped up at the auction, with the Gujarat Giants securing Ashleigh Gardner for (AUD)\$558,000 making her one of the highest paid

highest paid female athletes in the country.







THE WEBER WBBL **REINFORCED ITS STATUS AS** THE WORLD'S BEST CRICKET LEAGUE FOR WOMEN WITH A BRILLIANT EIGHTH EDITION OF THE TOURNAMENT IN 2022.

The Weber WBBL|08 attracted strong viewership and attendance numbers despite overlapping with the ICC Men's T20 World Cup. Despite a significant increase in competition from other codes (and other cricket tournaments), the Weber WBBL remained the top-rating domestic league through the October - November period – beating the AFLW, A League and NBL on an average audience per game basis.

The world's best T20 cricketers were again drawn to the WBBL, but it was home-grown all-round star Ashleigh Gardner who stole the show and was named Player of the Tournament.

The tournament finished on a high, with the Adelaide Strikers claiming the title in front of nearly 6500 fans at North Sydney Oval after two Final defeats in the past three years.

Yet another successful season wouldn't have been possible without our players, Clubs and our valued broadcast and commercial partners who continue to make our Leagues world-class.





KFC BBL|12 WAS ONE OF THE BEST BBL SEASONS **EVER, CHARACTERISED** BY BRILLIANT CRICKET, WORLD CLASS TALENT, HUGE **AUDIENCES, BIG CROWDS** AND MEMORABLE MOMENTS.

The tournament passed a million attendees for the first time since the pandemic and saw the 10 millionth BBL fan pass through the gates since the beginning of BBL|01. It was the sixth time the BBL has welcomed more than one million fans in a season, representing a strong return to pre-COVID-19 numbers.

The successful introduction of the inaugural Overseas Player Draft, which saw some of the world's best T20 players flock to the KFC BBL, was complemented by appearances from Australian stars, including Steve Smith who thrilled fans with back-to-back centuries.

KFC BBL|12 was enjoyed by millions of viewers across the country, with the League continuing to be the most watched sports league in Australia.





## RECORDS WERE BROKEN ON AND OFF THE PITCH

**A RECORD-BREAKING 53.886** FANS ATTENDED THE FINAL,

MAKING IT THE LARGEST **CROWD AT ANY BBL FINALS** MATCH AND THE LARGEST CROWD FOR ANY CRICKET MATCH IN PERTH

22-23 ANNUAL REPORT CRICKET AUSTRALIA



IN OUR NEW FIVE-YEAR STRATEGIC PLAN RELEASED LAST AUGUST, **WE COMMITTED TO FOCUSING OUR EFFORTS** ON ATTRACTING KIDS AGED 5-12 AND FAMILIES FROM ALL **BACKGROUNDS TO INSPIRE A** LIFELONG LOVE OF CRICKET.

As a result, cricket enjoyed an 11 per cent increase in 5-12 yearolds playing the game (13,000 participants) compared with 2021-22. Overall registered participation is up by 5 per cent on last year.

The growth in 5-12 year-olds taking up the sport was driven by significant growth in Woolworths Cricket Blast (WWCB) registrations - up by 24 per cent. WWCB growth was underpinned by 68 per cent more girls playing this year,

making up 27 per cent of all WWCB registrations. However, Junior Cricket registrations overall have remained steady, due to a decline in kids playing the game as a result of low WWCB numbers during COVID-19 impacted seasons.

Work continues to be done to build up school competitions, indoor cricket and Social Cricket offerings, to pre-COVID-19 levels.

#### Helpdesk

Inbound customer support continues to provide help to community cricket volunteers, players and parents across our digital platforms, as well as supporting initiatives such as WWCB and Government Sports Vouchers.

31,000 TICKETS SOLVED

83% CUSTOMER SATISFACTION

A RECORD-BREAKING 25,000 GIRLS (5-12YEAR OLDS) PLAYED THE GAME DURING THIS FINANCIAL YEAR

THE CRICKET PLAYING **EXPERIENCE REMAINS VERY** HIGH WITH AN AVERAGE NPS OF +51 ACROSS ALL FORMATS OF THE GAME

#### Registrations

Total registration increased by 5 per cent on last year to 627,693. Growth is through WWCB and Club Cricket, with Social Cricket and school competitions seeing year-on-year growth but still below pre-COVID-19 numbers. Indoor Cricket is down 6 per cent on last year and 42 per cent lower than pre-COVID-19 numbers.



JUNIOR AND SENIOR CLUB REGISTRATIONS HAVE REMAINED STEADY, **GROWING 1% ON LAST** YEAR, ALTHOUGH 3% UP ON REGISTRATIONS PRIOR TO COVID-19

JUNIOR CRICKET **REGISTRATIONS OVERALL** HAVE REMAINED STEADY AT +2.5% VS 20/21



**Underage National Championships** 

| CHAMPIONSHIP                                    | WINNER           |  |  |
|---|------------------|--|--|
| Under 19 Female National Championship, Perth    | Won by NSW Metro |  |  |
| Under 19 Male National Championship, Adelaide   | Won by NSW Metro |  |  |
| Under 16 Female National Championship, Canberra | Won by NSW Metro |  |  |
| Under 17 Male National Championship, Tasmania   | Won by QLD       |  |  |



The NCIC returned in 2023 after a two-year absence due to COVID-19. Victoria claimed the national titles in both the Deaf division and the cricketers with an Intellectual Disability division, while New South Wales took home their fourth consecutive national title in the Blind division.

We would like to thank our partners CommBank and Taverners Australia for their ongoing support, to celebrate and showcase cricket's inclusivity, and inspire people with a disability to love and play cricket.

#### **National teams**

Both the national Blind and Deaf squads participated in training camps to prepare for international tours.

The Australia Blind team travelled to India in December 2022 to compete in the Blind Cricket Twenty20 World Cup.

After a four-year hiatus, the Australia Deaf team travelled to Dubai in October to represent Australia in the Deaf International Cricket Council's T20 Champions Trophy.

We look forward to the cricketers with an Intellectual Disability team competing in the South African Tri-Series in November against South Africa and England.





# **PARTICIPATION OF FIRST**

#### **International**

Our National Indigenous Men's and Women's teams toured Vanuatu thanks to our partnership with the federal government's PacificAus Sports Australia-Pacific Cricket Linkages program. The tour aligned with our commitment to support the game globally, and gave some of the best Aboriginal the opportunity to represent their country and culture in the Pacific, while developing their skills at an elite level. A very successful campaign, both the Men's team and the Women's team won their series.

#### **National**

The National Indigenous Cricket Championships (NICC) play a key role in fostering connections and showcasing and celebrating the skills of First Nations cricketers from across the country.

The 2023 NICC were held in Alice Springs, and resulted in a historic win for Queensland in the Women's division while New South Wales retained the national title in the Men's division for the



#### **Partners**

Cricket Australia can only deliver these important tournaments thanks to the outstanding support of our principal partner CommBank, who invests in supporting many aspects of community and international

for all. We were also proud to partner with the MCC Foundation as the Official Inclusion Partner of the National Indigenous Cricket Championships, supporting training camps for the Men's and Women's squads at the MCG.



and Torres Strait Islander cricketers

fourth time.









#### **Domestic**

Both Big Bash Leagues played First Nations rounds, showcasing and celebrating Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture:

- Welcome to Country performed before each game.
- Teams participating in a barefoot circle to connect with Country.
- Bat flip and stumps featuring designs by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander artists.
- Language integration or signage at the venues during the round.
- Unique playing kit designed by First-Nations artists.





# PARTNERSHIPS

#### **COMMERCIAL PARTNERS**

THE VALUABLE SUPPORT FROM OUR COMMERCIAL PARTNERS ALLOWS CRICKET TO DELIVER INNOVATIVE PROGRAMS THAT CREATE IMPACT. SOME OF OUR PARTNER ACHIEVEMENTS, IN HELPING UNITE AND INSPIRE EVERYONE TO LOVE AND PLAY CRICKET, ARE SHARED BELOW.



#### **NRMA Insurance**

NRMA Insurance has proven they are Proud Helpers of Australian Cricket in their first year of partnership by raising money throughout the NRMA Insurance Men's Test Series to give back to the community. NRMA Insurance committed \$10 for every run scored by Australia – with fans adding to the tally via NRMA Insurance's Pitch in for Community Cricket activation - raising a total \$60,000. Four worthy cricket clubs from across Australia will receive \$15,000 grants to help their club thrive.



#### **Commonwealth Bank**

Spanning eight years, the Growing Cricket for Girls Fund between Commonwealth Bank and CA has been critical in supporting community clubs to develop, implement and grow junior cricket opportunities for young girls.

This year, through the Leading Clubs initiative, the funding supported 135 clubs around the country helping more than 2,000 girls play cricket. There has been a 20 per cent jump in girls' junior cricket registrations nationally since the 2019-20 season, which illustrates that junior girls are a driving force in community cricket. New projects such as The Coloured Pants Movement and Confidence in Cricket have received funding to change perceptions of cricket and boost inclusivity.



Woolworths Community Fund. The Fund supports state and territory associations to give children - from multicultural, First Nations and remote communities, as well as all abilities programs - the opportunity to play Woolworths Cricket Blast.

At the end of the financial year, we bid farewell to Sony Pictures Network, Alinta, 4 Pines and Bundaberg Brewed Drinks. We thank them for their support and contribution to cricket.

BBL - League

**Partners** 

**Partners** 

#### **BROADCAST PARTNERS**

The popularity of our game across the summer was enhanced by the innovation and quality of television coverage produced by our partners Foxtel and the Seven Network, and CA's radio partners ABC, SEN and Triple M. CA also produced more than 1,300 hours of domestic content.

Importantly, the reach, accessibility, and choice of coverage for fans across TV online and radio is greater than ever before, supporting our purpose, to unite and inspire everyone to love and play cricket.



#### **MORE THAN 287 MILLION VIEWER HOURS**

WERE CONSUMED ACROSS THE SUMMER, MAKING SEASON 2022-23 THE MOST-WATCHED CRICKET SEASON IN HISTORY ACROSS ALL FORMATS (INCLUDING ICC MEN'S T20 WORLD CUP)

24 OF 53 SESSIONS ACROSS THE NRMA INSURANCE TEST SERIES ATTRACTED MORE THAN 1 MILLION VIEWERS NATIONALLY, WITH 8 DAYS OF TEST CRICKET HOLDING AN AVERAGE AUDIENCE OVER 1 MILLION ACROSS THE ENTIRE DAY

THE AVERAGE AUDIENCE FOR THE NRMA INSURANCE TEST SERIES V SOUTH AFRICA WAS 42% HIGHER THAN THE PREVIOUS TIME SOUTH AFRICA TOURED (IN 2016/17)

VIEWERS WATCHING THE ICC T20 WORLD CUP AND THE WEBER WBBL MADE THE MONTH OF OCTOBER THE MOST CRICKET-VIEWED-IN-OCTOBER ON RECORD, WITH A 31% INCREASE IN AUDIENCE YEAR-ON-YEAR

THE KFC BBL ATTRACTED 11% MORE PEOPLE WATCHING ACROSS ALL PLATFORMS, CONSOLIDATING THE LEAGUE'S POSITION AS AUSTRALIA'S MOST-WATCHED LEAGUE OF ANY SPORT ON AN AVERAGE AUDIENCE PER GAME BASIS

THE WEBER WBBL HAS THE HIGHEST **AVERAGE TV AUDIENCE PER MATCH OF** ANY WOMEN'S LEAGUE IN AUSTRALIA (FOR MATCHES THAT ARE SIMULCAST)

THE KFC BBL FINAL BETWEEN THE PERTH SCORCHERS AND BRISBANE HEAT WAS WATCHED BY AN AVERAGE AUDIENCE OF **ALMOST 1.4 MILLION**, REPRESENTING A 30% INCREASE ON THE PREVIOUS YEAR'S DECIDER

#### **CA Commercial Partners**

Platinum















Gold





asics.





Silver















WBBL - League

**Partners** 

#### **Broadcast Media Partners**











































# OUR FUTURE

#### BUILDING A BASE FOR SUCCESS



WE HAVE CONTINUED TO STRENGTHEN OUR **RELATIONSHIP WITH GOVERNMENT PARTNERS ACROSS THE COUNTRY** IN 2022-23.

This includes the development of policies and programs across health, education, multiculturalism, immigration and international engagement. The delivery of multicultural participation programs with the Australian Government, a \$4.4 million legacy of the ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2022, is an example.

We have also supported the growth of cricket globally, facilitating inclusion and sustainability in a range of countries. With a focus on the Pacific region, our partnership with the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade through the PacificAus Sports program is building cricket's pathways throughout the region.

Driving investment in venues and facilities that enhance experiences and enrich communities remains a primary focus for Australian Cricket. Several significant state and regional projects were delivered in the past year, headlined by the opening of Cricket Central in Sydney. The Australian Cricket Infrastructure Fund and Grassroots Cricket Fund continue to facilitate investment in community cricket facilities across the country, with funding also provided to support rebuilding local facilities affected by natural disasters.

MORE THAN \$102 MILLION INVESTED IN 270 PROJECTS AROUND THE COUNTRY LEVERAGED THROUGH THE ACIF, GRASSROOTS CRICKET FUND AND NATIONAL DISASTER RECOVERY FUND

OPENED CRICKET CENTRAL, THE GREAT BARRIER REEF
ARENA (STAGE 1), WHILE WORK
CONTINUES ON THE WACA
GROUND IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
AND GMHBA STADIUM (STAGE 5)

**PLANNING FOR THE** REDEVELOPMENT OF THE GABBA
AHEAD OF BRISBANE 2032, THE
MACQUARIE POINT STADIUM
AND UTAS STADIUM IN TASMANIA

SIGNIFICANT FUNDING COMMITMENTS FOR PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS SECURED THROUGH THE VICTORIAN AND NEW SOUTH WALES ELECTIONS

SUCCESSFULLY DELIVERED YEAR ONE OF THE **PACIFICAUS SPORTS** PROGRAM, INCLUDING THE MEN'S AND WOMEN'S NATIONAL INDIGENOUS TOUR TO VANUATU

WORKED CLOSELY WITH
GOVERNMENTS AND DIPLOMATIC
AND CONSULAR MISSIONS TO
SUCCESSFULLY DELIVER TOURS TO INDIA, SOUTH AFRICA, ENGLAND



STRONG ENGAGEMENT ACROSS OUR OWNED DIGITAL PLATFORMS OUTSIDE OF THE TYPICAL SUMMER PEAK **RESULTED IN MORE THAN 10** MILLION SESSIONS ACROSS CRICKET.COM.AU AND THE CRICKET AUSTRALIA LIVE APP (AUSTRALIAN **AUDIENCE ONLY) IN** SEVEN OF THE 12 MONTHS.

The cricket.com.au team was on the ground for men's Test tours of Sri Lanka and India, as well as a game-changing women's tour of India and another ICC T20 World Cup triumph in South Africa earlier this year. The team also provided extensive coverage across both Ashes series this winter, bringing fans closer to the action of the iconic encounters than ever before.

Fans flocked to our digital platforms to engage with the rejuvenated BBL, including more than 29,000 people following the new Big Bash TikTok channel within two months of launching, and more than 14.5 million video views on the platform across the financial year.





EXPERIENCES

**38.4 MILLION VIEWS** OF WRITTEN CONTENT ACROSS CRICKET.COM.AU, THE CA LIVE APP AND APPLE NEWS THROUGHOUT THE FINANCIAL YEAR (AUS ONLY)



**1.14 BILLION VIDEO VIEWS PLATFORMS** 

TOTAL SOCIAL AUDIENCE ACROSS ALL CA CHANNELS OF **37.79 MILLION** (UP 12.1% YOY)

# PEOPLE

THESE VALUES WERE CO-**CREATED WITH OUR PEOPLE** THROUGH EXTENSIVE **CONSULTATION AND HAVE BEEN EMBEDDED INTO OUR** WAYS OF WORKING AND PEOPLE PROCESSES.

#### **Our Values**



#### **Australian Cricket Talent Strategy**

During 2023, we achieved signoff on the Australian Cricket Talent Strategy from the State and Territory CEOs. This strategy aims to enable Australian Cricket to attract, develop and retain market leading talent through:

- A consistent approach to talent identification across Australian Cricket and broadening talent pools through talent transparency.
- Creating defined leadership pathways for key roles and aligning development experiences.
- Attracting female talent to cricket and accelerating the development of female talent in high performance.
- Creating career pathways for critical job families.

#### **Diversity & Inclusion**

CA has had a strong focus on increasing the representation of females in leadership roles over the past 12 months. Within our Senior Manager group, female representation increased from 32 per cent in July 2022 to 38 per cent in June 2023. Representation for females at both Executive and Manager levels is above 40 per cent.

We have continued to work proactively on closing the gender pay gap. At the close of the year, our gender pay gap was recorded at 3.8 per cent, down from 9.5 per cent at the start of the year, and in the Workplace Gender Equality Agency (WGEA) Leading Organisation range.

#### Leadership

Developing leaders has been a core focus this year, with a range of resources created to enable leaders to provide brilliant experiences at the moments that matter most in the employment life cycle. The Leadership @ Cricket zone contains best practice guidelines, links to learning resources such as podcasts, business articles and LinkedIn Learning content. Also, our Senior Manager cohort is being supported through a one-on-one leadership coaching program in partnership with global leadership development firm Hello Monday.



AS THE NATIONAL SPORT, WHAT WE DO OFF THE FIELD HAS AS MUCH IMPACT ON **OUR COMMUNITIES AS WHAT** WE DO ON THE FIELD.

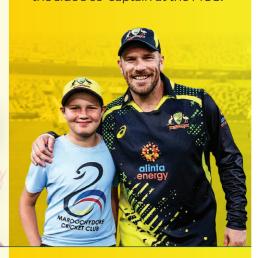
#### **Social Impact**

More than \$5.39 million was raised for the McGrath Foundation over the course of the NRMA Insurance Pink Test, enabling over 3,700 families to be supported across Australia by Breast Care nurses for free. The total raised included \$420,000 from our platinum partner NRMA Insurance.



Led by captains Pat Cummins and Aaron Finch, the Australian Men's team donated \$45,000 to UNICEF for their Sri Lanka appeal. The funds go towards UNICEF's programs to support nutrition, healthcare, safe drinking water, education, and mental health services for 1.7 million vulnerable Sri Lankan children in need.

Friend of the Australian Men's Team through the Make-A-Wish Foundation, Archie Schiller joined the team again at the Gabba. In 2018, Archie's wish came true when he participated in the coin toss, national anthem and received his own Baggy Green as the side's co-captain at the MCG.



#### Reconciliation

Cricket Australia's 2019-2023 Stretch Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP) committed to an ambitious 104 separate actions and by 30 June 2023, we have:

77% OF ACTIONS COMPLETED

11.5% OF ACTIONS ARE IN PROGRESS

11.5% OF ACTIONS HAVE NOT COMMENCED

- Chair Mike Baird publicly supported the establishment of the Voice on behalf of the Cricket Australia Board.
- National Indigenous Cricket Championships returned to Arrernte country, Mparntwe (Alice Springs, NT) after a twoyear absence due to COVID-19.
- Implemented part of an ongoing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples Education Program for the CA Board and Executive team.

#### LGBTQ+

Cricket Australia is a member of Pride in Sport and we have worked closely with them to develop a set of commitments to ensure that everyone who engages with the game feels welcome. We are currently working on an LGBTQ+ Action Plan to promote inclusion in cricket.

CRICKET AUSTRALIA
DONATED \$275,000 TO THE
CLONTARF FOUNDATION

CRICKET AUSTRALIA DONATED **\$148,500** TO THE STARS FOUNDATION

# REGUGINSING GREAT CONTRIBUTORS

OUR GREAT GAME IS FULL OF DEVOTED PEOPLE WHO BRING CRICKET TO LIFE AND INSPIRE EVERYONE TO LOVE AND PLAY CRICKET.

There are also those who stand out, thanks to their amazing performances and tireless efforts to help make cricket a sport for all, that makes Australians proud. Congratulations to the people who have been recognised for their outstanding contributions to the game over the past year.

# 2023 Cricket Australia Umpire of the Year Award

Cricket Australia awarded Sam Nogajski the Umpire of the Year for his exceptional contributions at both international and domestic level. Off the field, Sam demonstrates a caring attitude and a genuine concern for others. He leads by example and possesses an outstanding attitude towards fitness, preparation, and development.

#### International debuts

#### DONOVAN KOCH

MEN'S ONE DAY INTERNATIONAL DEBUT

#### **PHIL GILLESPIE**

MEN'S T20 INTERNATIONAL DEBUT

#### **BOB STRATFORD**

MEN'S T20 INTERNATIONAL DEBUT (MATCH REFEREE)







SAM NOGAJSKI

#### 2023 Australian Cricket Award Winners

**BETH MOONE** 

Beth Mooney and Steve Smith win Belinda Clark Award and Allan Border Medal respectively. Beth was also named Women's ODI Player of the Year, while Tahlia McGrath won the Women's T20 International Player of the Year. Usman Khawaja won the newly named Shane Warne Men's Test Player of the Year, while David Warner and Marcus Stoinis took out the Men's ODI and T20I Player of the Year awards.

| AWARD                                     | RECIPIENT          |
|---|--------------------|
| Women's ODI Player of the Year            | Beth Mooney        |
| Women's T20I Player of the Year           | Tahlia McGrath     |
| Shane Warne Men's Test Player of the Year | Usman Khawaja      |
| Men's ODI Player of the Year              | David Warner       |
| Men's T20I Player of the Year             | Marcus Stoinis     |
| Women's Domestic Player of the Year       | Annabel Sutherland |
| Men's Domestic Player of the Year         | Michael Neser      |
| Betty Wilson Young Cricketer of the Year  | Courtney Sippel    |
| Bradman Young Cricketer of the Year       | Lance Morris       |
| Community Champion Award                  | Usman Khawaja      |

# 2023 National Community Cricket Awards, Proudly Supported By CommBank We don't just celebrate players who excel at the elite level

we don't just celebrate players who excel at the elite level, we also recognise the efforts of thousands of volunteers around the country who make cricket possible for the tens of thousands or participants who love to play the game at the grassroots level.

Congratulations to the
Southern District Magpies
Cricket Club in Queensland for
winning Community Cricket
Club of the Year; to Cricket
Albury Wodonga in NSW/
Vic for winning Community
Cricket Association of the Year,
and to Amanda Fraser from
Glenorie District Cricket Club in
NSW who took out the Toyota
Volunteer of the Year.

| AWARD  | RECIPIENT   |
|--|---|
| Community Coach of the Year                  | Roy Rinks<br>(Griffith District Cricket<br>Association, NSW)        |
| Women & Girls Initiative of the Year         | Dubbo Junior Cricket Association (NSW)                              |
| Inclusion & Diversity Initiative of the Year | West Pennant Hills Cherrybrook<br>Cricket Club (NSW)                |
| Indoor Facility of the Year                  | John Mackay Sports Centre<br>(NSW)                                  |
| Junior Initiative of the Year                | North Queensland Country Club<br>(QLD)                              |
| Community Match Official of the Year         | Alison Fairleigh<br>(QLD)   |
| Partnership of the Year                      | St George Cricket Association & South<br>West School Sport<br>(QLD) |
| Technology & Media Initiative of the Year    | The Cricket Show – Wide Bay<br>(QLD)                                |
| Young Leader of the Year                     | Elysa Oliveri (NSW)   |
| Celebrating Cricket in Schools               | Joshua Wardell<br>(Spring Mountain State School, QLD)               |



#### 2022-23 State Cricket Awards

Cricket Australia congratulates the individual and team winners of the 2022-23 State Cricket Awards following a memorable domestic season.



| AWARD  | RECIPIENT  |
|--|--|
| Marsh Sheffield Shield Player of the Year            | Michael Neser (Queensland)   |
| Women's National Cricket League Player of the Year   | Courtney Webb<br>(South Australia)                                 |
| Marsh One-Day Cup Player of the Year                 | Josh Philippe<br>(Western Australia)                               |
| Weber Women's Big Bash League Player of the Year     | Ashleigh Gardner<br>(Sydney Sixers)                                |
| KFC Big Bash League Player of the Year               | Matthew Short<br>(Adelaide Strikers)                               |
| Lord's Taverners Indigenous Cricketer of<br>the Year | Ashleigh Gardner<br>(Australia, New South Wales,<br>Sydney Sixers) |
| Benaud Spirit of Cricket Award (Men's)               | Queensland   |
| Benaud Spirit of Cricket Award (Women's)             | Victoria   |

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# HOMOURS LIST

#### RETIREMENTS

#### **Steve Bernard**

After an extensive career as a NSW cricketer, a NSW selector, team manager, coach and Test selector, Steve was awarded an OAM for services to cricket in 2010. He became a Match Referee for CA and the ICC in 2012 and over the following 10 years he officiated the following matches: 50 First-Class, 1 Test, 50 List A including 13 ODIs; 18 Men's T20Is; 66 BBL; 2 Women's Test; 30 ODIs; 52 Women's T20Is; 26 WNCL, and 34 WBBL.

#### **Dan Christian**

Dan is one of the few players of Aboriginal heritage to reach the elite level. An allrounder who could bat in the top six, his international career spanned 2010-2021, playing 20 ODIs and 23 T20Is. Dan announced his retirement from all forms of cricket this year, after a stellar domestic T20 career – playing 405 T20 matches amassing 5,809 runs and taking 280 wickets.

#### Rachael Haynes

During her 14-year international career, Rachael played 84 T201 matches, 77 ODI matches and six Tests, scoring nearly 4,000 runs across all three formats, including 98 on Test debut against England in 2009, two ODI centuries and 19 half-centuries. Rachael was acting Captain for the 2017-18 Ashes and Vice-Captain for Australia when they won their fourth ICC World T20 championship title. Rachael announced her retirement from international cricket in 2022 and will continue as captain of the Sydney Thunder in the WBBL.

#### **Aaron Finch** Australian Men's T20 Captain Aaron Finch retired from all international cricket this year, 12 years after making his debut. Aaron played five Tests, 146 ODI matches and 103 T201 matches, during which he made 8804 runs including 19 centuries and 51 half-centuries. Aaron's 172 off 76 balls against AUSTRALIA Zimbabwe in 2018 remains the highest individual score in T20Is. He captained Australia in 76 T20Is, more than any other men's player, leading the team to a maiden ICC Men's T20 World Cup title in 2021. Aaron will continue to play in T20 domestic competitions, including the KFC Big Bash League.

#### **IN MEMORIAM**

#### Norma Johnston

Norma played seven Tests from 1948-51 and, until her passing, was Australia's oldest living Test cricketer. A middle-order batter and medium pace bowler, Johnston scored 151 Test runs at 25.16 and took 22 wickets at 17.26 and is remembered as a valuable and highly popular member of the post-war Australian Women's team.

#### Faith Thomas – Cricket Australia has been granted permission to use Faith's name

As the first Aboriginal woman to represent Australia in any sport, Faith Thomas (nee Coulthard) played in the Test match against England at Melbourne's Junction Oval in February 1958. A fearsome fast bowler, Faith was selected to represent SA before her stint in Test cricket. She has also been an inspiration to emerging Aboriginal cricketers and the Adelaide Strikers and Perth Scorchers play for the Faith Thomas Trophy every year in the WBBL.

#### **Brian Booth MBE**

A graceful middle order batter, Brian played 29 Tests for Australia between 1961 and 1966, including twice as captain. Brian established himself as a fixture in the Australian middle-order and was elevated to the vice-captaincy under Bob Simpson in 1964. He captained Australia in the first two Tests of the 1965-66 Ashes series in Simpson's absence due to injury and illness. He scored 1,773 runs, including five centuries, at an average of 42.21.

#### **Ken Archer**

Known as an exceptional fielder, Ken opened the batting for Queensland for over a decade after WWI. In 1949-50 he toured South Africa with Australia, scoring 826 runs in 24 innings without making the Test side. He debuted for Australia against England in 1950 and then played in two Tests against West Indies in 1951, during which he scored 234 runs at 26, with a highest score of 48.

#### Alan Thomson

Alan 'Froggy' Thomson, a fast bowler from Victoria who bowled off the wrong foot, played four Tests and ended his career with 184 first-class wickets in 44 matches. Froggy famously took the first wicket in ODI cricket history, dismissing England opener Geoff Boycott for 8 at the MCG in January 1971.

#### **Laurie Sawle**

Laurie played 35 first-class matches for WA between 1954-1961 before his 18-year tenure as a state selector for WA, who named the most prestigious individual male award in WA cricket after him. Laurie then spent another 13 years on Australia's selection panel between 1982-1995, making a significant contribution to the game.

# EXEGUTIVE TEAM AND BOARD

#### Kate Ingber

General Manger Legal and Company Secretary Joined CA in 2021 and the Executive Team in 2022

#### **Ben Oliver**

Executive General Manager High Performance & National Teams Joined CA 2008 – 2012 then returned and joined the Executive Team in 2019

#### **Allison Robison**

Executive General Manager, People & Culture Joined CA and the Executive Team in 2021

#### James Allsopp

Executive General Manager, Community Cricket and Capability Joined CA and the Executive Team in 2021

#### **Joel Morrison**

General Manager, Events & Operations Joined CA 2012 – 2018 then returned and joined the Executive team in 2022

#### **Nick Hockley**

Chief Executive Officer Joined CA in 2015 and the Executive Team in 2017

#### Alex Lavelle

General Manager Digital, Marketing, Communications Joined CA in 2021 and the Executive Team in 2022



#### **Alistair Dobson**

General Manager, Big Bash Leagues Joined CA in 2019 and the Executive Team in 2021

#### **Jodie Newton**

Chief of Staff Joined CA and the Executive team in 2022

General Manager, Strategy & Customer Experience Joined CA and the Executive Team in 2021

#### **Donald Elliott**

General Manager, Australian Cricket Technology Joined CA and the Executive Team in 2022

#### Samantha Douglas

Chief Financial Officer Joined CA and the Executive Team in 2020

#### Stephanie Beltrame

Executive General Manager, Broadcast & Commercial Joined CA in 2000 and the Executive Team in 2018



Mike Baird AO CA Director from 2021



**Greg Rowell** CA Director from 2021



CA Director from 2021



**Dr Lachlan Henderson** CA Director from 2018



**Paul Green** 



Sarah Adam-Gedge CA Director from 2023



John Harnden AM CA Director from 2016



**Richard Freudenstein** CA Director from 2019



Clea Smith



Dr David Maddocks CA Director from 2022



# GRICKET AUSTRALIA FINANCIAL AND DIRECTORS' REPORT

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These financial statements are the financial statements of Cricket Australia as an individual entity. The financial statements are presented in the Australian dollar (\$).

Cricket Australia is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

Its principal place of business is:

#### **Cricket Australia**

60 Jolimont Street East Melbourne VIC 3002

A description of the nature of the entity's operations and its principal activities is included in the directors' report on page 33, which is not part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Directors on 15 September 2023. The Directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.



The Directors present their report on Cricket Australia (the 'Company') for the year ended 30 June 2023.

#### **INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS**

| Cricket Australia Director Ex   | <b>xperience</b><br>June 2023 | <b>Special Responsibilities</b><br>1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023  |
|---|-------------------------------|---|
| The following persons were Directors of Cricket Australia during the whole o  | of the financia               | al year and up to the date of this report:  |
| Michael B Baird AO (appointed 28 Feb 21) University of Sydney – Bachelor of Arts (Econ.) Regent College – Diploma Christian Studies Sydney University – Honorary Doctorate (Business) Western Sydney University – Honorary Doctorate (Infrastructure and Western Sydney)  | 2 years,<br>4 months          | Cricket Australia Chair<br>(10 Dec 22 - 30 Jun 23)<br>Audit and Risk Committee<br>(1 Jul 22 - 16 Mar 23)  |
| Richard J Freudenstein (appointed 10 Jun 19) University of Sydney – Bachelor of Laws (Hons) University of Sydney – Bachelor of Economics  | 4 years,<br>1 month           | Nominations Committee 2022<br>(1 Jul 22 - 13 Oct 22)<br>Nominations Committee 2023<br>(16 Mar 23 - 30 Jun 23)<br>People, Culture & Sustainability Committee<br>(18 May 23 - 30 Jun 23)  |
| Paul J Green (appointed 25 Oct 18) University of Tasmania – Bachelor of Commerce Chartered Accountant Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants Fellow of the Governance Institute of Australia Fellow of the Australian Risk Policy Institute Member of the Institute of Company Directors  | 4 years,<br>8 months          | Audit and Risk Committee, Chair<br>(1 Jul 22 - 30 Jun 23)   |
| Dr Vanessa A Guthrie AO (appointed 28 Feb 21) Curtin University – Honorary Doctor of Science, Sustainability Studies The University of Western Australia – Diploma in Commercial and Resources Law University of Tasmania – Doctor of Philosophy – PhD, Geology/Earth Science, General University of New England (AU) – Bachelor of Science (Hons) Diploma in Natural Resources UNE | 2 years,<br>4 months          | People, Culture & Sustainability Committee<br>(1 Jul 22 - 30 Jun 23)  |
| John Harnden AM (appointed 15 Apr 16) University of Adelaide – Bachelor of Engineering (Hons) Harvard Business School – Advanced Management Plan Graduate Australian Institute of Company Directors   | 7 years,<br>2 months          | Audit & Risk Committee<br>(1 Jul 22 - 30 Jun 23)  |
| <b>Dr Lachlan J Henderson</b> (appointed 3 Sep 18)  Monash University – Master of Health Services Management The University of Western Australia – Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery – MBBS   | 4 years,<br>9 months          | People, Culture & Sustainability Committee<br>(1 Jul 22 - 30 Jun 23)<br>Cricket Australia Chair<br>(1 Jul 22 - 10 Dec 22)<br>Nominations Committee 2022<br>(1 Jul 22 - 13 Oct 22)<br>Nominations Committee 2023, Chair<br>(16 Mar 23 - 30 Jun 23) |
| Greg J Rowell (appointed 10 Jun 21) The University of Queensland – Bachelor of Laws – LLB, Law University of Canberra – Bachelor of Arts (B.A.), Public Administration Queensland University of Technology Post Graduate Diploma Legal Practice   | 2 years,<br>1 month           |   |
| The following persons were appointed Directors of Cricket Australia during t  | the financial y               | year up to the date of this report:   |
| Sarah Adam-Gedge (appointed 15 Mar 23) Queensland University of Technology – Bachelor of Business (Accounting) Chartered Accountant   | 3 months                      | Audit and Risk Committee<br>(16 Mar 23 - 30 Jun 23)   |

Graduate Australian Institute of Company Directors



**30 JUNE 202**3



#### **MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS**

| Clea Smith (appointed 16 Oct 22)  Deakin University – Bachelor of Applied Science – BASc, Sport Coaching and Administration  Australian Institute of Management – Master of Business Administration   | 8 months              | People, Culture & Sustainability Committee<br>(16 Mar 23 - 30 Jun 23)  |
|---|-----------------------|--|
| Dr David Maddocks (appointed 14 Nov 22)  Monash University – LL.B (Hons), BA  University of Melbourne – MA (Clinical Neuropsychology)  Lincoln Institute – Post Grad Dip (Neurosciences)  University of Melbourne – Doctor of Philosophy – PhD, Faculty of Medicine | 7 months              | Audit and Risk Committee<br>(3 Feb 23 - 30 Jun 23)   |
| The following persons held office as a Director of Cricket Australia at any tim   | ne during the         | year until the date of their term expiry:  |
| <b>Melanie Jones OAM</b> (appointed 06 Nov 19, term expired 13 Oct 22)<br>Victoria University – Bachelor Applied Science, Human Movement  | 2 years,<br>7 months  | People, Culture & Sustainability Committee (1 Jul 22 - 13 Oct 22)  |
| Michelle K Tredenick (appointed 18 Nov 15, term expired 13 Oct 22) The University of Queensland – Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.)   | 6 years,<br>11 months | People, Culture & Sustainability<br>Committee, Chair<br>(1 Jul 22 - 13 Oct 22)<br>Audit & Risk Committee<br>(1 Jul 22 - 13 Oct 22) |

#### **MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS**

The numbers of meetings of the company's board of Directors and of each board committee held during the year ended 30 June 2023, and the numbers of meetings attended by each Director were:

|    |   |   | Me  | Meetings of committees  |   |   |  |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
|    |   | Audit a                                 | nd Risk   | Nomir   | nations   |   | Culture inability  |
| н  | Α   | Н                                       | Α   | Н   | Α   | Н   | Α  |
| 3  | 3   | 3                                       | 3   |   |   |   |  |
| 13 | 13  | 5                                       | 4   |   |   |   |  |
| 13 | 12  |   |   | 5   | 5   | 1   | 1  |
| 13 | 13  | 8                                       | 8   |   |   |   |  |
| 13 | 12  |   |   |   |   | 4   | 4  |
| 13 | 13  | 8                                       | 8   |   |   |   |  |
| 13 | 13  |   |   | 5   | 5   | 4   | 4  |
| 4  | 3   |   |   |   |   | 1   | 1  |
| 7  | 7   | 4                                       | 4   |   |   |   |  |
| 13 | 13  |   |   |   |   |   |  |
| 8  | 8   |   |   |   |   | 2   | 2  |
| 3  | 2   | 3                                       | 3   |   |   | 1   | 1  |
|    | of dire  H  3  13  13  13  13  14  7  13  8 | 3 3 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 | of directors         Audit a           H         A           3         3           13         13           13         12           13         13           13         12           13         13           13         13           4         3           7         7           4         13           13         13           8         8 | Full meetings of directors         Audit and Risk           H         A         H         A           3         3         3         3           13         13         5         4           13         12         2         2           13         13         8         8           13         13         8         8           13         13         8         8           13         13         4         4           13         13         4         4           13         13         4         4           13         13         8         8 | Full meetings of directors         Audit and Risk         Nomin           H         A         H         A         H           3         3         3         3         3           13         13         5         4         4         5           13         12         5         5         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         7         7         4         4         4         7         7         7         4         4         4         7         7         7         4         4         7         7         7         4         4         7         7         7         4         8 | Full meetings of directors         Audit and Risk         Nominations           H         A         H         A         H         A           3 | Full meetings of directors         Audit and Risk         Nominations         People, & Sustain and Risk           H         A         A |

The function of the Audit & Risk Committee is to provide assurance and oversight of the financial statements and report, financial audit process, the execution of risk management and compliance frameworks and the assurance processes that assess the effectiveness of identified risk mitigation strategies. Furthermore, the Committee monitors the broader financial matters of Cricket Australia, including but not limited to financial results, annual budgets and oversight of the investment and hedging working groups.

The purpose of the Nominations Committee is to consider and recommend to the Members candidates to be elected as Directors of the Company in accordance with the Constitution.

The role of the People, Culture & Sustainability Committee is to ensure that Cricket Australia implements an appropriate People and Culture strategy to enable it to execute the Australian Cricket Strategy.

#### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

The Company Secretary is Ms Kate Ingber, General Manager, Legal & Company Secretary.

#### INTERNATIONAL CRICKET COUNCIL

Cricket Australia is entitled to appoint a director to the board of the International Cricket Council Limited, ICC Development (International) Limited and ICC Business Corporation FZ LLC. The CA director also serves on various committees of the ICC.

International Cricket Council Board, Committee and Working Group Meetings

|                  | н | Α |
|------------------|---|---|
| R J Freudenstein | 4 | 4 |

#### NATIONAL ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER CRICKET ADVISORY COMMITTEE (NATSICAC)

Cricket Australia has two board representatives on the NATSICAC advisory committee including the co-chair Greg Rowell. The advisory committee's main mandate is to monitor and advise in relation to the Reconciliation Action Plan.

#### **NATSICAC Committee Meetings**

|              | н | Α |
|--------------|---|---|
| S Adam-Gedge | 1 | 1 |
| G J Rowell   | 5 | 5 |

#### **PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES**

The principal activity of the Company is to promote, administer and encourage the game of cricket in Australia.

# FORM OF ENTITY AND PLACE OF BUSINESS

Cricket Australia, incorporated in Victoria, is a company limited by guarantee. Under its constitution, the liability of members is limited to \$1,000 per member. At the date of this report, the Company's registered office and principal place of business is located at 60 Jolimont Street, East Melbourne, Victoria.

#### STRATEGY AND OPERATIONS

The introduction of the new five-year strategy provided a refreshed purpose, which is to unite and inspire everyone to love and play cricket, and

a revised vision, to be a sport for all that makes Australians proud. Featuring ten strategic priorities across four interrelated pillars – Brilliant Experiences, Participation Growth, Inspirational Players & Teams, and Sustainable Future – the strategic priorities will drive focus and decision making through to 2027.

A number of other key actions by the Company have helped to ensure financial stability and operational integrity of the international and domestic competitions including securing the renewal of the player memorandum of understanding for the next five years, the extension of the current funding agreements with States and Territories for the FY24 year, securing a new funding facility with our existing banking partners and the renegotiation of the Asian and domestic media rights agreements.

The Company will continue to focus on strengthening the engagement between fans and players, producing world class teams, entrenching a strong business model, and establishing a framework for the game's positive social impact.

Performance indicators such as attendance at matches, television ratings, team rankings, digital consumption, registered participant numbers and the employee engagement levels are used to measure the Company's performance against its strategy.

#### **REVIEW OF OPERATIONS**

The net result of operations for the year ended 30 June 2023, after funding to Members of \$119,687,000 (2022: \$112,678,000) was a net deficit of \$17,236,000 (2022: \$5,103,000 net deficit).

# SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

Significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company during the financial year were as follows:

2022/23 was the first cricket season not impacted by COVID-19 travel and crowd restrictions, resulting in a significant reduction in the investment required for biosecurity costs.

In the opinion of the Directors there were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company that occurred during the financial year.

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.



# EVENTS SINCE THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2023 that has significantly affected the Company's operations, results or state of affairs, or may do so in future years.

**INSURANCE OF OFFICERS** 

During the financial year, the Company paid

insurance premiums in respect of certain officers of

or officer of the Company including past, present

Executive Officer and employees of the Company. The liabilities insured include costs that may be

incurred in defending civil or criminal proceedings

officers in their capacity as officers of the Company.

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration

as required under section 307C of the Corporations

and future Directors, Company Secretary, Chief

that may be brought against the Directors and

**AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE** 

This report is made in accordance with a

DECLARATION

resolution of Directors.

Act 2001 is set out on page 35.

the Company. The insurance policy covers any Director

# LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AND EXPECTED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

At the time of preparation of this financial report, the Directors are not aware of any major changes in operations nor an associated change in the future results of those operations in subsequent financial years.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION**

The Company is not affected by any significant environmental regulation in respect of its operations.

M B Baird AC
Director

Melbourne

P J Green
Director
Melbourne

Melbourne

# Deloitte.

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15 September 2023

The Directors
Cricket Australia
60 Jolimont Street
JOLIMONT VIC 3002

Dear Members of the Board

#### Auditor's Independence Declaration to Cricket Australia

In accordance with section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of Cricket Australia.

As lead audit partner for the audit of the financial report of Cricket Australia for the year ended 30 June 2023, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- The auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- Any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Yours faithfully

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

Debutte Touche Taketen

Robert D D Collie

Partner

**Chartered Accountants** 

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# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023** 

|   | Notes | 2023<br>\$'000 | 2022<br>\$'000 |
|---|-------|----------------|----------------|
| Revenue from contracts with customers   | 3     | 422,270        | 392,042        |
| Other income  | 4     | 4,373          | (1,038)        |
| Total revenue   |       | 426,643        | 391,004        |
| Expenditure from operating activities   |       |                |                |
| Administrative expenses   |       | (46,913)       | (41,585)       |
| Biosecurity   |       | (93)           | (11,254)       |
| Commercial expenses   |       | (37,164)       | (37,541)       |
| Depreciation and amortisation   | 5     | (4,343)        | (4,827)        |
| Finance costs   |       | (2,909)        | (1,173)        |
| Match expenses  |       | (41,963)       | (37,404)       |
| Marketing   |       | (28,579)       | (27,584)       |
| National teams  |       | (21,468)       | (17,132)       |
| Pathways & Community  |       | (19,087)       | (14,055)       |
| Player payments   |       | (121,673)      | (90,874)       |
| Total expenses  |       | (324,192)      | (283,429)      |
| Surplus from continuing operations  |       | 102,451        | 107,575        |
| Funding to Members Strategic funding  |       | (7,764)        | (11,074)       |
| Member funding  | 25    | (111,923)      | (101,604)      |
|   |       | (119,687)      | (112,678)      |
| Deficit for the year  |       | (17,236)       | (5,103)        |
| Other comprehensive income/(deficit)  Item that may be reclassified to profit or loss Changes in the fair value of cash flow hedges | 21(a) | 342            | (5,552)        |
| Other comprehensive income/(deficit) for the year, net of tax   | ۵,۱۵) | 342            | (5,552)        |
| Total comprehensive (deficit) for the year  |       | (16,894)       | (10,655)       |
|   |       |                |                |

The above statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# CRICKET AUSTRALIA STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

|                                    | Notes | 2023<br>\$'000 | 2022<br>\$'000 |
|------------------------------------|-------|----------------|----------------|
| ASSETS Current assets              | 6     | (1550          | 01.000         |
| Cash and cash equivalents          | 6     | 41,550         | 91,000         |
| Trade and other receivables        | 7     | 34,854         | 32,148         |
| Inventories                        | 8     | 3,102          | 2,749          |
| Derivative financial instruments   | 10    | 220            | 107            |
| Investments                        | 11    | 37,000         | 10,000         |
| Other current assets               | 9     | 9,202          | 5,628          |
| Total current assets               |       | 125,928        | 141,632        |
| Non-current assets Receivables     | 7     | 2,750          | 19,000         |
| Derivative financial instruments   | 10    | 4,989          | 653            |
| Investments                        | 11    | 10             | 10,548         |
| Property, plant and equipment      | 12    | 28,121         | 31,716         |
| Right-of-use assets                | 13    | -              | 161            |
| Investment properties              | 14    | 3,976          | 4,000          |
| Intangible assets                  | 15    | 4,565          | 6,954          |
| Total non-current assets           |       | 44,411         | 73,032         |
| Total assets                       |       | 170,339        | 214,664        |
| LIABILITIES Current liabilities    |       |                |                |
| Trade and other payables           | 16    | 22,195         | 18,207         |
| Lease liabilities                  | 13    | -              | 166            |
| Derivative financial instruments   | 10    | 2,178          | 3,810          |
| Provisions                         | 18    | 38,421         | 73,530         |
| Revenue received in advance        | 17    | 18,127         | 10,534         |
| Total current liabilities          |       | 80,921         | 106,247        |
| Non-current liabilities Borrowings | 19    | 14,500         | 45,000         |
| Provisions                         | 18    | 10,862         | 8,318          |
| Revenue received in advance        | 17    | 24,447         | 5,110          |
| Derivative financial instruments   | 10    | 7,708          | 1,194          |
| Total non-current liabilities      |       | 57,517         | 59,622         |
| Total liabilities                  |       | 138,438        | 165,869        |
| Net assets                         |       | 31,901         | 48,795         |
| MEMBERS' FUNDS                     |       | ,              | . 5,, 55       |
| Hedging reserve                    | 21(a) | (4,676)        | (5,018)        |
| Accumulated funds                  | 21(b) | 36,577         | 53,813         |
| Total members' funds               |       | 31,901         | 48,795         |

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

|  | Hedging<br>reserve<br>\$'000 | Accumulated funds \$'000 | Total<br>members'<br>funds<br>\$'000 |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Balance at 1 July 2021                   | 534                          | 58,916                   | 59,450                               |
| Deficit for the year                     | -                            | (5,103)                  | (5,103)                              |
| Other comprehensive deficit              | (5,552)                      | -                        | (5,552)                              |
| Total comprehensive deficit for the year | (5,552)                      | (5,103)                  | (10,655)                             |
| Balance at 30 June 2022                  | (5,018)                      | 53,813                   | 48,795                               |
| Balance at 1 July 2022                   | (5,018)                      | 53,813                   | 48,795                               |
| Deficit for the year                     | -                            | (17,236)                 | (17,236)                             |
| Other comprehensive income               | 342                          | -                        | 342                                  |
| Total comprehensive deficit for the year | 342                          | (17,236)                 | (16,894)                             |
| Balance at 30 June 2023                  | (4,676)                      | 36,577                   | 31,901                               |

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

|   | Notes | 2023<br>\$'000 | 2022<br>\$'000 |
|---|-------|----------------|----------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from spectators, media, sponsors and customers        |       | 491,160        | 441,175        |
| Payments to suppliers and employees   |       | (309,447)      | (288,729)      |
| Payments to members   |       | (187,916)      | (177,862)      |
| Interest received   |       | 3,246          | 294            |
| Interest paid   |       | (1,865)        | (563)          |
| Net cash (outflow) from operating activities  | 27    | (4,822)        | (25,685)       |
| Cash flows from investing activities Payments for plant and equipment and assets under construction |       | (277)          | (1,111)        |
| Purchase of intangible assets   | 15    | (1,589)        | (4,275)        |
| Proceeds from investments   |       | 23,270         | 41,456         |
| Payments for investments  |       | (38,693)       | (22,418)       |
| Net cash (outflow) inflow from investing activities   |       | (17,289)       | 13,652         |
| Cash flows from financing activities Payment of external borrowings                                 |       | (30,500)       | -              |
| Payment of transaction costs related to borrowings  |       | (673)          | (562)          |
| Principal elements of lease payments  |       | (166)          | (211)          |
| Loans to related parties  |       | 4,000          | 2,250          |
| Net cash (outflow) inflow from financing activities   |       | (27,339)       | 1,477          |
| Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents   |       | (49,450)       | (10,556)       |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year                                    |       | 91,000         | 101,556        |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of year  | 6     | 41,550         | 91.000         |

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

#### GKUGKET AUSTKALUA

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

30 JUNE 2023

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#### GKUGKET AUSTRALUA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 JUNE 2023

## 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements to the extent they have not already been disclosed in the other notes above. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The financial statements are for the Cricket Australia.

#### (a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Act 2001. Cricket Australia is a not-forprofit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

(i) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) – measured at fair value or revalued amount
- (ii) New and amended standards adopted by the group

The Company has applied the following standards and amendments for the first time for their annual reporting period commencing 1 July 2022:

- AASB 2020-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual improvements 2018-2020 and Other Amendments
- (iii) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

Certain new accounting amendments to accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2023 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the Company. The Company's assessment indicates that there are no new Australian Accounting standards or interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective with an expected material impact on the Company's financial statements in the period of initial application.

#### (iv) Statement of compliance

The Company does not have 'public accountability' as defined in AASB 1053 Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards and is therefore eligible to apply the 'Tier 2' reporting framework under Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial statements comply with the recognition and measurement requirements of Australian Accounting Standards, the presentation requirements in those Standards as modified by AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities (AASB 1060) and the disclosure requirements in AASB 1060. Accordingly, the financial statements comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures.

#### (b) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Company's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency').

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in profit or loss. They are deferred in equity if they relate to qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges or are attributable to part of the net investment in a foreign operation.

#### (c) Revenue recognition

The Company has applied the five step model under AASB 15 to determine when to recognise revenue and in what amount by:

- 1. Identifying the contracts with customers
- 2. Identifying the separate performance obligations (PO)
- 3. Determining the transaction price
- 4. Allocating the transaction price to the separate PO
- 5. Recognising revenue when each PO is satisfied

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

30 JUNE 2023

The Company recognises revenue from the following major sources:

- sale of international and domestic media rights, after allowance for commission and charges;
- commercial sponsorship agreements;
- match income received for all international matches forwarded by State Associations or venues;
- distributions from external entities; and
- grant income from various Government and private bodies.
- (i) International and domestic media rights

The Company enters into agreements with broadcast partners in respect of international and domestic broadcast rights for the viewing of live and archive footage of cricket matches held in Australia. These agreements span between a period of one to seven years in length.

International media rights revenue is recognised, after allowance for commission and charges, at the completion of the relevant match covered by the underlying contract. The company has provided a right to use its intellectual property to the broadcast partners where the control of the rights are transferred to the customer at the point in time a match is successfully completed (at which the customer is able to use and benefit from the licence).

Domestic media rights revenue is recognised on a straight-line basis over the duration of a season as the Company has provided a right to access its intellectual property to the broadcast partners throughout the licence period. As the agreement provides the broadcast partners with the media rights over the term where the licence fee does not vary based on the number of matches, revenue is recognised on a straight-line basis over time.

#### (ii) Commercial sponsorships

The Company enters into contracts with customers for the sponsorship of matches, series, teams and services in exchange for promoting the brand of the sponsor. Sponsorship agreements typically cover a period between one to three years. Consideration received under sponsorship agreements may be cash or value in kind goods and services (non-cash). The fair value of non-cash transactions received or expected to be received are included in the total transaction price of the agreement. Value in kind

elements are typically specified in the sponsorship agreements and there is no significant judgement involved in estimating such consideration.

The Company may have various performance obligations over the duration of a contract, with the overall objective of promoting and furthering the brand of the sponsor. In respect of contracts with multiple performance obligations, the Company allocates the total consideration receivable to each separately identifiable performance obligation based on their relative fair values, and then recognises the allocated revenue as performance obligations are satisfied evenly over time. Revenue is therefore recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the sponsorship agreement.

#### (iii) Match income

The Company enters into agreements with state and territory cricket associations or venues to receive a percentage of gross gate takings for all international cricket matches held in Australia. Revenue is recognised at a point in time, when each match has been played.

#### (iv) Distributions

The Company recognises distributions received under its member agreement with the International Cricket Council (ICC). Revenue is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the agreement subject to the application of a constraint on this variable consideration. Due to the impacts arising from COVID-19, the variable nature of tournament revenue impacting the distribution amounts and the authorisation mechanisms in place for the approval of distributions, the Company's ability to recognise revenue is constrained by external factors beyond the Company's control. As such the Company has applied a full constraint in relation to variable consideration in its assessment of the revenue recognised as the Company is not able to conclude that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the cumulative amount of revenue recognised would not occur when the uncertainty is resolved (which is at the time of receipt of distributions as the distributions are at the sole discretion of the ICC board).

#### (v) Grants

Grant revenue is received by the Company from agreements with Government and private bodies for a range of projects and initiatives. These include both operating and capital grants.

The Company assesses each grant agreement as to whether it is a donation and falls under the scope of AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities or is a contract with a customer under AASB 15. Most of the Company's agreements are deemed enforceable and have sufficiently specific performance obligations and are therefore recognised in accordance with AASB 15.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

Operating grant revenue within the scope of AASB 15 is recognised over time as the distinct performance obligations set out within the grant agreement are satisfied. Capital grants are recognised progressively over time as the underlying asset is constructed. The progressive percentage costs incurred is used to recognise revenue because this most closely reflects the construction progress as costs are incurred as the works are done.

Income from grants without any sufficiently specific performance obligations is recognised when the Company has an unconditional right to receive cash, which usually coincides with the receipt of cash.

The Company recognises contract liabilities for consideration received in respect of unsatisfied performance obligations and reports these amounts as revenue received in advance in the statement of financial position (see note 18). Similarly, if the Company satisfies a performance obligation before it receives the consideration, the Company recognises either a contract asset, reported as accrued income, or a receivable in its statement of financial position, depending on whether something other than the passage of time is required before the consideration is due. Accrued income and receivables are subject to an impairment assessment in accordance with AASB 9. Refer to note 2 for further information.

#### (d) Income tax

The Company is exempt from Australian income tax pursuant to Section 50-45 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

#### (e) Leases

The Company leases commercial office premises. Rental contracts are typically made for fixed periods of 4 years. One of the leases was sub-leased to the T20 World Cup entity which ended 31 March 2023. Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Company allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices. However, for leases of real estate for which the Company is a lessee, it has elected not to separate lease and non-lease components and instead accounts for these as a single lease component.

Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than the security interests in the leased assets that are held by the lessor. Leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable,
- variable lease payments that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date,
- amounts expected to be payable by the group under residual value guarantees,
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the group is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the group exercising that option.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Company, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

GRUGKET AUSTRALIA

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 JUNE 2023

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Company:

- where possible, uses recent third-party financing received by the individual lessee as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing conditions since third party financing was received,
- uses a build-up approach that starts with a riskfree interest rate adjusted for credit risk for leases held by Cricket Australia, which does not have recent third party financing, and
- makes adjustments specific to the lease, eg term, country, currency and security.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
- any initial direct costs, and
- restoration costs.

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the Company is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life.

Payments associated with short-term leases and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.

#### Residual value quarantees

To optimise lease costs during the contract period, the Company sometimes provides residual value guarantees in relation to equipment leases.

#### Lease income

Lease income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term and has not changed as a result of adopting the new leasing standard.

#### (f) Impairment of assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Nonfinancial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting year.

#### (g) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### (h) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. They are generally due for settlement within 30 days and are therefore all classified as current.

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognised at fair value. The Company holds the trade receivables with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The Company applies the AASB 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### (i) Other loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the reporting date which are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are included in trade and other receivables in the statement of financial position (note 7).

#### (j) Accrued income

Accrued income is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Company performs its obligations by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, accrued income is recognised for the earned consideration. Accrued income is included in trade and other receivables in the statement of financial position (note 7).

#### (k) Inventories

All inventories, which consist of uniforms and cricket equipment, are finished goods. Inventories are based on purchase price using the 'first in, first out' method and are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

#### (I) Financial assets

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### (i) Financial assets

Financial assets are measured subsequently in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

#### (ii) Classification of Financial assets

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are measured subsequently at amortised cost:

- The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

By default, all other financial assets are measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

#### (iii) Trade and other receivables

Receivables are recorded at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

#### (iv) Equities and managed funds at FVTPL

Investments in equities and managed funds are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any fair value gains or losses recognised in profit or loss to the extent they are not part of a designated hedging relationship (see hedge accounting policy). The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss includes any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'Net gain/(loss)/ gain on market value of investments' line item (note 4). Fair value is determined in the manner described in note 11.

#### (v) Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses of investments in debt instruments that are measured at amortised cost. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The Company always recognises lifetime expected credit losses (ECL) for trade receivables. The ECL on this financial asset is estimated using a provision matrix based on the Company's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where applicable.

For all other financial instruments, the Company recognises lifetime ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. However, if the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measure the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL represents the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

#### (vi) Derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade date, being the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

#### (vii) Significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Company considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost of effort.

Despite the foregoing, the Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. A financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk if:

- 1. The financial instrument has a low risk of default:
- 2. The debtor has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term; and
- 3. Adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations.

The Company regularly monitors effectiveness of the criteria used to identify whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and revises them as appropriate to ensure that the criteria are capable of identifying significant increase in credit risk before the amount becomes past due.

#### (m) Derivatives and hedging activities

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into, and they are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged. The Company designates certain derivatives as hedges of a particular risk associated with the cash flows of recognised assets and liabilities and highly probable forecast transactions (cash flow hedges).

At inception of the hedge relationship, the Company documents the economic relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items including whether changes in the cash flows of the hedging instruments are expected to offset changes in the cash flows of hedged items. The Company documents its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking its hedge transactions.

Movements in the hedging reserve in shareholders' equity are shown in note. The full fair value of a hedging derivative is classified as a non-current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is more than 12 months; it is classified as a current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is less than 12 months. Trading derivatives are classified as a current asset or liability.

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in equity in the hedging reserve. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in statement of comprehensive income within other income or other expense.

Amounts accumulated in equity are recycled in the statement of comprehensive income in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss (for instance when the forecast media income that is hedged takes place).

When a hedging instrument expires, or is sold or terminated, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative deferred gain or loss and deferred costs of hedging in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. When the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss that was reported in equity is immediately transferred to the statement of comprehensive income.

#### (n) Acquisition of assets

The cost method of accounting is used for all acquisitions of assets regardless of whether shares or other assets are acquired. Cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given up or liabilities undertaken at the date of acquisition plus costs incidental to the acquisition.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of the acquisition. The discount rate used is the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained under comparable terms and conditions.

#### (o) Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land is carried at cost and is not depreciated. Property, plant and equipment (excluding freehold land) is stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can

be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is calculated using the diminishing value basis to allocate the cost or revalued amounts of the assets, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives or, in the case of leasehold improvements, the shorter lease term as follows:

- Buildings 2.5%
- Plant and equipment 20% 30%
- Leasehold improvements 20%
- Freehold improvements 20%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting year.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (note 1(f)).

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss. When revalued assets are sold, it is Company policy to transfer any amounts included in other reserves in respect of those assets to retained earnings.

#### (p) Investment properties

The investment properties are two double story semi detached Victorian dwellings adjacent to the current business premises and are held for long term organisational growth. The investment properties are carried at historical cost less depreciation. Rental revenue is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the lease agreement.

#### (q) Intangible assets

Assets that are identifiable as non-monetary without physical substance are recognised as intangible assets. The Company estimates the useful life of the internally generated software to be 5 years based on the expected technical obsolescence of such assets. However, the actual useful life may be shorter or longer than 5 years, depending on future technological innovations.

GRUGKET AUSTRALUA

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**30 JUNE 2023** 

#### (r) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### (s) Provisions

Provisions for legal claims, service warranties and make good obligations are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

#### (t) Employee benefits

#### (i) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and accumulating sick leave that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liability for annual leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits. All other short-

term employee benefit obligations are presented as payables.

#### (ii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for long service leave and annual leave that are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period of high-quality corporate bonds with terms and currencies that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

#### (iii) Player payments adjustments

A liability is recognised and is measured as the expected future payments to be made to players in relation to entitlements arising for service up to balance date, determined in accordance with the 2023 Memorandum of Understanding. The player payment adjustment in any relevant contract year will represent any shortfall in the Player Payments Pool (PPP) that has arisen due to actual Australian Cricket Revenue (ACR) exceeding the Australian Cricket Revenue Estimate, less any excess in the PPP that has arisen in any relevant contract year due to the ACR Estimate exceeding actual ACR.

#### (u) Retirement schemes

During the year, the Company operated a postemployment plan (Umpires' Retirement Benefits Scheme). Liabilities are recognised based on set rates and the relevant umpire's service to the Company and Members. The portion of entitlements expected to be paid within 12 months is recognised as a current liability.

Payment of the benefit is entirely at the discretion of the Company and occurs after retirement. When payment is made, interest at commercial bank bill rates is applied for the period between retirement and payment. The Company will determine the umpire's value of credits to be made for specified cricket matches annually and will confirm those matches which will qualify for credits. Umpire's benefits scheme payouts are based on accrued value credits earned until retirement from umpiring.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

#### (v) Funding to members

Funding payments are made to the Members of the Company to support ongoing operations including state player payments and game development.

Funding payments are recognised as an expense to the extent that payment is required by virtue of the By Laws. Clause 3 of the By Laws of the Company permits the funding from time to time of surplus funds (over and above the obligations under the By Laws) provided it is for the purposes of promoting and developing the game of cricket. Such discretionary funding payments are recognised directly as adjustments against accumulated funds.

#### (w) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the taxation authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

#### (x) Interest in T20 World Cup 2020 Ltd

The T20 World Cup 2020 Ltd (T20) entity was created in accordance with the Host Agreement between the Company and the International Cricket Council (ICC), for the purposes of managing and operating the ICC 2020 Cricket World Cup. The T20 entity operated under the directions and regulations of the ICC and in accordance with the Operating Deed between Cricket Australia and the T20 entity. The Company's proportion of ownership interest was 100%.

The Company has determined that it has significant influence, rather than control over T20 under AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and has accounted for its investment in the financial statements using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognised at cost.

The Company initially recognised T20 at nil cost at the entity's inception point. Subsequent measurement of the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise the Company's share of T20 post acquisition profits or losses in the statement of comprehensive income and its share of post acquisition other comprehensive income. The cumulative post acquisition movements will be adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. As T20 was initially recognised at nil cost, the Company will recognise a share of T20's profits within the financial statements, however will only recognise a share of the T20 entity's losses to the extent that the Company has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of T20. Distributions received from T20 reduce any carrying amount of the investment.

The ICC Men's T20 World Cup was held in November 2022, upon the completion of the tournament the final profits of the T20 entity were distributed to CA and the ICC in accordance with the terms of the Operating Deed. The T20 entity completed operations as at 28 February 2023 and was de-registered in June 2023.

#### (y) Rounding of amounts

The company is of a kind referred to in ASIC Legislative Instrument 2016/191, relating to the 'rounding off' of amounts in the financial statements. Amounts in the financial statements have been rounded off in accordance with the instrument to the nearest thousand dollars, or in certain cases, the nearest dollar.

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

30 JUNE 2023

#### 2 CRITICAL ESTIMATES, JUDGEMENTS AND ERRORS

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies.

#### (a) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

# (i) Provision for Employee Entitlements – Player payment adjustments

The Company recognises a provision for the expected long-term obligations arising under a revenue share agreement with the Australian Cricketers' Association. To the extent that actual revenue varies from current forecasts over the agreed term, the ultimate amount payable will vary. Refer note 18 for further details.

# (ii) Distributions from the International Cricket Council (ICC)

The Company is entitled to funding from the International Cricket Council ('ICC') as part of its member agreement. Due to the variability of the distributions, judgement has been used in determining the timing and amount of revenue to recognise. In prior years, revenue has been recognised in equal instalments over the term of the agreement. Due to COVID-19 resulting in changes in the tournament schedule and the impact of additional biosecurity measures, it has introduced increased variability of the distributions due to the variable nature of tournament revenue. Accordingly, the Company has applied a full constraint in relation to variable consideration as the Company is not able to conclude that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the cumulative amount of revenue recognised would not occur when the uncertainty is resolved (which is at the time of receipt of distributions as the distributions are at the sole discretion of the ICC board).

#### **3 REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS**

|   | 2023<br>\$'000 | 2022<br>\$'000 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Media, Broadcasting & Marketing   | 235,469        | 242,583        |
| Commercial sponsorship  | 76,487         | 69,695         |
| Match Income  | 32,940         | 43,697         |
| Distributions   | 22,870         | 14,611         |
| Share of profit or loss of associates accounted for using the equity method | 42,660         | -              |
| Grants  | 3,723          | 17,615         |
| Other revenue from contracts with customers                                 | 8,121          | 3,841          |
| Total revenue   | 422,270        | 392,042        |

#### GRIGKET AUSTRALIA

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

30 JUNE 2023

#### 4 OTHER INCOME

|  | 2023<br>\$'000 | 2022<br>\$'000 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Rental income                                  | 88             | 57             |
| Interest income                                | 3,246          | 294            |
| Net gain/(loss) on market value of investments | 1,039          | (1,389)        |
|  | 4,373          | (1,038)        |

#### **5 EXPENSES**

The net result includes the following specific items:

|  | 2023<br>\$'000 | 2022<br>\$'000 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Depreciation   |                |                |
| Property, plant and equipment                              | 1,619          | 1,966          |
| Right-of-use assets  | 161            | 215            |
| Investment properties                                      | 24             | 26             |
| Total depreciation   | 1,804          | 2,207          |
| Amortisation   |                |                |
| Software   | 2,539          | 2,620          |
| Total amortisation   | 2,539          | 2,620          |
| Total depreciation and amortisation                        | 4,343          | 4,827          |
| Employee benefits expenses (including player payments)     | 174,721        | 141,966        |
| Unrealised loss/(gain) on derivative financial instruments | 102            | (166)          |
| Options premium expense                                    | 673            | 495            |

Employee benefit expense includes MOU related adjustments to the player payment provision.

As discussed in note 1 (d), the Company is exempt from tax and no tax is applicable to these items.

#### **6 CURRENT ASSETS - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

|   | 2023<br>\$'000 | \$'000 |
|---|----------------|--------|
| Current assets  |                |        |
| Cash at bank and in hand  | 25,267         | 83,190 |
| Interest bearing deposits   | 11,750         | 3,760  |
| Restricted cash – MyCricket and National Cricket Campus Project * | 4,533          | 4,050  |
|   | 41,550         | 91,000 |

<sup>\*</sup>The cash and cash equivalents disclosed above and in the statement of cash flows include \$4,533,000 (2022: \$4,050,200) of restricted cash held for the National Cricket Campus Project and for MyCricket registrations/participant programs. These funds are not available for general use.

#### GRUGKET AUSTRALUA

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

30 JUNE 2023

#### 7 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

|                          | 2023<br>\$'000 | 2022<br>\$'000 |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Current                  |                |                |
| Trade receivables        | 13,908         | 23,638         |
| Loss allowance           | (1,257)        | (9,732)        |
|                          | 12,651         | 13,906         |
| Loans to related parties | 250            | 4,000          |
| Other receivables        | 2,234          | 2,809          |
| Accrued income           | 19,719         | 11,433         |
|                          | 34,854         | 32,148         |
| Non-current              |                |                |
| Loans to related parties | 1,750          | 2,000          |
| Accrued income           | -              | 15,500         |
| Other receivables        | 1,000          | 1,500          |
|                          | 2,750          | 19,000         |

#### (a) Receivables due from Members and other related parties

As at 30 June 2023, trade and other receivables include amounts receivable from Members of \$5,163,897 (2022: \$7,621,355) and amounts from other related parties of nil (2022: \$4,188,501).

As at 30 June 2023, loans to related parties include:

• a strategic loan made to Cricket Tasmania with repayments commencing on 30 June 2024 to 30 June 2026 of \$2,000,000 (2022: \$2,000,000).

These loan arrangements are interest free with the respective parties.

#### **8 CURRENT ASSETS - INVENTORIES**

|                            | \$'000  | \$'000  |
|----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Finished goods – at cost   | 4,111   | 3,792   |
| Provision for obsolescence | (1,009) | (1,043) |
|                            | 3,102   | 2,749   |

#### Amounts recognised in profit or loss

Inventories recognised as expense during the year ended 30 June 2023 amounted to \$1,826,639 (2022: \$1,883,201).

Write-downs of inventories to net realisable value recognised as an expense amounted to \$1,185,246 (2022: \$1,605,124).

#### GRIGKET AUSTRALIA

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

30 JUNE 2023

#### 9 CURRENT ASSETS - OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

|             | 2023<br>\$'000 | \$'000 |
|-------------|----------------|--------|
| Prepayments | 9,202          | 5,628  |
|             | 9,202          | 5,628  |

#### **10 DERIVATIVES**

The Company has the following derivative financial instruments in the following line items in the statement of financial position:

|   | 2023<br>\$'000 | 2022<br>\$'000 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Current assets  | ·              | -              |
| Forward foreign exchange contracts                            | 168            | -              |
| Purchased foreign exchange options                            | 52             | 107            |
| Total current derivative financial instrument assets          | 220            | 107            |
| Non-current assets  |                |                |
| Forward foreign exchange contracts                            | 205            | 653            |
| Purchased foreign exchange options                            | 4,784          | -              |
| Total non-current derivative financial instrument assets      | 4,989          | 653            |
| Current liabilities   |                |                |
| Forward foreign exchange contracts                            | (2,178)        | (3,810)        |
| Total current derivative financial instrument liabilities     | (2,178)        | (3,810)        |
| Non-current liabilities                                       |                |                |
| Forward foreign exchange contracts                            | (7,708)        | (1,194)        |
| Total non-current derivative financial instrument liabilities | (7,708)        | (1,194)        |

In the year ended 30 June 2023, an unrealised loss of \$101,890 (2022: \$166,303 gain) in forward exchange contracts was transferred to the statement of comprehensive income.

From time to time, the Company enters into derivative financial instrument contracts to mitigate foreign exchange risk in respect to overseas revenues in accordance with the Company's financial risk management policies. The Company has assessed the contracts for hedge effectiveness with the deferred gain in relation to those contracts assessed as effective hedges recognised in the hedging reserve at balance date, in accordance with accounting policy 1(m). The contracts are timed to mature when revenues are due to be received and are treated as cash flow hedges.

#### GRUGKET AUSTRALIA

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**30 JUNE 2023** 

#### 11 INVESTMENTS

Investments at amortised cost include the following:

|   | \$'000 | \$'000 |
|---|--------|--------|
| Current   |        |        |
| Term deposits at amortised cost   | 37,000 | 10,000 |
|   | 37,000 | 10,000 |
|   |        |        |
| Investments at fair value through profit or loss include the following: |        |        |

|  | 2023<br>\$'000 | 2022<br>\$'000 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Non-current                            |                |                |
| Australian listed equity securities    | 10             | 10,381         |
| International listed equity securities | -              | 167            |
|  | 10             | 10,548         |

#### **Risk exposure**

The Company is exposed to price risk in respect of its listed equity securities within its investment portfolio. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the Company diversifies its portfolio. Diversification of the portfolio is done in accordance with the limits set by the Company.

The Company's domestic listed equity investments are primarily in shares from the S&P/ASX 200 Index and international equity investments are held in managed funds or separately managed accounts where the underlying investments are primarily from the MSCI World Index.

Based on the assumption that the value of the Company's equity investments correlate to movements in the S&P/ASX 200 Index and the MSCI World Index, had the S&P/ASX 200 Index and the MSCI World Index increased / decreased by 100 basis points (2022:100 basis points) the Company's profit and loss and net assets would have changed by \$102 (2022: \$105,483) based on the year end balances.

#### GRIGKET AUSTRALIA

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 JUNE 2023

#### 12 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

| -                        |                            |                     |                                    |          |       |                                  |                 |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|----------|-------|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Non-current              | Freehold<br>land<br>\$'000 | Buildings<br>\$'000 | Freehold<br>improvements<br>\$'000 |          |       | Assets under construction \$'000 | Total<br>\$'000 |
|                          |                            |                     |                                    |          |       |                                  |                 |
| At 1 July 2021           |                            |                     |                                    |          |       |                                  |                 |
| Cost                     | 7,205                      | 25,354              | 4,353                              | 17,887   | 436   | 11,153                           | 66,388          |
| Accumulated depreciation | -                          | (5,544)             | (4,076)                            | (13,566) | (239) | -                                | (23,425)        |
| Net book amount          | 7,205                      | 19,810              | 277                                | 4,321    | 197   | 11,153                           | 42,963          |
| Year ended 30 June 2022  |                            |                     |                                    |          |       |                                  |                 |
| Opening net book amount  | 7,205                      | 19,810              | 277                                | 4,321    | 197   | 11,153                           | 42,963          |
| Additions                | -                          | -                   |                                    | 933      | 178   |                                  | 1,111           |
| Disposals                | -                          | -                   | -                                  | -        | (178) | (10,214)                         | (10,392)        |
| Depreciation charge      | -                          | (495)               | (55)                               | (1,299)  | (117) | -                                | (1,966)         |
| Closing net book amount  | 7,205                      | 19,315              | 222                                | 3,955    | 80    | 939                              | 31,716          |
|                          |                            |                     |                                    |          |       |                                  |                 |
| At 30 June 2022<br>Cost  | 7,205                      | 25,354              | 4,353                              | 18,821   | 178   | 939                              | 56,850          |
| Accumulated depreciation |                            | (6,039)             | (4,131)                            | (14,866) | (98)  | _                                | (25,134)        |
| Net book amount          | 7,205                      | 19,315              | 222                                | 3,955    | 80    | 939                              | 31,716          |
| Year ended 30 June 2023  |                            |                     |                                    |          |       |                                  |                 |
| Opening net book amount  | 7,205                      | 19,315              | 222                                | 3,955    | 80    | 939                              | 31,716          |
| Additions                | -                          | -                   | -                                  | 143      | -     | 134                              | 277             |
| Disposals                | -                          | -                   | -                                  | (1,307)  | (40)  | (865)                            | (2,212)         |
| Transfers                | -                          | -                   | -                                  | 33       | -     | (74)                             | (41)            |
| Depreciation charge      | -                          | (483)               | (44)                               | (1,052)  | (40)  | -                                | (1,619)         |
| Closing net book amount  | 7,205                      | 18,832              | 178                                | 1,772    |       | 134                              | 28,121          |
| At 30 June 2023          |                            |                     |                                    |          |       |                                  |                 |
| Cost                     | 7,205                      | 25,354              | 4,353                              | 9,596    |       | 134                              | 46,642          |
| Accumulated depreciation | -                          | (6,522)             | (4,175)                            | (7,824)  |       | -                                | (18,521)        |
| Net book amount          | 7,205                      | 18,832              | 178                                | 1,772    | -     | 134                              | 28,121          |
|                          |                            |                     |                                    |          | ·     |                                  |                 |

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

30 JUNE 2023

#### 13 LEASES

This note provides information for leases where the Company is a lessee.

#### (a) Amounts recognised in the statement of financial position

The balance sheet shows the following amounts relating to leases:

|                              | 2023<br>\$'000 | 2022<br>\$'000 |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Right-of-use assets          |                |                |
| Property at cost             | -              | 915            |
| Less accumulated deprecation | -              | (754)          |
|                              | -              | 161            |
| Lease liabilities            |                |                |
| Current                      | -              | 166            |
|                              | -              | 166            |

#### (b) Amounts recognised in the statement of comprehensive income

The statement of comprehensive income shows the following amounts relating to leases:

| 2023<br>\$'000 | 2022<br>\$'000       |
|----------------|----------------------|
|                |                      |
| 161            | 215                  |
| 161            | 215                  |
| -              | 4                    |
| 491            | 33                   |
|                | \$'000<br>161<br>161 |

The total cash outflow for leases in 2023 was \$161,248 (2022: \$214,549).

#### (c) Leasing activities

The Company leased a commercial office premises with a lease term of 5.75 years which expired on 31 March 2023. The lease was sub-leased to the T20 World Cup entity and did not contain an extension or termination option. Sub-lease income is included within rental income in note 4.

#### GRIGKET AUSTRALIA

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 JUNE 2023

#### 14 NON-CURRENT ASSETS - INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

|                                    | 2023<br>\$'000 | 2022<br>\$'000 |
|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| At Cost                            | 4,391          | 4,391          |
| Accumulated depreciation           | (415)          | (391)          |
| Closing balance at 30 June         | 3,976          | 4,000          |
| Movements in investment properties |                |                |
| Opening balance at 1 July          | 4,000          | 4,026          |
| Less depreciation                  | (24)           | (26)           |
| Closing balance at 30 June         | 3,976          | 4,000          |

#### (a) Fair value of investment properties

The investment properties, both residential premises, are not occupied by the Company and are recognised at cost and subsequently carried at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. Based on an independent assessment made by a member of the Australian Property Institute at 1 June 2023, the fair values of investment properties total \$5,000,000.

#### (b) Leasing arrangements

Both investment properties are leased to tenants on a month by month basis, therefore there are no contractual minimum lease payments receivable. Rental income on the investment properties is disclosed in note 4.

#### GRIGKET AUSTRALIA

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 JUNE 2023

#### 15 NON-CURRENT ASSETS - INTANGIBLE ASSETS

|   | Software | Assets under construction | Total   |
|---|----------|---------------------------|---------|
| Non-current assets                      | \$'000   | \$'000                    | \$'000  |
| At 1 July 2021                          |          |                           |         |
| Cost                                    | 11,908   | -                         | 11,908  |
| Accumulated amortisation and impairment | (6,609)  | -                         | (6,609) |
| Net book amount                         | 5,299    | -                         | 5,299   |
| Year ended 30 June 2022                 |          |                           |         |
| Opening net book amount                 | 5,299    | -                         | 5,299   |
| Additions                               | 4,275    | -                         | 4,275   |
| Amortisation charge                     | (2,620)  | -                         | (2,620) |
| Closing net book amount                 | 6,954    | -                         | 6,954   |
| At 30 June 2022                         | 16.107   |                           | 16.107  |
| Cost                                    | 16,183   | -                         | 16,183  |
| Accumulated amortisation and impairment | (9,229)  | -                         | (9,229) |
| Net book amount                         | 6,954    | -                         | 6,954   |
| Year ended 30 June 2023                 |          |                           |         |
| Opening net book amount                 | 6,954    | -                         | 6,954   |
| Additions                               | 312      | 1,277                     | 1,589   |
| Disposals                               | (1,480)  | -                         | (1,480) |
| Transfers                               | 41       | -                         | 41      |
| Amortisation charge                     | (2,539)  | -                         | (2,539) |
| Closing net book amount                 | 3,288    | 1,277                     | 4,565   |
| At 30 June 2023                         |          |                           |         |
| Cost                                    | 7,824    | 1,277                     | 9,101   |
| Accumulated amortisation and impairment | (4,536)  | -                         | (4,536) |
| Net book amount                         | 3,288    | 1,277                     | 4,565   |
|   |          |                           |         |

Intangible assets consists of capitalised software development costs being an internally generated intangible asset.

#### 16 CURRENT LIABILITIES – TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

| 2023                            | 2022   |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| \$'000                          | \$'000 |
| Trade and other payables 22,195 | 18,207 |

As at 30 June 2023, trade and other payables include amounts due to Members of \$1,797,120 (2022: \$793,876).

#### GRIGKET AUSTRALIA

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 JUNE 2023

#### 17 REVENUE RECEIVED IN ADVANCE

|   | 2023<br>\$'000 | 2022<br>\$'000 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Current                                     |                |                |
| Media rights, sponsorship, grants and other | 18,127         | 10,534         |
| Non-current                                 |                |                |
| Media rights, sponsorship, grants and other | 24,447         | 5,110          |

#### (a) Revenue recognised in relation to contract liabilities

Revenue recognised that was included in the revenue received in advance balance at the beginning of the period:

|   | \$'000 | \$'000 |
|---|--------|--------|
| National Cricket Centre development         | -      | 5,323  |
| Media rights, sponsorship, grants and other | 10,346 | 6,360  |

#### **18 PROVISIONS**

|                               | \$'000 | \$'000 |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|
| Current                       |        |        |
| Annual Leave                  | 3,851  | 3,571  |
| Long service leave            | 2,001  | 1,798  |
| Provision for player payments | 10,358 | 33,854 |
| Cricket Grassroots Fund       | 3,165  | 3,810  |
| Other provisions              | 19,046 | 30,497 |
|                               | 38,421 | 73,530 |

2023

| Non-current   |        |       |
|---|--------|-------|
| Long service leave                                      | 322    | 270   |
| Make good provision                                     | -      | 105   |
| Umpires' Retirement Benefits Scheme (URBS) entitlements | 342    | 315   |
| Cricket Grassroots Fund                                 | 10,198 | 7,628 |
|   | 10,862 | 8,318 |

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

30 JUNE 2023

#### Player payments adjustment

The Company entered into an arrangement with the Australian Cricketers' Association which entitles professional cricketers to a certain share of Australian Cricket Revenue (ACR) as part of a one year agreement to 30 June 2023, with settlement expected in October 2023.

This share consists of a guaranteed percentage plus a performance percentage. A provision for player payments is recognised at 30 June 2023.

As disclosed in 1(u), the Umpires' Retirement Benefits Scheme (URBS) employee entitlement is a post-employment plan.

The reconciliation of the movement in the present value of the plan is as follows:

|  | 2023<br>\$'000 | 2022<br>\$'000 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Balance at 1 July  | 315            | 286            |
| Entitlements recognised in the statement of comprehensive income | 27             | 29             |
| Balance at 30 June   | 342            | 315            |

No restricted funds are held for URBS. The current portion of the liability is determined based on expected retirements in the next financial year.

#### 19 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES - BORROWINGS

|            | 2023<br>\$'000 | 2022<br>\$'000 |
|------------|----------------|----------------|
| Secured    |                |                |
| Bank loans | 14,500         | 45,000         |

As at 30 June 2023, Cricket Australia renewed its Facility Agreement of \$50m with National Australia Bank for a further three year term.

#### 20 CAPITAL

The Company is incorporated as a company limited by guarantee. Under its constitution, the liability of Members is limited to \$1,000 per Member and the Board cannot declare a dividend to Members, however grants may be made in accordance with the By Laws.

A significant and highly liquid investment portfolio is included in non-current assets (note 11) and enables the Company to be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

#### GRIGKET AUSTRALIA

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

30 JUNE 2023

#### 21 OTHER RESERVES AND ACCUMULATED FUNDS

#### (a) Other reserves

#### (i) Nature and purpose of other reserves

It is the policy of the Company to enter into foreign exchange forward contracts to manage the foreign currency risk associated with anticipated media and broadcasting revenue out to 2026. Basis adjustments are made to the initial carrying amounts when the anticipated purchases take place.

The Company has entered into licensing agreements to media and broadcasting agreements. The Group has entered into foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge the exchange rate risk arising from these anticipated future transactions. It is anticipated that the revenue will be recognised over the next 5 financial years, at which time the amount deferred in equity will be reclassified to profit or loss.

|                         | 2023<br>\$'000 | 2022<br>\$'000 |
|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Hedging reserve         | (4,676)        | (5,018)        |
| Movements:              |                |                |
| Hedging reserve         |                |                |
| Opening balance         | (5,018)        | 534            |
| Revaluation             | 100            | (6,047)        |
| Transfer to net deficit | 242            | 495            |
| Balance 30 June         | (4,676)        | (5,018)        |

The hedging reserve is used to record the deferred gains on effective cash flows as described in note 1(m).

#### (b) Accumulated funds

Movements in accumulated funds were as follows:

|                          | 2023<br>\$'000 | 2022<br>\$'000 |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Balance 1 July           | 53,813         | 58,916         |
| Net deficit for the year | (17,236)       | (5,103)        |
| Balance 30 June          | 36,577         | 53,813         |

Funding paid to Members has been recognised in accordance with the accounting policy disclosed in note 1(v). As the Company is exempt from income tax (refer 1(d)), funding payments are unfranked and no franking account is maintained.

#### GRUGKET AUSTRALIA

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

30 JUNE 2023

#### 22 REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the parent entity, Cricket Australia, its related practices and non-related audit firms:

#### (i) Audit and other assurance services

|   | 2023<br>\$ | 2022    |
|---|------------|---------|
| Audit and review of financial reports                     | 124,000    | 110,000 |
| Other assurance services*                                 | 11,000     | 44,500  |
| Total remuneration for audit and other assurance services | 135,000    | 154,500 |

\*Assessment of governance processes (2022: Governance processes and revenue recognition policy).

#### (ii) Other services

|                                       | 2023<br>\$ | 2022<br>\$ |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Other services – tax compliance       | 173,535    | 137,869    |
|                                       |            |            |
| Total remuneration for other services | 173,535    | 137,869    |
| Total auditors' remuneration          | 308,535    | 292,369    |

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu are the auditors of Cricket Australia.

The Other Services - tax compliance, were provided by Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu LLP, India.

#### 23 CONTINGENCIES

The Company had no contingent liabilities at 30 June 2023 (2022: nil).

#### 24 COMMITMENTS

#### **Capital commitments**

Significant capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not recognised as liabilities is as follows:

|   | 2023<br>\$'000 | 2022<br>\$'000 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Within one year                                   | 150            | 1,600          |
| Later than one year but not later than five years | -              | 150            |
|   | 150            | 1,750          |

#### GRIGKET AUSTRALIA

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

30 JUNE 2023

#### **25 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

#### (a) Directors

The names of each person who were Directors of the Company at any time during the financial year are as follows:

S Adam-Gedge, M B Baird AO, R J Freudenstein, P J Green, V A Guthrie AO, J Harnden AM, L J Henderson, M Jones OAM, D Maddocks, G J Rowell, C Smith, M K Tredenick.

#### (b) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation for the years ended 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022 is set out below. The key management personnel are all the Directors and the executives with the authority for the strategic direction and management of the Company.

|                                | 2023<br>\$ | 2022<br>\$ |
|--------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Short-term employee benefits * | 4,140,000  | 3,858,000  |

<sup>\*</sup> Includes remuneration related to the contractual notice periods of key management personnel who departed their roles during the year.

#### (c) Payments to and from Members

In accordance with the Company's By-Laws, payments are made to Members to assist with their operational costs. The levels of funding to Members is set-out per the funding agreements to enable the fulfilment of strategic objectives across Australian Cricket. Additional funding, is provided in recognition of profits Members would have generated from individual activities.

|                               | 2023<br>\$'000 | 2022<br>\$'000 |
|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Funding from current earnings | 111,923        | 101,604        |
| Strategic Funding             | 7,764          | 11,074         |
|                               | 119,687        | 112,678        |
|                               | 2023<br>\$'000 | 2022<br>\$'000 |
| State Player Payments         | 51,146         | 49,015         |

 $The \ Company \ undertook \ transactions \ with \ each \ of \ the \ Members \ during \ the \ year \ in \ the \ normal \ course \ of \ business.$ 

As at 30 June 2023, the Company has forecasted that it will provide funding to Members in the 2023-24 financial year of \$186,718,767 (2022: \$157,701,696).

|   | 2023<br>\$'000 | 2022<br>\$'000 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Amounts receivable from Members at balance date | 5,164          | 7,621          |
| Amounts payable to Members at balance date      | 2,283          | 1,321          |

#### (d) Payments to and from other related parties

|  | 2023<br>\$'000 | \$'000    |
|--|----------------|-----------|
| Amounts receivable from T20 World Cup 2020 Ltd at balance date | -              | 4,188,501 |

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 26 EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

No matter or circumstance has occurred subsequent to year end that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company or economic entity in subsequent financial years.

#### 27 CASH FLOW INFORMATION

#### (a) Reconciliation of deficit to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities

| Adjustments for: Depreciation, amortisation, loss on disposal and fixed asset write offs Unrealised (gain)/loss in market value of managed funds Unrealised (gain)/loss in fair value of derivative financial instruments 102 Option premium expense 673 Transaction costs related to borrowings 673 Change in operating assets and liabilities: (Increase) in trade and other receivables (Increase) in other current assets (Increase) in other current assets (Increase) in other current assets (Increase) in other non-current assets (Decrease) in trade and other payables (Decrease) in trade and other povisions (Decrease) in other current provisions (17,654) (Decrease) in other current provisions (Decrease) in other current provisions (17,654) (Decrease) in other non-current provisions (17,654) (Decrease) in other non-current liabilities (19,337)   |  | 2023<br>\$'000 | 2022<br>\$'000 |
|---|--|----------------|----------------|
| Depreciation, amortisation, loss on disposal and fixed asset write offs  Unrealised (gain)/loss in market value of managed funds  Unrealised (gain)/loss in fair value of derivative financial instruments  Option premium expense  673  Transaction costs related to borrowings  Change in operating assets and liabilities: (Increase) in trade and other receivables  (Increase) in other current assets  (Increase) in other current assets  Decrease in other non-current assets  (Decrease) in trade and other payables  (Decrease) in trade and other povisions  (Decrease) in other current provisions  (T,654)  (Decrease) in non-current provisions  (T,654)  (Decrease) in other non-current liabilities  (Decrease) in other non-current liabilities  (Decrease) in other current provisions  (T,654)  (Decrease) in other non-current liabilities  (T,654)   | Loss for the period  | (17,236)       | (5,103)        |
| Unrealised (gain)/loss in market value of managed funds  Unrealised (gain)/loss in fair value of derivative financial instruments  Option premium expense  673  Transaction costs related to borrowings  Change in operating assets and liabilities: (Increase) in trade and other receivables  (Increase) decrease in inventories  (Increase) in other current assets  (Increase) in other current assets  Decrease in other non-current assets  Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables  Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities  (Decrease) in other current provisions  (T,654)  (Gecrease) in other non-current provisions  (T,654)  (Gecrease) in other non-current provisions  (T,654)  (Gecrease) in other non-current liabilities   | Adjustments for:   |                |                |
| Unrealised (gain)/loss in fair value of derivative financial instruments  Option premium expense  673  Transaction costs related to borrowings  Change in operating assets and liabilities: (Increase) in trade and other receivables  (Increase)/decrease in inventories  (Increase) in other current assets  (Increase) in other current assets  Decrease in other non-current assets  Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables  (Decrease)/Increase in current provisions  Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities  (Decrease) in other current provisions  (Increase)/(decrease) in other current liabilities  (Increase)/(decrease) in other current liabilities  (Increase)/(decrease) in other current liabilities  (Increase)/(decrease) in other non-current liabilities | Depreciation, amortisation, loss on disposal and fixed asset write offs  | 8,035          | 4,827          |
| Option premium expense673Transaction costs related to borrowings673Change in operating assets and liabilities:<br>(Increase) in trade and other receivables(6,456)(Increase)/decrease in inventories(353)(Increase) in other current assets(3,574)Decrease in other non-current assets16,000Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables3,988(Decrease)/Increase in current provisions(24,911)Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities7,593(Decrease) in non-current provisions(7,654)(66)(66)Increase/(decrease) in other non-current liabilities19,337   | Unrealised (gain)/loss in market value of managed funds                  | (1,039)        | 1,389          |
| Transaction costs related to borrowings 673  Change in operating assets and liabilities: (Increase) in trade and other receivables (6,456) (10  (Increase)/decrease in inventories (353)  (Increase) in other current assets (3,574) (2  Decrease in other non-current assets 16,000 1  Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables (24,911) 3  Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities 7,593 (10  (Decrease) in non-current provisions (7,654) (66  Increase/(decrease) in other non-current liabilities 19,337   | Unrealised (gain)/loss in fair value of derivative financial instruments | 102            | (166)          |
| Change in operating assets and liabilities: (Increase) in trade and other receivables (Increase)/decrease in inventories (Increase) in other current assets (Increase) in other non-current assets (Increase) in other non-current assets (Increase) in other non-current assets (Increase)/Increase in current provisions (Increase)/Increase in current provisions (Increase)/Increase in other current liabilities (Increase)/Increase in other current liabilities (Increase)/Increase in other current liabilities (Increase)/Increase) in other current liabilities (Increase)/Increase) in other non-current liabilities   | Option premium expense   | 673            | 495            |
| (Increase) in trade and other receivables(6,456)(10(Increase)/decrease in inventories(353)(Increase) in other current assets(3,574)(2Decrease in other non-current assets16,0001Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables3,988(2(Decrease)/Increase in current provisions(24,911)3Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities7,593(1(Decrease) in non-current provisions(7,654)(66Increase/(decrease) in other non-current liabilities19,337   | Transaction costs related to borrowings                                  | 673            | 562            |
| (Increase)/decrease in inventories(353)(Increase) in other current assets(3,574)(2Decrease in other non-current assets16,0001Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables3,988(2(Decrease)/Increase in current provisions(24,911)3Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities7,593(1(Decrease) in non-current provisions(7,654)(66Increase/(decrease) in other non-current liabilities19,337  | Change in operating assets and liabilities:                              |                |                |
| (Increase) in other current assets  Decrease in other non-current assets  Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables  (Decrease)/Increase in current provisions  (Decrease)/Increase in current provisions  (Decrease) in other current liabilities  7,593  (Decrease) in non-current provisions  (7,654)  (Decrease) in other non-current liabilities  19,337   | (Increase) in trade and other receivables                                | (6,456)        | (10,593)       |
| Decrease in other non-current assets  Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables  (Decrease)/Increase in current provisions  Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities  (Decrease) in non-current provisions  (T,654)  Increase/(decrease) in other non-current liabilities  19,337   | (Increase)/decrease in inventories                                       | (353)          | 578            |
| Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables  (Decrease)/Increase in current provisions  (124,911)  Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities  (Decrease) in non-current provisions  (17,654)  Increase/(decrease) in other non-current liabilities  19,337   | (Increase) in other current assets                                       | (3,574)        | (2,061)        |
| (Decrease)/Increase in current provisions(24,911)3Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities7,593(1(Decrease) in non-current provisions(7,654)(66Increase/(decrease) in other non-current liabilities19,337   | Decrease in other non-current assets                                     | 16,000         | 17,194         |
| Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities 7,593 (1 (Decrease) in non-current provisions (7,654) (66 Increase/(decrease) in other non-current liabilities 19,337  | Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables                          | 3,988          | (2,715)        |
| (Decrease) in non-current provisions (7,654) (660) Increase/(decrease) in other non-current liabilities 19,337  | (Decrease)/Increase in current provisions                                | (24,911)       | 38,133         |
| Increase/(decrease) in other non-current liabilities 19,337   | Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities                         | 7,593          | (1,548)        |
|   | (Decrease) in non-current provisions                                     | (7,654)        | (66,674)       |
| Net cash outflow from operating activities (4,822) (25  | Increase/(decrease) in other non-current liabilities                     | 19,337         | (3)            |
|   | Net cash outflow from operating activities                               | (4,822)        | (25,685)       |



#### In the Directors' opinion:

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 36 to 64 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
  - (i) complying with Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements, and
  - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the entity's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date, and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

M B Baird AO Director Melbourne

P J Green Director Melbourne

Melbourne



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# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Cricket Australia

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Cricket Australia (the "Company") which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Company is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- Giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- Complying with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures and the Corporations Regulations

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards) (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the Corporations Act 2001, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2023, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

Member of Deloitte Asia Pacific Limited and the Deloitte organisation.

### **Deloitte**

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. 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.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is 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 the Australian Auditing Standards 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 this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based
  on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that
  may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a
  material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related
  disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our
  conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future
  events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

22-23 ANNUAL REPORT CRICKET AUSTRALIA

### **Deloitte**

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Debutte Touche Tahten
DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

Robert D D Collie

Partner

**Chartered Accountants** 

Melbourne, 15 September 2023

THE ICC MEN'S T20 WORLD CUP WAS THE LARGEST GLOBAL SPORTING EVENT HELD IN AUSTRALIA IN 2022. THE EVENT WELCOMED 750,000 CHEERING FANS FROM MANY DIFFERENT NATIONALITIES, BACKGROUNDS AND AGES FROM BABIES TO GRANDPARENTS, SHARING THEIR SHEER JOY AND LOVE OF THE GAME.

Attendees came from 113 different countries, with travellers from the UK, India, the US, and Pakistan

the event, including a record attendance for the match when India defeated Pakistan in front of In an epic finale, England proved too strong for Pakistan in front of another huge MCG crowd,



