



ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය

தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம்

NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE



මගේ අංකය
எனது இல.
My No.

SYA/B/SLC/6/22/24

ඔබේ අංකය
உமது இல.
Your No.

දිනය
திகதி
Date

2023 මැයි 15 දින

සභාපති

ශ්‍රී ලංකා ත්‍රිකව

ශ්‍රී ලංකා ත්‍රිකව ආයතනයේ 2022 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සහ වෙනත් තොරතුරු හා නියමිත අවශ්‍යතා පිළිබඳව 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 11 (1) වන වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව විගණකාධිපති වාර්තාව

1. මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන

1.1 මතය

ශ්‍රී ලංකා ත්‍රිකව ආයතනයේ 2022 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මූල්‍ය තත්ත්ව ප්‍රකාශනය සහ එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ ආදායම් ප්‍රකාශනය හා අනිකුත් විස්තීරණ ආදායම් ප්‍රකාශනය, සම්බන්ධීකරණ අරමුදල් වෙනස්වීමේ ප්‍රකාශනය සහ එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ ප්‍රකාශනය සහ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන වලට අදාළ සටහන්, සාරාංශගත වැදගත් ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රතිපත්තිවලින් සමන්විත 2022 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ 154(3) ව්‍යවස්ථාව සමඟ සංයෝජිතව කියවිය යුතු 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ විධිවිධාන ප්‍රකාර මාගේ විධානය යටතේ විගණනය කරන ලදී. ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ 154 (6) ව්‍යවස්ථාව ප්‍රකාරව මාගේ වාර්තාව යථා කාලයේදී පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ සභාගත කරනු ලැබේ.

ආයතනයේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන තුළින් 2022 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මූල්‍ය තත්ත්වය සහ එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා එහි මූල්‍ය ක්‍රියාකාරීත්වය හා මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිතීන්ට අනුකූලව සත්‍ය හා සාධාරණ තත්ත්වයක් පිළිබිඹු කරන බව මා දරන්නා වූ මතය වේ.

SLC PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

To:

- ☐ For your information
- ☐ To discuss with President
- ☐ For necessary action with copy of reply to president

Date: 15/05/2023 Sec Ref:



1.2 මතය සඳහා පදනම

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විගණන ප්‍රමිතිවලට (ශ්‍රී.ලං.වි.ප්‍ර.) අනුකූලව මා විසින් විගණනය සිදුකරන ලදී. මෙම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සම්බන්ධයෙන් මාගේ වගකීම, මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන විගණනය සම්බන්ධයෙන් විගණකගේ වගකීම යන කොටසේ තවදුරටත් විස්තර කර ඇත. මාගේ මතය සඳහා පදනමක් සැපයීම උදෙසා මා විසින් ලබාගෙන ඇති විගණන සාක්ෂි ප්‍රමාණවත් සහ උචිත බව මාගේ විශ්වාසයයි.

1.3 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳ කළමනාකරණයේ සහ පාලනය කරන පාර්ශවයන්ගේ වගකීම

මෙම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිතිවලට අනුකූලව පිළියෙල කිරීම හා සාධාරණ ලෙස ඉදිරිපත් කිරීම සහ වංචා හෝ වැරදි හේතුවෙන් ඇතිවිය හැකි ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශයන්ගෙන් තොරව මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීමට හැකිවනු පිණිස අවශ්‍ය වන අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනයන් තීරණය කිරීම කළමනාකරණයේ වගකීම වේ.

මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීමේදී, ශ්‍රී ලංකා ක්‍රිකට් ආයතනයේ අඛණ්ඩව පවත්වාගෙන යාමේ හැකියාව තීරණය කිරීම කළමනාකරණයේ වගකීමක් වන අතර, කළමනාකාරිත්වය ශ්‍රී ලංකා ක්‍රිකට් ආයතනය ඇවර කිරීමට අදහස් කරන්නේ නම් හෝ වෙනත් විකල්පයක් නොමැති විටදී මෙහෙයුම් නැවැත්වීමට කටයුතු කරන්නේ නම් හැර අඛණ්ඩ පැවැත්මේ පදනම මත ගිණුම් තැබීම හා ආයතනයේ අඛණ්ඩ පැවැත්මට අදාළ කරුණු අනාවරණය කිරීමද කළමනාකරණයේ වගකීමකි.

ශ්‍රී ලංකා ක්‍රිකට් ආයතනයේ මූල්‍ය වාර්තාකරණ ක්‍රියාවලිය සම්බන්ධ වගකීම, පාලනය කරන පාර්ශවයන් විසින් දරනු ලබයි.

2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 16 (1) උප වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව, ශ්‍රී ලංකා ක්‍රිකට් ආයතනයේ වාර්ෂික සහ කාලීන මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීමට හැකිවන පරිදි ස්වකීය ආදායම්, වියදම්, වත්කම් හා බැරකම් පිළිබඳ නිසි පරිදි පොත්පත් හා වාර්තා පවත්වාගෙන යා යුතුය.

1.4 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන විගණනය සම්බන්ධයෙන් විගණකගේ වගකීම

සමස්තයක් ලෙස මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන, වංචා සහ වැරදි නිසා ඇතිවන ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන්ගෙන් තොර බවට සාධාරණ තහවුරුවක් ලබාදීම සහ මාගේ මතය ඇතුළත් විගණන වාර්තාව නිකුත් කිරීම මාගේ අරමුණ වේ. සාධාරණ සහතිකවීම උසස් මට්ටමේ සහතිකවීමක් වන නමුත්, ශ්‍රී ලංකා විගණන ප්‍රමිති ප්‍රකාරව විගණනය සිදු කිරීමේදී එය සැමවිටම ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන් අනාවරණය කරගන්නා බවට වන තහවුරු කිරීමක් නොවනු ඇත. වංචා සහ වැරදි තනි හෝ සාමූහික ලෙස බලපෑම නිසා ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන් ඇතිවිය හැකි අතර, එහි ප්‍රමාණාත්මක භාවය මෙම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පදනම් කරගනිමින් පරිශීලකයන් විසින් ගනු ලබන ආර්ථික තීරණ කෙරෙහි වන බලපෑම මත රඳා පවතී.

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විගණන ප්‍රමිති ප්‍රකාරව විගණනයේ කොටසක් ලෙස මා විසින් විගණනයේදී වෘත්තීය විනිශ්චය සහ වෘත්තීය සැකමුසුබවින් යුතුව ක්‍රියා කරන ලදී. මා විසින් තවදුරටත්,

- ප්‍රකාශ කරන ලද විගණන මතයට පදනමක් සපයා ගැනීමේදී වංචා හෝ වැරදි හේතුවෙන් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ඇති විය හැකි ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන් ඇතිවීමේ අවදානම් හඳුනාගැනීම හා තක්සේරු කිරීම සඳහා අවස්ථාවෝචිතව උචිත විගණන පරිපාටි සැලසුම් කර ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන ලදී. වරදවා දැක්වීම හේතුවෙන් සිදුවන ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන්ගෙන් සිදුවන බලපෑමට වඩා වංචාවකින් සිදුවන්නා වූ බලපෑම ප්‍රබල වන්නේ ඒවා දුස්සන්ධානයෙන්, ව්‍යාජ ලේඛන සැකසීමෙන්, වේතනාන්විත මහඟුරීමෙන්, වරදවා දැක්වීමෙන් හෝ අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනයන් මඟ හැරීමෙන් වැනි හේතු නිසා වන බැවිනි.
- අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනයේ සඵලදායීත්වය පිළිබඳව මතයක් ප්‍රකාශ කිරීමේ අදහසින් නොවුවද, අවස්ථාවෝචිතව උචිත විගණන පරිපාටි සැලසුම් කිරීම පිණිස අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනය පිළිබඳව අවබෝධයක් ලබාගන්නා ලදී.
- භාවිතා කරන ලද ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රතිපත්තිවල උචිතභාවය, ගිණුම්කරණ ඇස්තමේන්තුවල සාධාරණත්වය සහ කළමනාකරණය විසින් කරන ලද සම්බන්ධිත හෙළිදරව් කිරීම් අගයන ලදී.

- සිද්ධීන් හෝ තත්ත්වයන් හේතුවෙන් ශ්‍රී ලංකා ත්‍රිකව ආයතනයේ අඛණ්ඩ පැවැත්ම පිළිබඳ ප්‍රමාණාත්මක අවිනිශ්චිතතාවයක් තිබේද යන්න සම්බන්ධයෙන් ලබාගත් විගණන සාක්ෂි මත පදනම්ව ගිණුම්කරණය සඳහා ආයතනයේ අඛණ්ඩ පැවැත්ම පිළිබඳ පදනම යොදා ගැනීමේ අදාලත්වය තීරණය කරන ලදී. ප්‍රමාණවත් අවිනිශ්චිතතාවයක් ඇති බවට මා නිගමනය කරන්නේ නම් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ඒ සම්බන්ධයෙන් වූ හෙළිදරව්කිරීම් මා නිගමනය කරන්නේ නම් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල අවධානය යොමු කළ යුතු අතර, එම හෙළිදරව්කිරීම් වලට මාගේ විගණන වාර්තාවේ අවධානය යොමු කළ යුතු අතර, එම හෙළිදරව්කිරීම් ප්‍රමාණවත් නොවන්නේ නම් මාගේ මතය විකරණය කළ යුතුය. කෙසේ වුවද, අනාගත සිද්ධීන් හෝ තත්ත්වයන් මත අඛණ්ඩ පැවැත්ම අවසන් වීමට හැකිය.
- මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ව්‍යුහය හා අන්තර්ගතය සඳහා පාදක වූ ගනුදෙනු හා සිද්ධීන් උචිත හා සාධාරණව ඇතුළත් වී ඇති බව සහ හෙළිදරව් කිරීම් ඇතුළත් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල සමස්ත ඉදිරිපත් කිරීම අගයන ලදී.

මාගේ විගණනය තුළදී හදුනාගත් වැදගත් විගණන සොයාගැනීම්, ප්‍රධාන අභ්‍යන්තර පාලන දුර්වලතා හා අනෙකුත් කරුණු පිළිබඳව පාලනය කරනු ලබන පාර්ශවයන් දැනුවත් කරමි.

2. වෙනත් නෛතික හා නියාමන අවශ්‍යතා පිළිබඳ වාර්තාව

2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ පහත සඳහන් අවශ්‍යතාවයන් සම්බන්ධයෙන් විශේෂ ප්‍රතිපාදන ඇතුළත් වේ.

- 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 6 (1) (ඇ) (iii) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශ්‍යතාවය අනුව ආයතනයේ ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලද මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන ඉකුත් වර්ෂය සමඟ අනුරූප වේ.
- 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 6 (1) (ඇ) (iv) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශ්‍යතාවය අනුව ඉකුත් වර්ෂයේදී මා විසින් සිදුකරන ලද නිර්දේශයන් ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලද මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ඇතුළත්ව ඇත.

3. මෙහෙයුම් සමාලෝචනය

3.1 ලැබිය යුතු සහ ගෙවිය යුතු ගිණුම්

පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණයන් කරනු ලැබේ.

- (අ) 2018 වර්ෂයේ දී ආර්.ප්‍රේමදාස ජාත්‍යන්තර ක්‍රිකට් ක්‍රීඩාංගනය සහ 2020 වර්ෂයේ මහින්ද රාජපක්ෂ ජාත්‍යන්තර ක්‍රිකට් ක්‍රීඩාංගනය ඉදිකිරීම වෙනුවෙන් පුද්ගලික ඉදිකිරීම් ආයතනයක් දෙකක් වෙත පිළිවෙලින් රු. මිලියන 9 ක සහ රු. මිලියන 11.9ක අත්තිකාරම් ලබා දී තිබුණද මෙම අත්තිකාරම් නිරවුල්කර ගැනීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි. එමෙන්ම 2020 වර්ෂයේ මහින්ද රාජපක්ෂ ජාත්‍යන්තර ක්‍රිකට් ක්‍රීඩාංගනයේ ඉදිකිරීම් කොන්ත්‍රාත්තුව සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ දී අවසන් කර තිබුණද ඒ වෙනුවෙන් 2020 වර්ෂයේ දී පුද්ගලික ආයතනයක් වෙත ලබා දී මෙතෙක් අය නොවූ රු. මිලියන 11.9ක අත්තිකාරම් ශේෂය ද නිරවුල්කර ගැනීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.
- (ආ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ක්‍රිකට් ආයතනය විසින් මොණරවිල ක්‍රිකට් ක්‍රීඩාංගනයේ වර්ජ් විකට් (Turf Wicket) 07 ක් ඉදිකිරීම සඳහා 2021 වර්ෂයේ දී ලබා දී තිබූ අත්තිකාරම් මුදලින් රු.මිලියන 5.6 ක් සහ විද්‍යාර්ථ විද්‍යාලයේ ක්‍රීඩාංගනය ඉදිකිරීම වෙනුවෙන් 2021 වර්ෂයේ දී ලබා දී තිබූ අත්තිකාරම් මුදලින් රු.මිලියන 6.6 ක් වශයෙන් එකතුව රු. මිලියන 12.2 ක් සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසානය දක්වාම නිරවුල් කරවා ගෙන නොතිබුණි.
- (ඇ) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට වූ වෙනත් ගෙවිය යුතු ශේෂය තුළ වර්ෂයකට වඩා වැඩි කාලයක සිට නොගෙවා තිබූ රු. මිලියන 5ක ශේෂයක් පැවතුණි.
- (ඈ) 2018 වර්ෂයේ දී ශ්‍රී ලංකා දකුණු අප්‍රිකානු සංචාරය වෙනුවෙන් ලැබිය යුතු අනුග්‍රාහකත්ව හිමිකම් ආදායම වූ රු. මිලියන 37.1 ක් ලැබිය යුතු බවට මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන වල දක්වා තිබුණද මේ සම්බන්ධයෙන් ආයතනය 2018 ඔක්තෝබර් 04 දින අපරාධ පරීක්ෂණ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව වෙත කරන ලද පැමිණිල්ල ප්‍රකාර අධිකරණමය ක්‍රියාමාර්ගක් ක්‍රියාත්මක වෙමින් පැවතුණි.

3.2 මෙහෙයුම් අකාර්යක්ෂමතා

- (අ) පොළොන්නරුව හිඟරක්ගොඩ ප්‍රදේශයේ ජාත්‍යන්තර තත්ත්වයට දියුණු කළ හැකි පරිදි ආර්ථික ක්‍රීඩා ක්‍රීඩාංගනයක් සහ බහු ක්‍රීඩා සංකීර්ණයක් ඉදිකිරීමේ ව්‍යාපෘතිය 2018 ඔක්තෝබර් මස නිම කිරීමට සැලසුම් කර 2017 අගෝස්තු 17 දින ආරම්භ කර ව්‍යාපෘතිය සඳහා සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ දෙසැම්බර් 31 දින වනවිට රු. මිලියන 154 ක් වැයකර තිබුණද අපේක්ෂිත අරමුණු ඉටු කර ගැනීමට ශ්‍රී ලංකා ක්‍රිකට් ආයතනය මේ දක්වා අපොහොසත් වී තිබුණි.
- (ආ) ක්‍රීඩා සංවර්ධන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ අධ්‍යක්ෂ ජනරාල්ගේ ඉල්ලීම පරිදි කිලිනොච්චිය ක්‍රිකට් ක්‍රීඩා පිටියෙහි ඉතිරි වැඩ නිම කිරීම සඳහා ශ්‍රී ලංකා ක්‍රිකට් ආයතනය විසින් 2018 වර්ෂයේ දී රු.මිලියන 10 ක් යුධ හමුදා ව්‍යාපෘති ගිණුමට බැර කර තිබුණද එම මුදලින් පළාතේ ක්‍රීඩකයන්ට හා ක්‍රිකට් ක්‍රීඩාව පුහුණුවන්නන්ට ප්‍රතිලාභ අත්කර දීමේ අපේක්ෂිත අරමුණ ඉටුකර ගැනීමට ශ්‍රී ලංකා ක්‍රිකට් ආයතනය අපොහොසත් වී තිබුණි.
- (ඇ) දකුණු පළාත් ක්‍රිකට් සංගමයේ ව්‍යවස්ථාව ප්‍රකාරව, එහි නිලධාරීන් විසින් මහා සභා රැස්වීම් වාර්ෂිකව හා නිලවරණය වර්ෂ 3 කට වරක්ද පවත්වා නොතිබුණද ශ්‍රී ලංකා ක්‍රිකට් ආයතනය විසින් 2006 වර්ෂයේ සිට 2016 වර්ෂය දක්වා රු. මිලියන 84 ක් දකුණු පළාත් ක්‍රිකට් සංගමය වෙත පරිපාලන කටයුතු, ක්‍රීඩා තරඟ හා ක්‍රීඩා සංවර්ධන කටයුතු සඳහා ගෙවා තිබුණි.
- (ඈ) 2015 වර්ෂයේදී ඉදිකිරීම් ආරම්භ කර පසුව අතරමග නවතා දමා තිබූ කළු වැඩ වටිනාකම රු. මිලියන 29 ක් වූ ව්‍යාපෘතියක් නිදහස් කළුණු ව්‍යාපෘතියක් ලෙස නැවත ඉදිකිරීම සඳහා උපදේශන සේවා ලබා ගැනීම වෙනුවෙන් 2018 හා 2019 වර්ෂ වලදී උපදේශන සමාගම් වෙත ගෙවා තිබූ රු. මිලියන 11 ක් කෙරිගෙන යන වැඩ ශේෂය තුළ ඇතුළත්ව තිබුණි. මෙම ව්‍යාපෘතිය නිම කිරීමට ඇති හැකියාව සම්බන්ධයෙන් කළමනාකරණයේ නිසි අවධානය යොමු නොකිරීම හේතුවෙන් ව්‍යාපෘතිය සඳහා වැය කර තිබූ ඉහත මුදල නිශ්කාර්ය පිරිවැයක් බවට පත් වී තිබුණි.
- (ඉ) පල්ලෙකැලේ ජාත්‍යන්තර ක්‍රිකට් ක්‍රීඩාංගනයේ පිහිණුම් තවාකයක් ඉදිකිරීමේ ව්‍යාපෘතියේ කොන්ත්‍රාත් ප්‍රදානය 2019 නොවැම්බර් 20 දින සිදු කර ඉදිකිරීම් කටයුතු 2019 දෙසැම්බර් 04 ආරම්භ කර ඒ සඳහා රු. මිලියන 147 ක් වැයකර තිබුණද ව්‍යාපෘතියේ ඉදිකිරීම් වැඩ සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසානය වන විටද අවසන් කර නොතිබුණි.

- (ඊ) කෙරිගෙන යන වැඩ යටතේ ඉදිකිරීම් වැඩ අවසන් කළ යුතු දිනයක් සඳහන් නොකර රු. මිලියන 37 ක් වූ රංගිරි දඹුලු ජාත්‍යන්තර ක්‍රිකට් ක්‍රීඩාංගනයේ යෝජිත පිහිණුම් තවාකය ඉදිකිරීමේ ව්‍යාපෘතිය 2019 නොවැම්බර් 20 දින ඉදිකිරීම් සඳහා කොන්ත්‍රාත් ප්‍රදානය කර තිබුණද සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය දක්වාම ව්‍යාපෘතියේ ඉදිකිරීම් වැඩ අවසන් කර නොතිබුණි.
- (උ) කෙරිගෙන යන වැඩ යටතේ දක්වා තිබූ රු. මිලියන 38ක් වටිනා මහින්ද රාජපක්ෂ ජාත්‍යන්තර ක්‍රිකට් ක්‍රීඩාංගනයේ නවීකරණ ව්‍යාපෘතියට ඇතුළත් විදුලි අලි වැටක් සහ මාධ්‍ය ගොඩනැගිල්ලක් ඉදිකිරීම් කටයුතු 2020 වර්ෂයේ ආරම්භ කර එම වර්ෂයේදීම අවසන් විය යුතුව තිබුණද මෙම කොන්ත්‍රාත් දෙකෙහි වැඩ සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසන් වන විටත් නිම කර නොතිබුණි.
- (ඌ) 2014 සහ 2015 වර්ෂ වල ආරම්භ කර රු.මිලියන 47 ක් ගෙවා තිබූ පල්ලෙකැලේ ජාත්‍යන්තර ක්‍රිකට් ක්‍රීඩාංගනයේ ගෘහස්ථ දැල් සහිත ගොඩනැගිල්ලක් ඉදිකිරීම, රංගිරි දඹුලු ජාත්‍යන්තර ක්‍රිකට් ක්‍රීඩාංගනයේ ගෘහස්ථ දැල් සහිත ගොඩනැගිල්ලක් ඉදිකිරීම, ආර් ප්‍රේමදාස ජාත්‍යන්තර ක්‍රිකට් ක්‍රීඩාංගනයේ පිහිනුම් තවාකයක් සහ ගෘහස්ථ දැල් සහිත ගොඩනැගිල්ලක් ඉදිකිරීම යන ව්‍යාපෘති 04 හි ඉදිකිරීම් හා උපදේශන කොන්ත්‍රාත්කරු වූ මධ්‍යම ඉංජිනේරු කාර්යාංශට අදාළ පළාත් පාලන ආයතන වලින් සහ මධ්‍යම පරිසර අධිකාරියෙන් අවශ්‍ය අනුමැතීන් ලබා ගැනීමට නොහැකිවීම හේතුවෙන් අත්හැර දමා තිබුණ නමුත් සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන වල ද කෙරිගෙන යන වැඩ ලෙස දක්වා තිබුණි.

3.3 තොග පාලනය

සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට වූ ඉන්වෙන්ට්‍රි තොගය තුළ මෑත වර්ෂ 04 ක් තුළ චලනය නොවෙමින් පවතින රු.මිලියන.7 ක පිරිවැයක් සහිත ක්‍රීඩා උපකරණ තොගයක් පැවතුණි.

ඩබ්ලිව්.පී.සී.වික්‍රමරත්න

විගණකාධිපති

SRI LANKA CRICKET

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31ST DECEMBER 2022

SRI LANKA CRICKET

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31ST DECEMBER 2022

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INCOME STATEMENT AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER

	Note	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
Revenue from Contract With Customers			
International Cricket	5	4,239,858,551	3,480,364,079
ICC Annual Distributions	6	4,791,620,000	2,770,250,000
Domestic Cricket	7	859,872,528	463,676,649
Marketing & Corporate Communication	8	473,384,410	422,253,268
		<u>10,364,735,489</u>	<u>7,136,543,996</u>
Membership Subscription	9.1	1,201,860	654,444
Other Income	9.2	7,214,361,162	857,093,425
		<u>17,580,298,511</u>	<u>7,994,291,865</u>
Less : Expenditure			
International Cricket	10	(4,257,238,218)	(2,443,790,144)
Domestic Cricket	11	(2,277,123,253)	(1,069,987,113)
Development	12	(599,858,016)	(559,373,745)
Administration & Other	13.1	(3,552,450,388)	(1,294,877,629)
Marketing & Corporate Communications	14	(50,921,736)	(35,346,513)
Finance Cost	13.2	(31,218,631)	(44,388,140)
Depreciation & Amortization	16,24	(472,882,073)	(435,617,015)
		<u>(11,241,692,315)</u>	<u>(5,883,380,298)</u>
Surplus/(Deficit) Before Income Tax		6,338,606,196	2,110,911,567
Income Tax (Expense) / Reversal	15	(1,739,099)	27,814,923
Surplus/(Deficit) After Income Tax		<u>6,336,867,097</u>	<u>2,138,726,490</u>
Other Comprehensive Income			
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to income statement:</i>			
Actuarial gain / (loss) on retirement benefit liability	23	(24,162,245)	15,654,472
Deferred tax effect on Actuarial gain / (loss)	15.2	11,631,926	(2,400,967)
Revaluation surplus adjustment/ classification	17	-	(7,532,606)
Reinstatement of Fully Amortised Intangible Assets	16.12	-	4,772,915
Deferred tax effect on movement in revaluation reserve	15.2	(276,826,253)	329,384,893
		<u>(289,356,572)</u>	<u>339,878,707</u>
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year - Net of Tax			
		<u>6,047,510,525</u>	<u>2,478,605,197</u>
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		<u><u>6,047,510,525</u></u>	<u><u>2,478,605,197</u></u>

Figures in brackets indicate deductions

The Financial Statements are to be read in conjunction with the related notes, which form an integral part of the Financial Statements of the Organization set out on pages 5 to 68.



2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

2.5. Use of Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of the Financial Statements in conformity with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in SLC's Financial Statements is included in the respective notes.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these Financial Statements, unless otherwise indicated.

3.1. Foreign Currency Translations

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to Sri Lankan Rupees at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated to Sri Lankan Rupees at the exchange rates at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities which are stated at historical cost denominated in foreign currencies are translated to Sri Lankan Rupees at the exchange rate at the dates of the transactions. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are stated at fair value, denominated in foreign currencies are translated to Sri Lankan Rupees at the exchange rate that the fair value was determined. Foreign currency differences are generally recognized in income statement and presented within Other Income.

3.2. Financial Instruments

3.2.1. Recognition and Initial Measurement

Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when SLC becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.2.2. Classification and Subsequent Measurement

Financial Assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at Amortised Cost, Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) or Fair value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL).

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless SLC changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and it is not designated as at FVTPL:

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

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and it is not designated as at FVTPL;

- it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, SLC may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in Other Comprehensive Income. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, SLC may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

a) Business Model Assessment

SLC makes an assessment of the objectives of the business model in which a financial asset is held as a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management. The information considered includes;

- The stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. These include whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of any related liabilities or expected cash outflows or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- How the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to SLC's management.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- The risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within the business model) and how those risks are managed;
- How managers of the business are compensated – e.g., whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected; and
- The frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in prior periods, the reason for such sale and expectation about future sales activity.

Transfers of financial assets to third parties in transactions that do not qualify for derecognition are not considered sales for this purpose, consistent with SLC's continuing recognition of the assets.

Financial assets that are held for trading or are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets – Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g., liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, SLC considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, SLC considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable-rate features;
- prepayment and extension features; and
- terms that limit SLC's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g., non-recourse features).

A prepayment feature is consistent with the solely payments of principal and interest criterion if the prepayment amount substantially represents unpaid amounts of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, which may include reasonable additional compensation for early termination of the contract.

Additionally, for a financial asset acquired at a discount or premium to its contractual paramount, a feature that permits or requires prepayment at an amount that substantially represents the contractual par amount plus accrued (but unpaid) contractual interest (which may also include reasonable additional compensation for early termination) is treated as consistent with this criterion if the fair value of the prepayment feature is insignificant at initial recognition.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

b) Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in income statement.
Financial assets at amortised cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in income statement. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in income statement.
Debt investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method and impairment are recognised in income statement. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to income statement.
Equity investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in income statement unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are never reclassified to income statement.

Off-setting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, SLC currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a SLC of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired,

The SLC has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either

(a) the SLC has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or

(b) the SLC has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the SLC has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of it, the asset is recognised to the extent of the SLC's continuing involvement in it.

In that case, the SLC also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the SLC has retained.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial Liabilities

On initial recognition, the SLC classifies financial liabilities, other than financial guarantees and loan commitments, into one of the following categories:

Financial liabilities at amortised cost; and

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss,

Classification and Subsequent Measurement of Financial Liabilities

The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification.

(i) Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost

Financial Liabilities issued by SLC that are not designated at fair value through profit or loss are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs, by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. Subsequent to

initial recognition these financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Deposit liabilities including savings deposits, current deposits, fixed/time deposits, call deposits, certificates of deposit and debentures are classified as financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

The EIR amortisation is included in 'Interest expense' in the Income Statement. Gains and losses too are recognised in the Income Statement when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

(ii) Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include derivative liabilities held for risk management purposes.

Loans and Borrowings

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognized in the income statement when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate method (EIR) amortization process. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that is an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance costs in the income statement.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.3. Assets and Basis of their Valuation

3.3.1 Property Plant & Equipment

Recognition & Measurement

Basis of Recognition

Property, plant and equipment are recognized if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to SLC and the cost of the asset can be reliably measured.

Basis of Measurement

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost and items of Property, Plant and Equipment are subsequently measured at its revalued amounts

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use, the costs of dismantling and restoring the site on which they are located, and borrowing costs on qualifying assets and appropriate proportion of overheads.

The cost of acquisition includes purchase cost together with any incidental expenses incurred in bringing the assets to its working condition for the intended use.

Subsequent Costs

The cost of replacing a part of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to SLC, and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The cost of the day-to-day servicing of Property, Plant and Equipment are recognized in the Income Statements as an expense as incurred.

Subsequent Measurement

The SLC applies Revaluation Model for the entire class of Property Plant & Equipment in the statement of financial position. Revaluations are performed with sufficient regularity such that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair values at the end of each reporting period. If the fair values of Property Plant & Equipment do not change other than by an insignificant amount at each reporting period the SLC will revalue such of Property Plant & Equipment every 05 years.

Accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. Revalued amounts of the assets are depreciated over remaining useful life of such assets arising from the date of revaluation.

Any revaluation increase arising on the revaluation are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in revaluation reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease for the same asset previously recognised in the income statement, in which case the increase is credited to the income statement to the extent of the decrease previously expensed.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A decrease in the carrying amount arising on a revaluation of land and buildings are recognised in the income statement to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, held in the property's revaluation reserve relating to a previous revaluation of the same land and buildings.

The revaluation reserve is transferred directly from other comprehensive income to retained earnings when the asset is being used by SLC. The amount transferred would be the difference between depreciation or amortisation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset and depreciation or amortisation based on the asset's original cost and such amount is net of any related deferred tax.

Upon disposal, any related revaluation reserve and any deferred tax on such related revaluation reserve is transferred from the revaluation reserve to retained earnings and is not taken into account in arriving at the gain or loss on disposal. The details of revaluation of Property Plant & Equipment are disclosed in note 16.2 to the financial statements.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated over the depreciable amount, which is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value.

Depreciation is recognized in income statement on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment, since this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset

Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use, i.e., when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Management. Depreciation of an asset ceases at the earlier of the date that the asset is classified as held for sale and the date that the asset is derecognized.

The annual rates of depreciation used are as follows.

	Rate per annum
• Buildings	5%
• Furniture and fittings	33 1/3%
• Equipment	20%
• Cricket equipment	20%
• Motor vehicles	20%
• Transformer	10%
• Computer Accessories	20%
• Machinery	20%

The depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

Restoration Cost

Expenditure incurred on repairs and maintenance of Property, Plant and Equipment in order to restore or maintain the future economic benefits expected from originally assessed standard of performance, is recognized as an expense when incurred.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is de-recognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is recognised in "Other Income" in the statement of profit or loss in the year the asset is de-recognised.

Capital Work in Progress

Capital expenses incurred during the period which are not completed as at the reporting date are shown as capital work-in-progress, whilst the capital assets which have been completed during the period and put to use have been transferred to Property, Plant and Equipment from Capital Work in Progress.

Cricket Ground Development activities – (Owned Properties)

Sri Lanka Cricket initially records the cash payments for projects (cricket ground development) as advances and as the construction of the project progress it is transferred to capital work in progress.

3.3.2 Intangible asset

An Intangible asset is recognised if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to SLC and the cost of the asset can be reliably measured.

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost.

Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. The useful lives of intangible assets owned by the SLC are assessed to be finite and impairment test in respect of such intangible assets is carried out by SLC only if there is an indication for an impairment.

The intangible assets of the SLC consist of Computer Software and the useful lives of Computer Software is estimated as two (02) years.

3.4. Lease

At inception of a contract, SLC assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, SLC uses the definition of a lease in SLFRS 16.



3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Acting as a lessee

At commencement or on modification of a contract that contains a lease component, SLC allocates consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of its relative standalone price.

SLC recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove any improvements made to branches or office premises.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, SLC's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, SLC uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

SLC determines its incremental borrowing rate by analysing its borrowings from various external sources and makes certain adjustments to reflect the terms of the lease and type of asset leased.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- the exercise price under a purchase option that SLC is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if SLC is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless SLC is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in SLC's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, if SLC changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option or if there is a revised in-substance fixed lease payment.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

SLC presents right-of-use assets in 'property and equipment' and lease liabilities in 'Current and Non-Current liabilities' in the statement of financial position.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

SLC has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases of low-value assets and short-term leases. SLC recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

3.5. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

The cost of inventories is based on the weighted average cost and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition.

3.6. Impairment

3.6.1 Non-Derivative Financial Assets

Financial Instruments and Contract Assets

SLC recognises loss allowances for ECLs on:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost;
- debt investments measured at FVOCI; and
- contract assets.

SLC measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, except for the following, which are measured at 12-month ECLs:

- debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e., the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowance for trade receivables is always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, SLC considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on SLC's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

SLC considers a financial asset to be in default when:

- The borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligation to SLC in full, without recourse by SLC to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or
- The financial asset is more than 365 days past due.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

SLC considers a debt security to have low credit risk when its credit risk rating is equivalent to the globally understood definition of "investment grade".

Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which SLC is exposed to credit risk.

Measurement of ECLs

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e., the difference between the cash flows due to SLC in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that SLC expects to receive).

ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

3.6.2 Credit-impaired financial assets

At each reporting date, SLC assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost and debt securities at FVOCI are credit-impaired. A financial asset is "credit impaired" when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data;

- Significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- A breach of contract such as a default or being more than 90 days past due;
- It is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- The disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

Presentation of allowance for ECL in the statement of financial position

Loss allowance for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

For the debt securities at FVOCI, the loss allowance is charged to income statement and is recognised in OCI.

Write-off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when SLC has no reasonable expectation of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. SLC initially makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount to write off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. SLC expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with SLC's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Non-Financial Assets

At each reporting date, SLC reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than inventories and deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such exists, then the assets recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less cost to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in income statement. They are allocated to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect for assets is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

3.7. Liabilities and Provisions

Liabilities classified as current liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position are those, which fall due for payment on demand or within one year from the reporting date.

Non-current liabilities are those balances that fall due for payment after one year from the reporting date.

3.8 Taxation

Current taxation

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the Commissioner General of Inland Revenue. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted on the reporting date in the country where SLC operates and generates taxable income.

The provision for income tax is based on the elements of income and expenditure as reported in the financial statements and computed in accordance with the provisions of the Inland Revenue Act No 10 of 2006 and the amendments thereto and Inland Revenue Act No 24 of 2017.

Deferred taxation

Deferred income tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences.



3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in accumulated fund.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

3.9. Employee Benefits

3.9.1. Defined Contribution Plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognized as an employment benefit expense in the Income Statement.

Employees Provident Fund

SLC and employees contribute 12% and 8% respectively on the salary of each employee to the Employees' Provident Fund.

Employees Trust Fund

SLC contributes 3% of the salary of each employee to the Employees' Trust Fund.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**3.9.2. Defined Benefit Plans***Retiring Gratuity*

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. SLC's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. The liability arising from the defined benefit plan is not externally funded by SLC. The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, future salary increases, and retirement age. Due to the long term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

However, under the payment of Gratuity Act No. 12 of 1983, the liability to an employee arises only on the completion of 5 years of continued service.

SLC recognizes actuarial gains and losses immediately in other comprehensive income and all other expenses related to defined benefit plans is recognized in the income statement.

3.9.3. Provisions

A provision is recognized in the Statement of Financial Position when SLC has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

3.10. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

Contingent Liabilities are possible obligations whose existence will be confirmed only by occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events not wholly within the control of SLC or present obligations where the transfer of economic benefits is not probable or cannot be reliably measured. Capital Commitment and Contingent Liabilities of SLC are disclosed in the respective notes to the Financial Statements.

3.11. Events after the Reporting Period

The materiality of the events after the reporting period has been considered and appropriate adjustments and provisions have been made in the Financial Statements wherever necessary.

3.12. Income Statement**3.12.1. Revenue from contract with customers**

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised upon satisfaction of performance obligations. Revenue represents the amounts derived from the provision of services, which falls within the SLC's ordinary activities net of Revenue related taxes.

The SLC recognizes revenue from contracts with customers when control of the goods or services is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration that the SLC is to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Determining the timing of the transfer of control of goods or

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

services, at a point in time or over time, requires judgements taking into consideration the nature of goods or services that SLC offers.

Media & ground Rights income relating to scheduled and unscheduled matches is recognised, on the completion of the relevant matches covered by the underlying contract.

Media & ground Rights income: upfront payments and periodic payments are recognized over the period of the underlying contract

Sponsorship Income is recognised on the basis of the contractual terms with the respective Sponsors and Sponsorships received in non-cash form are recognized at their Fair Value's. Sponsorships received for expenses in non-cash form are also recognized at their Fair Value's.

Net Distribution of Surplus from the International Cricket Council (ICC)/Asian Cricket Council (ACC) is accounted as and when determined and distributed by ICC and ACC.

3.12.2. Contract Liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Entity has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Entity transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made, or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Entity performs under the contract and significant financing component recognises if practical expedient is not applicable to the contract.

3.12.3 Grants and Subsidies

Grants and subsidies are credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs, which they are intended to be compensated on a systematic basis.

Grants related to Property, Plant and Equipment, including non-monetary grants at fair value is deferred in the Statement of Financial Statement and credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the useful life of the related assets.

Grants related to income are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which it is receivable.

3.12.4. Expenditure Recognition

Expenses are recognised in profit or loss on the basis of a direct association between the cost incurred and the earning of specific items of income. All expenditure incurred in the running of the operations and in maintaining the property, plant and equipment in a state of efficiency has been charged to income statement. For the purpose of presentation of income statement, the "function of expenses" method has been adopted, on the basis that it presents fairly the elements of SLC's performance.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Expenditure incurred for the purpose of acquiring, expanding or improving assets of a permanent nature by means of which to carry on operations or for the purpose of increasing the earning capacity has been treated as capital expenditure.

Repairs and renewals are charged to income statement in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

SLC initially records the cash payments for projects that are non-owned as advances and when SLC acknowledges the construction is complete & that their objective is satisfied SLC will recognize the advanced amount as an expense and will be transferred to profit or loss. SLC presents the advance amount under current assets as the cricket development activity is considered to be fallen under a single operating cycle

3.12.5. Finance Income and Finance Costs

Finance Income comprises interest income on funds invested recognized in income statement using the effective interest method and exchange gain on translation of monetary assets and liabilities. Finance Costs comprise interest expense on borrowings recognized in income statement using the effective interest method and exchange gain on translation of monetary assets and liabilities. Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis.

3.13. Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows have been prepared using the "indirect method". Interest paid are classified as operating cash flows, interest received is classified as investing cash flows and cash in-hand, balances with banks and short-term deposits with banks are considered as cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of presenting Statement of Cash Flows.

3.14 Cash & Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of

changes in value. The cash and cash equivalents include cash in-hand, balances with banks and short-term deposits with banks.

3.15. Comparative Information

The comparative information is re-classified wherever necessary to conform with the current year's presentation in order to provide a better presentation. Significant reclassification has been disclosed in the note no. 30

3.16. Related party transactions

Sri Lanka Cricket carried out transactions in the ordinary course of business on an arm's length basis with parties who are defined as related parties as per Sri Lanka Accounting Standard-LKAS 24 Related Party Disclosures. Transactions and outstanding balances between the related parties are given in note no. 29.



4. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

4.1 New Accounting Standards issued but not yet effective as at reporting date

The new and amended standards and interpretations that are issued, but are not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the SLC's financial statements are disclosed below.

The SLC intends to adopt these amended standards and interpretations, if applicable, when they become effective

Accounting standard	Description	Effective date
Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (Amendments to LKAS 12)	The amendments narrow the scope of the initial recognition exemption to exclude transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences – e.g. leases.	1 st January 2023
Amendments to LKAS 1	Classification of liabilities as current or non-current	1 st January 2023
Amendments to LKAS 1 and SLFRS Practice Statement 2	Disclosure of accounting policies	1 st January 2023
Amendments to LKAS 8	Definition of accounting estimates	1 st January 2023

4.2 Changes in accounting standards

The following amended standards and the interpretations are not expected to have a significant impact on SLC's financial statements.

SLC applied certain standards and amendments for the first time, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022.

Accounting standard	Description	Effective date
LKAS 37 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	Amendment specifies the costs that an entity needs to include when assessing whether a contract is onerous or loss-making.	01 st January 2022
LKAS 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment	Amendment prohibits entities from deducting any proceeds from selling items produced, while bringing that asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment.	01 st January 2022
Annual improvements to SLFRS Standards 2018 – 2020	Annual improvements to SLFRS Standards	01 st January 2022

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5	International Cricket	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
	Income on International Tours	4,081,313,624	3,368,667,143
	International TV rights & Ground Rights	95,141,171	105,567,601
	India Premier League Player Release	63,403,756	6,129,334
		<u>4,239,858,551</u>	<u>3,480,364,079</u>

Note : Only national team tours generate income for international tours, whereas the remainder of the team tours generate minimal additional income other than ICC distribution.

6	ICC Annual Distribution	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
	Annual Distribution	4,791,620,000	2,770,250,000
		<u>4,791,620,000</u>	<u>2,770,250,000</u>

7	Domestic Cricket	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
	Lanka Premier League	839,870,740	463,676,649
	Domestic Cricket	20,001,787	-
		<u>859,872,528</u>	<u>463,676,649</u>

8	Marketing & Corporate Communication	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
	National Team sponsorships	317,351,297	313,109,578
	Sponsorship - other	156,033,113	109,143,691
		<u>473,384,410</u>	<u>422,253,268</u>

Timing of revenue recognition (Note 5,6,7 & 8)

Revenue recognized at point in time	5,037,456,504	3,838,473,126
Revenue recognized over time	5,327,278,985	3,298,070,870
	<u>10,364,735,489</u>	<u>7,136,543,996</u>

9.1	Membership Subscription	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
	Membership Subscription	1,201,860	654,444
		<u>1,201,860</u>	<u>654,444</u>

Note : Membership Subscription is recognised on cash basis

9.2	Other Income	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
9.2.1	Exchange Gain/ (Loss)		
	Exchange Gain/ (Loss)	6,053,967,120	389,250,815
		<u>6,053,967,120</u>	<u>389,250,815</u>

Note:

USD \$ 01/01/2022 Conversion rate	200.75	186.75
USD \$ 31/12/2022 Conversion rate	366.71	200.75

9.2.2	Miscellaneous Income	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
	Interest income on short term investments	967,377,316	344,531,224
	Amortization of MRICS Development Grant	109,364,000	109,364,000
	Ground Hire & Rental Income	22,836,256	2,918,112
	Registration of Suppliers & Level I Coaching	5,780,040	3,399,982
	Sundry Income	51,870,939	7,629,293
	Profit on disposal of PPE	8,165,491	-
		<u>1,160,394,042</u>	<u>467,842,610</u>
	Total Other Income	<u>7,214,361,162</u>	<u>857,093,425</u>

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	Note	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
10 Expenditure - International Cricket			
Expenses on International Tours		2,839,721,730	1,838,983,257
National team other expenses		966,053,222	422,011,429
"A" Team Tours		59,328,768	57,973,118
Junior Team Tours		111,139,231	89,818,948
National Women's Team expenses		280,995,267	35,003,392
		<u>4,257,238,218</u>	<u>2,443,790,144</u>
11 Expenditure - Domestic Cricket	Note	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
Domestic Contract Fees		68,838,333	62,904,444
Provincial Team Selectors fees & allowances		5,760,000	10,126,333
Lanka Premier League		365,994,064	191,116,532
Local Tournaments		1,632,641,214	673,414,295
High Performance		203,889,642	132,425,509
		<u>2,277,123,253</u>	<u>1,069,987,113</u>
12 Expenditure - Development	Note	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
Expenses on Stadium		371,262,486	445,214,934
Administration Grants		178,816,000	65,532,282
Others		49,779,531	48,626,529
		<u>599,858,016</u>	<u>559,373,745</u>
13.1 Expenditure - Administration & Other	Note	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
Staff costs including festival allowances		938,194,746	516,250,241
Administration expenses		1,256,704,219	678,922,488
Donations	13.1.1	1,219,382,777	31,841,000
Legal expenses		104,292,852	57,895,285
Bank charges		9,029,528	6,727,356
Impairment of receivables		24,846,267	3,241,259
		<u>3,552,450,388</u>	<u>1,294,877,629</u>
13.1.1 Information on donations made during the year			
# Payee Name	Description	Amount-LKR	
1 Employee Welfare & Sports Society of Ministry of Sports	Donation for Sports Ministry Welfare Association Sports Tournament 2022	1,000,000	
2 Ministry of Health	Donation for Cancer Hospital & Lady Ridgeway Hospital	723,600,000	
3 National Sports Fund	Financial Grant for Commonwealth Games & Asian Games	22,500,000	
4 National Sports Fund	Donation for National Sports Fund Projects	100,000,000	
5 National Sports Fund	Prize Money For Netball Team for Asian Championship	36,490,000	
6 Ministry of Health Special Foreign Currency Account	Purchase of Medicine for Apeksha Hospital	182,450,000	
7 Sri Lanka Cricket Association of The Visually Handicapped	Donation for Visually Handicapped Team	1,500,000	
8 Advance Level Students	Best Results Students of Advance Level Exam 2022	4,000,000	
9 Trustee Account-Gangarama Rajamaha Viharaya Kandy	Repair Renovation of Kandy Gangarama Rajamaha Viharaya Kandy	25,000,000	
10 National Sports Fund	Donation of Ticket Sale Income from Australian Team Tour of Sri Lanka 2022 for National Sports Development	120,000,000	
11 Sri Lanka Press Institute	Sponsorship for the Journalism Awards Night 2022	250,000	
12 Other Donations	Other Donations	1,821,777	
13 National Sports Fund	Donations to Sri Lanka Netball Team	216,000	
14 Donations to Medical Research Institute	Donations to Medical Research Institute Annual Cricket Tournament	55,000	
15 Donations to Sri Lanka Welfare Society of Blind	Donations to Sri Lanka Welfare Society of Blind	500,000	
		<u>1,219,382,777</u>	

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13.2 Finance Cost		2022	2021
		Rs.	Rs.
Interest expenses relation to lease liability		20,612,374	21,787,453
Interest expenses relation to contract liability		10,606,257	22,600,687
		<u>31,218,631</u>	<u>44,388,140</u>
14 Expenditure - Marketing & Corporate Communication		2022	2021
		Rs.	Rs.
Tour Promotion & Advertising		38,762,511	25,108,481
Media Scheduling & Press Conferences		12,159,225	10,238,032
		<u>50,921,736</u>	<u>35,346,513</u>
15 TAX EXPENSE	Note	2022	2021
		Rs.	Rs.
Statement of Income			
Income Tax			
Current Tax Expense on Ordinary Activities for the Year	15.1	-	-
(Over)/Under Provision of Current Taxes in Respect of Prior Years		-	-
Deferred Income Tax			
Deferred Taxation Charge/(Reversal)		1,739,099	(27,814,923)
		<u>1,739,099</u>	<u>(27,814,923)</u>
Statement of Other Comprehensive Income			
Deferred Taxation Charge/(Reversal)		265,194,328	(326,983,926)
		<u>265,194,328</u>	<u>(326,983,926)</u>
Income Tax Expense Recorded in Total Comprehensive Income			
		<u>266,933,427</u>	<u>(354,798,849)</u>
15.1 Reconciliation Between Current Tax Expense and the Product of Accounting Profit	Note	2022	2021
		Rs.	Rs.
Surplus Before Income Tax		6,338,606,196	2,110,911,567
Aggregate disallowed items		650,845,917	543,476,628
Allowable expenses		(1,138,526,341)	(921,318,600)
Income not liable for taxation		(5,399,174,695)	(1,622,217,593)
Total statutory income		<u>451,751,077</u>	<u>110,852,002</u>
Other statutory income		-	-
Exempt Income		-	-
Tax loss utilized during the year	15.1.2	(451,751,077)	(110,852,002)
Taxable profit		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Income Tax - 30% (2021-28%)		-	-
Current Income Tax Expense		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

15.1.1 The business profit of SLC is liable for income tax at the rate of 28% upto 30th September 2022 & 30% with effect from 01st of October 2022 as per the Inland Revenue Act No.24 of 2017 and amendments thereto.

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER

15.1.2 Tax loss carried forward

	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
Tax Losses Brought Forward	5,354,116,168	5,809,499,394
Over Provision of Tax Losses In Respect of Prior Year	1,429,102	-
Tax Loss Claimed - Business Income	(451,751,076)	(110,852,002)
Tax Loss Claimed - Investment Income	(967,377,316)	(344,531,224)
Tax Losses Carried Forward	<u>3,936,416,878</u>	<u>5,354,116,168</u>

Effective tax rate

A deferred tax asset has not been recognized in respect of the tax loss carried forward as the probability that future taxable profits will be available against which SLC can utilize the benefits thereon is uncertain. Unrecoverable Economic Service Charges classified under Administration expenses and changed the comparative figures accordingly.

15.2 Deferred Tax

15.2.1 Deferred Tax Assets, Liabilities and Income Tax Relates to the Following;

	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
Deferred Tax Liability	1,854,962,233	1,561,180,498
Less : Deferred Tax Assets	64,717,299	37,868,991
Net Deferred Tax Liability	<u>1,790,244,934</u>	<u>1,523,311,507</u>

Deferred Taxation Charge/(Reversal)	Statement of Profit or Loss		Statement of Other Comprehensive Income	
	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
Deferred Tax Liability	7,667,118	(22,252,757)	-	-
Property, Plant & Equipment	-	-	276,826,253	(329,384,893)
Revaluation Gain	9,288,364	244,645	-	-
Right-of-use assets	<u>16,955,482</u>	<u>(22,008,112)</u>	<u>276,826,253</u>	<u>(329,384,893)</u>
Deferred Tax Assets	3,167,345	1,758,118	-	-
Defined Benefit Plan	12,049,038	4,048,693	-	-
Impairment of Trade and Other Receivables	-	-	11,631,926	(2,400,967)
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	<u>15,216,383</u>	<u>5,806,811</u>	<u>11,631,926</u>	<u>(2,400,967)</u>
	<u>1,739,099</u>	<u>(27,814,923)</u>	<u>265,194,328</u>	<u>(326,983,926)</u>

15.2.2 Deferred Tax Asset/Liability relates to the following;

Statement of Financial Position

	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
Deferred Tax Liability	771,658,757	763,991,639
Property, Plant & Equipment	1,080,859,097	804,032,844
Revaluation Gain	2,444,379	(6,843,985)
Right-of-use assets	<u>1,854,962,233</u>	<u>1,561,180,498</u>
Deferred Tax Assets	32,754,802	29,587,457
Defined Benefit Plan	24,713,824	12,664,786
Impairment of Trade and Other Receivables	-	-
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	<u>7,248,674</u>	<u>(4,383,252)</u>
	<u>64,717,299</u>	<u>37,868,991</u>
Net Deferred Tax Liability	<u>1,790,244,934</u>	<u>1,523,311,507</u>

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16 Property, Plant and Equipment		2022	2021
		Rs.	Rs.
Freehold Assets			
SLC Head Quarters	Note 16.3.1	167,265,623	200,278,827
Surrey Cricket ground	Note 16.4.1	966,617	-
Rangiri Dambulla International Cricket Stadium	Note 16.5.1	46,218,873	58,697,982
R Premadasa International Cricket Stadium	Note 16.6.1	123,075,994	98,064,117
Galle International Cricket Stadium	Note 16.7.1	27,545,409	33,603,145
Pallekelle International Cricket Stadium	Note 16.8.1	137,036,306	159,874,147
Mahinda Rajapakse International Cricket Stadium	Note 16.9	3,634,487,004	3,832,017,344
Matara High Performance Centre	Note 16.10	55,572,885	57,200,000
		<u>4,192,168,711</u>	<u>4,439,735,560</u>
Leasehold Improvements / Assets			
SLC Head Quarters	Note 16.3.2	78,163,884	73,666,666
Surrey Cricket ground	Note 16.4.2	36,624,586	33,726,316
Rangiri Dambulla International Cricket Stadium	Note 16.5.2	243,571,429	259,285,714
R Premadasa International Cricket Stadium	Note 16.6.2	803,570,033	802,105,911
Galle International Cricket Stadium	Note 16.7.2	105,714,286	126,857,143
Pallekelle International Cricket Stadium	Note 16.8.2	1,232,809,300	1,245,936,558
Polonnaruwa National Cricket Stadium	Note 16.11	146,518,235	154,229,721
		<u>2,646,971,752</u>	<u>2,695,808,029</u>
Property, Plant and Equipment Sub Total	Note 16.1	<u>6,839,140,463</u>	<u>7,135,543,590</u>
Intangible Assets	Note 16.12	6,404,064	9,918,742
Right-of-Use Asset	Note 24	151,512,498	187,765,905
Grand Total		<u><u>6,997,057,025</u></u>	<u><u>7,333,228,237</u></u>

Note :

Under Property Plant & Equipments, none of the assets were pledged as securities for liabilities

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16.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

<u>Description</u>	<u>Land</u>	<u>Building</u>	<u>Computer & Accessories</u>	<u>Equipments</u>	<u>Furniture & Fittings</u>	<u>Machinery</u>	<u>Motor Vehicles</u>	<u>Grand Total as at 31/12/2022</u>	<u>Total as at 31/12/2021</u>
<u>Cost/Revaluation</u>									
Balance as at 1st January 2022	387,657,700	6,311,176,003	16,425,909	402,515,231	231,887,094	14,016,160	175,405,000	7,539,083,097	6,998,698,727
Classification Changes	-	-	(268,735)	(4,288,947)	4,543,360	(1,000)	-	(15,322)	-
Additions during the year	-	90,120,353	17,456,380	55,987,669	385,030	-	-	163,949,432	540,859,371
Disposals/Transfers during the year	-	-	(6,468,000)	(22,800)	-	-	(21,275,000)	(27,765,800)	(475,000)
Revaluation Surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st December 2022	387,657,700	6,401,296,356	27,145,554	454,191,153	236,815,484	14,015,160	154,130,000	7,675,251,407	7,539,083,097
<u>Accumulated Depreciation</u>									
Balance as at 1st January 2022	-	289,175,674	3,133,759	56,533,751	36,313,049	715,886	17,667,389	403,539,507	-
Classification Changes	-	-	(10,436)	3	52	-	(2,411)	(12,791)	-
Charge for the year	-	313,933,745	5,623,527	59,798,944	37,833,267	2,608,465	16,168,839	435,966,788	403,559,299
Disposals/Transfers during the year	-	-	(646,800)	(8,740)	-	-	(2,727,020)	(3,382,560)	(19,793)
Balance as at 31st December 2022	-	603,109,419	8,100,050	116,323,959	74,146,367	3,324,351	31,106,798	836,110,944	403,539,506
NET BOOK VALUE 2022	387,657,700	5,798,186,937	19,045,504	337,867,194	162,669,117	10,690,809	123,023,202	6,839,140,464	7,135,543,591
NET BOOK VALUE 2021	387,657,700	6,022,000,329	13,292,150	345,981,480	195,574,045	13,300,274	157,737,611	7,135,543,590	

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER

16.2 Property, Plant and Equipment-Assets Revaluation Details

SLC has stated the following properties at revalued amounts. The valuation was carried out by an independent valuer, Mr. R.A.R.M. Nimal Rajakaruna - Chartered Valuers. The surplus and losses arising from the revaluation was transferred to the revaluation reserve.

#	Property Name	PPE Classification	Name of the valuer	Number of Buildings	Extent	Method of Valuation	Value (Rs)	Date of Valuation
1	Pallekele International Cricket Ground	Furniture & Fittings	R.A.R.M.Nimal Rajakaruna	-	-	Cost Method	62,430,280	31/12/2020
2	Pallekele International Cricket Ground	Computer & Accessories	R.A.R.M.Nimal Rajakaruna	-	-	Cost Method	132,195	31/12/2020
3	Pallekele International Cricket Ground	Building	R.A.R.M.Nimal Rajakaruna	12	9.37486 Hectare	Cost Method	1,285,000,000	31/12/2020
4	Pallekele International Cricket Ground	Equipments	R.A.R.M.Nimal Rajakaruna	-	-	Cost Method	120,013,417	31/12/2020
5	SLC Head Quarters	Furniture & Fittings	R.A.R.M.Nimal Rajakaruna	-	-	Cost Method	13,633,984	31/12/2020
6	SLC Head Quarters	Equipments	R.A.R.M.Nimal Rajakaruna	-	-	Cost Method	24,667,793	31/12/2020
7	SLC Head Quarters	Motor Vehicles	R.A.R.M.Nimal Rajakaruna	-	-	Cost Method	170,750,000	31/12/2020
8	SLC Head Quarters	Computer & Accessories	R.A.R.M.Nimal Rajakaruna	-	-	Cost Method	6,707,985	31/12/2020
9	SLC Head Quarters	Building	R.A.R.M.Nimal Rajakaruna	3	0.1559 Hectares	Cost Method	76,500,000	31/12/2020
10	Rangiri Dambulla International Cricket Stadium	Furniture & Fittings	R.A.R.M.Nimal Rajakaruna	-	-	Cost Method	23,738,008	31/12/2020
11	Rangiri Dambulla International Cricket Stadium	Equipments	R.A.R.M.Nimal Rajakaruna	-	-	Cost Method	43,476,654	31/12/2020
12	Rangiri Dambulla International Cricket Stadium	Computer & Accessories	R.A.R.M.Nimal Rajakaruna	-	-	Cost Method	89,850	31/12/2020
13	Rangiri Dambulla International Cricket Stadium	Motor Vehicles	R.A.R.M.Nimal Rajakaruna	-	-	Cost Method	275,000	31/12/2020
14	Rangiri Dambulla International Cricket Stadium	Machinery	R.A.R.M.Nimal Rajakaruna	-	-	Cost Method	3,135,000	31/12/2020
15	Rangiri Dambulla International Cricket Stadium	Building	R.A.R.M.Nimal Rajakaruna	13	8.5863 Hectares	Cost Method	275,000,000	31/12/2020
16	Survey Ground	Building	R.A.R.M.Nimal Rajakaruna	1	2.932 Hectares	Cost Method	35,600,000	31/12/2020
17	Galle International Cricket Stadium	Computer & Accessories	R.A.R.M.Nimal Rajakaruna	-	-	Cost Method	142,835	31/12/2020
18	Galle International Cricket Stadium	Equipments	R.A.R.M.Nimal Rajakaruna	-	-	Cost Method	30,418,883	31/12/2020
19	Galle International Cricket Stadium	Furniture & Fittings	R.A.R.M.Nimal Rajakaruna	-	-	Cost Method	8,595,239	31/12/2020
20	Galle International Cricket Stadium	Building	R.A.R.M.Nimal Rajakaruna	5	4.216 Hectare	Cost Method	148,000,000	31/12/2020
21	Mahinda Rajapakse International Cricket Stadium	Furniture & Fittings	R.A.R.M.Nimal Rajakaruna	9	18.7676 Hectare	Cost Method	3,467,000,000	31/12/2020
22	Mahinda Rajapakse International Cricket Stadium	Equipments	R.A.R.M.Nimal Rajakaruna	-	-	Cost Method	82,804,000	31/12/2020
23	Mahinda Rajapakse International Cricket Stadium	Land	R.A.R.M.Nimal Rajakaruna	-	-	Cost Method	112,995,055	31/12/2020
24	Mahinda Rajapakse International Cricket Stadium	Motor Vehicles	R.A.R.M.Nimal Rajakaruna	-	-	Cost Method	362,000,000	31/12/2020
25	Mahinda Rajapakse International Cricket Stadium	Computer & Accessories	R.A.R.M.Nimal Rajakaruna	-	-	Cost Method	4,745,000	31/12/2020
26	Mahinda Rajapakse International Cricket Stadium	Furniture & Fittings	R.A.R.M.Nimal Rajakaruna	-	-	Cost Method	71,460	31/12/2020
27	R. Premadasa International Cricket Stadium	Equipments	R.A.R.M.Nimal Rajakaruna	-	-	Cost Method	38,754,837	31/12/2020
28	R. Premadasa International Cricket Stadium	Computer & Accessories	R.A.R.M.Nimal Rajakaruna	-	-	Cost Method	59,985,622	31/12/2020
29	R. Premadasa International Cricket Stadium	Machinery	R.A.R.M.Nimal Rajakaruna	-	-	Cost Method	807,630	31/12/2020
30	R. Premadasa International Cricket Stadium	Motor Vehicles	R.A.R.M.Nimal Rajakaruna	-	-	Cost Method	118,000	31/12/2020
31	R. Premadasa International Cricket Stadium	Building	R.A.R.M.Nimal Rajakaruna	-	-	Cost Method	110,000	31/12/2020
32	R. Premadasa International Cricket Stadium	Building	R.A.R.M.Nimal Rajakaruna	13	6.6 Hectare	Cost Method	540,000,000	31/12/2020
							6,998,698,727	

Note 01 :

The carrying amount of revalued assets, if those assets would have been carried at cost less depreciation is as follows:

#	Class of Asset	Cost	Upto 2021	Year 2022	Cumulative 2022	Net Carrying Amount 2022	Net Carrying Amount 2021
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Land	22,967,825	-	-	-	22,967,825	22,967,825
2	Building	8,470,476,797	6,104,109,830	298,843,090	6,402,952,921	2,067,523,876	2,366,366,967
3	Equipments	813,952,379	716,290,890	49,506,967	765,797,856	48,154,523	97,661,489
4	Furniture & Fittings	414,968,252	365,022,041	702,074	365,724,115	49,244,137	49,946,211
5	Machinery	168,782,443	128,779,350	23,269,104	152,048,454	16,733,989	40,003,093
6	Motor Vehicle	9,891,147,696	7,314,202,111	372,321,235	7,686,523,346	2,204,624,350	2,576,945,585

16 Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

16.3.1 SLC Head Quarters - Freehold Assets

	Furniture and Fitting	Equipments	Computer & Accessories	Motor Vehicles	Total as at 31/12/2022	Total as at 31/12/2021
<u>Cost/Revaluation</u>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance as at 1st January 2022	14,830,155	27,110,213	14,158,939	170,275,000	226,374,308	215,759,763
Classification Changes	(3,731)	241,620	(248,500)	-	(10,612)	-
Additions during the year	385,030	1,903,550	16,968,440	-	19,257,020	11,089,545
Disposals/transfers during the year	-	(22,800)	(6,468,000)	(21,275,000)	(27,765,800)	(475,000)
Revaluation Surplus/(Deficit)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st December 2022	15,211,454	29,232,583	24,410,879	149,000,000	217,854,916	226,374,308
<u>Accumulated Depreciation</u>						
Balance as at 1st January 2022	2,368,566	4,035,842	2,678,087	17,012,986	26,095,481	-
Classification Changes	6,004	(12,654)	(8,866)	-	(15,516)	-
Charge for the year	2,703,162	4,653,353	5,021,340	15,514,034	27,891,888	26,115,273
Disposals/transfers during the year	-	(8,740)	(646,800)	(2,727,020)	(3,382,560)	(19,792)
Balance as at 31st December 2022	5,077,732	8,667,801	7,043,760	29,800,000	50,589,293	26,095,481
Carrying value 2022	10,133,722	20,564,781	17,367,119	119,200,000	167,265,623	200,278,827
Carrying value 2021	12,461,589	23,074,371	11,480,852	153,262,014	200,278,827	
Fully Depreciated Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-

16.3.2 SLC Head Quarters Leasehold Improvements / Assets

	Building	Total as at 31/12/2022	Total as at 31/12/2021
<u>Cost/Revaluation</u>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance as at 1st January 2022	76,500,000	76,500,000	76,500,000
Classification Changes	-	-	-
Additions during the year	7,354,986	7,354,986	-
Disposals/transfers during the year	-	-	-
Revaluation Surplus/(Deficit)	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st December 2022	83,854,986	83,854,986	76,500,000
<u>Accumulated Depreciation</u>			
Balance as at 1st January 2022	2,833,333	2,833,333	-
Classification Changes	-	-	-
Charge for the year	2,857,768	2,857,768	2,833,333
Disposals/transfers during the year	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st December 2022	5,691,102	5,691,102	2,833,333
Carrying value 2022	78,163,884	78,163,884	73,666,666
Carrying value 2021	73,666,666	73,666,666	

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16 Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

16.4.1 Surrey Ground- Freehold Assets

	Equipments Rs.	Total as at 31/12/2022 Rs.	Total as at 31/12/2021 Rs.
<u>Cost/Revaluation</u>			
Balance as at 1st January 2022	-	-	-
Classification Changes	-	-	-
Additions during the year	983,000	983,000	-
Disposals/transfers during the year	-	-	-
Revaluation Surplus/(Deficit)	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st December 2022	983,000	983,000	-
<u>Accumulated Depreciation</u>			
Balance as at 1st January 2022	-	-	-
Classification Changes	-	-	-
Charge for the year	16,383	16,383	-
Disposals/transfers during the year	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st December 2022	16,383	16,383	-
Carrying value 2022	966,617	966,617	-
Carrying value 2021	-	-	-

16.4.2 Surrey Ground-Leasehold Improvements / Assets

	Building Rs.	Total as at 31/12/2022 Rs.	Total as at 31/12/2021 Rs.
<u>Cost/Revaluation</u>			
Balance as at 1st January 2022	35,600,000	35,600,000	35,600,000
Classification Changes	-	-	-
Additions during the year	4,771,954	4,771,954	-
Disposals/transfers during the year	-	-	-
Revaluation Surplus/(Deficit)	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st December 2022	40,371,954	40,371,954	35,600,000
<u>Accumulated Depreciation</u>			
Balance as at 1st January 2022	1,873,684	1,873,684	1,873,684
Classification Changes	-	-	-
Charge for the year	1,873,684	1,873,684	-
Disposals/transfers during the year	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st December 2022	3,747,368	3,747,368	1,873,684
Carrying value 2022	36,624,586	36,624,586	33,726,316
Carrying value 2021	33,726,316	33,726,316	-

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31ST DECEMBER

16 Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

16.5.1 Rangiri Dambulla International Cricket Stadium - Freehold Assets

	Furniture and Fitting	Equipments	Computer & Accessories	Motor Vehicles	Machinery	Total as at 31/12/2022	Total as at 31/12/2021
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cost/Revaluation							
Balance as at 1st January 2022	21,569,628	46,052,644	89,850	275,000	3,135,000	71,122,122	70,714,512
Classification Changes	2,168,379	(2,168,379)	-	-	-	0	-
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	407,610
Disposals/transfers during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation Surplus/(Deficit)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st December 2022	23,738,008	43,884,264	89,850	275,000	3,135,000	71,122,122	71,122,122
Accumulated Depreciation							
Balance as at 1st January 2022	5,116,550	6,819,973	29,950	27,500	430,167	12,424,140	-
Classification Changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	5,116,828	6,874,664	29,950	27,500	430,167	12,479,108	12,424,140
Disposals/transfers during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st December 2022	10,233,378	13,694,637	59,900	55,000	860,333	24,903,248	12,424,140
Carrying value 2022	13,504,630	30,189,627	29,950	220,000	2,274,667	46,218,873	58,697,982
Carrying value 2021	16,453,078	39,232,670	59,900	247,500	2,704,833	58,697,982	-

Fully depreciated assets

16.5.2 Rangiri Dambulla International Cricket Stadium - Leasehold Improvements

	Building	Total as at 31/12/2022	Total as at 31/12/2021
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cost/Revaluation			
Balance as at 1st January 2022	275,000,000	275,000,000	275,000,000
Classification Changes	-	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-	-
Disposals/transfers during the year	-	-	-
Revaluation Surplus/(Deficit)	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st December 2022	275,000,000	275,000,000	275,000,000
Accumulated Depreciation			
Balance as at 1st January 2022	15,714,286	15,714,286	-
Classification Changes	-	-	-
Charge for the year	15,714,286	15,714,286	15,714,286
Disposals/transfers during the year	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st December 2022	31,428,571	31,428,571	15,714,286
Carrying value 2022	243,571,429	243,571,429	259,285,714
Carrying value 2021	259,285,714	259,285,714	-

Fully depreciated assets

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31ST DECEMBER

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16 Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

16.6.1 R. Premadasa International Cricket Stadium - Freehold Assets

	Furniture and Fitting	Equipment	Computer & Accessories	Machinery	Motor Vehicle	Total as at 31/12/2022	Total as at 31/12/2021
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cost/Revaluation							
Balance as at 1st January 2022	39,118,212	67,419,700	1,830,630	10,621,160	110,000	119,099,701	99,776,088
Classification Changes	2,378,712	(2,362,187)	(15,525)	(1,000)	-	0	-
Additions during the year	-	50,621,119	487,940	-	-	51,109,059	19,323,613
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation Surplus/(Deficit)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st December 2022	41,496,924	115,678,631	2,303,045	10,620,160	110,000	170,208,760	119,099,701
Accumulated Depreciation							
Balance as at 1st January 2022	10,770,251	9,676,347	324,600	242,386	22,000	21,035,584	-
Classification Changes	3,778	12,802	-	-	-	16,579	-
Charge for the year	11,834,641	11,624,976	472,686	2,126,299	22,000	26,080,602	21,035,584
Disposals/transfers during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st December 2022	22,608,670	21,314,125	797,286	2,368,685	44,000	47,132,766	21,035,584
Carrying value 2022	18,888,253	94,364,506	1,505,759	8,251,475	66,000	123,075,994	98,064,117
Carrying value 2021	28,347,960	57,743,353	1,506,030	10,378,774	88,000	98,064,117	-

Fully depreciated assets

16.6.2 R. Premadasa International Cricket Stadium - Leasehold Improvements

	Buildings	Total as at 31/12/2022	Total as at 31/12/2021
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cost/Revaluation			
Balance as at 1st January 2022	836,211,174	836,211,174	540,000,000
Classification Changes	-	-	-
Additions during the year	50,414,338	50,414,338	296,211,174
Disposals/transfers during the year	-	-	-
Revaluation Surplus/(Deficit)	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st December 2022	886,625,512	886,625,512	836,211,174
Accumulated Depreciation			
Balance as at 1st January 2022	34,105,263	34,105,263	-
Classification Changes	-	-	-
Charge for the year	48,950,216	48,950,216	34,105,263
Disposals/transfers during the year	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st December 2022	83,055,479	83,055,479	34,105,263
Carrying value 2022	803,570,033	803,570,033	802,105,911
Carrying value 2021	802,105,911	802,105,911	-
Fully depreciated assets			

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
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16 Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

16.7.1 Galle International Cricket Stadium - Freehold Assets

	Computer & Accessories	Equipments	Furniture & Fittings	Total as at 31/12/2022	Total as at 31/12/2021
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cost/Revaluation					
Balance as at 1st January 2022	142,835	30,418,883	8,966,439	39,528,157	39,156,957
Classification Changes	-	-	-	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	371,200
Disposals/transfers during the year	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation Surplus/(Deficit)	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st December 2022	142,835	30,418,883	8,966,439	39,528,157	39,528,157
Accumulated Depreciation					
Balance as at 1st January 2022	44,612	3,964,103	1,916,297	5,925,012	(0)
Classification Changes	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	44,612	4,018,722	1,994,402	6,057,736	5,925,012
Disposals/transfers during the year	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st December 2022	89,223	7,982,825	3,910,700	11,982,748	5,925,012
Carrying value 2022	53,612	22,436,058	5,055,739	27,545,409	33,603,145
Carrying value 2021	98,223	26,454,780	7,050,142	33,603,145	-
Fully depreciated assets	-	-	-	-	-

16.7.2 Galle International Cricket Stadium - Leasehold Improvements

	Buildings	Total as at 31/12/2022	Total as at 31/12/2021
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cost/Revaluation			
Balance as at 1st January 2022	148,000,000	148,000,000	148,000,000
Classification Changes	-	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-	-
Disposals/transfers during the year	-	-	-
Revaluation Surplus/(Deficit)	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st December 2022	148,000,000	148,000,000	148,000,000
Accumulated Depreciation			
Balance as at 1st January 2022	21,142,857	21,142,857	-
Classification Changes	-	-	-
Charge for the year	21,142,857	21,142,857	21,142,857
Disposals/transfers during the year	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st December 2022	42,285,714	42,285,714	21,142,857
Carrying value 2022	105,714,286	105,714,286	126,857,143
Carrying value 2021	126,857,143	126,857,143	-
Fully depreciated assets	-	-	-

16 Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

16.8.1 Pallekelle International Cricket Stadium - Freehold Assets

	Furniture and Fitting	Equipments	Computer & Accessories	Total as at 31/12/2022	Total as at 31/12/2021
Cost/Revaluation	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance as at 1st January 2022	62,430,280	120,013,417	132,195	182,575,892	182,575,892
Classification Changes	-	-	(4,710)	(4,710)	-
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals/transfers during the year	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation Surplus/(Deficit)	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st December 2022	62,430,280	120,013,417	127,485	182,571,182	182,575,892
Accumulated Depreciation					
Balance as at 1st January 2022	6,792,914	15,864,767	44,065	22,701,745	-
Classification Changes	(9,730)	-	(1,570)	(11,300)	-
Charge for the year	6,810,795	15,991,140	42,495	22,844,430	22,701,745
Disposals/transfers during the year	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st December 2022	13,593,979	31,855,906	84,990	45,534,876	22,701,745
Carrying value 2022	48,836,301	88,157,510	42,495	137,036,306	159,874,147
Carrying value 2021	55,637,366	104,148,650	88,130	159,874,147	-
Fully depreciated assets	-	-	-	-	-

16.8.2 Pallekelle International Cricket Stadium - Leasehold Improvements

	Building	Total as at 31/12/2022	Total as at 31/12/2021
Cost/Revaluation	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance as at 1st January 2022	1,286,092,808	1,286,092,808	1,285,000,000
Classification Changes	-	-	-
Additions during the year	27,579,075	27,579,075	1,092,808
Disposals/transfers during the year	-	-	-
Revaluation Surplus/(Deficit)	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st December 2022	1,313,671,883	1,313,671,883	1,286,092,808
Accumulated Depreciation			
Balance as at 1st January 2022	40,156,250	40,156,250	-
Classification Changes	-	-	-
Charge for the year	40,706,333	40,706,333	40,156,250
Disposals/transfers during the year	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st December 2022	80,862,582.82	80,862,582.82	40,156,250.00
Carrying value 2022	1,232,809,300	1,232,809,300	1,245,936,558
Carrying value 2021	1,245,936,558	1,245,936,558	-
Fully depreciated assets	-	-	-

16 Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

16.9 Mahinda Rajapakse International Cricket Stadium - Freehold Assets

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SRI LANKA CRICKET
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER

16 Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

16.10 Matara High Performance Centre - Freehold Assets

	Land Rs.	Buildings Rs.	Total as at 31/12/2022 Rs.	Total as at 31/12/2021 Rs.
Cost/Revaluation				
Balance as at 1st January 2022	24,657,700	32,542,300	57,200,000	-
Classification Changes	-	-	-	57,200,000
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-
Disposals/transfers during the year	-	-	-	-
Revaluation Surplus/(Deficit)	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st December 2022	24,657,700	32,542,300	57,200,000	57,200,000
Accumulated Depreciation				
Balance as at 1st January 2022	-	-	-	-
Classification Changes	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	1,627,115	1,627,115	-
Disposals/transfers during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st December 2022	-	1,627,115	1,627,115	-
Carrying value 2022	24,657,700	30,915,185	55,572,885	57,200,000
Carrying value 2021	24,657,700	32,542,300	57,200,000	
Fully depreciated assets	-	-	-	-

16.11 Polonnaruwa National Stadium - Leasehold Assets

	Ground Improvement Rs.	Total as at 31/12/2022 Rs.	Total as at 31/12/2021 Rs.
Leasehold Assets			
Cost	154,229,721	154,229,721	-
Balance as at 1st January 2022	-	-	-
Classification Changes	-	-	154,229,721
Additions during the year	-	-	-
Disposals/transfers during the year	-	-	-
Revaluation Surplus/(Deficit)	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st December 2022	154,229,721	154,229,721	154,229,721
Amortization/ Impairment			
Balance as at 1st January 2022	-	-	-
Classification Changes	-	-	-
Charge for the year	7,711,486	7,711,486	-
Disposals/transfers during the year	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st December 2022	7,711,486	7,711,486	-
Carrying value 2022	146,518,235	146,518,235	154,229,721
Carrying value 2021	154,229,721	154,229,721	
Fully depreciated assets	-	-	-



SRI LANKA CRICKET
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
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16 Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)
16.12 SLC Head Quarters - Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets	Computer Software Rs.	Total as at 31/12/2022 Rs.	Total as at 31/12/2021
Cost			
Balance as at 1st January 2022	21,611,899.0	21,611,899	33,118,893
Additions during the year	2,811,748	2,811,748	5,631,104
Disposals/transfers/Scraps during the year	-	-	(17,138,098)
Balance as at 31st December 2022	24,423,647	24,423,647	21,611,899
Amortization// Impairment			
Balance as at 1st January 2022	11,693,157	11,693,157	32,877,126
Charge for the year	6,326,426	6,326,426	727,044
Disposals/transfers/Scraps during the year	-	-	(17,138,098)
Reinstatement of Fully Amortised Intangible Assets	-	-	(4,772,915)
Balance as at 31st December 2022	18,019,583	18,019,583	11,693,157
Carrying value 2022	6,404,064	6,404,064	9,918,742
Carrying value 2021	9,918,742	9,918,742	
Fully depreciated assets	7,804,223	7,804,223	

Note :

1. SLC has reinstated the intangible assets and scrapped expired intangible assets that hold the cost amounting to Rs. 15,573,435/- and Rs.17,138,098/- respectively on 31 December 2021 based on the technical assessment conducted by a panel of experts including valuation carried out by Sunil Fernando & Associates (Pvt) Ltd, Chartered Valuation Surveyors. The below table summarizes the reinstated details along with the information on estimates of remaining useful life of the said reinstated intangible asset.

#	Asset Name	Cost of Purchase (Rs.)	Reinstated Value (Rs.)	Remaining Useful Life in Years
1	Smart Database system for HPC Centre at RPICS	3,125,588	625,118	4.00
2	HP15 Notebbok Computers with Windows 10 OS	46,800	13,371	2.00
3	Firewall SW for SLC HQ	500,246	38,480	1.00
4	SW for Budgetary Control System	95,000	7,917	1.00
5	Design and Implementation of the online bidding platform	125,000	62,500	2.00
6	Licenses for MS Windows 7 OS	1,181,849	168,836	1.00
7	Microsoft Licenses for Computers and Laptops	3,232,607	646,521	1.00
8	Microsoft office volume 2019	4,832,386	2,899,432	3.00
9	Accpac 05 Lanpaks for SLC Finance	831,384	69,282	1.00
10	Upgrading of Sage ACCPAC Accounting Sowtware	764,097	127,350	1.00
11	Upgrading the ACCPAC System	138,516	23,086	1.00
12	Upgrading of peresoft cashbook & Lanpak	120,707	10,973	1.00
13	Additional peresoft Lanpals of Cashbook	132,931	13,293	1.00
14	Upgrading of peresoft cashbook software	195,177	32,530	1.00
15	Upgrading the Presoft Cashbook	30,075	5,013	1.00
16	Employee Manager & Paypac roll Software	174,272	15,843	1.00
17	Installation of Windows 10 OS on Laptops for SLC Officials	46,800	13,371	2.00
		15,573,435	4,772,915	

17 Capital Work In Progress	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
Balance as at 1 st January	253,768,404	695,398,177
Additions during the year	352,712,617	311,336,483
	606,481,021	1,006,734,660
Classification Change	(23,273,039)	(97,998,571)
Transfers during the year	(123,090,637)	(654,967,685)
Balance as at 31 st December	460,117,342	253,768,404

Point 01 :

The above includes 4 deferred projects which commenced in the years 2014 & 2015 and the construction has been awarded to Central Engineering & Consultancy Bureau. An amount of Rs 47,438,675 has been paid during the year 2015. Subsequently, it has been revealed that the necessary approvals from the Local Authorities and Urban Development Authority etc., have not been obtained. Due to the inability of continuing the projects, the Management has deferred these projects. Accordingly, during the fiscal year under review, SLC got a valuation report from Chartered quantity survey on the aforementioned four projects, and ongoing efforts are being taken to make a final judgment on the same. Amounts paid for the said projects are as follows,

Project	Amount in Rs.
1 Swimming pool project – RPICS	6,981,254
2 Indoor net building – PICS	8,711,633
3 Indoor net building – RDICS	9,268,992
4 Indoor net building – RPICS	22,476,797
	47,438,676

Point 02

2022 :

Classification change includes transferring the stadium chairs worth LKR 23,273,039/- transferred from Capital Work In Progress to Inventory, during the financial year 2022. These stadium chairs will be transferred to Capital Work In Progress on project basis, as per the SLC Engineering Department requirement.

2021 :

Classification change includes transferring the advance construction grants release to develop cricket infrastructure from CWIP to Advance Grants. Further this includes Rs. 7,532,606 /- worth of CWIP transferred to accumulated funds through OCI due to overstatement of revaluation surplus reported as of 31.12.2020 to recognise the said CWIP value as a capitalized asset when performing revaluation in the financial year 2020.

18 Inventories	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
Cricket Equipment	111,753,707	175,907,389
Cricket Clothing	1,723,081	504,000
Others	113,476,788	4,038,600
	113,476,788	180,449,989

19 Trade and Other Receivables	Note	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
Trade Receivables	19.1	839,051,927	489,228,827
Less: Provision for Impairment of trade receivables		(71,854,862)	(43,173,783)
		767,197,065	446,055,044
<u>Other Receivables</u>	32	1,420,444,838	147,692,632
Other Debtors		16,119,932	7,286,981
Staff Loans		(518,801)	(2,057,595)
Less: Provision for Impairment of other receivables		1,436,045,969	152,922,019
<u>Tax Receivables</u>		356,468,115	261,376,152
VAT Recoverable (Net)		6,210,588	-
SSCL Receivable		38,229,740	38,229,740
Withholding Tax		400,908,443	299,605,892
		2,604,151,477	898,582,955

19.1 Trade Receivables	19.1.1	65,085,264	4,192,085
Foreign Cricket Boards	19.1.1	773,966,663	485,036,743
Sponsorship Receivables		839,051,927	489,228,827

19.1.1 Trade Receivable Age Analysis	Total Rs.	Current Rs.	30-90 days Rs.	Past due 91-120 days Rs.	Over 120 days Rs.
2022	839,051,925	162,961,474	579,858,943	4,785,862	91,445,645
2021	489,228,827	108,510,591	337,910,819	-	42,807,418

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19.2 Provision for Impairment - Trade and other receivables		2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
Balance brought forward		45,231,378	30,771,760
Impairment for the year		27,142,284	14,459,618
Balance carried forward		<u>72,373,663</u>	<u>45,231,378</u>

19.2.1	Individual Impairment	Collective Impairment	Write - off during the year	Total Impairment for the year
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2022				
Opening Balance	45,231,378	-	-	-
Provision (Reversal) for receivables impairment	27,142,284	-	-	27,142,284
Write-off	-	-	(10,000)	(10,000)
Closing Balance	<u>72,373,662</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(10,000)</u>	<u>27,132,284</u>
2021				
Opening Balance	30,771,760	-	-	-
Provision (Reversal) for receivables impairment	14,459,618	-	-	14,459,618
Write-off	-	-	488,508	488,508
Closing Balance	<u>45,231,378</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>488,508</u>	<u>14,948,126</u>

19.2.2 The Sponsorship receivable includes US\$ 187,084.75 (LKR 68,605,848.67 as of 31/12/2022) which was receivable by 1st August 2018 from Sony Pictures Network India (Pvt) Ltd as the final payment (15%) of International Television, Radio, Mobile, Internet & sponsorship rights for the South Africa tour of Sri Lanka 2018. This has not been received by Sri Lanka Cricket as of the reporting date. However, the supplier has made the claim that the amount has been paid to Sri Lanka Cricket. An investigation is being conducted and a court case (case no B/657/01/18) is heard at the Chief Magistrate Court of Colombo and the same has not been concluded as of the date of the financial statements. Based on the legal opinions received, the management is of the view that the amount is recoverable, however, as per accounting standards impairment provision recognized to mitigate the risk involved.

20 Deposits, Advances and Prepayments Movement		2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
Balance as at the beginning of the year		247,163,928	221,532,291
Additions during the year		1,915,910,444	784,983,049
Transferred from Capital Work in Progress		-	90,465,965
Less: Settlements during the year		(1,787,151,716)	(861,035,736)
Less: Write-off during the year		(205,000)	-
Less : Provisions (made)/reverse during the year		(2,491,017)	11,218,359
Balance as at the end of the year		<u>373,226,639</u>	<u>247,163,928</u>

20.1 Deposits, Advances and Prepayments Balances	Note	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
Advances for Tournaments		69,665,235	10,695,740
Advance -Construction Work - SLC owned	34	62,377,998	93,553,954
Advance Construction Grants-Non owned Properties	33	21,683,523	89,828,319
Supplier Advances		119,929,230	-
Other Advances		540,000	6,947,400
Deposits		38,663,749	13,519,805
Prepayments		70,372,654	45,115,475
		<u>383,232,389</u>	<u>259,660,693</u>
Less: Provision for Deposits & Advances		(10,005,749)	(12,496,766)
		<u>373,226,640</u>	<u>247,163,927</u>

20.2 Provision for Impairment - Deposits, Advances and Prepayments		2022	2021
Balance brought forward		12,496,766	23,715,125
Impairment for the year		(2,491,017)	(11,218,359)
Balance carried forward		<u>10,005,749</u>	<u>12,496,766</u>

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER

21	Financial Assets and Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	Favorable balances	2022	2021
		Rs.	Rs.
21.1	Financial Assets		
	Fixed Deposits		
	Treasury Bill Repos	10,451,235,000	6,022,500,000
		5,000,000	5,000,000
		10,456,235,000	6,027,500,000
21.2	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	Cash at Bank-USD Savings Accounts	734,891,288	219,132,051
	Cash at Bank-LKR Savings Accounts	375,276	69,779
	Petty Cash Imprests	2,920,001	1,515,000
	Fund Management Account	56,890,000	34,368,975
		795,076,565	255,085,805
21.3	Unfavorable balances		
	Bank Overdraft	(421,274,445)	(197,105,900)
	Total Financial Assets and Cash and Cash Equivalents (Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flows)	10,830,037,120	6,085,479,905

A fund management account was introduced to invest funds available exceeding Rs. 5 million in the current account on daily basis. This account has been connected to the operating current account of the SLC so that to transfer funds whenever required to prevent it being overdrawn.

22	Mahinda Rajapakse International Cricket Stadium (MRICS) Development Grant	2022	2021
		Rs.	Rs.
	Original Amount Recognized	984,276,003	1,093,640,004
	Amount impaired for the year ended 31/12/2021		(109,364,000)
	Amount impaired for the year ended 31/12/2022	(109,364,000)	
	Closing Balance	874,912,004	984,276,003

This amount was reflected in the Balance sheet under Liabilities from the year 2011. As per the Cabinet of Ministers Decision

CP/17/1765/737/028 dated 23rd August 2017, the settlement of amounts which are due to relevant parties have been entrusted to the External Resources Department. Based on the legal opinions obtained as to the liability and also the approval of the Executive Committee of Sri Lanka Cricket, this amount has been recognized as a grant to reflect a fairer presentation.

Accordingly, SLC recognizes grant as deferred income that is recognized to the profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the asset and remaining useful life of the same is 8 years as of 31 December 2022.

23	Retirement Benefit Obligations	2022	2021
		Rs.	Rs.
	Balance as at 1 st January	90,015,019	92,310,908
	Current service cost	13,826,005	8,972,452
	Interest cost	9,901,652	9,231,091
	Amount recognized in profit or loss	23,727,657	18,203,543
		24,162,245	(15,654,472)
	Actuarial (gain) / loss	24,162,245	(15,654,472)
	Amount recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	137,904,920	94,859,979
		137,904,920	94,859,979
		(4,560,000)	(4,844,960)
	Less : Payments during the year	133,344,918	90,015,019
	Balance as at 31st December		
	Actuarial assumptions	18%	11%
	Discount rate as at 31st December	16%	10%
	Future salary increment rate	8%	10%
	Staff turnover		

Sensitivity Analysis
Reasonable possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

	2022	2021
	Rs.	Rs.
	(5,531,546)	(3,859,902)
Discount rate (1% increase)	6,694,442	4,711,202
Salary increments (1% increase)	6,073,454	4,222,751
Discount rate (1% decrease)	(6,186,775)	(4,375,670)
Salary increments (1% decrease)		

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER

23 Retirement Benefit Obligations (Continued)

Actuarial & Management Consultants (Pvt) Limited, carried out an actuarial valuation of the defined benefit plan gratuity on 31 December 2022. Appropriate and compatible assumptions were used in determining the cost of retirement benefits. The principle assumptions used as follows:

Break up of actuarial (gain)/loss on the defined benefit obligation (Rs.)

Experience adjustment	26,656,161
Due to changes in financial assumptions	(2,258,315)
Due to changes in demographic assumptions	(235,601)
Total	<u>24,162,245</u>

Distribution of Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation In Future Years (Rs.)

(Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation)-Present Value of Expected benefit Payments

During fiscal year ending December 31, 2022	28,086,765
During fiscal year ending December 31, 2023	17,429,213
During fiscal year ending December 31, 2024	12,369,817
During fiscal year ending December 31, 2025	21,476,624
During fiscal year ending December 31, 2026	4,793,076
Between 6 and 10 years	27,966,056
Beyond next 10 years	21,223,368
Total	<u>133,344,919</u>

Weighted Average Duration of Defined Benefit Obligation (Years) 5.07

24 Lease

The value of the Right-of-use assets are presented as a line item of Property, Plant and equipment in the Statement of Financial Position and the correspondent lease liability will be presented under 'Current Liabilities and Non Current Liabilities' in the Statement of Financial Position as at 31st December 2022.

Further, the amortization charge on Right-of-use assets are presented as a separate line item under 'Depreciation & Amortization' and the interest cost on lease liability is presented as a component of the 'Interest expense' of the Company in the Statement of Profit or Loss for the year ended 31st December 2022.

24.1 The carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognized and its movements during the year:

	2022	2021
	Rs	Rs
Right of Used Assets		
Right of Used Assets arises from lease of Grounds	110,416,498	124,852,156
Right of Used Assets arises from lease of Motor Vehicles	41,096,000	62,913,750
	<u>151,512,498</u>	<u>187,765,906</u>

Right of Used Assets arises from lease of Grounds

	2022	2021
	Rs	Rs
Cost		
Balance as at 1 January	142,867,545	33,762,222
Classification Changes	2,081,697	-
Additions	-	98,062,759
Opening Balance Adjustment	-	11,042,564
Disposals / write-offs during the year	-	-
Cost as at 31 December	<u>144,949,242</u>	<u>142,867,545</u>

Accumulated amortization

	2022	2021
	Rs	Rs
Balance as at 1 January	18,015,389	3,461,718
Classification Changes	2,081,697	-
Charge for the year	14,435,658	14,553,671
Accumulated amortization as at 31 December	<u>34,532,745</u>	<u>18,015,389</u>
Net book value as at 31 December	<u>110,416,498</u>	<u>124,852,156</u>

Right of Used Assets arises from lease of Motor Vehicles

	2022	2021
	Rs	Rs
Cost		
Opening Balance as at 1st January	83,885,000	83,885,000
Additions	-	-
Initial Down payment at the inception	-	-
Disposals / write-offs during the year	(9,165,000)	-
Closing Balance as at 31st December	<u>74,720,000</u>	<u>83,885,000</u>

Accumulated amortization

	2022	2021
	Rs	Rs
Opening Balance as at 1st January	20,971,250	4,194,250
Charge for the year	16,166,000	16,777,000
Disposals / write-offs during the year	(3,513,250)	-
Closing Balance as at 31st December	<u>33,624,000</u>	<u>20,971,250</u>
Net book value as at 31st December	<u>41,096,000</u>	<u>62,913,750</u>

24.2 The carrying amounts of lease liability and its movements during the year:

	2022	2021
	Rs	Rs
Lease Liability		
Lease liability Arising from leases of Grounds	124,686,434	132,125,710
Lease liability arises from lease of Motor Vehicles	18,678,132	31,197,394
	<u>143,364,566</u>	<u>163,323,104</u>
Lease Liability -Non Current	124,804,231	145,253,410
Lease Liability -Current	18,560,336	18,069,694
	<u>143,364,567</u>	<u>163,323,104</u>

Lease liability arising from leases of Grounds	2022	2021
	Rs	Rs
Balance as at 1 January	132,125,710	44,037,807
Additions	-	98,062,758
Opening Balance adjustment	-	-
Accretion of interest	18,600,484	18,749,933
Payments	(26,039,759)	(28,724,788)
Balance as at 31 December	124,686,434	132,125,710
Current	8,753,889	7,850,468
Non-current	115,932,546	124,275,242

Lease liability arises from lease of Motor Vehicle	2022	2021
	Rs	Rs
Opening Balance as at 1st January	31,197,394	40,636,912
Additions	-	-
Disposals	(3,397,782)	-
Accretion of interest	2,000,733	3,037,520
Payments	(11,122,213)	(12,477,038)
Closing Balance as at 31st December	18,678,132	31,197,394
Current	9,806,447	10,219,226
Non-current	8,871,685	20,978,168

24.3 Maturity analysis of the lease liability:

	2022	2021
	Rs	Rs
Less than one year	18,560,336	39,047,862
One to five years	48,891,299	37,033,966
More than five years	75,912,932	87,241,276
Total lease liabilities as at 31 December	<u>143,364,567</u>	<u>163,323,104</u>

24.4 The amounts recognized in the Income Statement for the year ended 31st December :

Net charge to P&L	2022	2021
	Rs	Rs
For the year ended 31 December	30,601,658	31,330,671
Amortization expenses on right-of-use assets	-	(11,042,564)
Opening Balance adjustment	20,601,217	21,787,453
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	51,202,875	42,075,560
Net charge to P&L		

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25	Trade and Other Payables	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
	Trade Payables	296,437,481	122,345,512
	Other Payables (Note 25.1)	720,565,306	624,622,373
		<u>1,017,002,787</u>	<u>746,967,884</u>
25.1	Other Payables		
	Due to State Engineering Corporation	257,878,452	257,878,452
	International Cricket Council	-	14,780,415
	Player Fees payable	98,130,498	11,302,225
	Prize Money Payable	120,764,230	49,676,625
	Gratuity Payable	3,985,665	7,067,998
	Retention Payable	41,934,144	34,663,195
	Other Creditors	6,690,166	49,713,795
	Withholding Tax payable	229,800	-
	Local Tournament Payable	5,987,599	-
	Refundable Deposits	33,078,265	2,674,500
	Accrued Expenses	151,886,486	196,865,168
		<u>720,565,306</u>	<u>624,622,373</u>
26	Contract Liabilities	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
	Team Sponsorships	247,233,568	171,896,206
	Sony Pictures	18,863,773	91,398,276
	Others	82,289,628	169,113,639
		<u>348,386,969</u>	<u>432,408,120</u>
	Contract Liabilities - Long Term Liabilities		
	Team Sponsorships	-	18,863,773
	Sony Pictures	-	12,391,963
	Others	-	3,816,356
		<u>-</u>	<u>35,072,092</u>
		<u>348,386,969</u>	<u>467,480,212</u>

Above represents, contract liabilities such as media rights, ground rights and sponsorship rights which has been received in advance as at the Balance Sheet date.

Contract Liabilities	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
Balance as at the Beginning of the Year	467,480,213	562,130,961
Additions to Contract Liabilities During the Year	356,667,471	410,569,434
Significant Financing Component	10,606,257	22,600,687
Revenue recognized during the year	(486,366,972)	(527,820,869)
Balance as at the End of the Period	<u>348,386,969</u>	<u>467,480,213</u>

27 Financial risk management

Overview

SLC has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- (i) Credit risk
- (ii) Liquidity risk
- (iii) Market risk
- (iv) Operational risk

This note presents information about the SLC's exposure to each of the above risks, SLC's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risks.

Risk management framework

The Committee has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of SLC's risk management framework. SLC's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by SLC, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits.

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER

27 Financial risk management (Continued)

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to SLC if a party fails to meet its contractual obligations, and this principally arises from SLC's receivables from customers.

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was as follows;

	Carrying Amount 2022 Rs.	Carrying Amount 2021 Rs.
Trade and Other Receivables	2,604,151,477	898,582,955
Deposits, Advances And Prepayments	373,226,640	247,163,927
	<u>2,977,378,117</u>	<u>1,145,746,882</u>

Trade and other receivables

SLC's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer.

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that SLC will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. SLC's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to SLC's reputation.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities.

	Carrying Amount Rs.	0-12 Months Rs.	More than 1 year Rs.
As at 31 st December 2022			
Financial liabilities (Non- Derivative)			
Trade and Other Payables	1,017,002,787	1,017,002,787	-
Bank Overdraft	421,274,445	421,274,445	-
	<u>1,438,277,232</u>	<u>1,438,277,232</u>	<u>-</u>



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Financial risk management (Continued)

(iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates that will affect SLC's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

(iv) Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with SLC's processes, personnel, technology and infrastructure, and from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risks such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of corporate behaviour. Operational risks arise from all of SLC's operations.

Capital management

The Committee's policy is to maintain a fair accumulated fund so as to maintain creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the sport.

The SLC's net debt to accumulated fund ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
Total Liabilities	3,853,618,619	3,188,203,626
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents (excluding bank overdraft including Financial Assets)	11,251,311,565	6,282,585,805
Net Debt / (Cash)	(7,397,692,946)	(3,094,382,179)
Accumulated Fund	17,070,810,213	11,023,299,689
Net Debt to Accumulated Fund Ratio	0%	0%

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28 Fair values

28.1 Fair value of financial instruments

The fair values of the financial assets are stated at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values.

The carrying amount approximates their fair value largely due to the short maturities of following instruments.

- Cash & cash equivalent
- Trade & other receivables

The fair value of all other financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying values.

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities, together with the carrying amounts shown in the Statement of Financial Position, are as follow;

	2022		2021	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Assets				
Trade and Other Receivables	2,604,151,477	2,604,151,477	898,582,955	898,582,955
Deposits, Advances & Prepayments	373,226,640	373,226,640	247,163,927	247,163,927
Financial Assets	10,456,235,000	10,456,235,000	6,027,500,000	6,027,500,000
Cash and Cash Equivalents	795,076,565	795,076,565	255,085,805	255,085,805
Total	14,228,689,681	14,228,689,681	7,428,332,687	7,428,332,687
Liabilities				
Trade and Other Payables	1,017,002,787	1,017,002,787	746,967,884	746,967,884
Bank Overdraft	421,274,445	421,274,445	197,105,900	197,105,900
Total	1,438,277,232	1,438,277,232	944,073,784	944,073,784

28.2 Fair Value Hierarchy

The SLC uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation techniques.

Level 1:	Quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
Level 2:	Other techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
Level 3:	Techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data

The following table sets out the fair values of financial instruments not carried at fair value and analyses them by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which each fair value measurement is categorised.

As at 31 st December 2022	Level 1 Rs.	Level 2 Rs.	Level 3 Rs.	Total Rs.
Assets carried at amortized cost				
Trade and Other Receivables	-	-	2,604,151,477	2,604,151,477
Deposits, Advances & Prepayments	-	-	373,226,640	373,226,640
Cash and Cash Equivalents	795,076,565	-	-	795,076,565
	795,076,565	-	2,977,378,116	3,772,454,681
Liabilities carried at amortized cost				
Trade and Other Payables	-	-	1,017,002,787	1,017,002,787
Bank Overdraft	421,274,445	-	-	421,274,445
	421,274,445	-	1,017,002,787	1,438,277,232

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28 Fair values

28.1 Fair values of the assets and liabilities carried at amortized cost - Continued

As at 31st December 2022	Level 1 Rs.	Level 2 Rs.	Level 3 Rs.	Total Rs.
Assets carried at amortized cost				
Trade and Other Receivables	-	-	898,582,955	898,582,955
Deposits, Advances & Prepayments	-	-	247,163,927	247,163,927
Cash and Cash Equivalents	255,085,805	-	-	255,085,805
	<u>255,085,805</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,145,746,882</u>	<u>1,400,832,687</u>
Liabilities carried at amortized cost				
Trade and Other Payables	-	-	746,967,884	746,967,884
Bank Overdraft	197,105,900	-	-	197,105,900
	<u>197,105,900</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>746,967,884</u>	<u>944,073,784</u>

29 Related Party Transactions

29.1 Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The Sri Lankan Cricket carries out transactions in the ordinary course of business on an arm's length basis with parties who are defined as related parties as per Sri Lanka Accounting Standard-LKAS 24 Related Party Disclosures. Transactions and outstanding balances between the entities and related parties are given in note no. 29.2-29.3

29.2 Transactions with key management personnel

The Key Management Personnel of the Entity are the Executive Committee Members of SLC.

29.2.1 Key Management Personnel Compensation

For the period ended 31 December,

	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
Short Term Employee Benefits (Cash & Non-Cash)	-	-
Long Term Employee Benefits (Cash & Non-Cash)	-	-

29.3 Transactions with other related Entities

#	Related Party	Relationship	Nature of the transactions	Transaction Value in Rs.	
				2022	2021
1	Ace Capital Cricket Club	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	31,453,250	13,125,000
2	Antonians Sports Club	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	3,575,000	500,000
3	Baduraliya Cricket Club	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	34,152,150	16,154,000
4	Bloomfield Cricket & Athletic Club	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	38,604,500	11,140,000
5	Burgher Recreation Club	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	49,313,150	17,680,000
6	Colombo Cricket Club	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	91,269,706	14,765,000
7	Central Province Cricket Association	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	195,956,440	142,050,492
8	Colombo District Cricket Association	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	1,550,000	1,250,000
9	Galle Cricket Club	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	43,425,400	14,590,000
10	Kurunegala Sports Club	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	4,970,200	750,000
11	Kurunegala District Cricket Association	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	4,490,000	2,002,500
12	Kegalle District Cricket Association	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	2,470,000	1,300,000
13	Kandy District Cricket Association	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	3,512,000	1,250,000
14	Lankan Cricket Club	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	34,784,900	15,675,000
15	Matara District Cricket Association	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	2,420,000	499,714
16	Mercantile Cricket Association	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	3,300,000	2,060,000
17	Negombo Cricket Club	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	31,197,500	15,875,000
18	Nondescripts Cricket Club	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	60,606,375	24,612,000
19	North Central Province Cricket Association	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	175,726,808	114,713,322
20	North Western Province Cricket Association	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	25,759,092	18,951,204
21	Nationalized Services Cricket Association	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	3,000,000	2,000,000
22	Nawaloka Hospitals Group	Related Company	Services (Expenditure)	96,278,314	104,025,770
23	Nawaloka Hospitals Group	Related Company	Sponsorships (Income)	(1,400,000)	(816,667)
24	Panadura Sports Club	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	38,602,553	13,840,000
25	Saracens Sports Club	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	34,287,750	19,470,000
26	Singhalese Sports Club	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	44,321,727	24,970,912
27	Sri Lanka Schools Cricket Association	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	45,404,050	9,616,350
28	State Services Cricket Association	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	-	2,000,000
29	Sugathadasa Stadium Development Authority	Related Organization	Grants (Expenditure)	3,200,000	3,330,000
30	Western Province Cricket Association	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	202,437,778	158,201,982
				<u>1,304,668,643</u>	<u>765,581,579</u>

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29.3.1 Executive Committee Members of SLC are related to related party entities as follows.

Mr. Shammi Silva	Colombo Cricket Club	President
Mr. Jayantha Dharmadasa	Bloomfield Cricket & Athletic Club	Life Member
	Mercantile Cricket Association	Life Member
	Nondescripts Cricket Club	Life Member
	Saracens Sports Club	Life Member
	Galle Cricket Club	Life Member
	Colombo Cricket Club	Life Member
	Sugathadasa Stadium Development Authority	Life Member
	Sinhalese Sports Club	Member
	Nawaloka Hospitals Group	Chairman
	Café 77	Chairman
Mr. Ravin Wickramaratna	Panadura Sports Club	Hony. Life Member
Mr. Mohan De Silva	North Central Province Cricket Association	President
	Mutwal Sports Club	President
	Sinhalese Sports Club	Vice President
Mr. Lasantha Wickramasinghe	Sinhalese Sports Club	Member
Mr. Sujeewa Godaliyadda	Matale District Cricket Association	Secretary
	North Central Province Cricket Association	Secretary
Mr. Chryshantha Kapuwatte	Kurunegala District Cricket Association	Vice President
	Kurunegala Sports Club	Vice President
	North Western Province Cricket Association	Secretary
Mr. Bandula Dissanayake	Colombo District Cricket Association	President
	Lankan Cricket Club	Secretary
	Western Province Cricket Association	Vice President
	United Southern Cricket Club	President
Mr. Samantha Dodanwala	Colombo District Cricket Association	Vice President
	Sinhalese Sports Club	Executive Member
Mr. Pramodya Wickramasinghe	Burgher Recreation Club	Member
	Sinhalese Sports Club	Member
	Matara Sports Club	Member
Mr. Lalith Rambukwella	Kegalle District Cricket Association	President
Mr. Priyantha Algama	Piliyandala Sports Club	Member
	Baduraliya Sports Club	Member
	Galle Cricket Club	Member
	Negombo Cricket Club	Member
	Saracens Cricket Club	Cricketer Secretary
Mr. A.P. Nishantha De Silva	Defense Services Sports Board	Chairman
Mr. Channa Weerakody	State Services Cricket Association	President
Mr. Nalin Aponso	Ace Capital Cricket Club	General Secretary
	Colombo Cricket Club	Assistant Treasurer
	Colombo District Cricket Association	Vice President
	Nationalized Services Cricket Association	President
	Saracens Sports Club	Member
Mr. Janaka Pathirana	Central Province Cricket Association	Secretary
	Kandy District Cricket Association	Secretary
Mr. Thilak Waththuhewa	Sri Lanka School Cricket Association	President

No significant transactions had taken place involving Key Management Personnel & their close family members except for what is disclosed in note number 29.



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AS AT 31ST DECEMBER

30	Significant reclassification		As disclosed in the	As reclassified in the	Adjustment
		Note	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Income statement and other comprehensive income				
	Administration & Other	A	(1,353,819,440)	(1,294,877,629)	(58,941,811)
	Finance Expense	A		(44,388,140)	44,388,140
	Depreciation & Amortization	A	(421,063,344)	(435,617,015)	14,553,671
	Statement of financial position				
	Financial Assets	B	-	6,027,500,000	6,027,500,000
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	B	6,282,585,805	255,085,805	(6,027,500,000)

Note :

A). Total finance expense amounting to Rs.44,388,140/- that was classified under Administration and Other in the previous year, has been presented as a separate line item on the income statement as required in LKAS 01, Presentation of financial statements

B). Fixed deposits and Repo investments amounting to Rs.6,027,500,000/- that was classified under cash and cash equivalents in the previous year, has been presented as a separate line item as Financial assets as required in SLFRS 07, Financial Instruments: Disclosure

31 Funds

	Balance as at 1/1/2021	Total comprehensive income for the year 2021	Balance as at 31/12/2021	Total comprehensive income for the year 2022	Balance as at 31/12/2022
31.1 Accumulated Fund	5,630,191,731	2,366,641,456	7,996,833,186	6,488,234,469	14,485,067,655
31.2 Revaluation Reserve	2,914,502,760	111,963,741	3,026,466,501	(440,723,944)	2,585,742,557
	8,544,694,490	2,478,605,197	11,023,299,687	6,047,510,525	17,070,810,212

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32 List of other debtors

Other Debtors

	2022	2021
	Rs.	Rs.
Interest Receivables	260,254,536	120,563,280
Receivable Medical claims	1,195,669	1,848,249
Mobile phone receivables	5,691	7,191
Loans given to stakeholders	11,500,000	20,750,000
Tour related & other receivables	5,341,091	4,067,296
Receivables from SL Melbourn Cricket Association	5,328,101	-
Receivables from Asian Cricket Council	1,136,801,000	-
Receivables Ground Hire	-	152,241
Loan given to Umpires	18,750	304,375
	<u>1,420,444,838</u>	<u>147,692,632</u>

33 Advance Construction Grants-Non owned Properties

Details of Construction

	2022	2021
	Rs.	Rs.
Construction of Hettipola ground	-	32,067,363
Construction of Rathnapura ground	-	38,095,073
Construction of 7 Center Turf Wickets at Monarawila ground	5,618,655	5,618,655
Construction of 15 turf practice wickets at Kingswood College	-	3,368,565
Construction of Sprinkler system at St Anthonys College	-	6,141,533
Restoration of Vidyarthi College ground	6,631,708	4,537,130
Development Project-Radalle Cricket Ground	9,433,160	-
	<u>21,683,523</u>	<u>89,828,319</u>

34 Advance -Construction Work - SLC owned

Details of Construction

	2022	2021
	Rs.	Rs.
Construction/Refurbishment at SLC HQ	-	146,650
Construction/Refurbishment at RPICS	15,541,646	11,016,092
Construction/Refurbishment at PICS	-	25,098,471
Construction/Refurbishment at RDICS	33,573,745	42,996,063
Construction/Refurbishment at MRICS	11,894,503	14,296,678
Construction/Refurbishment at Surrey Village ground	740,680	-
Construction/Refurbishment at KANDY HPC	627,424	-
	<u>62,377,998</u>	<u>93,553,954</u>

35 Events after the Reporting Period

There have been no material events occurring after the reporting date that require adjustments to or disclosure in the Financial Statements.



36. Commitments

36.1 Team Sponsorship

36.1.1 ITW Consulting Private Limited in India – Outbound National Team Sponsorship

An agreement has been signed with ITW Consulting Private Limited in India for National Team Outbound Sponsorship for the period covering 15th December 2020 to 14th December 2023 covering 45 outbound tours consisting of 10 Tests, 20 ODIs and 15 T20s as per the Future Tour Programme for a total consideration of US\$ 1,949,999/- which includes an upfront payment of US\$ 100,000/- payable at the time of execution of the Agreement.

36.1.2 Dialog Axiata PLC – Inbound National Team Sponsorship

An agreement has been signed with Dialog Axiata PLC for National Team Inbound Sponsorship for the period covering 15th December 2020 to 14th September 2023 covering 54 inbound tours consisting of 12 Tests, 24 ODIs and 18 T20s as per the Future Tour Programme for a total consideration of US\$ 2,786,151/- which includes an upfront payment of US\$ 100,000/- payable at the execution the Agreement.

Dialog Axiata PLC has opted to end the SLC National Team Sponsorship (Inbound) deal and has given three (3) months' notice, effective December 24, 2022. As a result, the contract will expire on March 22, 2023 and agreed prorated amount of LKR 118,904,402.47/-.

36.2 Television and other rights

36.2.1 Sony Pictures Networks India Private Limited in India – Television Rights for the period of 1st July 2020 to 31st March 2023

On conclusion of the agreement with Taj TV Ltd (TAJ) for the period 1st April 2013 to 31st March 2020, with the Novation signed on 30th November 2016 transferring the rights of Taj TV to Aqua Holdings in Mauritius covering the balance period of the existing agreement, SLC has entered in to a new agreement with Sony Pictures Networks India Private Limited in India for the exclusive international rights on television and other rights on international inbound tours covering the period from 1st July 2020 to 31st March 2023 except the England tour for 2 Tests in 2021. This agreement covers 52 International Inbound tours consisting of 10 Tests, 24 ODIs and 18 T20s as per the Future Tour Programme (FTP) for a total consideration of US\$ 22,300,000/- which includes an upfront payment of US\$ 1,115,000/- payable at the time of execution of the Agreement.

36.2.2 ITW Consulting Private Limited in India – Ground rights and Umpire Giant LED Screen for inbound tours for the period of 1st July 2020 to 31st March 2023

An agreement has been signed with ITW Consulting Private Limited in India for Ground rights and Umpire Giant LED screen for inbound tours for the period of 1st July 2020 to 31st March 2023 covering 54 tours which consists of 12 Tests, 24 ODIs and 18 T20s as per the Future Tour Programme for a total consideration of US\$ 2,499,999/- which includes an upfront payment of US\$ 169,749/- payable at the time of execution of the Agreement.

36.2.3 Innovative Production Group FZE in Dubai – Events Right Partner of Lanka Premier League

An agreement has been signed with Innovative Production Group FZE in Dubai as the Events Rights Partner of Lanka Premier League for a period of 5 years (Launch year + 4 years) 2020–2024 / 2021–2025 as the case may be depending on the launch year of 2020 or 2021.

Minimum guaranteed event rights fee

For 13 matches as per the currently applicable LPL tournament format – Launch year 2020 – US\$ 1,500,000/-

For 23 matches as per the currently applicable LPL tournament format – Launch year 2020 – US\$ 1,925,000/-

For 13 matches as per the currently applicable LPL tournament format – 2nd to 5th years – A 10.5% incremental addition to the events right fee of the launch year.

For 23 matches as per the currently applicable LPL tournament format – 2nd to 5th years – A 11% incremental addition to the events right fee of the launch year.

For the addition of a team over and above the 5 teams as per the currently applicable LPL tournament format - US\$ 300,000/- per team.

As per the Addendum 4 LPL rights fee for 2021 capped for US\$ 1,925,000/- and 11% increment from 2022 to 2024.

The event rights partner shall pay a right fee of US\$ 35,000/- (net of taxes) in the event the Digital Rights Revenue is below US\$ 100,000/- for a given year commencing from 2021 and if the revenue exceeds US\$ 100,000/-, SLC entitle for 35% of such revenue.

Terrestrial Media Rights

SLC shall be entitled for US\$ 20,000/- net and exclusive of taxes per each year of the term of the agreement by way of the grant of the Terrestrial Media Rights.

Terrestrial Digital Rights

SLC shall be entitled to and the Event Rights Partner shall pay SLC 20% of all revenue generated by the Events Rights Partner by the exploitation and or Sub-Licensing of the terrestrial Digital Rights.

International Media Rights and the Ground Sponsorship Rights

SLC shall be entitled for the following percentages derived from the revenue generated from International Media Rights and the Ground Sponsorship Rights.

Exploitation of the Ground Sponsorship Rights – 10% in the launch year and the 2nd year and 20% from 3rd to 5th year.

Exploitation of the International Media Rights – 10% in the launch year and 2nd year and 20% from 3rd to 5th year.

37. Capital Commitments

There were no significant capital commitments as of the reporting date other than what is disclosed below.

37.1 Swimming Pool at Rangiri Dambulla International Cricket Stadium (RDICS)

A Letter of Acceptance has been issued to Ms. Elcardo Industries (Pvt) Ltd dated 20th November 2019 for construction of a 25-meter Swimming Pool at RDICS for a total sum of 162,602,232.24 excluding tax (Contract No SLC/PT/19/NP/03). Out of this amount an amount of Rs 62,926,531.78 (Excluding VAT) paid as at 31st December 2022.

37.2 Swimming Pool at Palkelele International Cricket Stadium (PICS)

A Letter of Acceptance has been issued to Ms. Elcardo Industries (Pvt) Ltd dated 20th November 2019 for construction of a 25-meter Swimming Pool at PICS for a total sum of 174,804,904.70 excluding tax (Contract No SLC/PT/19/NP/02). Out of this amount an amount of Rs 146,563,628.87 (Excluding VAT) paid as at 31st December 2022.

37.3 In addition to the aforementioned two capital commitments, current construction-related projects totaling Rs. 235,581,764 are also underway.

38. Contingencies

38.1 Pending Litigations and Arbitrations

38.1.1 CASES filed in Magistrate Court, District Court, Commercial High Court and Court of Appeal

Case Number	Parties	Progress
DSP 142/12 (District Court)	Shane Dullewa vs. Upali Dharmadasa and 4 others of SLC	Mr. Shane Dullewa, who was a past Security Officer of SLC filed a defamation action with other pleadings against SLC for the losses that he had incurred under the employment contract due to the termination of his services as the Security consultant during the 2011 World Cup. Matter is at trial stage.
HC Civil/475/2 009/MR (Commercial High Court)	M.B.S.L. Insurance Company Ltd. (Formerly A.B.C. Insurance Company Ltd) Vs. SLC	MBSL Insurance filed action against SLC to recover amount (premium) due (US \$ 619,158.22) from the Event cancellation policy taken for the Indian Tour of 2008 and to reimburse the losses incurred by MBSL Insurance from the Arbitration Award delivered against MBSL in the matter filed by Underwriters for USD 468,451.80 owing to non-payment of the re-insurer premium to the Underwriters in relation to the aforementioned insurance cover obtained by SLC in 2008. Accordingly, MBSL in its action claimed from SLC, the payment of (US \$ 619,158.22 [Initial insurance premium due + USD 468,451.80 [arbitration award pronounced against the MBSL + Interest and + Rs. 200 million for the damage caused to their reputation) Matter is at the trial stage (final steps).
HC (Civil) 289/2006(1) (Pending Appeal in Supreme Court)	SLC Vs. Ceylinco Insurance Company Ltd	In 2006, SLC was scheduled to host a tri-nation cricket tournament involving South Africa, Sri Lanka, India. In order to mitigate the risk of losing revenue and to indemnify such losses or damages in relation to the said Tri-nation Tournament which may be caused due to any act of terrorism, SLC had obtained an insurance policy from Ceylinco Insurance PLC for a value of USD 11.95 Million. The hosting of the said tri-nation Tournament was affected due to a nearby bomb blast occurred on the 1st match day morning killing several civilians and injuring others. Due to the said terrorist incident, South Africa Team left the country abandoning the Tour.

		<p>In view of the above, SLC had claimed USD 11.95 Million from the Insurer and consequently Ceylinco had refused to pay the said amount to SLC and therefore, SLC filed an action in Commercial High Court against the Insurer in order to obtain judgement in favor of SLC.</p> <p>Whist denying its liability to pay the said insurance claim made by SLC, Ceylinco Insurance had also filed a counter claim in the same matter to compensate them for a reputational loss of Rs.1 billion on account of the action filed by SLC.</p> <p>This case was proceeded for trial for many years and judgement of the Commercial High Court was pronounced in the year 2021.</p> <p>In respect of the counter claim made by Ceylinco Insurance PLC for its reputational losses, Hon Judge has rejected said claim on the basis that such claim in respect of reputational losses (defamatory action in nature) 'do not arise' on this instant matter.</p> <p>In the judgement, Hon Judge decided that Ceylinco Insurance is not obligated to pay such insurance amount as claimed by SLC amounting to USD 11.95 Million due to the fact that SLC is not qualified to claim such amount under the insurance cover obtained for terrorism irrespective of the fact that tour was hindered due to the nearby terrorist attack.</p> <p>in view of the aforesaid irrational judgement, the Executive Committee has decided to file an appeal against the said judgement in the supreme Court and it is now pending to be listed in Supreme Court.</p>
<p>HC 168/2015/ MR (Commerci al High Court)</p>	<p>ACL cables PLC Vs SLC</p>	<p>ACL cables filed action against SLC claiming money for the purchase of the cables supplied for the Ketterama and Palkelele Grounds during the 2011/2012 World Cup in a sum of USD 332,086.01 or its Rupee equivalent plus interest.</p> <p>Hearing of the matter is concluded and fixed for Judgement</p>

DSP 267/18 (District Court)	Harsha Munasingha vs Sunil Mohotti & SLC	Plaintiff one Mr. Harsha Munasingha has filed action against the former secretary of Southern Province Cricket Association and SLC in District Court of Colombo preventing Mr. Sunil Mohotti the former Secretary of Southern Provincial Cricket Association from conducting an Annual General Meeting of SPCA. Further a contempt of court charges has been filed by Harsha Munasingha against Mr. Mohotti for allegedly submitting false documents which were said to have been issued by SLC. Matter is fixed for Contempt inquiry.
DMR 2073/17 (District Court)	Prasanna Jinaratne vs SLC	Former Chief Engineer of SLC, Mr. Prasanna Jinaratne filed action against SLC claiming damages due to the termination of his employment contract thereby causing losses and damages to him by depriving his other employment opportunities. Matter is at pre-trial stage.
B 657/01/201 8 (Chief Magistrate Court of Colombo)	Criminal Investigation Department Vs Piyal Nanda (former Head of Finance) Aggrieved Party -SLC	Based on a complaint made by SLC over the alleged fraud of USD 187,084/- and attempted fraud of USD 5.5M which were to be received from International Broadcasting Rights Holder, SONY, CID carried out an investigation and filled B-report and produced the suspect. Matter is pending in court and investigations are further carried out by CID and taking steps through statutory authorities/Central authority of USA to recover and repossess the money which were found to have been deposited in a Bank Account of USA. Case is to be called to report the progress of the investigation.
CA Writ 552/19 (Court of Appeal)	Thilanga Sumathipala Vs Minister of Sports & SLC	Hon. Thilanga Sumathipala filed an action against the Minister of Sports and SLC challenging the directive issued on him preventing to hold any offices of a National Sports Association. Matter is pending before Court of Appeal. Matter is fixed for inquiry.
DMR 835/2020 (District Court)	SLC Vs Ada Newspaper, Pathum Wijerathna	SLC has filed an action against ADA Newspaper and Mr. Pathum Wijerathna over the defamatory articles published by the said newspaper written by Mr. Wijerathna. Matter is at pre-trial stage.
DMR 3189/2020	SLC Vs MBC/MTV Channels PVT Ltd	SLC has filed an action against Sirasa TV over the program segment titled News First wherein defamatory statements on SLC were made. Matter is at pre-trial stage.

(District Court)		
CA Writ 460/2020 (Court of Appeal)	Sidath Wetthamuny, Kusil Gunsekara, Dinal Phillips and Others Vs. Minister of Sports & SLC	An action has been filed claiming "Public Interest Litigation" in the Court of appeal by several individuals (former test cricketers and high-profile individuals) seeking to exercise writ jurisdiction of the Court <i>inter-alia</i> to change the Constitution of SLC and change the composition/election process, membership of SLC. Moreover, by the said action, the petitioners have sought the intervention of Hon. Minister to make necessary arrangements in relation to the affairs of SLC, by promulgation of statutes and regulations. Further, Petitioners claimed that the current constitution of the SLC allows political and external parties to adversely influence the administration of the sport. Matter is fixed for Inquiry and for presentation of a roadmap by the Minister.
DMR 2140/2021 (District Court)	Upali News Paper and Mr.Prabath Sahabandu vs SLC	SLC has filed an action against Upali News Paper and Mr. Prabath Sahabandu over the defamation article titled "SLC stake holders elect official under probe for match fixing" published in The Island Newspaper dated 2019.02.22. Matter is at Pre-trial stage.
DMR 2141/2021 (District Court)	Upali News Paper and Mr.Prabath Sahabandu vs SLC	SLC has filed an action against Upali News Paper and Mr. Prabath Sahabandu over the defamation article titled "Domestic Match Fixing Brought to Sports Minister's Attention" published in The Island Newspaper dated 2020.10.04. Matter is at Pre-trial stage.
DMR 2142/2021 (District Court)	MBC/MTV Channels PVT Ltd vs SLC	SLC has filed an action against MBC/MTV Channels PVT Ltd over the defamatory programme titled "Sirasa Prime Time News" telecasted in Sirasa TV and You Tube Channel. Matter is at Pre-trial stage.
DMR 2143/2021 (District Court)	The Daily News Paper and Mr.Sa'adi Thawfeeq vs SLC	SLC has filed an action against The Daily Newspaper and Mr.Sa'adi Thawfeeq over the defamation article titled "A healthy environment is necessary for talent to flourish" published in The Daily News Paper dated 2019.03.06. Matter is at Pre-trial stage.
DMR 3132/2021 (District Court)	Associated Newspapers of Ceylon Ltd (Sunday Observer) Calistus Davy and Dinesh Weerawansa vs SLC	SLC has filed an action against Associated Newspapers of Ceylon Ltd (Sunday Observer) Calistus Davy and Dinesh Weerawansa over the defamation article titled "Sri Lanka Cricket in absolute mess as fitness fixing opens can of worms" published in Sunday Observer Newspaper dated 2021.01.17. The case is to be mentioned for filing the answer.

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DMR 3133/2021 (District Court)	Associated Newspapers of Ceylon Ltd (Sunday Observer) Calistus Davy and Dinesh Weerawansa vs SLC	SLC has filed an action against Associated Newspapers of Ceylon Ltd (Sunday Observer) Calistus Davy and Dinesh Weerawansa over the defamation article titled "Sri Lanka Cricket board on virtual ruins with everything fixed" published in Sunday Observer Newspaper dated 2021.01.24. The case is to be mentioned for filing the answer.
DMR 3134/2021 (District Court)	Associated Newspapers of Ceylon Ltd (Sunday Observer) Calistus Davy and Dinesh Weerawansa vs SLC	SLC has filed an action against Associated Newspapers of Ceylon Ltd (Sunday Observer) Calistus Davy and Dinesh Weerawansa over the defamation article titled "Sri Lanka Cricket's talk show takes hypocritical twist" published in Sunday Observer Newspaper dated 2021.01.31. The case is to be mentioned for filing the answer.
DMR 3170/2021 (District Court)	SLC vs Prasanna Janaka Bandara Jinarathna	SLC has filed an action against Mr. Prasanna Jinarathna to recover the outstanding amount of the staff loan which he had obtained during the term of his employment which had not been settled as of the date of filing the case. The case is to be mentioned for filing the answer.
DMR 3466/2021 (District Court)	Upali News Paper and Mr.Prabath Sahabandu vs SLC	SLC has filed an action against Upali Newspapers (The Island) and Mr. Prabath Sahabandu over the defamation article dated 02nd May 2021 under the heading "Let sanity prevail". The case is to be mentioned for filing the answer.
DMR3318/ 2021 (District Court)	Upali Newspaper and Mr.Prabath Sahabandu vs SLC	SLC has filed an action against Upali Newspapers (The Island), Rex Clementine and Mr. Prabath Sahabandu over the defamation article 05th May 2021 under the heading "it's time Ashley". The case is to be mentioned for filing the answer.
CA Writ 139/2020 (Court of Appeal)	Case filed against SLC by Unichella SC	Unichella SC, a Non-Member of SLC has filed an action against SLC for not permitting their club to take part in Tier B Tournament due to rule no 5.1.2 which permits only Members of SLC to take part in premier tournament, notwithstanding they being the winners in the governs trophy 2019. Matter is fixed for inquiry.
HC/RA/09/ 2022 (High Court)	Revision application for the LT Matter - 13/52/2016	Gayathri Wickramasinghe filed an action in LT alleging that her services were unlawfully terminated by SLC without proper inquiry. However, SLC conducted an inquiry and she was found guilty of the charges leveled therein. With reference to an order made by the Honorable President of the Labour tribunal in the case of 13/52/2016, SLC filed the instant revision application to get the said order vacated. the case is pending in Hight Court for written submissions.

DMR 3140/22 (District Court)	SLC vs Nalin Bandara	SLC has filed an action against Mr. Nalin Bandara for the allegations made over the media thereby making defamatory statements against SLC and office Bearers. The case is to be mentioned for filing the answer.
DMR 3728/2022 (District Court)	SLC Vs. Rex Clementine	SLC filed defamation action against Ms. Rex Clementine, a journalist, who has published defamatory statement against the SLC on Twitter 7 th November 2022. The case is to be mentioned for Summons returnable.
DMR 3439/2022 (District Court)	SLC vs Arjuna Ranathunga	SLC filed a defamation case against Mr. Arjuna Ranathunga over his defamatory, malicious and false statements made regarding the Sri Lanka cricket and its members including its office bearers during a live program discussion telecasted on the 13th august 2022 by Ada Derana 24 TV on "big focus "මෙරට ක්‍රීඩාවේ ඉරණම විසඳෙන්නේ කෙසේද?". The case is to be mentioned for filing the answer.
DMR 3729/2022 (District Court)	SLC Vs Mr. Fausz Mohamed, Journalist /Associated Newspapers of Ceylon Limited	SLC filed defamation action against Mr. Fausz Mohamed, Journalist /Associated Newspapers of Ceylon Limited and Silumina (සිල්මින) Newspaper against the defamatory article published on the said newspaper on 6 th November 2022 under the title of "“ගෙවර්ච්ලාට විතරක් තැන දෙන ක්‍රිකට් සිලෙක්ටර්ලාගේ මාරියාව”". The case is to be mentioned for Summons returnable.

38.1.2. CASES filed in the Labour Tribunal

Case Number	Parties	Progress
8/159/2017 (Labour Tribunal – Colombo)	Sidath Fernando Vs SLC	Mr. Sidath Fernando filed an action against SLC alleging that his employment was unlawfully terminated by SLC whilst he was serving on a permanent contract. The matter was fixed for Judgement in January 2023

SRI LANKA CRICKET
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13/52/2016 (Labour Tribunal – Colombo)	Gayathri Wickramasinghe Vs SLC	Gayathri Wickramasinghe, (former confidential secretary of SLC) filed an action in LT alleging that her service was unlawfully terminated by SLC without proper inquiry. Due to the revision application filed by SLC in High Court against the order made by President of LT, this case is laid off.
1/31/2019 (Labour Tribunal – Colombo)	Prasanna Jinarathna Vs SLC	Mr. Sidath Fernando filed an action against SLC alleging that his employment was unlawfully terminated by SLC. The Matter is at Trial stage.
13/79/21 (Labour Tribunal – Colombo)	Sanath Jayasundara Vs SLC	Mr. Sanath Jayasundara, who was employed at Sri Lanka Cricket as a data analyst, filed an action against SLC alleging that his employment was unlawfully terminated by SLC. The Matter is at Trial stage.
23/2010270/ 2017 & 23/2010271/ 2017 (Labour Tribunal – Kurunegala)	Two Ground Laborers Vs SLC	Actions were filed against SLC by two ground laborers who were employed by the Provincial Cricket Association as at the date of termination, alleging that their services were unreasonably terminated by SLC. The Matters are at trial Stage.
11,12,13, 14,15,16,17, 18, 20 and 21 /2017 (Labour Tribunal – Matale)	10 Ground Laborers Vs SLC	Actions were filed against SLC by 10 ground laborers who were employed by the Provincial Cricket Association as at the date of termination, alleging that their services were unreasonably terminated by SLC. The Matters are at trial Stage.



38.1.3 Arbitration Proceedings.

Case Number	Parties	Progress
Arbitration between State Engineering Corporation Vs. SLC REF: SLNAC/35.0 7.2017 (National Center of Arbitration)	State Engineering Corporation (SEC) Vs. SLC	<p>In order to host the Cricket World Cup in 2011, the Kettarama Cricket Stadium had to be modernized in accordance with the International Cricket Council standards, and the contract for that was given to the State Engineering Corporation by the Sri Lanka Cricket with the approval of the Ministry.</p> <p>Considering the international fame and other social, political and economic benefits that Sri Lanka will gain by hosting several matches of the 2011 Cricket World Cup in Sri Lanka, the Government of Sri Lanka decided to exempt from taxes on the cost of those renovations. Accordingly, the government offered to exempt the amount of VAT to be paid on the amount spent on the renovation of the said stadium and tax exemption for the raw materials and other goods used for the same.</p> <p>Accordingly, the State Engineering Corporation started the renovation work of the said Kettarama Cricket Stadium, and considering the said tax exemption as a tax-free project, the State Engineering Corporation issued tax-free invoices (interim payment certificates) related to the said project to Sri Lanka Cricket. The Sri Lankan Government had also issued written permissions regarding the relevant tax exemptions for the project.</p> <p>The State Engineering Corporation of Sri Lanka had completed the relevant renovation works and provided the stadiums for hosting the matches of the 2011 Cricket World Cup, and at that time, the Sri Lanka Cricket had paid a large amount of the total contract amount (excluding VAT) to the State Engineering Corporation.</p> <p>However, due to the financial crisis faced by Sri Lanka Cricket at that time, there were some lapses in contractual payments and the State Engineering Corporation had referred to arbitration in this regard.</p> <p>However, in this regard, as a result of the meetings held with the participation of officials and Ministers related to government institutions and related subjects, an agreement was reached on the arrears of contract money payments (VAT was not considered as it was exempted) that the Sri Lanka Cricket had to pay for the above project by the year 2016. Accordingly, by the year 2017, Sri Lanka Cricket had settled its liability by paying all the contract money payments related to the project (VAT was not considered as it was exempted). Accordingly, the Sri Lanka Cricket has paid the total</p>

		<p>contract amount related to the relevant project to the State Engineering Corporation.</p> <p>After settling all the payments as mentioned above, the State Engineering Corporation filed a case against the Sri Lanka Cricket before the National Arbitration Institute and demanded an amount of Rs. 147 million on account of VAT payable and sought an award from the Arbitration which is still pending at Arbitration (Trial).</p>
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38.2 Cases Resolved / Withdrawn / No involvement of Sri Lanka Cricket

Case Number	Parties	Progress
DSP 145/16	KPCC (Aruna De Silva) Vs Praneeth (F-President) RIS Perera (F-Secretary) SLC	<p>Plaintiff, Mr. Aruna De Silva, a member of the Kalutara Physical Cultural Club filed action making set of opposing members of the same club as defendants and thereby sought a declaration from court that the AGMs held at Kalutara Physical Cultural Club in year 2016 was valid and effective and to declare the AGM held by the opposing members is illegal and all appointments made thereto was null and void. Plaintiff made SLC a party due to KPCC being a member of SLC.</p> <p>Defendants, agreed to settled the matter acknowledging that the Plaintiff has full right and ownership in respect of the KPCC and that the defendants have no right to claim anything in respect of the club. Therefore, matter settled in court between the parties.</p>



CA Writ 364/17	Praneeth Peiris & R.J.S Perera Vs Hon Minister of Sports, SLC and Members of the Executive Committee	This case was filed by Praneeth Peiris & R.J.S Perera (Petitioners) in order to obtain a writ to enforce a decision made by the Ministry of Sports which was connected to the subject matter of the DSP 145/16. Petitioners withdrew their case with claims against the respondents.
LT 08/288/2019 (Labour Tribunal – Colombo)	Praneeth Peiris Vs SLC	Praneeth Peiris, who was employed by SLC on fixed term contract filed an action against SLC in LT due to the unlawful termination effected by SLC. By the judgment of the LT, compensation was awarded and no reinstatement of employment was awarded. Matter concluded.
57 to 72/2017- (Labour Tribunal – Kandy)	16 Ground Laborers Vs SLC	Actions were filed against SLC by the ground laborers who were employed by the Provincial Cricket Association as at the date of termination, alleging that their services were unreasonably terminated by SLC. Whilst acknowledging their employment at Province, labourers settled all the cases by accepting Rs. 500,00/- as compensation for each applicant. Matter concluded.

39. Additional Notes to the Financial Statements

39.1 Accounting for Mahinda Rajapakse International Cricket Stadium (MRICS) Project

Sri Lanka Cricket did not have any intention to construct an international cricket stadium in Sooriyawewa. However, consequent to the meeting held on 5th May 2009 where SLC interim committee members headed by Secretary met H.E. the President, the Sooriyawewa project was discussed and it was noted that SLC will fund the total cost of the project for the ground amounting to Rs. 30 million.

It was also noted that the intention was to complete the levelling of earth by December 2009 enabling SLC to conduct domestic matches during January to March 2010 prior to ICC WC 2011, in order to fulfill one of the ICC requirements in addition to facilitate ICC to inspect the ground.

Accordingly, a budgetary allocation of Rs. 100 million comprising Rs. 30 million to be incurred in June 2009 with the balance Rs. 70 million by December 2009 had been made and such revised Budget 2009 was approved by Interim Committee on 11.05.2009.

39.1 Accounting for Mahinda Rajapakse International Cricket Stadium (MRICS) Project (Continued)

A memorandum of understanding (MOU) was signed in August 2009 with Sri Lanka Ports Authority (SLPA) in order to develop MRICS project in Sooriyawewa. Accordingly, SLPA agreed to construct the main pavilion building, other buildings, roads and parking areas, gates and fences, side screens, scoreboard and to provide infrastructure for other utilities.

The MOU stated that construction work will be commenced 14 days after the receipts of the detailed designs, that SLC shall pay an advance payment of Rs. 200 million within 14 days of signing of the MOU and that SLPA will prepare the contract documents within 03 months from the receipt of the detailed designs. The MOU did not specify the value of the contract. The MOU also stated that same will be in force until the signing of the formal contract agreement. However, no contract agreement has been signed between the said parties to date.

The cabinet of ministers granted the approval on 16.09.2009 to "design and construct the project "through SLPA and accordingly, awarded the contract to China Harbour Engineering Company Limited (CH) as a variation order to Hambantota Port Development Project.

The budgetary allocation of Rs. 3.3 billion was made as capital expenditure on upgrading/construction of the 3 stadia for hosting WC 2011 in Budget 2010 which was approved by Interim Committee on 26.03.2010. The amount of Rs. 3.3 billion comprised Rs. 1.3 billion for RPICS and Rs. 1 billion each for PICS and MRICS respectively.

Even though the project value was not expressed in the MOU, SLC indicated that the commitment towards the project would be limited to a maximum of Rs. 1.2 billion and payments were made accordingly.

SLC received the BOQ approved by the Ministry of Construction and Engineering Services (CESD) on 25/10/2010.

The BOQ was approved with emphasis on the following.

- Approval of the rates but not the accuracy of the quantities referred to.
- Recommended strict adherence to measure and pay basis, and
- Observed the rates as per BOQ had been marked up by 27%

39.1 Accounting for Mahinda Rajapakse International Cricket Stadium (MRICS) Project (Continued)

Towards the end of the project on 09.02.2011, the cabinet of ministers approved the estimated cost of the project as Rs. 2.45 billion, in addition to the cost of the land. SLC used third party contractors to complete the project in order to meet project deadlines. SLC received the final claim dated 25.04.2011 for Rs. 3.76 billion on 26/07/2011, The final claim included Rs. 582 million as price adjustments and

additional work performed without consulting SLC. It was also noted that certain work as per MOU were not delivered by SLPA in the absence of a formal contract.

As per the internal process, Interim Payment Certificates (IPC) should be signed off by it appears in certain instances there were no evidence of adherence to the due process and no IPC were available for the final bill amounting to Rs. 2.2 billion.

SLC incorporated the cost of MRICS as Rs. 4.282 billion into the financials as of 30/06/2011. This included Rs. 3,368 billion and Rs. 914 million for the work performed by SLPA and other contractors respectively and accrued under "Other Venue Creditors". The existing Interim Committee was dissolved and a new Interim Committee was appointed on 01.07.2011.

As per the valuation report received on 01.03.2015 from the Government Valuer, the value of the property was estimated at Rs. 912 million. Hence SLC has requested certain clarifications from the Government Valuer and are awaiting same.

SLPA have forwarded a letter dated 27.01.2016 to SLC enclosing letter dated 22.12.2015 from CH addressed to Minister of Ports and Shipping, copied to SLPA claiming a further amount of Rs. 5.027 billion which includes interest on outstanding up to July 2015 of Rs. 2.07 billion.

SLC did not have the independence of constructing a new stadium at their preferred location. The final claim made included price escalation of Rs. 582 million without the consent of SLC, Rs.603 million as additional civil works where SLC has not been informed of such additional work and had not given the approval for such work. SLC did not have an independent Project Manager to oversee such work, The Project Manager being SLPA.

A committee chaired by Minister of Special Assignments, Hon. Sarath Amunugama was appointed to look into this matter.

39.1 Accounting for Mahinda Rajapakse International Cricket Stadium (MRICS) Project (Continued)

As per the recommendations of the above Committee and in terms of the Cabinet directive 17/1765/737/028 dated 25th October 2017, the liability of Sri Lanka Ports Authority towards China Harbor Corporation on the construction of MRICS has been taken over by the Government of Sri Lanka for settlement. As per the said Cabinet decision the required funds are to be obtained as a loan from the Peoples Bank by signing a loan agreement between the Ministry of Finance & Mass Media on behalf of the Government and the Peoples Bank.

39.2 Impact arising from Sri Lankas' economic crisis

Sri Lanka is currently experiencing an economic crisis due to depletion of foreign currency reserves and balance of payments issues. As a result, most industries, including the association face an unprecedented level of challenges for future operations and consequent earnings over the foreseeable future. However, the management is confident that the association will be able to successfully navigate through the crisis due the continuous income distribution of International Cricket Council and other sources of income and the prudent decision-making process which has ensured the stringent cost management of our operations. The strength and the experience of our stakeholders and the management team are an added comfort to our organization, which will ensure continuous support during this challenging period. Therefore, no adjustment is required to the balances reported in these financial statements.



GLOSSARY

ICC	International Cricket Council
SLFRS	Sri Lanka Financial Reporting Standards
MRICS	Mahinda Rajapaksha International Cricket Stadium
BOC	Bank Of Ceylon
SLC	Sri Lanka Cricket
BCCSL	Board of Cricket for Sri Lanka
FVTPL	Fair Value Through Profit or Loss
FVOCI	Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income
OCI	Other Comprehensive Income
EIR	Effective Interest Rate
LKAS	Sri Lanka Accounting Standards
ECL	Expected Credit Losses
CGU	Cash Generating Unit
ACC	Asian Cricket Council
IASB	International Accounting Standard Board
IFRIC	International Financial Reporting Interpretation Committee
CASL	Chartered Accountants Sri Lanka
IASB	International Accounting Standards Board
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards
IAS	International Accounting Standards
FY	Financial Year
RPICS	R. Premadasa International Cricket Stadium
RDICS	Rangiri Dambulla International Cricket Stadium
PICS	Pallekele International Cricket Stadium
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
VAT	Value Added Tax
LT	Labour Tribunal
WC	World Cup
AGM	Annual General Meeting
FTP	Future Tour Programme
HC	High Court
HPC	High Performance Center
MS	Microsoft
OS	Operating System
PPE	Property Plant & Equipment
SLPA	Sri Lanka Ports Authority
CESD	Ministry of Construction and Engineering Services
SEC	State Engineering Corporation

SLC MEMBERSHIP AND ENTITLEMENT OF VOTES

No.	CLUBS/ ASSOCIATIONS	No. of votes
	Provincial Cricket Association	
1	Central Province Cricket Association	2
2	North Central Province Cricket Association	2
3	Southern Province Cricket Association	Court Case pending
4	Western Province Cricket Association	2
5	Uva Province Cricket Association	2
	Cricket Associations	
1	Defence Services Sports Board	2
2	Mercantile Cricket Association	2
3	Nationalized Services Cricket Association	2
4	Sri Lanka Schools Cricket Association	Not entitled for voting
5	Sri Lanka State Services Cricket Association	2
6	Sri Lanka University Sports Association	2
	District Cricket Associations	
1	Ampara District Cricket Association	2
2	Anuradhapura District Cricket Association	2
3	Badulla District Cricket Association	2
4	Batticaloa District Cricket Association	2
5	Colombo District Cricket Association	2
6	Galle District Cricket Association	2
7	Gampaha District Cricket Association	2
8	Hambantota District Cricket Association	2
9	Jaffna District Cricket Association	2
10	Kalutara District Cricket Association	2
11	Kandy District Cricket Association	2
12	Kegalle District Cricket Association	2
13	Kurunegala District Cricket Association	2
14	Matale District Cricket Association	2
15	Matara District Cricket Association	2
16	Moneragala District Cricket Association	2
17	Nuwara Eliya District Cricket Association	2
18	Polonnaruwa District Cricket Association	2
19	Puttlam District Cricket Association	2

		2
20	Ratnapura District Cricket Association	2
21	Trincomalee District Cricket Association	2
22	Vavuniya District Cricket Association	2
	Controlling Clubs	
1	Bloomfield Cricket & Athletic Club	2
2	Bohra Sports Club	2
3	Burger Recreation Club	2
4	Catamaran Sports Club	2
5	Chilaw Marians Cricket Club	2
6	Colombo Colts Cricket Club	2
7	Colombo Cricket Club (Gymkhana)	2
8	Colombo Malay Cricket Club	2
9	Dimbula Cricket & Athletic Club	2
10	Galle Cricket Club	2
11	Kalutara Town Club	2
12	Kollupitiya Playground Sports Club	2
13	Kurunegala Sports Club	2
14	Leo's Cricket Club	2
15	Liberty Cricket Club	2
16	Matara Sports Club	2
17	Moors Sports Club	2
18	Moratuwa Sports Club	2
19	Mutwal Sports Club	2
20	Negambo Cricket Club	2
21	Nomads Sports Club	2
22	Nondescripts Cricket Club	2
23	Peterson Lane Playground Sports Club	2
24	Saracens Sports Club	2
25	Sebastianites Cricket & Athletic Club	2
26	Singhalese Sports Club	2
27	Tamil Union Cricket & Athletic Club	2
28	The Panadura Sports Club	2
29	University of Colombo	2
	Affiliated Clubs	
1	Antonians Sports Club	1

2	Badulla Cricket Club	1
3	Baduraliya Cricket Club	1
4	Kalutara Physical Culture Circle	1
5	Kegalle Cricket Club	1
6	Kurunegala Youth Cricket Club	1
7	Lankan Cricket Club	1
8	Nugegoda Sports & Welfare Club	1
9	Old Anandians Sports Club	1
10	Old Cambrians Sports Club	1
11	Old Dharmapalians sports Club	1
12	Old Trinitian's Sports Club	1
13	Piliyandala Town Sports Club	1
14	Ragama Cricket Club	1
15	Rajarata Sports Club	1
16	Rio Sports Club	1
17	Singha Sports Club	1
18	United Southern Cricket Club	1
19	The University of Kelaniya	1
20	University of Moratuwa	1
21	Wattala Cricket Club	1
22	Wennappuwa Sports Club	1
23	Xavierites Cricket Club	1

Extraordinary General Meeting of Sri Lanka Cricket

17th June 2023

Delegation Form

Declaration of the President and the Secretary of the Member Club/Association.

..... (Name of the Club /Association)
hereby authorize the following person(s) to represent and vote at the Extraordinary General Meeting (EGM)
of **Sri Lanka Cricket** which is scheduled to be held on 17th June 2023.

	Name of the representative	Identity Card No.	Telephone Number	Address
01				
02				

Hony. President

Name :-

Signature :-

Date :-

Hony. Secretary

Name :-

Signature :-

Date :-

Official Seal :-

- If the President and or Secretary of the Club/Association wishes to participate at the said EGM, his/her name should also be mentioned in the above delegation form as a representative.
- This Form should be completed in full and **in accordance with the number of votes entitled to cast by each member of Sri Lanka Cricket.**
- Duly completed Delegation Form should be submitted to the Office of Hon'y. Secretary, Sri Lanka Cricket, No 35, Maitland Place, Colombo 07 seven days prior to the date of the EGM.

SPECIAL RESOLUTION 01

Special Resolution under and in terms of Article 30 read with Article 15(g), 15(h) and 15(j) of the Constitution of Sri Lanka Cricket

Amendment to the Constitution of Sri Lanka Cricket 2018 **(as amended up to 8th January 2020).**

We resolve to amend Article 9 “**POWERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**” by the repealing of sub-article 9(k) thereof and substitution with the following:

“The Executive Committee of SLC shall develop an acceptable and viable Tournament Structure and Tournament Rules & Regulations applicable for the fair conduct of such Tournaments from time to time. The Tournament Structure once approved by the General Membership of SLC shall be effective for a period as specified in such Tournament Structure.”

Accordingly, the Original Article and Amended sub-article 9(k) will be read as follows;

Original Article

- 9(k) The Executive Committee of SLC shall develop an acceptable and viable Tournament Structure together with Rules & Regulations for the fair conduct of such Tournaments, which shall be approved by the General Membership of SLC. The Tournament Structure once approved by the General Membership of SLC and shall be effective for a period of two years from the date the General Membership granted approval.

Amended Article

- 9(k) The Executive Committee of SLC shall develop an acceptable and viable Tournament Structure and Tournament Rules & Regulations applicable for the fair conduct of such Tournaments from time to time. The Tournament Structure once approved by the General Membership of SLC shall be effective for a period as specified in such Tournament Structure.

EXTRAORDINARY RESOLUTION 01

Extraordinary Resolution under and in terms of Article 15(i) of the Constitution of Sri Lanka Cricket.

We, under and in terms of Article 18(c) of the Constitution of Sri Lanka Cricket read with section 5(c) of the National Associations of Sports Regulations promulgated by the Minister of Sports under section 41 read with section 31 of the Sports Law, No. 25 of 1973, vide Gazette Extraordinary No. 2166/9 of 20th March 2020, hereby table and ratify the Audited Financial Statements of Accounts of Sri Lanka Cricket for the Financial Year ending 2022 certified by the Auditor General.

EXTRAORDINARY RESOLUTION 02

Extraordinary Resolution under and in terms of Article 7(i) read with Article 15(i) of the Constitution of Sri Lanka Cricket.

Ratification of the appointment of Mr. Lasantha Sadananda Wickremasinghe as the Hony. Assistant Treasurer of Sri Lanka Cricket

The appointment of Mr Lasantha Sadananda Wickremasinghe to the post of Assistant Treasurer of Sri Lanka Cricket by the Executive Committee of Sri Lanka Cricket at the emergency meeting held on 22nd May 2023 inter-alia to fill the vacancy caused by the withdrawal of the nomination for the post of Assistant Treasurer at the Sri Lanka Cricket election, is hereby ratified.

EXTRAORDINARY RESOLUTION 03

Tabling and adoption of an Extraordinary Resolution under and in terms of Article 9(k) read with Article 15(i) of the Constitution of Sri Lanka Cricket.

(Repealing of the existing Tournament Structure and adoption and implementation of a revised Tournament Structure of Sri Lanka Cricket in place thereof)

We hereby resolve under and in terms of Article 9(k) read with Article 15(i) of the Constitution of Sri Lanka Cricket that the existing Tournament Structure of Sri Lanka Cricket which was duly adopted in the year 2021 is hereby repealed and the revised Tournament Structure of Sri Lanka Cricket approved by the Executive Committee of Sri Lanka Cricket in place thereof, be ratified as the Tournament Structure of Sri Lanka Cricket for the year 2023 and be in full force for a period stipulated therein, effective from the date of its approval by the Membership.

Tournament Structure

Major Club Tournament Tier A

For 2023 Seasons only

League

- * All 22 Clubs will be eligible to take part.
- * Participating Clubs will be divided in to 2 Groups based on the standing of the previous season or by a draw.
- * All Clubs in 2 Groups will play against each other once in Round Robin basis in the Preliminary Round.
- * At the end of the Preliminary Round, the leader of the final points table in each Group determined by the Points they had earned, will progress to the finals. The winner of the Final will be declared Major Club League Tier A Champions.
- * The final of the championship will be a 4 day match
- * All matches in the Preliminary Round, will be of 3 Day duration, played with red balls and white clothing on turf wickets only and classified as First Class.
- * 2 clubs in each group (Total 4 Clubs) who are seeded in the bottom of the preliminary round points table, will be demoted to the proposed Tier B Tournament for the next season.
- * The number of players eligible to be registered is limited to 25 including the players nationally contracted by the SLC. (Rule 5.2.2 (b) i)

Major Club Tournament Tier A

For 2024 Seasons only

League

- * After the demotion of 4 clubs to the proposed Tier B Tournament from 2023 season, remaining 18 clubs to take part in the league.
- * Participating Clubs will be divided in to 2 Groups based on the standing of the previous season or by a draw.

* All Clubs in 2 Groups will play against each other once in Round Robin basis in the Preliminary Round.

* The Final will be played between Leader of group 1 & Leader Group 2 and the winner of the Final will be declared Major Club League Tier A Champions.

* The final of the championship will be a 4 day match.

* The two (02) Clubs placed at the bottom of the each group will be relegated automatically to the Proposed Tier B Tournament. 2nd two teams bottom in each groups will play a Relegation Match (3 days) under the same Rules and Playing Conditions. Winner of the relegation match will remain in the Major Club league Tier A for next season while the losing team will be relegated to play in proposed Tier B Tournament in 2025 Season. After the above demotions, from 2025 remaining 15 Clubs to take part in the league.

* All matches in the Preliminary Round, will be of 3 Day duration, played with red balls and white clothing on turf wickets only and classified as First Class.

* The number of players eligible to be registered is limited to 25 including the players nationally contracted by the SLC. (Rule 5.2.2 (b) i)

Important Note

Two (02) foreign players can be registered in the 25 player squad and are permitted to play in the playing XI during Major Club Tier A Tournaments

Major Club Tournament Tier A

From 2025 Seasons onwards

League

* All 15 Clubs will be eligible to take part.

* Participating Clubs will be play in 1 group.

* All Clubs will play against each other once in Round Robin basis in the Preliminary Round.

* At the end of the Preliminary Round, the leader and the runner up will be declared Major Club League Tier A Champions & Runner – up respectively.

* All matches in the Preliminary Round, will be of 3 Day duration, played with red balls and white clothing on turf wickets only and classified as First Class.

- * 1 clubs who are seeded in the bottom of the preliminary round points table, will be demoted to the proposed Tire B Tournament for the next season.
- * The number of players eligible to be registered is limited to 25 including the players nationally contracted by the SLC. (Rule 5.2.2 (b) i)
- * Champions of the Proposed Tire B tournament will be promoted to the Major Club Tier A Tournament.

Major Club Tournament Tier A

For 2023 Season only

Limited Over

- * 22 Clubs who qualified to play in Major Club League Tournament Tier A will be eligible to take part.
- * Participating Clubs will be divided in to 2 Groups based on the standing of the previous season or by a draw.
- * All Clubs in a Group will play against each other once in Round Robin basis in the Preliminary Round.
- * At the end of the Preliminary Round, the top 2 seeded clubs in each Group determined by the Points they had earned, will progress to Semi-Final stage of the Tournament on the following basis.

Semi Final 1 – Leader of Group A vs 2nd Placed in Group B

Semi Final 2 – Leader of Group B vs 2nd Placed in Group A

- * The Final will be played between Winner of Semi Final 1 and the Winner of Semi Final 2 and the winner of the Final will be declared Major Club Tier A Limited Over Champions.

* All matches in this Tournament will be of 50 Overs per side, played with White Balls and in colored clothing on turf wickets only and classified as List 'A' matches.

- * The number of players eligible to be registered is limited to 25 including the players nationally contracted by the SLC. (Rule 5.2.2 (b) i)

Major Club Tournament Tier A

For 2024 Season only

Limited Over

- * 18 Clubs who qualified to play in Major Club League Tournament Tier A will be eligible to take part.
- * Participating Clubs will be divided in to 2 Groups based on the standing of the previous season or by a draw.
- * All Clubs in a Group will play against each other once in Round Robin basis in the Preliminary Round.
- * At the end of the Preliminary Round, the top 2 seeded clubs in each Group determined by the Points they had earned, will progress to Semi-Final stage of the Tournament on the following basis.

Semi Final 1 – Leader of Group A vs 2nd Placed in Group B

Semi Final 2 – Leader of Group B vs 2nd Placed in Group A

- * The Final will be played between Winner of Semi Final 1 and the Winner of Semi Final 2 and the winner of the Final will be declared Major Club Tier A Limited Over Champions.

* All matches in this Tournament will be of 50 Overs per side, played with White Balls and in colored clothing on turf wickets only and classified as List 'A' matches.

- * The number of players eligible to be registered is limited to 25 including the players nationally contracted by the SLC. (Rule 5.2.2 (b) i)

Important Note

Two (02) foreign players can be registered in the 25 player squad and are permitted to play in the playing XI during Major Club Tier A Tournaments.

Major Club Tournament Tier A

From 2025 Season onwards

Limited Over

- * 15 Clubs who qualified to play in Major Club League Tournament Tier A will be eligible to take part.
- * Participating Clubs will be play in 1 group.

* All Clubs will play against each other once in Round Robin basis in the Preliminary Round.

* At the end of the Preliminary Round, the leader and the 2nd place of the final points table determined by the Points they had earned, will progress to the finals. The winner of the Final will be declared Major Club League Tier A Limited over Champions.

* All matches in this Tournament will be of 50 Overs per side, played with White Balls and in colored clothing on turf wickets only and classified as List 'A' matches.

* The number of players eligible to be registered is limited to 25 including the players nationally contracted by the SLC. (Rule 5.2.2 (b) i)

Major Club Tournament Tier A

For 2023 Seasons only

T20

* 22 Clubs who qualified to play in Major Club League Tournament Tier A will be eligible to take part.

* Participating Clubs will be divided in to 4 Groups based on the standing of the previous season or by a draw.

Groupings will be done season by season as per the table below:

Season	Group A	Group B	Group C	Group D
2023	6 Teams	5 Teams	5 Teams	6 Teams

* All Clubs in a Group will play against each other once in Round Robin basis in the Preliminary Round.

* At the end of the Preliminary Round, the top seeded club in each Group determined by the Points they had earned, will progress to Semi-Final stage of the Tournament on the following basis.

Semi Final 1 – Leader of Group A vs Leader of Group D

Semi Final 2 – Leader of Group B vs Leader of Group C

* The Final will be played between Winner of Semi Final 1 and the Winner of Semi Final 2 and the winner of the Final will be declared Major Club Tier A T20 Champions.

* All matches in this Tournament will be of 20 Overs per side, played with White Balls and in colored clothing on turf wickets only and classified as List 'A' matches.

* The number of players eligible to be registered is limited to 25 including the players nationally contracted by the SLC. (Rule 5.2.2 (b) i)

Major Club Tournament Tier A

For 2024 Seasons only

T20

* 18 Clubs who qualified to play in Major Club League Tournament Tier A will be eligible to take part.

* Participating Clubs will be divided in to 2 Groups based on the standing of the previous season or by a draw.

* All Clubs in a Group will play against each other once in Round Robin basis in the Preliminary Round.

* At the end of the Preliminary Round, the top 2 seeded clubs in each Group determined by the Points they had earned, will progress to Semi-Final stage of the Tournament on the following basis.

Semi Final 1 – Leader of Group A vs 2nd Placed in Group B

Semi Final 2 – Leader of Group B vs 2nd Placed in Group A

* The Final will be played between Winner of Semi Final 1 and the Winner of Semi Final 2 and the winner of the Final will be declared Major Club Tier A T20 Champions.

* All matches in this Tournament will be of 20 Overs per side, played with White Balls and in colored clothing on turf wickets only and classified as List 'A' matches.

* The number of players eligible to be registered is limited to 25 including the players nationally contracted by the SLC. (Rule 5.2.2 (b) i)

Important Note

Two (02) foreign players can be registered in the 25 player squad and are permitted to play in the playing XI during Major Club Tier A Tournament

Major Club Tournament Tier A

From 2025 Season onwards

T20

- * 15 Clubs who qualified to play in Major Club League Tournament Tier A will be eligible to take part.
- * Participating Clubs will be play in 1 group.
- * All Clubs will play against each other once in Round Robin basis in the Preliminary Round.
- * At the end of the Preliminary Round, the leader and the 2nd place of the final points table determined by the Points they had earned, will progress to the finals. The winner of the Final will be declared Major Club Tier A T20 Champions.
- * All matches in this Tournament will be of 20 Overs per side, played with White Balls and in colored clothing on turf wickets only and classified as List 'A' matches.
- * The number of players eligible to be registered is limited to 25 including the players nationally contracted by the SLC. (Rule 5.2.2 (b) i)

Major Club Tier A Emerging Tournament

For 2024 Season only

- * The Clubs who qualified to play in Major Club League Tournament Tier A (18 teams) will be eligible to take part.
- * Participating Clubs will be divided in to 2 Groups based on the standing of the previous season or by a draw.
- * All Clubs in a Group will play against each other once in Round Robin basis in the Preliminary Round.

* At the end of the Preliminary Round, the top seeded club in each Group determined by the Points they had earned, will progress to Semi-Final stage of the Tournament on the following basis.

Semi Final 1 – Leader of Group A vs 2nd Placed in Group B

Semi Final 2 – Leader of Group B vs 2nd Placed in Group A

* The Final will be played between Winner of Semi Final 1 and the Winner of Semi Final 2 and the winner of the Final will be declared as Major Club Tier A Emerging Champions.

* All matches in the Preliminary Round & Final Round, will be of 2 Day duration, played with red balls and white clothing on turf wickets only.

* This tournament is primarily targeted for the players who are under 23 of age as of 1st January of playing season

* The number of players eligible to be registered is limited to 25 including the players nationally contracted by the SLC. (Rule 5.2.2 (b) i)

For 2025 Season onwards

* The Clubs who qualified to play in Major Club League Tournament Tier A (15 teams) will be eligible to take part.

* Participating Clubs will be divided in to 2 Groups based on the standing of the previous season or by a draw.

* All Clubs in a Group will play against each other once in Round Robin basis in the Preliminary Round.

* At the end of the Preliminary Round, the top seeded club in each Group determined by the Points they had earned, will progress to Semi-Final stage of the Tournament on the following basis.

Semi Final 1 – Leader of Group A vs 2nd Placed in Group B

Semi Final 2 – Leader of Group B vs 2nd Placed in Group A

* The Final will be played between Winner of Semi Final 1 and the Winner of Semi Final 2 and the winner of the Final will be declared as Major Club Tier A Emerging Champions.

- * All matches in the Preliminary Round & Final Round, will be of 2 Day duration, played with red balls and white clothing on turf wickets only.
- * This tournament is primarily targeted for the players who are under 23 of age as of 1st January of playing season
- * The number of players eligible to be registered is limited to 25 including the players nationally contracted by the SLC. (Rule 5.2.2 (b) i)

National Super League Tournaments

- * The clubs who participated in the Major Club tournaments Tier A will be clustered in to 5 Center of Excellence (CoE) namely Colombo, Galle, Kandy, Dambulla and Jaffna
- * Clustering of clubs will be done according to the historical performances in the previous leagues, geographical placements, infrastructure facilities availability etc. etc.
- * Top 5 clubs who are equipped with necessary facilities and have the capacity to host the clustered teams & players, will be appointed as CoE governing clubs taking the following into consideration:
 - Infrastructure facilities (Grounds, Side nets, Indoor nets, Gym etc.)
 - How long the clubs being in existence
 - Number of national players produced by the club
 - Accountability/credentials

National Super League – 4 day Tournament

- * All teams play against each other twice (Home/Away) on round robin basis
- * Leader of the points table at the end of the matches, will be declared as the National Super League Champions
- * All the matches in the tournament will be of 4 day duration played with red balls and in white clothing on turf wickets, only at the International venues and classified as 1st class cricket

National Super League – Limited over Tournament – 1 day

- * All teams play against each other twice (Home/Away) on round robin basis
- * The leader and the second placed teams of the points table at the end of the matches, will play a final. The winner of the Final will be declared as the National Super League Limited over Champions
- * All the matches in the tournament will be of 50 Overs per side, played with white balls and in colored clothing on turf wickets, only at the International venues and classified as List 'A' cricket

Proposed Tier B Tournaments

For 2023 Season only

- * Four (4) Clubs who are relegated from Major Club tournament Tier A played in year 2022 and Six (6) Clubs who are listed top 3 in each group from Governors Trophy one day tournament 2022 points table, are eligible to play in this tournament.

League

- * All 10 Clubs will be eligible to take part.
- * Participating Clubs will be play in one Group.
- * All Clubs in the Group will play against each other once in Round Robin basis in the tournament.
- * At the end of the Preliminary Round, the leader of the final points table will be declared Tier B Champions.
- * All matches in the Preliminary Round, will be of 3 Day duration, played with red balls and white clothing on turf wickets only and This tournament has not classified as First Class.
- * 2 Clubs who are seeded in the bottom of the points table, will be demoted to the Governors Trophy Tournament for the next season.
- * The number of players eligible to be registered is limited to 25 including the players nationally contracted by the SLC. (Rule 5.2.2 (b) i)

Proposed Tier B Tournament

For 2024 Seasons only

League

- * Four (4) Clubs who are relegated from Major Club tournament Tier A played in year 2023 plus existing 8 clubs (Total 12 Clubs) will be eligible to take part.
- * Participating Clubs will play in one Group.
- * All Clubs in the Group will play against each other once in Round Robin basis in the tournament.
- * At the end of the Preliminary Round, the leader of the final points table will be declared Tier B Champions.
- * All matches in the Preliminary Round, will be of 3 Day duration, played with red balls and white clothing on turf wickets only and This tournament has not classified as First Class.
- * 3 Clubs who are seeded in the bottom of the points table, will be demoted to the Governors Trophy Tournament for the next season.
- * The number of players eligible to be registered is limited to 25 including the players nationally contracted by the SLC. (Rule 5.2.2 (b) i)

Important Note

- * There will not be promotion from Tire B Tournament to the Major Club Tournaments Tier A for 2023 and 2024 seasons.

Proposed Tier B Tournament

From 2025 Season onwards

League

- * Three (3) Clubs who are relegated from Major Club tournament Tier A played in year 2024 plus existing 9 clubs (Total 12 Clubs) will be eligible to take part.
- * Participating Clubs will be play in 1 group.
- * All Clubs will play against each other once in Round Robin basis in the Preliminary Round.

* At the end of the Preliminary Round, the leader of the final points table will be declared Tier B Champions and will be promoted to Major Club League tournament Tier A next year.

* A Club who are seeded in the bottom of the points table, will be demoted to the Governors Trophy Tournament for the next season.

* All matches in the Preliminary Round, will be of 3 Day duration, played with red balls and white clothing on turf wickets only and has not classified as First Class.

* The number of players eligible to be registered is limited to 25 including the players nationally contracted by the SLC. (Rule 5.2.2 (b) i)

Proposed Tier B Tournament

For 2023 Season only

Limited Over

* 10 Clubs who qualified to play in Tier B 3 day Tournament will be eligible to take part.

* Participating Clubs will be play in 2 groups.

* All Clubs in a Group will play against each other once in Round Robin basis in the Preliminary Round.

* At the end of the Preliminary Round, the top seeded club in the each Group determined by the Points they had earned, will progress to Finals.

* Winner of the Final will be declared Tier B Limited Over Champions.

* All matches in this Tournament will be of 50 Overs per side, played with White Balls and in colored clothing on turf wickets only and this has not classified as List 'A' matches.

* The number of players eligible to be registered is limited to 25 including the players nationally contracted by the SLC. (Rule 5.2.2 (b) i)

Proposed Tier B Tournament

For 2024 Season only

Limited Over

- * 12 Clubs who qualified to play in League Tier B 3 day Tournament will be eligible to take part.
- * Participating Clubs will be play in 2 groups.
- * All Clubs in a Group will play against each other once in Round Robin basis in the Preliminary Round.
- * At the end of the Preliminary Round, the top seeded club in the each Group determined by the Points they had earned, will progress to Finals.
- * Winner of the Final will be declared Tier B Limited Over Champions.
- * All matches in this Tournament will be of 50 Overs per side, played with White Balls and in colored clothing on turf wickets only and this has not classified as List 'A' matches.
- * The number of players eligible to be registered is limited to 25 including the players nationally contracted by the SLC. (Rule 5.2.2 (b) i)

Proposed Tier B Tournament

From 2025 Season onwards

Limited Over

- * 12 Clubs who qualified to play in League Tire B 3 day Tournament will be eligible to take part.
- * Participating Clubs will be play in 2 groups.
- * All Clubs in a Group will play against each other once in Round Robin basis in the Preliminary Round.
- * At the end of the Preliminary Round, the top seeded club in the each Group determined by the Points they had earned, will progress to Finals.
- * Winner of the Final will be declared Tier B Limited Over Champions.

* All matches in this Tournament will be of 50 Overs per side, played with White Balls and in colored clothing on turf wickets only and this has not classified as List 'A' matches.

* The number of players eligible to be registered is limited to 25 including the players nationally contracted by the SLC. (Rule 5.2.2 (b) i)

Proposed Tier B Tournament

For 2023 Seasons only

T20

* 10 Clubs who qualified to play in League Tier B 3 day Tournament will be eligible to take part.

* Participating Clubs will be play in 2 groups.

* All Clubs in a Group will play against each other once in Round Robin basis in the Preliminary Round.

* At the end of the Preliminary Round, the top 2 seeded clubs in each Group determined by the Points they had earned, will progress to Semi-Final stage of the Tournament on the following basis.

Semi Final 1 – Leader of Group A vs 2nd Placed in Group B

Semi Final 2 – Leader of Group B vs 2nd Placed in Group A

* Winner of the Final will be declared Tier B T20 Champions.

* All matches in this Tournament will be of 20 Overs per side, played with White Balls and in colored clothing on turf wickets only and not classified as List 'A' matches.

* The number of players eligible to be registered is limited to 25 including the players nationally contracted by the SLC. (Rule 5.2.2 (b) i)

Proposed Tier B Tournament

For 2024 Seasons only

T20

*12 Clubs who qualified to play in League Tier B 3 day Tournament will be eligible to take part.

* Participating Clubs will be play in 2 groups.

* All Clubs in a Group will play against each other once in Round Robin basis in the Preliminary Round.

* At the end of the Preliminary Round, the top 2 seeded clubs in each Group determined by the Points they had earned, will progress to Semi-Final stage of the Tournament on the following basis.

Semi Final 1 – Leader of Group A vs 2nd Placed in Group B

Semi Final 2 – Leader of Group B vs 2nd Placed in Group A

* Winner of the Final will be declared Tier B T20 Champions.

*All matches in this Tournament will be of 20 Overs per side, played with White Balls and in colored clothing on turf wickets only and not classified as List 'A' matches.

* The number of players eligible to be registered is limited to 25 including the players nationally contracted by the SLC. (Rule 5.2.2 (b) i)

Proposed Tier B Tournament

From 2025 Season onwards

T20

*12 Clubs who qualified to play in League Tier B 3 day Tournament will be eligible to take part.

* Participating Clubs will be play in 2 groups.

* All Clubs in a Group will play against each other once in Round Robin basis in the Preliminary Round.

* At the end of the Preliminary Round, the top 2 seeded clubs in each Group determined by the Points they had earned, will progress to Semi-Final stage of the Tournament on the following basis.

Semi Final 1 – Leader of Group A vs 2nd Placed in Group B

Semi Final 2 – Leader of Group B vs 2nd Placed in Group A

- * Winner of the Final will be declared Tier B T20 Champions.

- * All matches in this Tournament will be of 20 Overs per side, played with White Balls and in colored clothing on turf wickets only and not classified as List 'A' matches.

- * The number of players eligible to be registered is limited to 25 including the players nationally contracted by the SLC. (Rule 5.2.2 (b) i)

Important Note

Registration of foreign players are not allowed in any of the Tier B tournaments.

Proposed Tire B Emerging Tournament

For 2024 & 2025 Season only

- * The Clubs who qualified to play in Tire B 3 day Tournament will be eligible to take part.

- * Participating Clubs will be divided in to 2 Groups based on the standing of the previous season or by a draw.

- * Groupings will be done by way of a draw conducted by the Tournament Committee

- * All Clubs in a Group will play against each other once in Round Robin basis in the Preliminary Round.

- * At the end of the Preliminary Round, the top seeded club in the each Group determined by the Points they had earned, will progress to Finals.

- * All matches in the Preliminary Round & Final Round, will be of 2 Day duration, played with red balls and white clothing on turf wickets only.

- * This tournament is primarily targeted for the players who are under 23 of age as of 1st January of playing season

- * The number of players eligible to be registered is limited to 25 including the players nationally contracted by the SLC. (Rule 5.2.2 (b) i)

Governors Trophy Tournaments

For 2023 Season only

Limited Over

- * Maximum of 16 Clubs based on the standing of the previous season will be eligible to take part.
- * Participating Clubs will be divided in to 2 Groups based on the standing of the previous season or by a draw.
- * All Clubs in a Group will play against each other once in the Preliminary Round.
- * At the end of the Preliminary Round, the Winner and Runner Up of each Group determined by the Points they had earned, will progress to Semi Final stage of the Tournament on the following basis.

Semi Final 1 – Winner of Group A vs Runner up of Group B

Semi Final 2 – Winner of Group B vs Runner up of Group A

- * The Final will be played between Winner of Semi Final 1 and the Winner of Semi Final 2 and the winner of the Final will be declared Governors Trophy Limited Over Champions.
- * A Clubs finishing last in each Group (totaling 2 Clubs) will be demoted to Intra Provincial Trophy Tournaments in the following season.
- * All matches in this Tournament will be of 50 Overs per side, played with Red Balls and in White clothing and on only turf wickets.
- * The number of players eligible to be registered is limited to 25 including the players Nationally contracted by the SLC. (Rule 5.2 b) i).

Governors Trophy Tournaments

2024 Seasons only

Limited Over

- * Maximum of 16 Clubs based on the standing of the previous season will be eligible to take part.
- * Participating Clubs will be divided in to 2 Groups based on the standing of the previous season or by a draw.

- * All Clubs in a Group will play against each other once in the Preliminary Round.
- * At the end of the Preliminary Round, the Winner and Runner Up of each Group determined by the Points they had earned, will progress to Semi Final stage of the Tournament on the following basis.

Semi Final 1 – Winner of Group A vs Runner up of Group B

Semi Final 2 – Winner of Group B vs Runner up of Group A

- * The Final will be played between Winner of Semi Final 1 and the Winner of Semi Final 2 and the winner of the Final will be declared Governors Trophy Limited Over Champions.
- * A Clubs finishing last in each Group (totaling 2 Clubs) will be demoted to Intra Provincial Trophy Tournaments in the following season.
- * All matches in this Tournament will be of 50 Overs per side, played with Red Balls and in White clothing and on only turf wickets.
- * The number of players eligible to be registered is limited to 25 including the players Nationally contracted by the SLC. (Rule 5.2 b) i).

Governors Trophy Tournaments

For 2025 Season onwards

Limited Over

- * Maximum of 18 Clubs based on the standing of the previous season will be eligible to take part.
 - * Participating Clubs will be divided in to 2 Groups based on the standing of the previous season or by a draw.
 - * All Clubs in a Group will play against each other once in the Preliminary Round.
 - * At the end of the Preliminary Round, the Winner and Runner Up of each Group determined by the Points they had earned, will progress to Semi Final stage of the Tournament on the following basis.
- Semi Final 1 – Winner of Group A vs Runner up of Group B
- Semi Final 2 – Winner of Group B vs Runner up of Group A

* The Final will be played between Winner of Semi Final 1 and the Winner of Semi Final 2 and the winner of the Final will be declared Governors Trophy Limited Over Champions.

* The two (02) Clubs placed at the bottom of the each group will play a Relegation Match under the same Rules and Playing Conditions. Winner of the relegation match will remain in the Governors Trophy for next season while the losing team will be relegated to play in Intra Provincial Tournament next year.

* All matches in this Tournament will be of 50 Overs per side, played with Red Balls and in White clothing and on only turf wickets.

* The number of players eligible to be registered is limited to 25 including the players Nationally contracted by the SLC. (Rule 5.2 b) i).

League

For 2025 Season onwards

* Only Clubs who are Members of Sri Lanka Cricket (Associate, Affiliate or Controlling) are eligible to participate in this segment of the Tournament.

* Two Club from each Group of the Governors Trophy Limited Over segment of the current season who are placed at the highest positions in the Points Table among the Clubs fulfilling the eligibility criteria mentioned above, will be eligible to take part in League segment of the Governors Trophy.

* Participating Clubs will play against each other once in Round Robin basis in this Round.

* The leader of the Final Points table will be declared Champions of the Governors Trophy. The champions of the Governors Trophy 2025 will be promoted to Tire B Tournament in 2026 based on performances & infrastructure facilities available in the club.

* All matches in this League Tournament will be of 2 Day duration, played with red balls and white clothing and on turf wickets only.

* The number of players eligible to be registered is limited to 25 including the players Nationally contracted by the SLC and no replacements are allowed. (Rule 5.2 b) i)

Intra Provincial Limited Over Tournament

From 2023/2024 Seasons

- * Preliminary Round of this Tournament is to be conducted by 8 Provincial Cricket Associations.
- * Provincial Cricket Associations can engage maximum of 10 Clubs except for Western Province CA which is allowed 16 Clubs, through a selection criteria approved by the Tournament Committee of SLC. All matches must be played in group stages round robin basis and knock out formats are not permitted during the preliminary round matches.
- * PCAs will conduct the Preliminary Round and select the respective Provincial Champions.
- * There will not be a final round conducted by SLC to determine the Champions. Therefore, no promotion will be effected to Governors Trophy until year 2025. The Champion of Intra Province 2025 tournament, will be promoted to the Governors Trophy in 2026 season from a final round tournament (knock out) conducted by SLC. However, this promotion will be applicable only to the Clubs who are Members of Sri Lanka Cricket (Associate, Affiliate or Controlling).
- * Demotion to the Division III will take place only in the event a team is demoted from the Governors Trophy to a particular province. Such provinces must ensure that they will not exceed the allocated number of teams permitted.
- * All matches in this Tournament will be of 50 Overs per side, played with Red Balls and in white clothing and on turf or matting wickets.
- * The number of players eligible to be registered is 25.

Division III Limited Over Tournament

Preliminary Round of this Tournament is to be conducted by the District Cricket Associations while the Final Round to be conducted by Provincial Cricket Associations to select Provincial Division III Champions.

- All matches in this Tournament will be of 50 overs per side, played with Red Balls and in white clothing on turf or matting wickets. All matches must be played in group stages round robin basis and knock out formats are not permitted during the preliminary round matches.

Champions of each District will be qualified for the final round matches conducted by Province Cricket Associations. (Only the member clubs of the respective districts are eligible to participate in the final round)

- Champions of each Province will be qualified for the final round matches conducted by SLC. There are no promotions to Intra Provincial Tournament until 2025 season.
- The number of players eligible to be registered is 25.
- Notwithstanding provisions Players who had been in the playing eleven in 4 or more matches of a higher division during the current or immediate past season are **not** permitted to play in the Division III Tournament of the current season. Players who had been in the playing eleven in 3 or less matches of a higher division during the current or immediate past season are permitted to play in the Division III Tournament in the current season.

EXTRAORDINARY RESOLUTION 04

Tabling and adoption of an Extraordinary Resolution under and in terms of Article 15(i) of the Constitution of Sri Lanka Cricket.

Amendment to the Tournament Rules and Regulations 2018

(as amended up to 8th January 2020)

We hereby resolve under and in terms of Article 15(i) of the Constitution of Sri Lanka Cricket that following amendments which were made to the Code of Tournament Rules and Regulations of Sri Lanka Cricket (as amended up to 8th January 2020) by the Executive Committee at the meeting held on 16th May 2023, be ratified and be in full force and effect, from the said date of which the Executive Committee granted the approval.

1. The Clause 1 of PART I – “OBJECTS AND APPLICATION” stipulated in the Code of the Tournament Rules and Regulations is hereby amended by the repealing of sub-clause 1(c) thereof and substitution with the following:

The duly elected Tournament Committee of Sri Lanka Cricket shall be the Governing Committee of all such tournaments, subject to the control and supervision of the Executive Committee of SLC, with regard to this code in enforcing, amending, maintaining, deleting, reporting, carrying out and/or doing any other act with regards to the functions, powers, duties, obligations, observations, inactions, violations, failures and or any other acts incidental thereto. Subject to the ratification by the Executive Committee of Sri Lanka Cricket, the Tournament Committee shall have the power and authority to make necessary amendments to the Tournament Rules and Regulations prior to the commencement of respective Tournaments as may deem necessary by the Tournament Committee in the best interest of the game.

Accordingly, the Original clause and Amended clause will be read as follows

Original Clause

- 1(c) The duly elected Tournament Committee of Sri Lanka Cricket shall be the Governing Committee of all such Tournaments, subject to the control and supervision of Executive Committee of SLC, with regard to this code in enforcing, maintaining, delegating, reporting, carrying out and/or doing any other act with regards to the functions, powers, duties, obligations, observations, inactions, violations, failures and or any other acts incidental thereto.

Amended Clause

- 1(c) The duly elected Tournament Committee of Sri Lanka Cricket shall be the Governing Committee of all such tournaments, subject to the control and supervision of the Executive Committee of SLC, with regard to this code in enforcing, amending, maintaining, deleting, reporting, carrying out and/or doing any other act with regards to the functions, powers, duties, obligations, observations, inactions, violations, failures and or any other acts incidental thereto. Subject to the ratification by the Executive Committee of Sri Lanka Cricket, the Tournament Committee shall have the power and authority to make necessary amendments to the Tournament Rules and Regulations prior to the commencement of respective Tournaments as may deem necessary by the Tournament Committee in the best interest of the game.

2. The Clause 5.2.2 (a) - 'Player Registration' of PART III - "ELIGIBILITY AND REGISTRATION OF PLAYERS" stipulated in the Code of the Tournament Rules and Regulations is hereby amended by the repealing of sub-clause 5.2.2 (a) (i) thereof and substitution with the following:

Subject to approval of the Tournament Committee, a player is permitted to change his Team/Club/Association by obtaining a no objection from his registered Team/Club/Association to represent a new Team/Club/Association in a different format within the same season, in the event such player has not played a single match in any format for his registered Team/Club/Association. In addition, in the event a player has not played more than 3 games in all formats in the Major Club Tournament/Tier B/Governors Trophy/Intra Provincial, such player is allowed to play a lower division during the same season. Provided however, the change of Team/Club/Association for a player as specified herein is restricted to a single transfer per season.

Accordingly, the Original clause and Amended clause will be read as follows

Original Clause

- 5.2.2 (a) (i) No player(s) will be permitted registration for Tournaments classified as SLC Major Tournaments with multiple Team/Club/Associations during a particular Season. Players who had been in the Playing eleven in four (4) or more matches of a Higher Division during the current or immediate past season are not permitted to play in the Division III Tournament of the current season. Players who had been in the Playing eleven in three (3) or less matches of a Higher Division during the current or immediate past season are permitted to play in the Division III Tournament of the current season but are allowed to play in a Higher Division during the same season only for the Club they had played the Division III Tournament in that season.

Amended Clause

- 5.2.2 (a) (i) Subject to approval of the Tournament Committee, a player is permitted to change his Team/Club/Association by obtaining a no objection from his registered Team/Club/Association to represent a new Team/Club/Association in a different format within the same season, in the event such player has not played a single match in any format for his registered Team/Club/Association. In addition, in the event a player has not played more than 3 games in all formats in the Major Club Tournament/Tier B/Governors Trophy/Intra Provincial, such player is allowed to play a lower division during the same season. Provided however, the change of Team/Club/Association for a player as specified herein is restricted to a single transfer per season.

3. The Clause 5.2.2 (a) - 'Player registration' of PART III - "ELIGIBILITY AND REGISTRATION OF PLAYERS" stipulated in the Code of the Tournament Rules and Regulations is hereby amended by the repealing of sub-clause 5.2.2 (a) (iv) thereof and substitution with the following:

A team may declare in its squad a maximum of two (2) foreign players. The aforementioned two (2) foreign players will be permitted to play in the playing Eleven of any match provided however one of such foreign players shall be a fast bowler. Every Foreign player shall be required to provide a valid No Objection Letter obtained from their home Boards / Associations / Clubs at the time of registration. Any such foreign player shall possess a minimum eligibility requirement of playing five (5) first-class matches in his home country to register himself for any squad. No replacement of players due to injuries is allowed.

Accordingly, the Original clause and Amended clause will be read as follows

Original Clause

- 5.2.2.(a) (iv) A team may declare in its squad a maximum of three (3) foreign players. Only two (2) players will be permitted to play in the playing Eleven of any match. Every Foreign player shall provide a valid No Objection Letter obtained from their home Boards / Associations / Clubs at the time of registration.

Amended Clause

- 5.2.2.(a) (iv) A team may declare in its squad a maximum of two (2) foreign players. The aforementioned two (2) foreign players will be permitted to play in the playing Eleven of any match provided however one of such foreign players shall be a fast bowler. Every Foreign player shall be required to provide a valid No Objection Letter obtained from their home Boards / Associations / Clubs at the time of registration. Any such foreign player shall possess a minimum eligibility requirement of playing five (5) first-class matches in his home country to register himself for any squad. No replacement of players due to injuries is allowed.

4. The Clause 5.2.2 (a) - 'Player registration' of PART III - "ELIGIBILITY AND REGISTRATION OF PLAYERS" stipulated in the Code of the Tournament Rules and Regulations is hereby amended by the repealing of sub-clause 5.2.2 (a) (xiii) thereof and substitution with the following:

The registration of players shall be done within the time frame stipulated for each Tournament. Late registration may be accepted, prior to the commencement of the Tournament at the discretion of the Tournament Committee under the following exceptional circumstances at an additional payment of Rs.5000/- per player.

- (a) National commitments of the player either at home or away; and/or
- (b) Hospitalization for any serious illness; and/or
- (c) Any other reason deemed as valid and or fit and or proper and or reasonable by the Tournament Committee.

Notwithstanding anything herein contained, the permission may be granted by the Tournament Committee to register up to additional 5 players to a Team/Club/Association in the event such Team/Club/Association has 10 players or more in its squad representing the Country at any given time during the period of any format of the tournament.

Accordingly, the Original clause and Amended clause will be read as follows

Original Clause

5.2.2.(a) (xiii)

The registration of players shall be done within the time frame stipulated for each Tournament. Late registration may be accepted, prior to the commencement of the Tournament at the discretion of the Tournament Committee under the following exceptional circumstances at an additional payment of Rs.1000 per player.

- (a) National commitments of the player either at home or away, and/or
- (b) Hospitalization for any serious illness; and/or
- (c) Any other reason deemed as valid and reasonable by the Executive Committee

Amended Clause

5.2.2.(a) (xiii)

The registration of players shall be done within the time frame stipulated for each Tournament. Late registration may be accepted, prior to the commencement of the Tournament at the discretion of the Tournament Committee under the following exceptional circumstances at an additional payment of Rs.5000/- per player.

- (a) National commitments of the player either at home or away; and/or
- (b) Hospitalization for any serious illness; and/or
- (c) Any other reason deemed as valid and or fit and or proper and or reasonable by the Tournament Committee.

Notwithstanding anything herein contained, the permission may be granted by the Tournament Committee to register up to additional 5 players to a Team/Club/Association in the event such Team/Club/Association has 10 players or more in its squad representing the Country at any given time during the period of any format of the tournament.

5. The Clause 5.2.2 (b) - 'The Squad' of PART III - "ELIGIBILITY AND REGISTRATION OF PLAYERS" stipulated in the Code of the Tournament Rules and Regulations is hereby amended by the repealing of sub-clause 5.2.2 (b) (i) thereof and substitution with the following:

A squad consisting of a number of players pre-determined by the Tournament Committee shall be submitted under the duly completed prescribed form within a time period stipulated. Notwithstanding anything contrary contained in the Code of Tournament rules and Regulations, late registrations may be accepted at the discretion of the Tournament Committee subject to a payment of a late registration fee of Rupees Five thousand per player. The total number of players in the squad shall consist of both foreign and local players which shall correspond with the tournament rules and regulations related thereto. No replacement of players in the squad due to injuries is allowed.

Accordingly, the Original clause and Amended clause will be read as follows

Original Clause

- 5.2.2.(b) (i) A squad consisting of a number of players pre-determined by the Tournament Committee shall be submitted under the duly completed prescribed form within a time period stipulated. Late registrations may be accepted at the discretion of the Tournament Committee under authorization of the Executive Committee of SLC.

Amended Clause

- 5.2.2.(b) (i) A squad consisting of a number of players pre-determined by the Tournament Committee shall be submitted under the duly completed prescribed form within a time period stipulated. Notwithstanding anything contrary contained in the Code of Tournament rules and Regulations, late registrations may be accepted at the discretion of the Tournament Committee subject to a payment of a late registration fee of Rupees Five thousand per player. The total number of players in the squad shall consist of both foreign and local players which shall correspond with the tournament rules and regulations related thereto. No replacement of players in the squad due to injuries is allowed.

6. The Clause 5.2.2 (b) - 'The Squad' of PART III - "ELIGIBILITY AND REGISTRATION OF PLAYERS" stipulated in the Code of the Tournament Rules and Regulations is hereby amended by the repealing of sub-clause 5.2.2 (b) (ii) thereof and substitution with the following:

A squad may declare up to two (02) foreign players, who meet with the team/club/Association eligibility criteria set out in Clause 5.2.2 (a). Such player(s) may be drafted into the team under section 5.2.2 (a) (xiii) additionally to the initial Squad declaration, provided such player(s) is registered with the Tournament Committee a minimum of seven (7) days prior to the commencement of the Tournament.

Accordingly, the Original clause and Amended clause will be read as follows

Original Clause

5.2.2.(b) (ii) A squad may declare up to three (03) foreign players, who meet with the team/club/Association eligibility criteria set out in Clause 5.2.2 (a). Such player(s) may be drafted into the team under section 5.2.2 (a) (xiii) additionally to the initial Squad declaration, provided such player(s) is registered with the Tournament Committee a minimum of seven (7) days prior to the commencement of the Tournament.

Amended Clause

5.2.2.(b) (ii) A squad may declare up to two (02) foreign players, who meet with the team/club/Association eligibility criteria set out in Clause 5.2.2 (a). Such player(s) may be drafted into the team under section 5.2.2 (a) (xiii) additionally to the initial Squad declaration, provided such player(s) is registered with the Tournament Committee a minimum of seven (7) days prior to the commencement of the Tournament

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