

BREAKING BARRIERS

ANNUAL REPORT 2021





SRI LANKA CRICKET
ANNUAL REPORT
2021



Charith Asalanka with unbeaten 80 and Bhanuka Rajapaksa's explosive 53 in Sri Lanka's 5-wicket super assault on Bangladesh

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SRI LANKA CRICKET

AS formally known at present, Sri Lanka Cricket was first registered with the Ministry of Sports on 30th June 1975 as a national sports body. It was initially known as the Board of Control for Cricket in Sri Lanka (BCCSL) until it came to be named Sri Lanka Cricket (SLC) in 2003. It has been the stamp of authority on the local cricketing map under the mandate of the Ministry of Sports. As the national body for the sport, SLC's focus is on upholding the cricketing heritage of the country.

As Sri Lankans have a passion for cricket, which is the most popular sport with international recognition, Sri Lanka Cricket is on course with multifaceted objectives in ensuring the overall development of the sport from grassroots level to international level.

Due to our relentless efforts, "Sri Lanka Cricket" is renowned as a globally recognised Sri Lankan brand name.

Constantly in the public eye and generating immense interest in its activities, Sri Lanka Cricket is a significant source of national income. It, therefore, makes a pivotal contribution to the nation at large.

Responsibilities of Sri Lanka Cricket:

- Direct consultation with the International Cricket Council (ICC) and representation of Sri Lanka in cricket
- Implementation of ICC policies
- Allocation and handling of finances
- Administration of player contracts
- Management of Sri Lanka National Team, the A Team, Development Squad and Under-19 pool
- Planning, organising, scheduling and hosting of foreign teams
- Management/upkeep of national pool of cricketers
- Planning, organising, scheduling of visits by national and other teams
- Planning, organising, scheduling of local tournaments at various levels
- Development of cricketing infrastructure in Sri Lanka
- Construction, development and maintenance of cricket grounds and stadia
- Player development and grooming
- Authorisation of players for individual overseas assignments with clubs and counties
- Professional coaching and infusion of latest technology in related peripheral areas
- Identification and selection of cricketing talents
- Research and development of player performance and counterparts
- Sports medicine and addressing the physical requirements of players
- Canvassing product based sponsorships
- Finalising TV telecast contracts and media rights
- Cricketers' image boosting campaigns
- Development of provincial, district and club level teams
- Promotion of cricket related souvenirs
- Media handling in the event of major developments
- Safeguarding the legal interests of Sri Lanka Cricket



VISION

To be the best cricketing nation with the signature benchmark in **consistency**, **stability** and **sustainability** in all departments of the game.

MISSION

Sri Lanka Cricket will be the most sought after **resource centre** in the world that would shape and fashion the **future of the game** of cricket all over the world.

CORE VALUES

Integrity

We strive to protect Sri Lankan cricket from activities that are detrimental to its integrity by means of disciplinary protocols that ensure fair-play.

Transparency

We aim to achieve transparency through our sound governance protocols.

Professionalism

We believe in portraying professionalism in our conduct, behaviour and attitude as the chief body of national cricket in Sri Lanka.

Team Work

We are a diverse team who possess our own unique ideas. Through the collaboration of our individual uniqueness we achieve collective success.

Accountability

We as a team believe in accountability and taking responsibility for our actions

Innovation and Creativity

Innovation and Creativity are co-dependent to thrive in a competitive game such as cricket. This helps us to tackle unexpected situations in a competent manner.

LEADING WITH COURAGE AND CONFIDENCE

Shammi Silva
President, Sri Lanka Cricket



MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

SRI Lanka Cricket looks back on 2021 with triumph. It was a year that everyone, in general, would consider the most challenging amid the pandemic. However, Sri Lanka Cricket can record one of the most fulfilling years of activities that broke forecasts and the barriers to push Sri Lanka's most loved sport back to the playing field.

The unique mix that enabled our achievements was team effort and camaraderie, helping Sri Lanka Cricket garner remarkable accomplishments and results in 2021.

As we stepped out, our sponsors steadfastly cheered on our teams, reinforcing their confidence in the future trajectory of the sport, notwithstanding the pandemic fallout.

New partnerships with sponsors supporting the game were a further achievement. That has shown our strong comeback with resolve and commitment to the sport that we promote, supported by our internal staff's remarkable input, and our cricket teams that have been ready for a new beginning with much enthusiasm and constancy. When barriers seemed insurmountable in 2021, we turned them into opportunities resulting in Sri Lanka Cricket emerging stronger for the game's greater good.

As I pen this message, we at Sri Lanka Cricket could not be happier having managed to play eight inbound tours and three outbound tours in 2021.

Unlike at any other time, the teams that played in these tournaments had to weather many

challenges of limited outdoor coaching. They admirably seized the opportunities to break the spell to reclaim the sport to its old glory. The year under review had its highs and lows, and as victories were moments of national recognition, losses were opportunities to reflect and learn.

The Sri Lankan National Men's Cricket Team won the T20 series against India, the Test series against the West Indies, the two ODIs against South Africa, and the Under-19 Team's ODI series wins against Bangladesh and England. Included in this achievement was the Sri Lankan National Team's participation in the ICC T20 World Cup held in the UAE in October–November 2021. It demonstrated our team's prowess on the field, as they won seven matches out of the ten matches they played while qualifying to enter the Super 12 stage.

As I look back, I am amazed by our teams' achievements that were beset by many hurdles. As the national body controlling cricket, we had to ensure that every tournament aspect met stipulated health guidelines and standards, making them safe for the domestic and foreign players, officials, and auxiliary staff. We were determined to provide a safe environment where the players could perform confidently and give their best.

On the domestic front, as a precursor to the ICC T20 World Cup and the South Africa tour of Sri Lanka, Sri Lanka Cricket organised the SLC Invitational T20 League in August 2021 at the Pallekele International Cricket Stadium,

with the games played as Day Night matches. The tournament had the participation of National and First-Class cricketers selected from 26 cricket-playing clubs with four teams, namely the Blues, Reds, Greens, and Greys.

The tournament provided the players with much-needed practice ahead of the international cricketing fixtures. Amid many challenges and rescheduling due to the pandemic and lockdowns, the tournament was a resounding success as Sri Lanka Cricket adhered to every aspect of safety in consultation with multiple groups concerned. It was conducted in a Bio Secure Bubble as per the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Health.

Stepping out of the long shadow of the pandemic led us to focus on our vision and mission to continue our thrust to harness the sport by investing in playing more games, training, developing critical areas of the sport, and constantly birthing new talent for the future. Our drive to improve the domestic frontier with the same focus and determination as before continued throughout 2021.

Sri Lanka Cricket introduced the Major Clubs League Tournament and 50-over cricket in the Major Clubs Limited Overs Tournament by doing away with Tier A and Tier B competitions for clubs. The 26 first-class cricket-playing clubs were divided into two groups of 13 teams to play in three-day matches leading to the two tournaments.

The Nondescripts Cricket Club emerged champions at the 50-over Major Clubs Limited Over Tournament 2020/2021 held in April

2021, while the Tamil Union Cricket and Athletic Club won the Major Clubs Limited Over Tournament. Further, Sri Lanka Cricket offered financial aid to the Nationalized Services Cricket Association and the Sri Lanka Army to conduct the NSCA T20 Tournament and the Army Commander's League T20 Tournament. The grand finale to an outstanding feat for cricket was our domestic T20 tournament, the Lanka Premier League, held for the second consecutive year in December 2021.

Thanks to the LPL, spectators were allowed into the R Premadasa International Cricket Stadium Colombo for the first time, where the teams played the first leg of the tournament. The knockout stage at the Mahinda Rajapaksa International Cricket Stadium, Hambantota, was held with much spectacle, with the stands filled to half their capacity.

With top-tier international and local players and emerging young players lining up five teams, namely, the Colombo Stars, Jaffna Kings, Galle Gladiators, Kandy Warriors, and Dambulla Giants, the tournament attracted a global audience of cricket lovers.

The IPG Group continued its commitment as the Official Rights Holder for the LPL 2020-2024 period. I am proud to announce that Softlogic Holdings PLC became the first Sri Lankan corporate to acquire ownership of the Colombo Stars franchise before the second edition of the LPL. I believe this is a clear sign of things to come, as we envisage domestic interest in augmenting the growth of the LPL franchise in the future.

As I ecstatically pen our 2021 cricketing achievements, I can reveal our relentless pursuit of cricket development with an equal measure of pride. We provided cricket material and ground

equipment to the provinces, districts, clubs, and schools and funded infrastructure development, including facility enhancement, construction of new features, refurbishment of infrastructure, and continuous development of international stadia.

Cricket development grants were disbursed extensively to six clubs, a district cricket association, and a provincial cricket association. In addition, district clubs and associations in seven districts received assistance to conduct the Super League T20 Cricket Tournament. We extended financial aid for Age Group Coaching Programs for under 15 and 19 players for five district-level cricket associations.

Sri Lanka Cricket, through the National Development Centre, provided cricket bags, mattings, rollers, cutters, wickets, and bowling machines to District and Provincial Associations, clubs, schools, and stadia, including financial assistance for ground and pavilion maintenance, the construction and upgrading of wickets and the purchase of gym equipment. Development grants went towards constructing new centre turf wickets, preparation of grass nurseries, and ground maintenance.

Sri Lanka Cricket provided district-level cricket playing clubs and associations in the Western, Uva, Southern, Northern, and Central provinces with non-turf wickets during the year under review. We also constructed turf practice wickets and centre turf wickets in schools in the Central Province in association with the Central Province Cricket Association.

The thrust to develop school-level cricket extended to constructing five side practice turf wickets and two movable light steel

structures at the Ambalangoda UC Cricket Stadium, Rahula College Cricket Ground, Matara, and St. Servatius College, Matara.

Maintaining international and national stadia continued unabated in 2021. We made significant investments in many activities such as developing pavilions, and clubhouses, refurbishing and upgrading dressing rooms and other areas in the selected venues, and constructing swimming pools and stadia indoors. We drew plans in 2021 to build new international cricket stadia, which are continuing.

We provided financial grants to Provincial Cricket Associations, Member and Non-Member Provincial Cricket Associations and District Cricket Associations to facilitate administrative activities.

As we ventured out to step up our efforts to reignite the sport and elevate it to pre-pandemic levels, we were not numb to the plight of many individuals whose livelihoods depend on cricket.

The constant lockdowns had kept the game and many events away from the cricketing venues. Coaches, umpires, and match referees were suddenly vulnerable with drastically reduced assignments. When I speak of a team at Sri Lanka Cricket, all those individuals become pivotal in our forward march. Hence, we were conscious of the plight of many individuals who depended on cricket-related activities for their sustenance. Their well-being is paramount to ensure our vision to push the game steadfastly to what it should be. Sri Lanka Cricket responded to coaches' challenges at all game levels, umpires, and match referees. In consultation with them, Sri Lanka Cricket planned out relief schemes to see those critical individuals connected to the game weather through the pandemic-driven downside in 2021.

We continued investment in their

development by providing training for umpires and coaches, improving them in the ranking system, appraising skills, evaluating coaches for licence renewal, and virtual training programs for coach educators and provincial, district, club, and school-level coaches.

Despite a very challenging period, compensating our staff is an achievement for Sri Lanka Cricket. Their commitment to fulfilling their roles from wherever they worked ensured a genuinely fulfilling year of cricket in 2021. Our pivotal mission is to develop the game of cricket at all levels under any situation. Hence as Sri Lanka Cricket heightened its activities in 2021, it was aware of the impact of the pandemic on many regional cricket-playing outfits. I believe the disbursement of COVID-19 relief grants to member and non-member district cricket associations and the controlling and affiliated clubs was a timely intervention that ensured the continuity of the sport at its desired level so that the future of the sport is well on track.

Our Bio Bubble concept was a great success. We executed it through meticulous planning and attention to detail, an operation of significant proportion achieved jointly with the assistance of the Ministry of Sports, the Ministry of Health and medical personnel, and public health inspectors who provided stringent health guidelines.

I thank the Sri Lanka Army for helping maintain the security of the Bio Bubble and Professor Arjuna de Silva and his team at the Sri Lanka Cricket Medical Committee for their constant presence.

Their support helped us manage every element of a tournament held in Sri Lanka, which bears testament to the commitment of one and all within the sport's apparatus to ensure the game's longevity

We ensured that all our employees received their total monthly wages and disbursed COVID-19 relief grants to district cricket associations and the controlling and affiliated clubs.

through exceptional times.

We continued to strengthen our internal teams through new recruitments. Among the significant enlisting to Sri Lanka Cricket were the appointment of former captain Mahela Jayawardena as a consultant coach for National Teams, Mahinda Halangoda as the Team Manager for the Under-19 Team, and Avishka Gunawardana as the head coach.

Central to our plans is overhauling the Coaching Department and restructuring the High-Performance Centre at Sri Lanka Cricket.

Our social media engagement had reached exponential proportions with an increase of 1.5 million new followers and subscribers. On Twitter, we have a following of one million, which shows the level of virtual engagement that our decision to play cricket had stimulated.

Corporate Social Responsibility made more sense during the pandemic, as we continued our philanthropy and made donations.

However, our on-field achievements would not have come to fruition without the fundamental support of the team at Sri Lanka Cricket. They made things possible on the ground by planning and executing the most significant tasks to the nitty-gritty.

We believed, reflected, worked, and breathed as a team to lionise

and raise Team Sri Lanka to the most incredible heights of the game.

It demonstrated our commitment and unwavering love for the sport as cricket continued to inspire and touch people like before as Sri Lanka Cricket harnessed the power of numbers.

I extend my gratitude to the members of the Executive Committee, heads of departments, executives, and employees who responded to the clarion call to put back the game to where it rightfully belongs.

Reviewing 2021 brings a sense of euphoria that all is not lost and the hope of new beginnings. It demonstrates the power of unity and visionary thinking. One thing that we did not let happen under the constraints of the pandemic was to allow it to dictate the destiny of a sport that defines our identity and unifies us as a nation. Recording a positive balance sheet was the most remarkable outcome of 2021.

As I see it, 2022 looks truly promising.

Shammi Silva
President, Sri Lanka Cricket

**WE PLAYED THE GAME.
AND WHAT A GAME WE PLAYED.**

MESSAGE FROM THE SECRETARY

It is remarkable that SLC was one of the few member boards of cricket governing bodies of the ICC to successfully conclude an attractive TV Rights marketing deal.

IT is often easy to see the grass greener on the other side. Naturally so, when one fails to water the lawn on your side. And that is what Sri Lanka Cricket did in 2021, steadfastly focusing on developing the sport at all levels, including investing in developing the potential in players in the present teams and nurturing future squads while upskilling coaches and umpires and all levels of employees to broaden their capabilities. Prominent on the agenda was developing and refurbishing cricket infrastructure and equipment provisions. The bold decision to step out from the shadows of the COVID-19 pandemic to the playing field was made possible by many stakeholders' unrelenting effort and support. However, 2021 was a great year. Amid the feat of completing eight inbound tours, with five foreign national teams playing on domestic soil and the Sri Lankan National Team touring three countries, it was not 'business as usual' for Sri Lanka Cricket on all fronts. However, we did ensure that we engaged in our usual business of playing cricket.

The performance reports of the departments of Sri Lanka Cricket bear testament to the work that has gone into ensuring the continuity and development of cricket in the country. Amid

scaled-back activities, Shammi Silva, President of Sri Lanka Cricket, took a bold step to propel us to act to reignite cricket back in the Sri Lankan psyche, which we did slowly and steadily with impressive results. His encouragement drove everyone to rise above the limiting circumstances to do their measure differently and successfully. We obtained the permission of the Ministry of Sports, the government, and the health authorities to play cricket when most other countries were in lockdown. The critical concerns in 2021 included protecting all participants from infection, establishing contact tracing mechanisms, and quarantine when necessary. Team effort ensured meticulous planning leading to matches played within a bio bubble. For that, we are immensely grateful to the Minister of Sports Honourable Namal Rajapaksa, Dr. Arjuna de Silva, chairman of the medical panel of Sri Lanka Cricket, and General Shavendra Silva, Army Commander, for making our journey possible in 2021. All those entities and individuals supported our decisions and efforts wholeheartedly, thereby taking cricket back to the pitch and the spectators living rooms. In all the events concerning inbound tournaments in 2021, the Security Department of Sri Lanka Cricket soundly executed its role to

ensure adherence to government health guidelines at all the venues through risk assessment, strategy, cooperation, and streamlining operations. That, in turn, provided a safe and secure environment for all participants to play and enjoy the game. While the teams played most matches in empty venues, Sri Lanka Cricket doubled down on its digital engagement with the cricket-loving public, leading to animated conversations and meetings on our social media platforms. Our social media fan base has reported addition of nearly 1.5 million new followers and subscribers. A significant highlight was Sri Lanka Cricket's official Twitter handle reaching one million followers.

Today I can wax eloquent on the achievements of 2021, all because of the commitment of the internal teams of Sri Lanka Cricket, comprising departments and employees, to whom I extend my gratitude on behalf of the Executive Committee. They performed exceptionally on the job during the pandemic when there were many concerns regarding movement and the risk of transmission as they travelled for work. The administration did not hesitate to shut down from time to time to tackle infections and aid the recovery process as the health of all our stakeholders was fundamental.

*The President of SLC
assumed duties for the new term
2021-2023*



We carried out regular checks and worked with a skeleton staff at times. The pandemic pushed us to become fully remote at times. And the experience has been better than we imagined, and we accept it as a reality of our times. The IT Department rose to the challenge of switching to a remote work environment as demanded by the circumstances. Meanwhile, the IT Department strengthened cybersecurity controls and data protection, raised awareness among staff members on social engineering and phishing attacks, and strengthened the governance framework with appropriate proactive and reactive measures. While the Executive Committee provided direction, it is to the commitment of employees that we were able to organise tours

and carry out the coaching and development activities without hindrance. The National Development Centre of Sri Lanka Cricket committedly supported the decisions of the Executive Committee to invest in improving the standards of member cricket clubs and associations, schools, and other cricket institutions with state-of-the-art facilities and equipment. Accordingly, the NDC's outreach included development initiatives in cricket, infrastructure, financial and administrative assistance. The Human Resources Department continued to deliver sustainable organisational performance through performance management, learning and development, staff restructuring, recruitment, and introducing a new HR system to the Brain Centre and

is implementing a new ERP system to strengthen human resources operations.

By introducing a systematic, disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of risk management, control, and governance processes, the Internal Audit Department accomplished its objectives. The team at Internal Audit joined hands with the Finance Department and other departments to play a significant role in assessing the effectiveness of controls, strengthening them, and establishing new rules where necessary. The Internal Audit team works with well-defined reporting structures and monitoring mechanisms to track risk exposures on a sustained basis. They ensure that the design and implementation of risk management strategies and internal controls are adequate.

One of the remarkable milestones of the season was the successful conclusion of the second edition of the Lanka Premier League. Governed by the first experience, we handled the second edition well with 50 percent spectator capacity. I believe we achieved our primary objective of providing opportunities to young players to gain experience and exposure playing with international cricketers of repute and enhance their skills. The enthusiasm of the event rights holder IPG to come on board for the second edition of the LPL is highly praiseworthy as the event turned out to be a massive success in the context of what the entire world was grappling with then. It was a great blessing and

privilege given the circumstances. Sri Lanka Cricket making a 100 million rupees turnover from the LPL was a boon to all the effort into organising the event, which generated great enthusiasm among the cricket-loving public and judging from the very favourable media coverage and reports. In that same vein, I acknowledge the support extended to Sri Lanka Cricket by print and electronic media in a very challenging year for us. The press rallied around us in good times and not-so-good times, when we savoured victory as much as a disappointment on the field. Their constructive criticisms have always helped us in our forward march.

The Sri Lankan National Team performed remarkably well in the ICC T20 World Cup by winning seven of the ten matches. In addition, they also won the T20 series against the Indian National Team and the Test series against the West Indies National Team. In addition, the Sri Lanka Under-19 team won the ODI series against the Bangladesh Under-19 and the England Under-19 teams. Kudos to the Tournament Committee for adjusting the year's agenda according to the challenges that unfolded in a pandemic-driven environment. Remarkably, the Tournament Committee continued to focus on the future course of cricket matches by drawing up a new domestic structure for the next five years while also reducing the number of first-class teams from 26 to 15 by 2025. The Tournament Committee completed that plan in consultation with SLC's Technical

Advisory Committee.

As on-field training came to a standstill, we continued nurturing new talent for the future national teams at the district and provincial level by conducting virtual programs. The National Squad and A-Team did field-based training intermittently before a tournament. Coaching continued, where we conducted 478 virtual coaching programs covering 713 learning hours for eight provinces. In the year under review, we evaluated 414 school coaches in the provinces under the School Coaching Licence Program, where the majority earned eligibility to obtain a coaching licence. We inducted 160 newly trained coaches as Level One coaches.

Sri Lanka Cricket also fronted efforts to uplift the umpires through continuous assessment and ranking to improve their quality of performance, which included a three-hour written examination, interviews, and a fitness/medical test.

In a year of unprecedented events, Sri Lanka Cricket was very much rooted in the realities of the day, realising fully well the fallout from the loss of work for many of our stakeholders. That included some big clubs in Colombo and the provinces that failed to generate substantial revenue due to the scaled-down nature of activities. The subdued cricketing arenas meant that many umpires and match referees were not adjudicating at matches, effectively depriving them of a steady flow

of income. They, in turn, had requested financial assistance from Sri Lanka Cricket to cover their expenses. The scheme formulated by the Umpires Committee recommended providing the affected officials with an interest-free loan deductible from the fee received from future assignments. Over 50 umpire and match referee fraternity members benefitted from this scheme. In addition, we had to be in solidarity with the plight of the coaches, including more than 300 school coaches, as their regular work got extensively hampered, leading to loss of income, prompting us to draw up special schemes to assist them in a difficult time. We are pleased that Sri Lanka Cricket fittingly responded to the appeals from its stakeholders. Sri Lanka Cricket had a very successful year despite no significant income-generating inbound tours. We had envisaged a deficit for 2021. However, despite the deficit prediction Sri Lanka Cricket emerged resoundingly with a surplus of two billion rupees, which I believe is a considerable achievement.

At the end of 2021, we at Sri Lanka Cricket can look back with satisfaction as the payback for our commitment and resolve to continue what we started amid the pandemic and lockdowns was nothing short of a victory for the sport. Praise to the overall commitment of the employees who assisted the entire apparatus to ensure a successful season of cricket.

Mohan de Silva

Honorary Secretary, Sri Lanka Cricket

RIDING THE WAVE

THE WIND BLEW, BUT THE JOURNEY
CONTINUED WITH ADJUSTED SAILS.

Ashley de Silva
Chief Executive Officer
Sri Lanka Cricket



MESSAGE FROM THE CEO

THE year 2021 was when Sri Lanka Cricket stood tall and overcame the many challenges posed by the dreaded COVID-19 pandemic. Amid the barriers, Sri Lanka Cricket navigated itself to ensure that its teams walked onto the field of play. That decision ignited the spirits of thousands who kept the flame of hope for the sport alive.

The COVID-19 pandemic was wreaking havoc globally by demanding the restriction of movement but more so threatening cricket to be off the field of play. When everywhere we turned seemed to project what we could not, Sri Lanka Cricket found avenues to prove otherwise.

Breaking barriers is what brings change, and change is what ensures growth. The year under review was just that. The year concluded needs recording as challenging and yet fulfilling. It stands as a testament to SLC's resilience to constantly push boundaries and outpace the challenges and circumstances it faces.

It gives me great pleasure to place on record the exceptional achievements of Sri Lanka Cricket in 2021.

That includes the successful conclusion of eight inbound tours, with five foreign national teams playing on home soil while the Sri Lankan National Team toured

the West Indies, Bangladesh, and England.

The Indian National Team toured Sri Lanka in June and July 2021, which consisted of three ODIs and three T20s. The Sri Lanka National Team won the T20 series against India 2-1 following three ODI matches.

Sri Lanka clinched the Test series against West Indies, winning the Test matches during the latter's tour of Sri Lanka in February and March 2021.

In August and September 2021, the South African National Team toured Sri Lanka to play three ODI and three T20 matches. The home team won two ODIs against the visiting South Africans.

The Sri Lanka Under 19 Team won the ODI series against Bangladesh Under 19 Team when they toured Sri Lanka in October 2021, winning all five ODI matches. England Under 19 Team toured Sri Lanka in November 2021, where the teams played five ODI games. Sri Lanka won the series 3-2.

The highlight of the cricket season of 2021 was the ICC T20 World Cup held in October and November in the UAE. The National Team performed exceptionally well, winning three matches in the qualifiers and two games in the World Cup. However, the team was not able to qualify for the semi-finals.

The Sri Lanka Under 19 Team won the ODI series against Bangladesh Under 19 Team in October 2021, winning all five ODI matches.

Sri Lanka leg-spinner Wanindu Hasaranga was named the ICC's top T20 ranked bowler.



The Sri Lanka National Women's Team toured Zimbabwe in November 2021 to participate in the ICC Women's Cricket World Cup Qualifier. They won the warm-up match against the USA Women's National Team by 200 runs and won against the Netherlands Women's National Team by 34 runs in the first game of the qualifiers.

Sri Lanka leg-spinner Wanindu Hasaranga was named the ICC's top T20 ranked bowler. This achievement alone demonstrates that our players can achieve goals despite our challenges.

Sri Lanka Cricket minimized the transmission risks that the COVID-19 pandemic posed by constantly maintaining a safe playing environment by creating bio bubbles for planned tours and matches.

The second edition of the Lanka Premier League 2021 capped the season's grand finale. The game received expansive media coverage, participation, and an enthusiastic following by the cricket-loving public.

The year under review is also significant as Sri Lanka Cricket continued to enhance all areas of cricket. Equipping and developing cricket infrastructure in the international stadia were substantial undertakings where clubs, associations, and schools benefited from our development programs. That included constructing and upgrading wickets and providing cricket material and ground equipment. Sri Lanka Cricket also supported coaching programs and

provided administration grants and COVID-19 relief grants for associations and clubs.

We focused on developing coaching skills around the country too.

At the same time, the work carried out by the Brain Centre continued to expand its scope by focusing extensively on information technology, where our experts' researched volumes of data to augment cricket development.

Sri Lanka Cricket revamped its Coaching Department while restructuring the high-performance centre in its quest to meet the objective of breeding talented cricketers, both men and women, to join our national teams.

The year 2022 seems lighter than 2021, which Sri Lanka Cricket has managed well.

2021 was a year where every employee at Sri Lanka Cricket can be proud that they walked the talk to overcome the many challenges that came their way.

We challenged the odds and raised the bat and the ball as an ode to the energy of the countless sea of cricket lovers globally. It was not easy. We had the cheers. In equal measure, we had the criticisms. Still, every loss, as a win, was a lesson to be better. To better our best. The men and women playing cricket in Sri Lanka have demonstrated just that time and again and an indomitable spirit to strike stronger for a better inning.

Ashley de Silva

CEO, Sri Lanka Cricket

THE EXECUTIVE



Shammi Silva
President



Dr. Jayantha Dharmadasa
Vice President



Ravin Wickramaratne
Vice President



Thilak Watthuhewa
Vice President (School Cricket)



Bandula Dissanayake
Member



Samantha Dodanwela
Member



Channa Weerakkody
Member



Nalin Aponso
Member

COMMITTEE



Mohan de Silva
Honorary Secretary



Lasantha Wickramasinghe
Honorary Treasurer



Chryshantha Kapuwatte
Honorary Assistant Secretary



Sujeewa Godaliyadda
Honorary Assistant Treasurer



Priyantha Algama
Member



Janaka Pathirana
Member



Laliith Rambukwella
Member



Promodya Wickramasinghe
Member



Sujeewa Mudalige
Member



Nishantha De Silva
Member

The Executive Committee led by President Shammi Silva rose to the occasion and defied the odds of 2021 to take cricket back to the playing field.

THE MANAGEMENT



Chandima Mapatuna
Head of International Cricket

Aruna De Silva
Head of Administration

Kamal Dharmasiri
Head of National
Development Centre

Ashley de Silva
Chief Executive Officer

Jerome Jayaratne
Chief Operating Officer

Chinthaka Edirimanne
Head of National Cricket
Operations

Upul Nawaratne Bandara
Head of Marketing

SUB COMMITTEES

Corporate Communication Committee
1. Mr. Shammi Silva - Chairman
2. Mr. Ravin Wickramaratne
3. Mr. Mohan de Silva – Secretary
4. Mr. Lasantha Wickremasingha – (ex. officio)
5. Mr. Chryshantha Kapuwatte –(ex. officio)
6. Mr. Sujeewa Godaliyadda – (ex. officio)
7. Mr. Nalin Aponso
International Cricket Affairs Committee
1. Dr. Jayantha Dharmadasa - Chairman
2. Mr. Priyantha Algama
3. Mr. Nalin Aponso
4. Mr. Shibly Wilcassim
5. Mr. Dunstan Goluhewa

Sri Lanka Cricket employs the assistance of 15 sub-committees with specific responsibilities to support the Executive Committee to perform their duties. Some committees are appointed by the Ministry, some by the Executive Committee and some are elected.

Domestic Cricket Affairs Committee
1. Mr. Ravin Wickramaratne - Chairman
2. Mr. Bandula Dissanayake - Secretary
3. Mr. Samantha Dodanwela
4. Mr. Nalin Aponso
5. Mr. H. Kumara
Umpires Committee
1. Mr. Bandula Dissanayake - Chairman
2. Mr. Dilran Abeyssekera – Secretary
3. Mr. Mohammed Siddeek
4. Mr. Gihan Weerasinghe
5. Mr. Shammi Gunasekara
Tournament Committee
1. Mr. Samantha Dodanwela - Chairman
2. Mr. Kasun Fernando – Secretary
3. Mr. Deepal Madurapperuma
4. Mr. Marlon Fernandopulle
5. Mr. Dilan Polonowita
National Development Committee/ National Projects Committee
1. Mr. Shammi Silva-President - Chairman
2. Mr. Mohan de Silva
3. Mr. Ravin Wickramaratne
4. Mr. Lasantha Wickremasingha
5. Mr. Sujeewa Godaliyadda-Secretary
6. Mr. Thilak Watthuhewa
7. Mr. Janaka Pathirana
8. Mr. B. Balachandran
Financial Advisory Committee
1. Mr. Nuski Mohamed - Chairman
2. Mr. Dinesh Weerakkody
3. Mr. Rajeev Amarasuriya
4. Mr. Sameera Anthony
5. Mr. Lasantha Wickremasingha (ex. officio)

Sponsorship Committee
1. Mr. Ravin Wickramaratne - Chairman
2. Mr. Deepal Perera
3. Mr. Balan Asirwatham
4. Mr. Kuma Samarasinghe
5. Mr. Roshan Yapa
6. Mr. Mahen Perera
7. Mr. Prasanna Amarasekara
8. Mr. Kithsiri de Silva
9. Mr. Suresh Hashim
Tour Organising Committee
1. Dr. Jayantha Dharmadasa - Chairman
2. Mr. Mohan de Silva
3. Mr. Vivekananda Piratheepan
4. Mr. Hatim Akbarally
5. Mr. P.H.U Imalsha
6. Mr. Bimal Perera
7. Mr. Surin Merinnage
8. Mr. Avishka Liyanage
9. Mr. Sanjeeva Jayasignhe
10. Mr. Banuka Wanigasekara
11. Mr. Vijith Madampe
12. Mr. Priyantha Algama
Administration Committee
1. Mr. Mohan de Silva - Chairman
2. Mr. Chryshantha Kapuwatte
3. Mr. Sujeewa Godaliyadda
4. Mr. Priyantha Algama
5. Mr. Channa Weerakkody

Schools Cricket Committee
1. Mr. Thilak Watthuhewa - Chairman
2. Two persons nominated by School's Cricket Association: 1. Mr. J. A. K. Indrajith 2. Mr. Oshara Panditharathne
4 Mr. Chryshantha Kapuwatte
5 Mr. Sujeewa Godaliyadda
6 Mr. Jayantha Jayaweera
7 Mr. Y Ratheepan
8 Mr. Nalin Jayawickrama
Disciplinary Committee
1. Mr. Ajith Weerasinghe - Chairman
2. Mr. Nalinda Illangakoon
3. Deshabandu M. R. Latiff
4. Mr. Anura Chandrasiri
5. Mr. Niroshana Perera
Selection Committee – National Team
1. Mr. Promodya Wickremasinghe - Chairman
2. Mr. Romesh Kaluwitharana
3. Mr. Hemantha Wickremaratne
Selection Committee – Women's Cricket
1. Mr. Hemantha Devapriya - Chairman
2. Ms. B. A. Thilaka Nilmini Gunaratne
Selection Committee – Junior Cricket
1. Mr. Ranjith Madurasinghe - Chairman
2. Mr. U. Karnain
3. Mr. Waruna Waragoda



Angelo Mathews struck a
timely unbeaten 107

INTERNATIONAL CRICKET

UNSTOPPABLE ENERGY. NEVER GIVING UP.

IN an unprecedented year of events, Sri Lanka Cricket made remarkable strides in playing the much-loved sport in Sri Lanka and abroad. SLC successfully conducted eight inbound tours (Five national / Three junior) amid the COVID-19 pandemic. Like in every sport, Sri Lanka endured the highs and the lows. Still, the love for the sport drove the teams till the end. They demonstrated their persistence and indomitable spirit to do justice to their calling and countless fans globally.

Five foreign national teams toured Sri Lanka, while the Sri Lankan National Team toured three countries in 2021. It is indeed an achievement that despite the complexities, the ICC T20 World Cup was conducted successfully in October and November 2021.

The junior teams, consisting of the A-Team and Under-19 Teams, too had successful matches, with the Pakistan A-Team and Bangladesh and England Under-19 teams successfully touring Sri Lanka in 2021. The Sri Lanka National Women's Team participated in the qualifiers for

the ICC Women's Cricket World Cup held in Zimbabwe in November 2021.

In all, Sri Lanka had a memorable year of cricketing in 2021, a team sport that battled the unpredictable amid a raging global pandemic. Amid the costs, the men and women exhibited the spirit of oneness in victory and defeat. More than anything, they demonstrated their determination never to quit and a desire to better their best.

As a national sporting body, SLC is hugely proud to represent a sport that was the first international sport to emerge from the shadows of the pandemic and restart play globally after the COVID-19 was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organisation in March 2020. In Sri Lanka, SLC demonstrated its commitment to play the sport responsibly by ensuring the playing of all tournaments in strictly maintained bio-secure environments. It is commendable that the tours did not give rise to the formation of new clusters.

In consultation with medical personnel, everyone responsible dealt with those infected with respect and exceptional efficiency.

2021 AT A GLANCE

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
England in Sri Lanka England National Team Tour to Sri Lanka 2020 14 th to 26 th January 2021 02 Tests	Sri Lanka in West Indies Sri Lanka National Team Tour to West Indies 19 th February to 31 st March 2021 02 Tests, 03 ODI and 03 T20		Bangladesh in Sri Lanka Bangladesh National Team Tour to Sri Lanka 12 th April to 04 th May 2021 02 Tests	Sri Lanka in Bangladesh Sri Lanka National Team Tour to Bangladesh 17 th May to 27 th May 2021 03 ODI	Sri Lanka in England Sri Lanka National Team Tour to England 08 th June to 05 th July 2021 03 T20 and 03 ODI	India in Sri Lanka India National Team Tour to Sri Lanka 28 th June to 26 th July 2021 03 ODI and 03 T20	South Africa in Sri Lanka South Africa National Team Tour to Sri Lanka 25 th August to 15 th September 2021 03 ODI and 03 T20		T20 World Cup 2021 10 th October to 15 th November 2021	West Indies in Sri Lanka West Indies National Team Tour to Sri Lanka 08 th November to 04 th December 2021 02 Tests	
											
									'A' Team Pakistan A Team Tour to Sri Lanka 21 st October to 16 th November 2021 02 Tests and 03 ODI	U19 Team England U19 Team Tour to Sri Lanka 22 nd November to 11 th December 2021 05 ODI	U19 Team Bangladesh U19 Team Tour to Sri Lanka 07 th October to 27 th October 2021 05 ODI
										Women's Team ICC Women's Cricket World Cup Qualifier in Zimbabwe 15 th November to 30 th Nov 2021 03 ODI	





NATIONAL TEAM RESULTS





England Tour to Sri Lanka 2021

14TH TO 26TH JANUARY 2021 – 02 TESTS



14 JAN TO 18 JAN 2021 – 1ST TEST

• **ENGLAND WON BY 07 WICKETS**

	135/10 46.1 OVERS/RR: 2.92		421/10 117.1 OVERS/RR: 3.59
	359/10 136.5 OVERS/RR: 2.62		76/3 24.2 OVERS/RR: 3.12

22 JAN TO 25 JAN 2021 – 2ND TEST

• **ENGLAND WON BY 06 WICKETS**

	381/10 139.3 OVERS/RR: 2.73		344/10 116.1 OVERS/RR: 2.96
	126/10 35.5 OVERS/RR: 3.51		164/4 43.3 OVERS/RR: 3.77



Lasith Embuldeniya
10 wicket haul vs England 2021

Sri Lanka Tour to West Indies 2021

19TH FEBRUARY TO 31ST MARCH 2021 – 02 TESTS, 03 ODI,
AND 03 T20S

03 MAR 2021 – 1ST T20

• **WEST INDIES WON BY 04 WICKETS**

	131/9 20 OVERS, RR: 6.55		134/6 13.1 OVERS, RR: 10.2
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05 MAR 2021 – 2ND T20

• **SRI LANKA WON BY 43 RUNS**

	160/6 20 OVERS, RR: 8.00		117/10 18.4 OVERS, RR: 6.26
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07 MAR 2021 – 3RD T20

• **WEST INDIES WON BY 03 WICKETS**

	131/4 20 OVERS, RR: 6.55		134/7 19 OVERS, RR: 7.05
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10 MAR 2021 – 1ST ODI

• **WEST INDIES WON BY 08 WICKETS**

	232/10 49 OVERS, RR: 4.73		236/2 47 OVERS, RR: 5.02
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12 MAR 2021 – 2ND ODI

• **WEST INDIES WON BY 05 WICKETS**

	273/8 50 OVERS, RR: 5.46		274/5 49.4 OVERS, RR: 5.51
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14 MAR 2021 – 3RD ODI

• **WEST INDIES WON BY 05 WICKETS**

	274/6 50 OVERS, RR: 5.48		276/5 48.3 OVERS, RR: 5.69
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21 TO 25 MAR 2021 – 1ST TEST

• **MATCH DRAWN**

	169/10 69.4 OVERS, RR: 2.42		271/10 103 OVERS, RR: 2.63
	476/10 149.5 OVERS, RR: 3.17		236/4 100 OVERS, RR: 2.36

29 MAR TO 02 APR 2021 – 2ND TEST

• **MATCH DRAWN**


	354/10 111.1 OVERS, RR: 3.18		258/10 107 OVERS, RR: 2.41
	280/4d 72.4 OVERS, RR: 3.85		193/2 79 OVERS, RR: 2.44

Bangladesh Tour to Sri Lanka

12TH APRIL TO 04TH MAY 2021 – 02 TESTS



21 APR TO 25 APR 2021 – 1ST TEST

• **MATCH DRAWN**

	541/7d 173 OVERS/RR: 3.12		648/8d 179 OVERS/RR: 3.62
	100/2 33 OVERS/RR: 3.03		

29 APR TO 03 MAY 2021 – 2ND TEST

• **SRI LANKA WON BY 209 RUNS**

	493/7d 159.2 OVERS/RR: 3.09		251/10 83 OVERS/RR: 3.02
	194/9d 42.2 OVERS/RR: 4.58		227/10 71 OVERS/RR: 3.19

Sri Lanka Tour to Bangladesh

17TH MAY TO 27TH MAY 2021 – 03 ODI

23 MAY 2021 – 1ST ODI

• **BANGLADESH WON BY 33 RUNS**

	257/6 50 OVERS/RR: 5.14		224/10 48.1 OVERS/RR: 4.65
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25 MAY 2021 – 2ND ODI

• **BANGLADESH WON BY 103 RUNS (D/L)**

	246/10 48.1 OVERS/RR: 5.10		141/9 40 OVERS/RR: 3.52
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28 MAY 2021 – 3RD ODI

• **SRI LANKA WON BY 97 RUNS**



	286/6 50 OVERS/RR: 5.72		189/10 42.3 OVERS/RR: 4.44
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Sri Lanka Tour to England

08TH JUNE TO 05TH JULY 2021 – 03 T20 AND 03 ODI

23 JUNE 2021 – 1ST T20

ENGLAND WON BY 08 WICKETS			
	129/7 20 OVERS, RR: 6.45		130/2 17.1 OVERS, RR: 7.57



24 JUNE 2021 – 2ND T20

ENGLAND WON BY 05 WICKETS (D/L)			
	111/7 20 OVERS, RR: 5.55		108/5 16.1 OVERS, RR: 6.68



26 JUNE 2021 – 3RD T20

ENGLAND WON BY 89 RUNS			
	180/6 20 OVERS, RR: 9.00		91/10 18.5 OVERS, RR: 4.83

29 JUNE 2021 – 1ST ODI

ENGLAND WON BY 05 WICKETS			
	185/10 42.3 OVERS, RR: 4.35		189/5 34.5 OVERS, RR: 5.42

01 JULY 2021 – 2ND ODI

ENGLAND WON BY 08 WICKETS			
	241/9 50 OVERS, RR: 4.82		244/2 43 OVERS, RR: 5.67

04 JULY 2021 – 3RD ODI



NO RESULT			
	166/10 41.1 OVERS, RR: 4.03		DID NOT BAT

India Tour to Sri Lanka

28TH JUNE TO 26TH JULY 2021 – 03 ODI AND 03 T20

SRI LANKA WON THE T20 SERIES 2-1

18 JUL 2021 – 1ST ODI

INDIA WON BY 07 WICKETS			
	262/9 50 OVERS, RR: 5.24		263/3 36.4 OVERS, RR: 7.17

20 JULY 2021 – 2ND ODI

INDIA WON BY 03 WICKETS			
	275/9 50 OVERS, RR: 5.50		277/7 49.1 OVERS, RR: 5.63

23 JULY 2021 – 3RD ODI

SRI LANKA WON BY 03 WICKETS (D/L)			
	225/10 43.1 OVERS, RR: 5.21		227/7 39 OVERS, RR: 5.82

25 JULY 2021 – 1ST T20

INDIA WON BY 38 RUNS			
	164/5 20 OVERS, RR: 8.20		126/10 18.3 OVERS, RR: 6.81

28 JULY 2021 – 2ND T20

SRI LANKA WON BY 04 WICKETS			
	132/5 20 OVERS, RR: 6.60		133/6 19.4 OVERS, RR: 6.76

29 JULY 2021 – 3RD T20

SRI LANKA WON BY 07 WICKETS			
	81/8 20 OVERS, RR: 4.05		82/3 14.3 OVERS, RR: 5.65


South Africa Tour to Sri Lanka

25TH AUG. TO 15TH SEPT. 2021 – 03 ODI AND 03 T20



02 SEPTEMBER 2021 – 1ST ODI

SRI LANKA WON BY 14 RUNS			
	300/9 50 OVERS, RR: 6.00		286/6 50 OVERS, RR: 5.72

04 SEPTEMBER 2021 – 2ND ODI

SOUTH AFRICA WON BY 67 RUNS (D/L)			
	283/6 47 OVERS, RR: 6.02		197/10 36.4 OVERS/RR: 5.37


07 SEPTEMBER 2021 – 3RD ODI

SRI LANKA WON BY 78 RUNS			
	203/9 50 OVERS, RR: 4.06		125/10 30 OVERS, RR: 4.16



10 SEPTEMBER 2021 – 1ST T20

SOUTH AFRICA WON BY 28 RUNS			
	163/5 20 OVERS, RR: 8.15		135/6 20 OVERS, RR: 6.75

12 SEPTEMBER 2021 – 2ND T20

SOUTH AFRICA WON BY 09 WICKETS			
	103/10 18.1 OVERS, RR: 5.66		105/1 14.1 OVERS, RR: 7.41

14 SEPTEMBER 2021 – 3RD T20



SOUTH AFRICA WON BY 10 WICKETS			
	120/8 20 OVERS, RR: 6.00		121/0 14.4 OVERS, RR: 8.25

West Indies Tour to Sri Lanka



08TH NOV. TO 04TH DEC. 2021:

SRI LANKA WON THE SERIES 2-0

21 NOV TO 25 NOV 2021 – 1ST TEST

SRI LANKA WON BY 187 RUNS			
	386/10 133.5 OVERS, RR: 2.88		230/10 85.5 OVERS, RR: 2.67
	191/4d 40.5 OVERS, RR: 4.67		160/10 79 OVERS, RR: 2.02

29 NOV TO 3 DEC 2021 – 2ND TEST



SRI LANKA WON BY 164 RUNS			
	204/10 61.3 OVERS, RR: 3.31		253/10 104.2 OVERS, RR: 2.42
	345/9d 121.4 OVERS, RR: 2.83		132/10 56.1 OVERS, RR: 2.35

T20 World Cup 2021

10TH OCTOBER TO 15TH NOVEMBER 2021

12.10.2021: VS BANGLADESH – WARM-UP

• SRI LANKA WON BY 04 WICKETS

	147/7 20 OVERS, RR: 7.35		148/6 19 OVERS, RR: 7.78
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14.10.2021: VS PAPUA NEW GUINEA – WARM-UP

• SRI LANKA WON BY 39 RUNS

	162/5 20 OVERS, RR: 8.10		123/7 20 OVERS, RR: 6.15
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18.10.2021: VS NAMIBIA – ROUND 1 GAME 1

• SRI LANKA WON BY 07 WICKETS

	96/10 19.3 OVERS, RR: 4.92		100/3 13.3 OVERS, RR: 7.40
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20.10.2021: VS IRELAND – ROUND 1 GAME 2

• SRI LANKA WON BY 70 RUNS

	171/7 20 OVERS, RR: 8.55		101/10 18.3 OVERS, RR: 5.45
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22.10.2021: VS NETHERLANDS – ROUND 1 GAME 3

• SRI LANKA WON BY 08 WICKETS

	44/10 10 OVERS, RR: 4.40		45/2 7.1 OVERS, RR: 6.27
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24.10.2021: VS BANGLADESH – ROUND 2 GAME 1

• SRI LANKA WON BY 05 WICKETS

	171/4 20 OVERS, RR: 8.55		172/5 18.5 OVERS, RR: 9.13
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28.10.2021: VS AUSTRALIA – ROUND 2 GAME 2

• AUSTRALIA WON BY 7 WICKETS

	154/6 20 OVERS, RR: 7.70		155/3 17 OVERS, RR: 9.11
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30.10.2021: VS SOUTH AFRICA – ROUND 2 GAME 3

• SOUTH AFRICA WON BY 04 WICKETS

	142/10 20 OVERS, RR: 7.10		146/6 19.5 OVERS, RR: 7.36
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01.11.2021: VS ENGLAND – ROUND 2 GAME 4

• ENGLAND WON BY 26 RUNS

	163/4 20 OVERS, RR: 8.15		137/10 19 OVERS, RR: 7.21
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04.11.2021: VS WEST INDIES – ROUND 2 GAME 5



• SRI LANKA WON BY 20 RUNS

	189/3 20 OVERS, RR: 9.45		169/8 20 OVERS, RR: 8.45
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THE 'A' TEAM

Pakistan A Team Tour to Sri Lanka

21ST OCTOBER TO 16TH NOVEMBER 2021 – 02 TESTS AND 03 ODI28 TO 31 OCT 2021 1ST FOUR DAY
MATCH DRAWN

 141/10 46 OVERS, RR: 3.06	 324/2d 115 OVERS, RR: 2.81
144/2 (30.3 OVERS, RR: 4.72)	

04 TO 7 NOV 2021 – 2ND FOUR DAY
MATCH DRAWN

 394/10 106 OVERS, RR: 3.71	 67/10 22.2 OVERS, RR: 3.00
317/6 86.4 OVERS, RR: 3.65	

11 NOVEMBER 2021 – 1ST ODI
PAK A WON BY 06 WICKETS

 102/10 32.2 OVERS, RR: 3.15	 103/4 21.2 OVERS, RR: 4.82
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13 NOVEMBER 2021 – 2ND ODI
NO RESULT

 0/0 1 OVER, RR: 0.00	 DID NOT BAT
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NOVEMBER 2021 – 3RD ODI
NO RESULT

 167/4 32 OVERS, RR: 5.21	 DID NOT BAT
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Asitha Fernando celebrates
the wicket of Omaid Yousaf

UNDER 19 TEAM

Bangladesh U19 Team Tour to Sri Lanka

07TH OCTOBER TO 27TH OCTOBER 202105 ODI – **SRI LANKA WON THE SERIES 5-0**15.10.2021 – 1ST ODI: **SL U19 WON BY 42 RUNS**

 U19: 228/9 50 OVERS, RR: 4.56	 U19: 186/10 46.2 OVERS, RR: 4.01
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18.10.2021 – 2ND ODI: **SL U19 WON BY 01 RUN**

 U19: 228/8 50 OVERS, RR: 4.56	 U19: 227/10 49.3 OVERS, RR: 4.58
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20.10.2021 – 3RD ODI: **SL U19 WON BY 03 WKTS**

 U19: 184/10 49.3 OVERS, RR: 3.71	 U19: 188/7 46.4 OVERS, RR: 4.02
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23.10.2021 – 4TH ODI: **SL U19 WON BY 01 WICKET**

 U19: 224/8 50 OVERS, RR: 4.48	 U19: 225/9 49.3 OVERS, RR: 4.54
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25.10.2021 – 5TH ODI: **SL U19 WON BY 04 RUNS**

 U19: 240/9 50 OVERS, RR: 4.80	 U19: 236 / 10 50 OVERS, RR: 4.72
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NOTE: THIS was the first time an UNDER 19 match was broadcast live on television.

England U19 Team Tour to Sri Lanka

22ND NOVEMBER TO 11TH DECEMBER 2021 – 05 ODI – **SRI LANKA WON THE SERIES 3-2**

ACC U19s Asia Cup 2021

23RD DECEMBER TO 31ST DECEMBER 202105 ODI: **SRI LANKA RUNNERS-UP**23.12.2021 – 1ST ODI: **SL U19 WON BY 274 RUNS**

 U19: 323/5 50 OVERS, RR: 6.46	 U19: 49/10 17.3 OVERS, RR: 2.80
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26.12.2021 – 2ND ODI: **SLU19 WON BY 60 RUNS**

 U19: 322/4 50 OVERS, RR: 6.44	 U19: 262/10 47.5 OVERS, RR: 5.47
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28.12.2021 – 3RD ODI: **NO RESULT**

 U19: 129/4 32.4 OVERS, RR: 3.94	 DID NOT BAT
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30.12.2021 – 1ST SF: **SL U19 WON BY 22 RUNS**

 U19: 147/10 44.5 OVERS, RR: 3.27	 U19: 125/10 49.3 OVERS, RR: 2.52
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31.12.2021 – FINAL: **IND U19 WON BY 9 WKTS***

 U19: 106/9 38 OVERS, RR: 2.78	 U19: 104/1 21.3 OVERS, RR: 4.83
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*(D/L FORMAT)

SRI LANKA UNDER-19 TEAM




SRI LANKA CRICKET


WOMEN'S TEAM

ICC Women's Cricket World Cup Qualifier in Zimbabwe

15TH NOVEMBER TO 30TH NOV 2021 – 03 ODI


19 NOVEMBER 2021 – SL W VS USA W – WARM-UP MATCH


**326/5**
50 OVERS, RR: 6.52

**126 / 10**
46 OVERS, RR: 2.73

SL WOMEN WON
BY 200 RUNS


23 NOVEMBER 2021 – SL W VS NETHERLAND W – GAME 1


**278/9**
50 OVERS, RR: 5.56

**196/6**
43.4 OVERS, RR: 4.48

SL WOMEN WON
BY 34 RUNS


27 NOVEMBER 2021 – SL W VS WI W – GAME 2


**CANCELLED**
(0.0)


(0.0)

CANCELLED

29 NOVEMBER 2021 – SL W VS IRE W – GAME 3

**CANCELLED**
(0.0)


(0.0)

CANCELLED

Chamari Athapaththu
– the Captain of Sri Lanka
Women's Cricket Team



SRI LANKA CRICKET

MILESTONES '21

Sri Lanka Cricket 2021 – Milestones
India Tour of Sri Lanka 2021: Sri Lanka Won the T20 Series 2-1
West Indies Tour of Sri Lanka 2021: Won the 02 Test Series 2-0
Bangladesh U19 Tour of Sri Lanka 2021: Won the ODI Series 5-0
England U19 Tour of Sri Lanka 2021: Won the ODI Series 3-2
Wanindu Hasaranga (Number One Bowler T20)
• T20 most wickets in a calendar year
• T20 2nd most wickets were taken were LBW
• T20 5th fastest to 50 wickets
• T20 4th best career bowling average
• ODI 9th most runs in an innings by batting position
New Recruitments
• Mahela Jayawardena as a Consultant Coach for National Teams
• Mahinda Halangode as the Team Manager for the U19 Team
• Avishka Gunawardana as the Head Coach

Ranjan Madugalle recorgnized by SLC
on becoming the first Match Referee to
officiate in 200 Test matches



SRI LANKA'S
SUCCESSFUL ENTRY
INTO PROFITABLE
FRANCHISE
CRICKET



Avishka Fernando (L) and Rahmanullah Gurbaz (R) celebrate a moment of joy. LPL brings international and national players together.

THE Lanka Premier League is the epitome of breaking barriers. As the new kid on the block in franchise cricket, the Lanka Premier League had a phenomenal tournament leading to a much-needed 'hat trick' to finish a vibrant 2021 cricket season. The tournament generated unprecedented sponsorship support and viewership, which presages the growth of franchise cricket in Sri Lanka.

The teams played the matches within a strict Bio Secure Bubble with the authorities' permission. Much to the delight of cricket fans, Sri Lanka Cricket allowed spectators into the venues at half their capacity.

Thus, Sri Lanka's top domestic T20 tournament concluded a successful year of cricket amid the pandemic and lockdowns. Held from 05 to 23 December 2021 at the R Premadasa International Cricket Stadium, Colombo, and the Mahinda Rajapaksa International Cricket Stadium, Hambantota, five teams, the Colombo Stars, Jaffna Kings, Galle Gladiators, Kandy Warriors, and Dambulla Giants competed in the tournament.

The LPL 2021 attracted a diverse and dynamic line-up of cricketers from Sri Lanka and abroad, a combination of top-tier international and local players and emerging young players.

Determined to savour success, Sri Lanka Cricket

invested enormously in promoting the second edition of the LPL. Contracting Sri Lanka's top entertainers who lent their voices to the theme song #ekwajayagamu, it gave a colourful start to a domestic tournament that recorded 168 million global television viewers and 228 million digital audiences.

The final match between the Galle Gladiators and the Jaffna Kings at the Mahinda Rajapaksa International Cricket Stadium, Hambantota, drew jubilant crowds who filled the venue with the much-needed euphoric noise, which had hitherto, for nearly two years, remained silent. Even at half its capacity, the cricket fans kept the tempo at its pitch. Their echoes reverberated through the stadium as the Jaffna Kings, led by Thisara Perera, emerged champs for the second time.

Adding to the success of the Lanka Premier League, Sri Lanka Cricket earned sponsorship support from local and international brands that bear testament to the tournament's reputation with enormous potential to grow in the future.

The combination of Sri Lanka, India, and Pakistan-based team ownerships bodes well for the future of leagues emerging to dominate the global cricketing landscape.



Avishka Fernando of Jaffna Kings receives the cash award for the Player of the Finals for his innings of 63 runs in 41 balls from SLC Vice President Ravin Wickremaratne



Shammi Silva, President, SLC handing over the cash award to Bhanuka Rajapaksha, the Captain of Galle Gladiators, the runners up of the LPL 2021



The league teams pose with the trophy during the LPL 2021 opening ceremony



Thisara Perera, the Captain of Jaffna Kings, the LPL 2021 winning team receives the champions trophy from the Honourable Minister of Sports, Namal Rajapaksa

Jubilant LPL 2021 champions
– the Jaffna Kings won the final
match by 23 runs beating the
Galle Gladiators



LPL 2021: FINAL MATCH SCORECARD

JAFFNA KINGS (20 OVERS MAXIMUM)						
BATSMAN	HOW OUT	R	B	4S	6S	SR
Avishka Fernando	c Gunathilaka b Thushara	63	41	8	2	153.65
Rahmanullah Gurbaz †	c Mendis b Patel	35	18	3	3	194.44
Tom Kohler-Cadmore	not out	57	41	2	3	139.02
Shoaib Malik	c Tharanga b Mohammad Amir	23	11	1	2	209.09
Thisara Perera (c)	not out	17	9	1	2	188.88
Extras	(b 1, lb 2, w 3)	6				
TOTAL	(20 Ov, RR: 10.05)	201/3				

BOWLING	O	M	R	W	ECON	0s	4s	6s	WD	NB
Mohammad Amir	4	0	39	1	9.75	13	3	3	2	0
Nuwan Thushara	4	0	33	1	8.25	8	3	1	1	0
Dhananjaya Lakshan	2	0	29	0	14.5	4	2	3	0	0
Isuru Udana	3	0	38	0	12.66	5	5	1	0	0
Samit Patel	4	0	32	1	8	8	2	2	0	0
Pulina Tharanga	3	0	27	0	9	1	0	2	0	0

GALLE GLADIATORS (TARGET: 202 RUNS FROM 20 OVERS)						
BATSMAN	HOW OUT	R	B	4S	6S	SR
Kusal Mendis	run out (Perera)	39	28	3	1	139.28
Danushka Gunathilaka	c Perera b PWH de Silva	54	21	7	3	257.14
Ben Dunk †	c Lakmal b PWH de Silva	0	1	0	0	0
Mohammad Hafeez	run out (PC de Silva/PWH de Silva/ †Rahmanullah Gurbaz)	10	6	2	0	166.66
Bhanuka Rajapaksa (c)	c PWH de Silva b Theekshana	14	16	2	0	87.5
Samit Patel	c Seales b Lakmal	22	20	0	1	110
Dhananjaya Lakshan	c PWH de Silva b PC de Silva	2	3	0	0	66.66
Pulina Tharanga	b PC de Silva	4	6	0	0	66.66
Isuru Udana	c Shoaib Malik b Seales	9	11	1	0	81.81
Mohammad Amir	not out	6	6	1	0	100
Nuwan Thushara	not out	5	2	1	0	250
Extras	(b 1, lb 10, w 2)	13				
TOTAL	(20 Ov, RR: 8.90)	178/9				

BOWLING	O	M	R	W	ECON	0s	4s	6s	WD	NB
Maheesh Theekshana	4	0	51	1	12.75	5	3	4	0	0
Jayden Seales	3	0	36	1	12	5	7	0	0	0
Suranga Lakmal	3	0	23	1	7.66	8	4	0	0	0
Wanindu Hasaranga de Silva	4	0	30	2	7.5	9	2	1	1	0
Shoaib Malik	3	0	12	0	4	8	0	0	1	0
Chaturanga de Silva	3	0	15	2	5	7	1	0	0	0



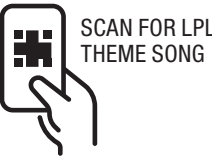
LPL 2021
TOURNAMENT STATISTICS



Lanka Premier League 2021 - Points Table									
TEAMS	M	W	L	T	N/R	PT	NRR	FOR	AGAINST
Jaffna Kings	8	6	2	0	0	12	2.21	1079/122.3	937/142.0
Galle Gladiators	8	4	3	0	1	9	0.143	938/131.2	897/128.1
Colombo Stars	8	4	4	0	0	8	-0.571	1130/153.1	1240/156.0
Dambulla Giants	8	3	4	0	1	7	-1.003	957/134.0	938/115.1
Kandy Warriors	8	2	6	0	0	4	-0.668	1109/142.0	1201/141.4

Lanka Premier League 2021 - Most Runs														
Player	Mat	Inns	NO	Runs	HS	Ave	BF	SR	100	50	0	4s	6s	Team
BKG Mendis	10	10	1	327	85	36.33	220	148.63	0	2	0	32	9	Galle Gladiators
WIA Fernando	10	10	1	312	100	34.66	204	152.94	1	2	0	26	19	Jaffna Kings
PD Salt	10	10	0	301	64	30.1	195	154.35	0	2	0	32	10	Dambulla Giants
T Kohler-Cadmore	11	11	2	296	92	32.88	216	137.03	0	2	1	19	20	Jaffna Kings
LD Chandimal	9	9	3	277	65*	46.16	184	150.54	0	1	0	22	11	Colombo Stars

Lanka Premier League 2021 - Most Wickets													
Player	Mat	Inns	Overs	Mdns	Runs	Wkts	BBI	Ave	Econ	SR	4	5	Team
SR Patel	10	10	38	0	219	16	3/13	13.7	5.76	14.2	0	0	Galle Gladiators
M Theekshana	10	10	39	1	268	16	4/25	16.8	6.87	14.6	1	0	Jaffna Kings
JNT Seales	7	6	20.2	2	159	15	4/13	10.6	7.81	8.1	1	0	Jaffna Kings
Imran Tahir	10	9	35	0	210	15	3/20	14	6	14	0	0	Dambulla Giants
S Prasanna	8	8	31	0	203	13	3/31	15.6	6.54	14.3	0	0	Colombo Stars



SLC INVITATIONAL T20 LEAGUE

SLC Greys, the winners of the
SLC T20 Invitational League



SLC Greys



SLC Greens



SLC Blues



SLC Reds



PUMPING STATION, THE HEART BALANCING THE OPERATION

SRI Lanka Cricket is one of the leading brands in Sri Lanka targeting to develop the game of cricket by maintaining the standards established by the international cricket Council. Regardless of the sector or industry, it's likely that the financial department is the beating heart of its entire operation. Without financial fluency, it's difficult for an organisation to thrive. At SLC, the reliability of frequent financial reports to gain a better grasp of the financial status, both current and future is the key role of the Finance Department of Sri Lanka Cricket.

The Finance Department is developing the road map for the year by compiling individual department budgets to control overall SLC financial results. Furthermore financial & management reporting, fulfilling statutory obligations, financial advisory capacity in management decision making process and management of investment portfolio are top priorities out of the list of responsibilities assigned to Finance Department.

In order to compete with the modern financial system, SLC's reporting standards are developed in line with the International Financial Reporting Standards & compliances. Not only as a back-end player but also as a front-end player, an extensive support is provided by the Finance team for events and Tours.

As the nerve centre of SLC, the Finance Department collaborate with other departments in optimising the goals of Sri Lanka Cricket and plays a pivotal role shouldering its obligations.

Lasantha Wickramasinghe
Honorary Treasurer, Sri Lanka Cricket

SRI LANKA CRICKET

SRI Lanka Cricket's turnover is derived primarily from inbound International Tours as per the Future Tour Program (FTP) of the International Cricket Council (ICC), annual member distribution of the ICC, and sponsorship income.

The COVID-19 pandemic had an adverse impact in 2021 due to the disruption caused and the significant financial pressure on the cricketing apparatus throughout the year. Amid the uncertainty, Sri Lanka Cricket managed to carry out its planned cricket tournaments. It hosted touring teams in bio-secure environments, played matches in venues not opened to spectators, and protected significant revenue streams that helped support cricket in Sri Lanka.

Gross Revenue

Sri Lanka Cricket was able to generate a revenue of Rs.7.99 billion during the year under review, with a growth of 91%, significantly higher than the previous year. An increase in income from International Tours (1265%) in 2021 primarily drove the strong growth in revenue.

This increase in revenue reflects the significant impact that COVID-19 has had on SLC's finances, mainly due to the postponement of cricket tournaments in 2020.

Expenses

The expenditure at Rs.5.8 billion increased by Rs.1.4 billion compared to the prior year of Rs.4.4 billion. The increase was spurred by rising international and domestic cricket costs in line with the increased revenue. The increase was primarily due to hosting ten international inbound tours and additional expenses incurred during the COVID-19 crisis to host the touring teams in a bio-secure environment. In comparison, in 2020, Sri Lanka Cricket hosted only one international inbound tour (West Indies) against the scheduled seven tours as per the ICC's Future Tour Program (FTP).

Assets

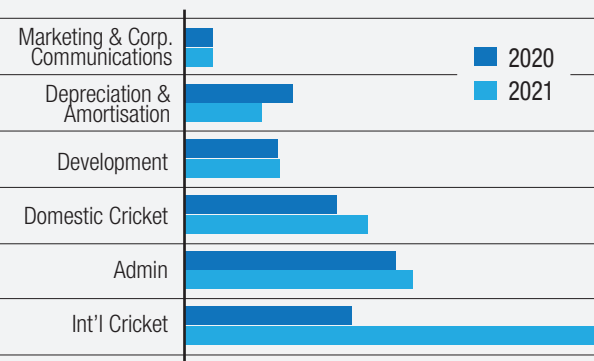
The aggregation of total assets of Sri Lanka Cricket to Rs.15 billion represents significant balances of Property, Plant and Equipment, and Cash and Cash Equivalents in the SLC's statement of financial position as of 31 December 2021.

FINANCIAL REVIEW 2021

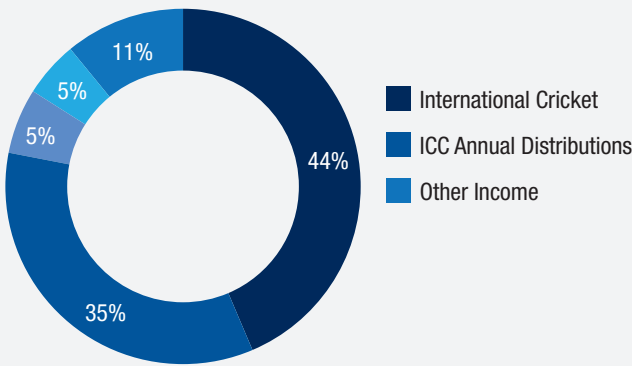
Reserves

After accruing a deficit in 2019 and 2020, Sri Lanka Cricket achieved a surplus of Rs.2 billion for the year ended 31 December 2021. The overall Sri Lanka Cricket reserves have increased to Rs. 11 billion from the prior year's reserves of Rs. 8 billion. Sri Lanka Cricket continues to assess the appropriate level of reserves, taking into account revenue levels, principal risks, and uncertainties in the short, medium, and long term, along with the requirements of the cricket apparatus within Sri Lanka in line with the predefined budgetary controls.

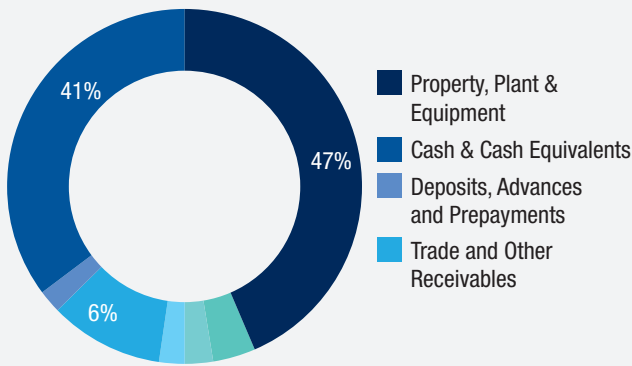
Expense Analysis | 2020 vs 2021



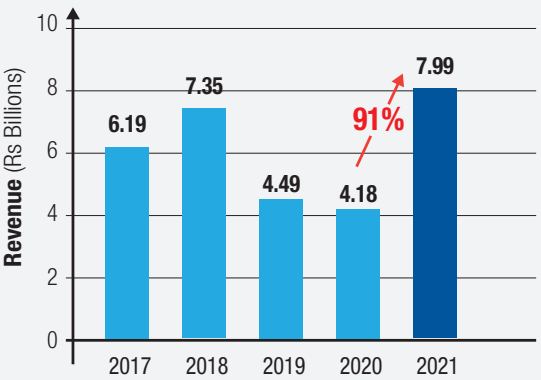
Revenue Segments - FY 2021



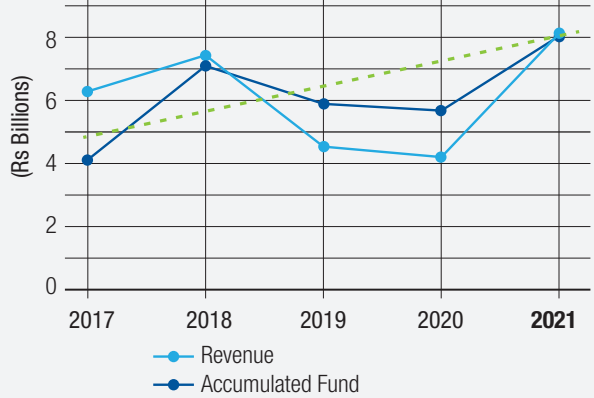
Asset Composition as at 31. 12. 2021



Revenue Analysis



Revenue vs Accumulated Fund



GETTING THE JOB DONE.

ORGANISING a tournament is an enormous team responsibility requiring astute leadership. In a challenging year, the Tournament Committee demonstrated tremendous aptitude in strategizing according to the requirements of the pandemic present. The Tournament Committee managed to change direction and get the job done. Despite challenges, 2021 did close positively, where scaled-down international and domestic matches ensured that the ball kept rolling and the bat was in motion. With a new Tournament Committee at the helm, and with the country opening up and people getting back to their routine while adhering to safety guidelines, the Tournament Committee is ready for a fresh inning following a year of great lessons on how to do their job better in 2022.

The Year That Was

Following the election to the Executive Committee of Sri Lanka Cricket in May 2021, a new Tournament Committee under new leadership came into office. Samantha Dodanwela was unanimously elected by the membership as the Chairman for 2021/2022, while Kasun Fernando (Honorary Secretary), Marlon Fernandopulle, Deepal Madurapperuma, and Dilan

Polonowita were appointed committee members. Chinthaka Edirimanne, Head of National Cricket Operations, and Suchitra Aluwihare, Manager Cricket Administration continued to assist in the Tournament Committee functions while Indunil Galagedara attended to the Secretarial duties.

At the time of appointment, the pandemic was raging as infections soared at home. That forced the Tournament Committee to cancel all scheduled tournaments for 2020/2021. However, soon after the easing of the lockdown in March 2021, the Major Clubs Limited Over Tournament and T-20 tournaments were conducted and concluded successfully. The Nondescripts Cricket Club emerged champions in the 50 overs tournament while Ragama SC emerged runners-up. In the T-20 tournament, SSC and Army SC finished as champions and runners-up respectively.

In consultation with SLC's Technical Advisory Committee, the Tournament Committee drew up a new domestic structure for a period of five years commencing from 2022. This structure, which will reduce first-class teams from the current 26 to 15 by 2025, was unanimously approved by the SLC membership at an EGM held in August 2021. Due to the pandemic and the strict health guidelines

introduced after the second wave, SLC could not conduct the major club tournaments. In its place, the Tournament Committee managed to complete an invitational T-20 game in August 2021 as Sri Lanka prepared for the ICC T-20 World Cup. The National Cricket Selectors selected the players for the four teams. This tournament was a resounding success as SLC Grays emerged champions while SLC Reds emerged runners-up. Major Clubs Limited Over Tournament successfully concluded during October-November 2021. Despite being adversely affected by the monsoon rain, the game finished with Tamil Union emerging as champions and Ragama SC finishing as runners-up.

As the COVID-19 situation in Sri Lanka begins to improve and health restrictions are gradually easing, the SLC Tournament Committee is optimistic. The Tournament Committee is confident about conducting all tournaments as per the new tournament structure in 2022, with the newly named National Super League Limited Over Tournament and National Super League 4-Day Tournament

The Tournament Committee expresses its sincere gratitude to all participating clubs and the support extended by the stakeholders of Sri Lanka Cricket.

Avishka Fernando scores an impressive 115-ball 118 in the opening ODI vs South Africa



KEEPING THE RULES. STAYING NEUTRAL & OBJECTIVE.

The Umpires Committee
Bandula Dissanayake - Chairman
Dilran Abeysekera - Secretary
Mohamed Siddeek - Member
Gihan Weerasinghe - Member
Shammi Gunasekera - Member

CRICKET is one of the most valuable entities with an extraordinary net worth in the global landscape of organised sports. Hence, every aspect of the sport demands professional standards, successful umpiring being a solid component of maintaining an impeccable image in officiating. As an essential adjunct of the entire outfit, the Umpires Committee at SLC is constantly evolving to better its responsibility and skills in performing the role, bringing them in sync with new techniques and expertise. In 2021, despite the hiatus in matches, the Umpires Committee and SLC continued to engage with umpires and match referees to provide learning opportunities, training, and development endeavours in tow with global cricket adjudicating requirements and standards. Training and development of umpires and match referees is part of SLC's mission and long-range planning. SLC has constantly

provided a supportive environment for officials to contribute effectively to everyone's sporting experience.

Domestic/International Cricket

Pandemic restrictions severely hampered the domestic cricket calendar in 2021. Under strict health guidelines, Sri Lanka played only Major Club Limited Over 2019/20 and 2020/21 Tournaments, Major Club T20 Tournament of 2019/20, and LPL second edition. The Umpires Committee always rose to the occasion to assign umpires and match referees for those tournaments, ensuring that all eligible members of Player Control Teams received equal work in a significantly altered landscape of limited games.

Of the international encounters scheduled in 2021, the following were played, also under strict health guidelines. The Umpires Committee assigned a local quota of umpires and match referees for the Test tours by England, Bangladesh, and West Indies, One Day and T20 international tours by India and South Africa, Pakistan A-Team tour, and Under 19 tours by Bangladesh and England.

Training/Awareness Activities

The role of umpires and match referees extends beyond the sport. Their role is crucial to determine a win-win for all sides. Sports

rests in an elevated global stage of stardom, where precision matters, broader development in efficacy and knowledge among umpires, and match referees in cricket will ensure their significant contribution to the sport. And so, despite 2021 being low in matches for umpires, the scheduled training and education programs for the Player Control Teams continued throughout 2021. In the absence of the usual contingent of cricket matches in 2021, the extra time available was spent conducting training programs, predominantly in the outer regions. The four Provincial Umpire Educators appointed to work under the Provincial Cricket Associations of Western, Southern, Central, and North Central Provinces conducted several training sessions under the strict supervision and guidance of the SLC Umpire Training Manager.

Education on Basic Laws of Cricket and Playing Conditions were the main topics of the training programs. Most training sessions were conducted online due to movement restrictions and general government health guidelines. However, whenever in-person programs were possible, they were conducted among a few participants. The leading target group for the training programs was lower-level umpires, while



L–R: Shammi Gunasekera, Bandula Dissanayake (Chairman), Gihan Weerasinghe and Mohammed Siddeek.

senior umpires, match referees, coaches, and schoolboy cricketers were also allowed to participate selectively. The attendance and feedback received from participants indicated their level of engagement and usefulness.

Umpire/Match Referee Rankings

The Umpires Committee, considering the importance of continuous assessment of the umpires to improve quality, decided to conduct a ranking process of the Level 1 and 2 umpires in October 2021. The regular workshop before the ranking process was held on 25th September 2021, jointly conducted by Mr. Peter Manuel, ICC Umpire Educator and SLC Manager Umpire Training. The assessment of umpires was on the following.

- a) Three hours written examination held on 03/10/2021 at RPICS
- b) Viva-voce/interviews held at the Brain Centre
- c) Fitness/medical test conducted by the trainers at SLC High-Performance Centre

d) Match Referees/Captains Reports of 2019/20 season

Following the approval of the SLC Executive Committee, the new rankings came into effect from 01st January 2022.

The Umpires Committee is planning to hold a ranking process for match referees and the remaining levels of umpires in early 2022.

Policies for Umpires and Match Referees

The Umpires Committee is in the process of updating/revising the existing policies for umpires and match referees. The guidelines will be effective in 2022 once the completed document is submitted and the SLC Executive Committee approves.

Financial Assistance

The subdued cricketing arenas meant that many umpires and match referees were not adjudicating at matches, effectively

depriving them of a steady flow of income. They, in turn, had requested financial assistance from SLC to cover their expenses. The Umpires Committee formulated a scheme where the affected officials received an interest-free loan deductible from the fee received from future assignments. Over 50 umpire and match referee fraternity members benefitted from this scheme.

The Umpires Committee is grateful to the SLC Domestic Cricket Department headed by Mr. Chinthaka Edirimanne and Manager Umpires Mr. Chanaka Thenuwara.

The Committee also extends its gratitude to Manager Umpire Training Mr. T H Wijewardena, Assignment Officers Mr. Asoka Chandrasekera, Mr. Asela Sandaruwan, and Mrs. Indunil Galagedara. Due to their support and assistance extended to the Umpires Committee, all concerned were able to discharge duties in an orderly and efficient manner.

SRI LANKA CRICKET MEMBERSHIP

Provincial Cricket Associations

 Central Province Cricket Association	 North Central Province Cricket Association
 Western Province Cricket Association	 Uva Province Cricket Association
 Southern Province Cricket Association	





























Cricket Associations

 Mercantile Cricket Association	 Sri Lanka Schools Cricket Association
 Defence Services Sports Board	 Nationalised Services Cricket Association
 Sri Lanka State Services Cricket Association	 Sri Lanka University Sports Association


District Cricket Associations

 Ampara District Cricket Association	 Anuradhapura District Cricket Association
 Badulla District Sports Board	 Batticaloa District Cricket Association
 Colombo District Cricket Association	 Galle District Cricket Association
 Gampaha District Cricket Association	 Hambantota District Cricket Association
 Jaffna District Cricket Association	 Kalutara District Cricket Association
 Kandy District Cricket Association	 Kegalle District Cricket Association
 Kurunegala District Cricket Association	 Matale District Cricket Association
 Matara District Cricket Association	 Monaragala District Cricket Association
 Nuwara Eliya District Cricket Association	 Polonnaruwa District Cricket Association
 Puttalam District Cricket Association	 Ratnapura District Cricket Association
 Trincomalee District Cricket Association	 Vavuniya District Cricket Association

Controlling Clubs

 Bloomfield Cricket & Athletic Club	 Bohra Sports Club
 Burgher Recreation Club	 Catamarans Sports Club
 Chilaw Marians Cricket Club	 Colombo Colts Cricket Club
 Colombo Cricket Club (Gymkhana)	 Colombo Malay Cricket Club
 Dimbula Cricket & Athletic Club	 Galle Cricket Club
 Kalutara Town Club	 Kollupitiya Sports Club
 Kurunegala Sports Club	 Liberty Cricket Club
 Leos Cricket Club	 Matara Sports Club
 Moors Sports Club	 Moratuwa Sports Club
 Mutwal Sports Club	 Negombo Cricket Club
 Nomads Sports Club	 Nondescripts Cricket Club
 Panadura Sports Club	 Peterson Sports Club
 Saracens Sports Club	 Sebastianites Cricket & Athletic Club
 Singhalese Sports Club	 Tamil Union Cricket & Athletic Club
University of Colombo	

Affiliated Clubs

 Antonian Sports Club	 Badulla Cricket Club
 Baduraliya Cricket Club	 Kegalle Cricket Club
 Kurunegala Youth Cricket Club	 Lankan Cricket Club
 Nugegoda Sports & Welfare Club	 Old Anandians Sports Club
 Old Cambrians Sports Club	 Old Dharmapalians Sports Club
 Old Trinitians Sports Club	 Piliyandala Town Sports Club
 Ragama Cricket Club	 Rajarata Sports Club
 Rio Sports Club	 Singha Sports Club
 University of Moratuwa	 United Southern Cricket Club
 University of Kelaniya	 Wattala Cricket Club
 Wennappuwa Sports Club	 Xavierites Cricket Club
Kalutara Physical Culture Circle	

Dimuth Karunaratne
scores a fabulous
double century against
Bangladesh



BUTTRESSING THE FUTURE OF CRICKET.

Progress Report for the period January to December 2021

THE National Development Centre of Sri Lanka Cricket implemented Executive Committee decisions to improve the standards of member cricket clubs and associations, schools, and other cricket institutions to play the sport with state-of-the-art facilities and equipment. Development activities carried out by the National Development Centre pertain to a range of projects under cricket, infrastructure, finance, and administration (CIFA). The portfolio of projects undertaken by the NDC provides financial assistance for developing infrastructure in cricket-playing venues and other activities for the promotion of cricket.

The year under review was full of unprecedented challenges due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Cricket was not immune to this. The pandemic placed enormous pressure on playing cricket and threatened to hinder its forward march. The accompanying restrictions demanded a reset in the standard of operations. The sport was at the receiving end of the countless challenges thrust upon SLC as 2021 went through sporadic closures and spurts in infections.

In time, SLC and other associated institutions in cricket learned to navigate through challenging circumstances to take back cricket

to where it belonged – back to the ground. Strategy, prudence, and aptitude of Sri Lanka Cricket led by the Executive Committee ensured that the lions roared on the field to the enlivening cheers of cricket fans. Notably, the management consensually decided to invest in developing all areas of the sport as before through the NDC. The overall policy to continue development in all spheres of the sport through the NDC helped SLC continue achieving excellence in cricket.

As the following information reveals, the plethora of activities that the NDC implemented has been colossal, significantly that its outreach extended to the province-level cricket clubs and associations. All forms of development programs, from major construction projects to refurbishment and rectification and provision for training equipment and infrastructure, were achieved with tremendous success. NDC's enormous contribution to cricket development across the board despite the holdups is a testament to the commitment of SLC to the future of the sport. Investing in developing cricket is led by the extraordinary belief that cricket, like all other sports, continues to throb with the power to unite and inspire people everywhere.

CRICKET

Cricket Development Grants Released to Clubs and Associations

1. Super League T20 Cricket Tournament

- 1) Hambantota District
- 2) Nuwara-Eliya District
- 3) Ampara District
- 4) Matale District
- 5) Kegalle District
- 6) Anuradhapura District
- 7) Kalutara District

2. Nationalized Services Cricket Association

1. Financial assistance to conduct NSCA T20 Tournament

3. Sri Lanka Army

- 1) Financial assistance to conduct Army Commander's League T20 Tournament 2021
- 2) Purchase of professional gym equipment

4. Kurunegala District Cricket Association

- 1) Construction of four new centre turf wickets at Welagedara Stadium

5. North Central Province Cricket Association

- 1) Preparation of grass nursery at RDICS
- 2) Fixing name board at the Hingurakgoda National Stadium
- 3) Printing and pasting direction boards at RDICS

6. Nondescripts Cricket Club

- 1) Purchase of professional gym equipment
- 2) Financial assistance to maintain NCC grounds

7. Sinha Sports Club

- 1) Purchase of professional gym equipment

8. Rio Sports Club

- 1) Purchase of professional gym equipment

9. Tamil Union Cricket and Athletic Club

- 1) Financial assistance for maintenance of the P Sara Stadium
- 2) Purchase of professional gym equipment

10. Burgher Recreation Club

- 1) Purchase of professional gym equipment

11. Colombo Malay Cricket Club

- 1) Assistance for maintenance of ground and pavilion of Colombo Malay Cricket Club

12. Age Group Coaching Programmes

Financial Assistance to conduct Age Group Coaching Programs for Districts Under 15 and Under 19

1 Badulla District Cricket Association

2 Matara District Cricket Association

3 Colombo District Cricket Association

4 Kandy District Cricket Association

5 Kalutara District Cricket Association

COVID-19 Relief Grants

13. Member Associations

Cricket Associations

- 1 Mercantile Cricket Association
- 2 Nationalized Services Cricket Association
- 3 Sri Lanka State Services CA

District Cricket Associations

- 1 Anuradhapura District Cricket Association
- 2 Badulla District Cricket Association
- 3 Batticaloa District Cricket Association
- 4 Colombo District Cricket Association
- 5 Galle District Cricket Association
- 6 Hambantota District Cricket Association
- 7 Jaffna District Cricket Association
- 8 Kandy District Cricket Association
- 9 Kegalle District Cricket Association
- 10 Kurunegala District Cricket Association
- 11 Matale District Cricket Association
- 12 Matara District Cricket Association
- 13 Monaragala District Cricket Association
- 14 Polonnaruwa District Cricket Association
- 15 Rathnapura District Cricket Association
- 16 Trincomalee District Cricket Association
- 17 Vavuniya District Cricket Association

14. Non-Member Associations

Non-Member District Cricket Associations

- 1 Kilinochchi District Cricket Association
- 2 Mannar District Cricket Association

15. Controlling Clubs

- 1 Bohra Sports Club
- 2 Burger Recreation Club
- 3 Catamaran Sports Club

- 4 Chilaw Marians Cricket Club
- 5 Colombo Cricket Club (Gymkhana)
- 6 Colombo Malay Cricket Club
- 7 Galle Cricket Club
- 8 Kalutara Town Club
- 9 Kollupitiya Playground Sports Club
- 10 Kurunegala Sports Club
- 11 Liberty Cricket Club
- 12 Matara Sports Club
- 13 Moors Sports Club
- 14 Negombo Cricket Club
- 15 Nomads Sports Club
- 16 Nondescripts Cricket Club
- 17 Peterson Lane Playground Sports Club
- 18 Saracens Sports Club
- 19 Singhalese Sports Club
- 20 The Panadura Sports Club

16. Affiliated Clubs

- 1 Antonians Sports Club
- 2 Baduraliya Cricket Club
- 3 Kurunegala Youth Cricket Club
- 4 Nugegoda Sports and Welfare Club
- 5 Old Dharmapalians sports Club
- 6 Old Trinitian's Sports Club
- 7 Piliyandala Town Sports Club
- 8 Ragama Cricket Club
- 9 Rajarata Sports Club
- 10 Rio Sports Club
- 11 Singha Sports Club
- 12 United Southern Cricket Club
- 13 Wennappuwa Sports Club
- 14 Xavierites Cricket Club

NDC Summary of Issues for 2021

NDC 2021 - Machinery, Cricket and Ground Equipment Distribution, and Approval received for Purchase and Distribution

	Cricket Bags		Cricket Mattings					Rollers		Cutters				Wickets				Bowling Machines						
	Senior	Junior	Senior	Junior	Blue Side Nets	Pitch Covers 100 x 80	Boundary Ropes	Roller - 750 Kgs	Roller 1.5 tones	Gang Mower (Outfield)	5 Reel Toro 3100 D Outfield	Cutter	Allett Turf Cutter	Massport Turf Cutter	Hand Tractor with Bucket	Turf Centre Wickets	Turf Practice Wickets	Concrete Wickets	Equipment for	Gymnasiums	BOLA Bowling Machine	Freethrower, Throwing	Arm	
District Associations	104	1	104	–	58	1	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Provincial Associations	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clubs	–	–	–	–	3	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–
Schools	5	–	5	–	5	–	–	300	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stadiums	–	–	–	–	5	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Others	10	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Approved by EXCO in 2021	–	800	500	200	–	–	–	–	50	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	25	50	–	–	45	222	
Work completed in 2021	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	–	–	
	121	801	609	200	74	10	35	300	50	10	2	1	4	10	25	50	35	6	45	222				

INFRASTRUCTURE

Development and Refurbishment of International Stadia/National Stadia/Stadium Development/Pavilion Development/Clubhouse Development/Indoor Development

Venue	Project Name	Status
R Premadasa International Cricket Stadium	Dormitory - Proposed refurbishment (Interior) of the 3rd floor at the Grand Stand	Completed
	Dormitory - Proposed refurbishment (Civil) of the 3rd floor at the Grand Stand	Completed
	Proposed major refurbishment in existing buildings	Construction stage - 95%
	Execution and completion of the refurbishment of Block A storeroom – Civil work	Completed
	Execution and completion of the refurbishment of Block A storeroom - MEP work	Completed
	Proposed rectification and refurbishment at RPICS ahead of Indian Tour 2021 (Package 01 – 35)	Completed
	Supply and installation of 11 AC units at RPICS Grandstand Building – Indian Tour 2021	Completed
	Relocating, refurbishment, and rectification of perimeter fence	Construction stage – 75%
	Rectification and refurbishment of the existing player’s dressing rooms 03 and 04 on the ground floor of the Grandstand building at RPICS ahead of LPL 2021	Completed
	Supplying and installing 02 elevators at RPICS	Design stage
	Supply and installation of the digital scoreboard at RPICS	Design Stage
	Proposed construction of 25m swimming pool project at RPICS	Schematic design stage
	Proposed 09 indoor net at RPICS	Schematic design stage

Venue	Project Name	Status
Kettarama HPC	Proposed refurbishment and rectification of Existing High-performance centre at RPICS	Contract administration stage

Venue	Project Name	Status
Mahinda Rajapaksa International Cricket Stadium	Proposed refurbishment work in 2020 and urgent rectification work before LPL 2020 (Package 01 – 07)	Construction stage - 95%
	Execution, supply, install, test, and commissioning of split type air - conditioning system for MRICS for LPL 2020	Completed
	Aluminium Partition at Level 2 Foyer 33 before LPL 2020	Completed
	Proposed refurbishment, rectification ahead of LPL 2021 (Package 01 – 05)	Completed
	Proposed dormitory for MRICS	Tendering stage
	Refurbishment project at MRICS	Design development stage

Venue	Project Name	Status
Pallekele International Cricket Stadium	Repairing and servicing of the popup sprinkler system at PKICS	Completed
	Proposed 25m swimming pool project	Construction stage - 60%
	Roof truss refurbishment at PKICS	Design development stage
	Proposed refurbishment of existing ground tiers at PKICS	Completed
	Proposed elevator installation for Grand Stand at PKICS	Completed
	Media building refurbishment at PKICS	Completed

Venue	Project Name	Status
Rangiri Dambulla International Cricket Stadium	Proposed 25m Swimming pool project	Construction stage
	Toilet roof repairing work at C, D, E, F at RDICS	Completed
	Proposed boundary fence rectification at RDICS	Construction stage – 90%
	Grandstand roof rectification	Completed

Venue	Project Name	Status
Galle International Cricket Stadium	Roof and other rectification work at GICS	Design and Dev. stage
	Proposed Refurbishment work - 2019/2020	Completed
	Installation of 34 popup sprinklers	Construction stage
	Repairing of rainwater disposal pump	Completed

Venue	Project Name	Status
Surrey Cricket Ground	Proposed refurbishment of pavilion, fence, and gate at Surrey Village Ground	Completed

Venue	Project Name	Status
Polonnaruwa National Cricket Ground	Proposed Polonnaruwa National Cricket Stadium - Phase 01 A	Completed
	Proposed Polonnaruwa National Cricket Stadium - Phase 01 B	Completed
	Proposed Polonnaruwa National Cricket Stadium - Phase 01 D	Completed
	Construction of 10 centre turf wickets	Completed

Venue	Project Name	Status
Jaffna International Cricket Stadium	Proposed Jaffna International Cricket Stadium	Schematic design stage
Hettipola Cricket Ground	Construction of development work	95%
Diyagama International Cricket Stadium	Proposed International Cricket Stadium at Diyagama	Schematic design stage
Badulla Ground	The proposed canal bridge project	Design stage
	Supply, installation, testing, and commissioning of perforated pipe system at the proposed cricket ground	
Sri Lanka Cricket Headquarters	Execution and completion of proposed refurbishment work (civil, interior) at SLC HQ	Tendering and negotiation stage
	Proposed rehabilitation of existing storeroom in the ground floors as a CEO's stores and remedying any defects	Completed
	Proposed rectification of Entrance Gate no 02	Completed
	Proposed temporary office building for NDC Department SLC	Schematic design stage
	Rectification of critical areas of SSC roof	Schematic design stage
International High-performance Centre	The clearing, demolition, gate, and northern site chain link fence	Completed
	Proposed construction of 1.8M high boundary wall for International High-Performance Centre at Katugasthota road	Completed
Samadhi Cricket Stadium	Renovation of the pavilion	Construction stage 90%
Mallakam Sri Baskaran Ground	Proposed construction of ground at Mallakam	Construction stage - 80%
Rathnapura Cricket Ground	Proposed Cricket Ground Rathnapura	Construction stage -95%
Weeaketiya Mandaduwa Ground	Proposed centre turf wicket	Construction stage – 80%
	Weeraketiya Mandaduwa Ground in Hambantota District	Construction stage - 90%
JICS	Ground improvement	Design stage
Ambalangoda UC Ground	Proposed existing ground improvement	Completed
Burgher Recreation Club	Renovation of Club House and dressing rooms	Completed
Catamarans Sports Club	Improvements and renovations to existing Club House	Completed

Venue	Project Name	Status
Colts Cricket Club	Construction of the new pavilion	Construction stage - 85%
Tamil Union Cricket & Athletic Club	Upgrading and refurbishment of indoor cricket nets	Completed
Panadura Sports Club	Proposed building for a new gym, dining hall, and players rest area	Completed
Old Trinitian's Sports Club	The proposed renovation project at OTSC	Construction stage - 90%
Moratuwa Sports Club	Club House development work	Construction stage - 50%
Gymkhana Cricket Club	Proposed renovation, additions, and alterations to the Club House	Construction stage
United Southern Cric. Club	The proposed office building at USCC	construction stage
Singha Sports Club	Repair/ refurbish Singha Sports Club indoor cricket nets	Completed
Nondescript Cricket Club	Proposed addition and alteration to existing pavilion building at NCC	Completed
Kalutara Town Club	Construct player dormitory, gymnasium, and indoor badminton court	Construction stage
Matara Sports Club	Construction of Matara Sports Club pavilion	Construction stage - 70%
Moors Cricket Club	Proposed refurbishment of Moors Cricket Club Ground	Construction stage
Dimbula Cricket and Athletic Cricket Club	Proposed new development at DACC	Construction stage

Construction and upgrading of wickets 2020 / 2021

1) Construction of Non-Turf Wickets

1. Western Province		
1.1 Colombo District	–	05
1.2 Kalutara District	–	10
2. Uva Province		
2.1 Monaragala District	–	11
2.2 Rathnapura District	–	10
3. Southern Province		
3.1 Galle District	–	19
3.2 Matara District	–	16
3.3 Hambantota District	–	06
4. Northern Province		
4.1 Jaffna District	–	03
4.2 Kilinochchi District	–	04
4.3 Mannar District	–	03
4.4 Mullaitivu District	–	04
4.5 Vavuniya District	–	09
5. Central Province		
5.1 Nuwara Eliya District	–	07

2) Construction of turf practice wickets and centre turf wickets in schools in the Central Province under the Central Province Cricket Association

3) Construction of five side practice turf wickets and two movable light steel structures at Ambalangoda UC Cricket Stadium, Rahula College Cricket Ground Matara, and St. Servatius College Matara

Despite the constrictive environment that was created by the COVID-19 pandemic, Sri Lanka Cricket dived deep into its commitment to uplift the sport.

Distribution of Junior Cricket Material Bags for Cricket playing schools in the Island including the cricket playing girls schools



Inauguration of the Ambalangoda UC ground after upgrading with modern facilities and turf



Donation of outfield Cutter to Sinhalese Sports Club



Inauguration of the Mallakam Sri Baskaran Cricket Grounds, Jaffna

FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

Grants for Improvement of Administrative Activities

Annual Administration Grants

1. Annual Administration Grants for Provincial Cricket Associations for 2021

- 1 Central Province Cricket Association
- 2 North Central Province Cricket Association

2. Annual Administration Grants for Member and Non-Member Provincial Cricket Associations for 2021:

- 1 Western Province Cricket Association
- 2 Central Province Cricket Association
- 3 North Central Province Cricket Association
- 4 North Western Province Cricket Association

3. Annual Administration Grants for District Cricket Associations for 2021, subject to compliance with statutory requirements

District Cricket Associations: Minor Districts

- 1 Anuradhapura District Cricket Association
- 2 Badulla District Cricket Association
- 3 Kegalle District Cricket Association
- 4 Matale District Cricket Association
- 5 Monaragala District Cricket Association
- 6 Trincomalee District Cricket Association

District Cricket Associations: Major Districts

- 1 Gampaha District Cricket Association
- 2 Kandy District Cricket Association

4. Annual Administration Grants for District Cricket Associations for Year 2020

- 1 Gampaha District Cricket Association
- 2 Badulla District Cricket Association
- 3 Hambantota District Cricket Association
- 4 Ampara District Cricket Association

5. Rent for Provincial Office Space

- 1 Eastern Province CA Office
- 2 Northern Province CA Office

6. Contributions made to District Office Premises to Set-off Applicable Rent/Salary/EPF/ETF/urniture/Utility

- 1 Ampara District Cricket Association
- 2 Anuradhapura District Cricket Association
- 3 Batticaloa District Cricket Association
- 4 Gampaha District Cricket Association
- 5 Hambantota District Cricket Association
- 6 Jaffna District Cricket Association
- 7 Kalutara District Cricket Association
- 8 Kandy District Cricket Association
- 9 Kegalle District Cricket Association
- 10 Kilinochchi District Cricket Association
- 11 Kurunegala District Cricket Association
- 12 Mannar District Cricket Association
- 13 Matale District Cricket Association
- 14 Matara District Cricket Association
- 15 Monaragala District Cricket Association
- 16 Polonnaruwa District Cricket Association
- 17 Puttalam District Cricket Association
- 18 Trincomalee District Cricket Association
- 19 Vavuniya District Cricket Association

Other Payments and Grants Released

1. Saracens Sports Club
 - Released a financial grant to lease out office premises for five years
 - Financial assistance for infrastructure development and construction of turf practice wickets
2. District Cricket Association Award Ceremony 2018/2019
 - Reimbursement to Rathnapura District Cricket Association
3. Western Province Cricket Association
 - Purchase of safety equipment for the R Premadasa International Cricket Stadium
4. Central Province Cricket Association
 - Installation of sprinkler system at St. Anthony's College, Kandy



TAKING THE GAME FORWARD AND DRIVING RESULTS THROUGH BRAND PARTNERSHIPS

MARKETING DEPARTMENT

THE pandemic drove daily life indoors, and as 2021 unfolded, the prospect of resuming life in all its fullness did not seem to be a reality. Rather than the pandemic abating, the year under review witnessed unprecedented periods of rising infections, intermittent lockdowns, and the challenge of executing equitable access to vaccines. Emerging from the lessons of the first year of the pandemic, 2021 looked as if live cricketing events would remain frozen, a repeat of the earlier unexciting year of lulled activities. Globally for sports, the challenge was the pressure of the pandemic on sponsorships.

As the saying goes, Sri Lanka Cricket changed the trajectory of the pandemic on its head by fielding a remarkable year of playing cricket. The Marketing Department came on board with much gusto to support the new course by vigorously investing in its game-changing role of garnering an impressive portfolio of sponsorships. And what a colossal year it was for the Marketing Department as it ushered in a new pedigree of partnership deals that exceeded expectations. As pundits predicted the return of live events to be a minimum, the administration expected to use its funds in 2021 to support the game back on the field. However, breaking all expectations, the Marketing Department kept

the sport's momentum alive by clinching several new sponsorships while retaining some of the most longstanding brands that continuously supported the teams. Several significant partnerships with leading brands are committed to their engagement until 2023. In addition, Sri Lanka Cricket Marketing Department secured new sponsors in 2021 as patrons for specific tournaments. All this was to the advantage of the sport as Sri Lanka Cricket did not have to spend the allocated budget in its entirety.

Introducing a sporting transformation, Sri Lanka Cricket stepped out and onto the field, even without the usual crowd cheer to play cricket in Sri Lanka and internationally. At the rate the pandemic unfolded in 2021, concluding eight tours, with five foreign national teams playing here while the Sri Lankan National Team toured three countries, is an achievement recorded in the annals of Sri Lanka's cricketing history. Included in this feat is the National Team's participation in the ICC T20 World Cup in the UAE, winning seven of the ten matches that were played. The second edition of the Lanka Premier league in December 2021 was also a victory for Sri Lanka Cricket as the tournament was successfully concluded with the participation of five teams and spectators that filled the venues to half their capacity.

The Scope of Work

- Revenue generation through all potential sponsorships
- Maintaining and spearheading media relations on behalf of the National Men's and Women's Team, A-Team and Emerging Teams, and other age categories
- Promoting international and domestic cricket
- Tour Logistics, Event Logistics, and Event Management
- Managing the digital platforms of Sri Lanka Cricket
- Managing the Creative and Publishing Team
- Media buying
- Managing the Sri Lanka Cricket Museum

OUR COMMERCIAL PARTNERS: OUR STRENGTH

WE were able to take the game to the world, to a global audience, with the support from our sponsors, which helped sustain the game's essence. Sponsorships for players' essentials such as clothing, water, energy drinks, carbonated beverages, and sports gear were essential partnerships in taking the game forward and maintaining its standards as a globally recognized outfit. Those partnerships signal the confidence that those commercial entities have in Sri Lanka Cricket to do justice to the sport and take it to great heights in the future. Their partnerships signal their desire to be part of our sportsmen and women making history on the field here and abroad.

Global Media Rights



Sri Lanka Cricket awarded the exclusive Global Media Rights for inbound tours from 2020 to 2023 to Sony Pictures Networks India (SPN).

Ground Rights



One of India's premier sports management agencies, ITW Consulting, came on board to ink a partnership with Sri Lanka Cricket as the Ground Rights Holder for inbound tours beginning in 2020 and running through 2023.

Production Services Partner



Rights holder and an international commercial and strategic representative of various international sports federations, Dubai-based IPG Group (Innovative Production Group) holds the Production Rights of Sri Lanka Cricket's inbound tours for 2020 - 2023.

National Team Sponsor



Dialog Axiata PLC continues to power cricket in Sri Lanka as the Official National Team Sponsor of Sri Lanka Cricket which was inked in 2020 and will continue until 2023. Dialog Axiata has remained a longstanding and prolific supporter of Sri Lanka Cricket as a leading connectivity provider. It has come on board to support the sport across all forms, thereby committing to enriching the game's future while harnessing and empowering home-grown talent among women and men to show their sporting prowess on the local and global playing field. This enduring collaboration is a true testament to the confidence that a large corporate in Sri Lanka has in cricket's potential and its commitment to provide a fillip to a good sport.

Overseas Team Sponsor



ITW Consulting is the Custodian of the title of Official Overseas Team Sponsor of Sri Lanka Cricket from 2020 through 2023. Under the agreement, ITW Consulting has been working behind the scenes to attract sponsors for the Sri Lankan team during outbound tours.

ITW Consulting, as the Custodian of the Official Overseas Team Sponsor of Sri Lanka Cricket, between 2020 and 2023, facilitated JAT Holding's engagement with Sri Lanka Cricket. Accordingly, JAT Holdings was the Official Overseas Team Sponsor for Sri Lanka Cricket for the 2020/2021 cricket season until 31st May 2021.

In 2021, ITW Consulting brought on board Daraz as an Official Overseas Team Sponsor for Sri Lanka Cricket, which included sponsoring the series against Bangladesh, England, South Africa, and the West Indies.

Clothing Partner



In a decade-long partnership as the Official Clothing Partner, MAS Holdings has been providing the national teams of Sri Lanka Cricket with the official jersey that has been worn through many cricketing battles and victories here and abroad. Of great significance in this partnership is MAS Holdings' investment in a ground-breaking Waste-to-Wearable sustainability initiative. MAS Holdings manufactures the national cricket jersey from polyester yarn made from upcycled PET plastics recovered from the coasts of Sri Lanka.

Energy Drink Partner



Sri Lanka Cricket signed Red Bull, the global energy drink maker, as the Official Energy Drink Partner of Sri Lanka Cricket. During the three-year partnership from 2020 to 2023, Red Bull will sponsor and have the exclusive rights to distribute energy drinks in the stadium on match days for both teams. Red Bull demonstrates its commitment to working together with sports through the partnership, while this specific collaboration will help cricketers with their on-field performance.

Drinking-Water Partner



Cristal and Life, two mineral water brands coming under My Cola Beverages Private Limited, were bestowed with the Official Bottled Drinking Water Partner of Sri Lanka Cricket for three years, beginning in 2020 to 2023. Under this partnership, My Cola Beverages is the exclusive rights holder for Cristal, and Life bottled drinking water in stadia and match locations, with the right to sell them to the public. The company sponsors bottled water for players, officials, guests, and VIPs in hospitality areas and authorised reporters, media, and TV crews during all international matches. As per the agreement, the company also makes a significant investment in promoting the game of cricket in Sri Lanka. The company provides water for the SLC Headquarters and the High-Performance Centre.

Carbonated Beverages Partner



Sri Lanka Cricket signed on My Cola Beverages Private Limited as the Official Carbonated Beverages Partner of Sri Lanka Cricket, effective from 2020 through 2023. Under this partnership, My Cola is making a significant investment in promoting cricket in the country. At the same time, in return, the fully-owned Sri Lankan company has the right to sell, distribute, dispense its carbonated beverages among players, attendees, officials, guests, and VIPs, hospitality enclosures, authorised members of the press, media personnel, and TV crew at all matches involving SLC's participation.

Formal Clothing Partner



Under the terms of a three-year agreement that began in 2020 and leading to 2023, Sri Lankan clothing company, Namal Balachandra Private Limited, functions as the Official Formal Clothing Sponsor for Sri Lanka's national women's and men's teams. The items provisioned under the agreement include providing players with suits and jackets, shirts, and trousers.

Casual Clothing Partner



Renewing its partnership with Sri Lankan Cricket, the Long Island Clothing Company (LiCC) continues to team up as the Official Casual Clothing Sponsor for three years, providing the national women's and men's teams with t-shirts and jeans for their official travels. The agreement that commenced in September 2020 will run through 2023 when LiCC contributes to the development of cricket in Sri Lanka by making a considerable investment. The agreement also allows LiCC to use the title of Official Casual Clothing Sponsor of Sri Lanka Cricket on all its stationery, promotional material, and advertisements. LiCC provided its newly launched anti-microbial jeans and colourful travel T-shirts to the team members when they left for the West Indies in March 2021 to participate in an all-format cricket series.

Cricket Helmet Partner



For a third successive term, Sri Lanka Cricket continues its partnership with UK-based Masuri Group Limited as the Official Cricket Helmet Partner of Sri Lanka Cricket. The company provides helmets and StemGuards for the National Men's and Women's team, Sri Lanka A-Team, and the Under-19 squad. As per the agreement, Sri Lanka National Cricketers wear a Masuri Cricket helmet while representing the country during international matches.

Health Care Partner



Sri Lanka Cricket entered into a three-year partnership with Nawaloka Hospitals as the Official Health Care Partner of Sri Lanka Cricket, commencing from June 2021 to 2024.

In addition to the Sponsorship, Nawaloka Hospitals will also be providing a range of health care services to Sri Lanka Cricket including the ambulance and paramedics for bilateral inbound tours across the island, health assessment of SLC contracted players and first-aid trainings as and when required.

Local Radio Broadcaster



Sri Lanka Cricket partnered with the State-owned Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation (SLBC) as their Local Radio Broadcaster for the period from December 2020 to March 2023. SLBC would broadcast live commentary feed during bilateral inbound tours under this agreement.

BUILDING UP INTERNATIONAL AND DOMESTIC CRICKET

MARKETING DEPARTMENT'S SUCCESSFUL YEAR OF ATTRACTING BUSINESS

SRI Lanka Cricket leveraged selling the local terrestrial broadcasting rights for inbound tours through the Marketing Department. That, in turn, augmented the national cricketing body's income in a year least expected to bring such a pay-out. Furthermore, the Marketing Department was successful in securing sponsorships from top brands such as Astro Pay, IFS, and KENT RO, which contributed to generating additional revenue from specific tours and tournaments in 2021.

ICC T20 World Cup Team Sponsor

AstroPay

Global virtual payment solutions provider Astro Pay partnered with Sri Lanka Cricket as the Team Sponsor of the T20 Cricket Team of Sri Lanka, which participated in the ICC T20 World Cup held in the UAE in October and November 2021.

T20I Back of the Jersey Branding Sponsors

daraz

The Daraz Group, a subsidiary of global e-commerce giant Alibaba and Sri Lanka's largest online shopping site, came on board as the T20I Back of the Jersey Branding Sponsor for the T20 series during the South African team's tour of Sri Lanka in September 2021. ITW Holdings introduced Daraz as the T20I Back of the Jersey Branding Sponsor.



Leading enterprise software solutions provider IFS joined Sri Lanka Cricket as the T20I Back of the Jersey Branding Sponsor for the T20I series between England and Sri Lanka played in England in June-July 2021.



India-based water purifier and water purifier solutions provider Kent RO entered into a partnership with Sri Lanka Cricket as the T20I Back of the Jersey Branding Sponsor during the India-Sri Lanka ODI and T20 tournament held in Sri Lanka in August 2021. Kent RO was introduced by Alliance.

UNDER-19 AND A-TEAM TOURS

SRI Lanka Cricket managed to pull off several junior team tours, such as the Pakistan A-Team tour to Sri Lanka in October and November 2021, where the teams played two Test matches and three ODIs. When the Bangladesh Under-19 Team visited Sri Lanka in October 2021 to play five ODIs, the Sri Lanka Under-19 Team won the series 5-0. This series was broadcasted LIVE on Supreme TV by Sri Lanka Cricket. It was the very first time in the history of Sri Lanka Cricket that an Under-19 series was produced and broadcast live on television. The Sri Lanka Under-19 Team won the ODI series against their English counterparts 3-2 when the latter team toured Sri Lanka to play five ODIs in November and December 2021. The Under-19 England tour of Sri Lanka was also broadcast on television. Thus, 2021 was a year when we broke the barriers.

SLC INVITATIONAL T20 LEAGUE 2021

THE SLC Invitational T20 League 2021, held during 12-24 August 2021 at the Pallekele International Cricket Stadium with day-night matches in collaboration with Dialog Axiata PLC, was a remarkable achievement for Sri Lanka Cricket. The Sri Lanka Cricket Marketing Team successfully secured 100 percent sponsorship of a domestic tournament in team, title, ground, and media rights for the first time. In collaboration with Papare.com, the production partner, Dialog TV Channel One, provided live coverage of the matches. The tournament organised as per

government health guidelines took place within a bio bubble with four teams selected from 26 clubs affiliated with Sri Lanka Cricket. These affiliated clubs consist primarily of national players and emerging players.

The tournament was a timely intervention on many fronts. First, it provided an ideal training ground for the National Team ahead of the ICC T20 World Cup held in the UAE in October 2021. Second, as cricket fans were pining for their favourite sport to hit the ground, this first T20 domestic invitational tournament provided euphoric sporting entertainment on television in the

backdrop of a raging pandemic globally and when Sri Lanka was in lockdown. In addition to television, Sri Lanka Cricket's YouTube channel provided live coverage of all the matches, allowing fans to access their favourite sport through multiple media. Sri Lanka Cricket sponsored the live telecasting of the final game on Channel Eye. During this tournament, the Media Team robustly engaged with numerous social media platforms to entertain cyber navigators with news on players and key performers that saw an unprecedented year of online interaction with cricket fans.

Long-term Partner Dialog signs the agreement to power the SLC Invitational T20 League



LANKA PREMIER LEAGUE 2021

FOR the second consecutive year, the Lanka Premier League 2021, Sri Lanka's top domestic T20 Tournament, was held from 05 to 23 December 2021. Despite the limitations, the tournament was a resounding success. Strict health protocols were in place for the LPL in 2021. However, the atmosphere in 2021 was different, as Sri Lanka Cricket, like most other entities, had grown up and planned its future course through a restrictive pandemic-present reality. It was an achievement for cricket and the adoring fans when for the first time in 2021, the LPL tournament allowed spectators at 50 percent

capacity. The organisers conducted the tournament at two international venues. The R Premadasa International Cricket Stadium Colombo was the venue for the first leg of the LPL, with the knockout stage conducted at the Mahinda Rajapaksa International Cricket Stadium, Hambantota. The IPG Group is the Official Event Rights Holder of the Lanka Premier League for 2020-2024.

The five teams that competed in the tournament were the Colombo Stars, Jaffna Kings, Galle Gladiators, Kandy Warriors, and Dambulla Giants. The team line-ups had a combination of top-tier international and local players

and emerging young players. The tournament had a global audience of cricket lovers. The Leaderboard, along with other tournament statistics, shows the impressive performances of experienced and emerging young players throughout the tournament.

The Lanka Premier League is still in its infancy. However, so far, the tournament has received overwhelming support through sponsors and players' participation, which augurs well for the future of the franchises. The Lanka Premier League is ready for a stupendous rise in demand and prominence, elevating its status on par with top sporting leagues in the world.

LPL 2021 Key Highlights

- Season two of the LPL was launched on 05 December 2021 at the R. Premadasa International Cricket Stadium, Colombo.
- Sri Lanka's top domestic T20 league took off with tremendous hype featuring top scorers and performers in international cricket and Sri Lankan players.
- The opening ceremony kicked off to a colourful start with live performances from some of Sri Lanka's top entertainers. Bathiya & Santhush and Sri Lanka's global singing sensation Yohani and several other leading artists performed the LPL theme song Wintogether #ekwajayagamu.
- The Chief Guest was the Hon. Minister of Youth and Sports Namal Rajapaksa
- Two international cricket stadiums in Sri Lanka were venues for the LPL 2021 tournament. The five teams played 20 matches at the R Premadasa International Cricket Stadium. The final leg of the tournament was played at the Hambantota Mahinda Rajapaksa International Cricket Stadium.
- The LPL 2020 was conducted successfully, with all matches played in a Bio Secure Bubble with zero spectators. As the winds of change began to blow, the 2021 tournament went ahead with government approval to allow 50 percent spectator capacity in the stadia. The organisers decided to limit the number of spectators in compliance with the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Health. The frenzy returned to the stands at half the capacity, and spectators spiritedly displayed their passion for the sport. That allowed franchise owners to be part of the cricket fanfare cheering the teams to victory.
- The Softlogic Group became the first Sri Lankan LPL franchise owner by acquiring the franchise for Colombo Stars. As in the first season, the rest of the franchisees were Pakistan and Indian-based owners.

- Close on the heels of the successful marketing campaigns carried out by the Marketing Department in the first season of the LPL, the second season witnessed a greater thrust towards leveraging the visibility and discoverability of social media platforms to promote the tournament and the players. Meanwhile, conventional print and electronic media remained the focal bases for SLC's strategic campaigns for the game in 2021.
- The grand finale of the LPL took place at the Mahinda Rajapaksa International Cricket Stadium between the Galle Gladiators and the Jaffna Kings, a repeat performance of the first season. In adhering to health guidelines, the venue filled to half capacity throbbed with fan euphoria, adding to the fun-filled vibrancy that is the hallmark of cricket matches in Sri Lanka.
- As the winning team of LPL 2021, the Jaffna Kings dominated the tournament in its entirety with a fine team blend of International and Sri Lankan National Players, a combination that was key to becoming champions. The winning team was spectacularly led by former Sri Lankan all-rounder Thisara Perera.
- If the LPL first edition attracted a record number of television subscribers in 2020, season two of the tournament in 2021 recorded 168 million television viewers worldwide. Sri Lanka Cricket had a successful second edition of the LPL with a significant number of global television partners purchasing the broadcasting rights and digital streaming platforms for LPL 2021 which was most encouraging to the stakeholders with a record 228 million digital audiences who are the best testament to the ever-increasing popularity of the tournament in the long term.
- Sri Lanka Cricket awarded prize money of 20 million rupees to the winning team while the runners-up received 10 million rupees.

MEDIA RELATIONS AND MARKETING COMMUNICATIONS

BEYOND THE FIELD

CRICKET is the most loved sport in Sri Lanka. It is so popular that the game's ebb and flow is watched closely by devout fans wherever their teams play. They feel the rush of excitement on the pitch, gushing with gusto for that decisive ball or wicket. Cricket is so entrenched in our way of life that it is the best thing that unites all as one. In creating this ethos and image around cricket, the Marcom and Media Teams of Sri Lanka Cricket has constantly followed a multipronged approach to taking the game to the masses and elevating its image to outstanding levels. Adoring fans are proudly embracing Sri Lanka cricket's brand identity as they wave the country flag wherever their young heroes are battling on the field. We have ensured that in 2021 as the country adjusted to a new way of enjoying sporting experiences, to keep the sport's momentum and the visibility of our players at its pitch.

At the heart of our mission is to ensure that the brand remains relevant to fans and sponsors alike. The Media Team's constant focus

on tickling the public's curiosity has kept the flame of popularity alive for the women and men playing cricket. Promoting and sustaining a positive approach to media and public relations is vital to building and maintaining the image and integrity of Sri Lanka cricket.

Our division has robustly used creative ways of engaging with mainstream sports media and taking advantage of the visibility afforded by social media platforms to disseminate information swiftly and accurately. Harnessing the positive impact of social media to a high point, we actively used every available platform to interact with cricket-loving fans globally. Social media as a source providing commentary and insights into cricket has been the perfect outcome of our desire to spawn more and more sports lovers. Social media is an exciting form of interaction for us as it has fuelled renewed engagement and interaction across all age groups and become what we call transnational. We have successfully brought together diverse groups of people under one umbrella bound by their love for the game of cricket.

A POWERFUL VOICE FOR THE SPORT



Media Relations

Working cordially and with mutual respect is a defining characteristic of Sri Lanka Cricket’s Media Team and its crew, and 2021 was no exception when several international tournaments both inbound and outbound, and domestic tournaments were successfully concluded.

Tour Organising Committee continued its longstanding friendly relations with local and global sports media personnel and organisations by facilitating their professional work of covering the events of the National Team and auxiliary teams and other events associated with the sport. Providing accreditations for sports journalists

to cover the matches during inbound and outbound tours and domestic tournaments is a vital role that we fulfilled to the tee.

After the lull in 2020, the return of international cricket to domestic soil was an exciting opportunity for us to create a renewed furor for the game, which the Media team achieved with merit amid the ever-present challenge of the pandemic. Despite the pandemic continuing to remain a spectre in all future events, we stay committed to our role. The successes of 2021 are a testament to the resilience that we have shown in continuing our engagement with the media to ensure that cricket pulsates in the hearts of cricket lovers everywhere.

Media Activities

As cricket matches returned in 2021, the Media team continued media activities covering international tours, both inbound and outbound, National, Emerging, and A teams, age level matches, and domestic tournaments such as the SLC Invitational T20 League and the Lanka Premier League 2021. The Media team held media conferences, sent out media releases and media advisories, match and event updates, delivered action photographs, and organised interviews with players, coaches, and officials covering the following tours.

- **Outbound National Tours**
 - Sri Lanka Tour of the West Indies
 - Sri Lanka Tour of Bangladesh
 - Sri Lanka Tour of England
- **Inbound National Tours**
 - England Tour of Sri Lanka
 - Bangladesh Tour of Sri Lanka
 - India Tour of Sri Lanka
 - South Africa Tour of Sri Lanka
 - West Indies Tour of Sri Lanka
- **Emerging Team / U-19 and A-Team Tours**
 - Pakistan A-Team Tour of Sri Lanka
 - Bangladesh U 19 Tour of Sri Lanka
 - England U19 Tour of Sri Lanka
- **Domestic Cricket**
 - SLC Invitational Limited Over Tournament 2020/21 (Finals)
 - Major Club Youth Tournament 2020/2021
 - Major Club T20 Tournament 2020/2021
 - Major Club Limited Over Tournament 2021/22
 - SLC Invitational T20 League
- **Lanka Premier League (LPL)**

GETTING THE SPOTLIGHT

Public Relations and Media

As cricket matches kicked off in 2021 more robustly after a hiatus, the Lanka Premier League 2021 was an excellent opportunity to reinvigorate the public relations machinery to garner greater visibility for the sport through the media. With the LPL 2021, the team accelerated regular media engagements, providing news and information on every tournament aspect. During the year under review, the media centre was open to sports journalists who received due accreditation to cover the matches from the press box. This engagement extended to providing text and visuals of the tournament to the press corps covering the game, thereby generating intense reportage globally.

Media Releases

The Sri Lanka Cricket issued 125 media releases in 2021. The bulk of the information shared among the media pertained to bilateral and multilateral series, domestic tournaments, fixture announcements, and squad announcements.

The team also issued media releases announcing policy decisions of the Sri Lanka Cricket management and new appointments, and other information relevant to the game.

Sri Lanka Cricket continuously engaged with the worldwide audiences by uploading user-focused news and updates on SLC’s social media platforms, covering every match, and pre and through tournament activities, resulting in a profound impact on cricket consumption.

Promoting International and Domestic Cricket

Sri Lanka Cricket diligently ensured that the brand continued its global prominence during the year under review.

While continuing the excellent work done in 2020 and years earlier, we introduced new initiatives to enhance the role of providing timely information and quality content to the media. We acknowledge that constant engagement is essential to build up and sustain the iconic brand of Sri Lanka Cricket.

Activities that continued in 2021

• Expanding the Photography and Videography Pool

Following up on the plan to expand the photography and videography pool, the Media Team called for Expression of Interest from potential recruits. A Technical Committee overlooked the meticulous selection process. The Executive Committee’s approval is sought for the selected candidates.

• Enhanced Media Coverage

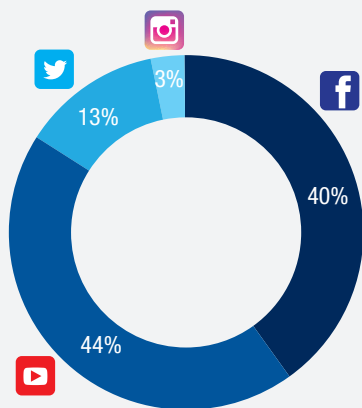
As cricket returned to the field, slowly but definitely in style, we got into action to enhance and recreate the usual excitement around the game and the players. Doubling down on its media engagement, the Unit pushed for more outstanding coverage of the team and players, lionizing the brand through continuous media engagement. This constant engagement was conducted through media conferences (direct and virtual) and media releases and sharing images and visuals, enhancing brand visibility.

• Dedicated Photograph Platform

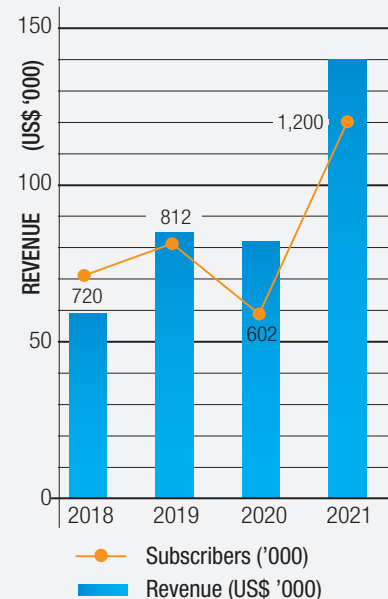
Sri Lanka Cricket continued to operate the dedicated platform to upload match photographs at regular intervals so that editors/journalists can download those photographs whenever desired with ease, which helped us attract more media coverage in the print, electronic and online media.

LEVERAGING DIGITAL PLATFORMS

SLC Social Media Platform-wise Fanbase



Growth in Revenue and Subscribers in SLC YouTube



Social media platforms have transformed and impacted the way people enjoy, communicate and respond to their favourite sport. Sports marketing has taken a new meaning with the engagement of social media platforms. The strategic use of social media to seamlessly connect with fans is an important marketing tool that has brought immense benefits to the sport. We managed SLC's media platforms to create a more vibrant and interactive community of cricket lovers. Social media platforms have become the convergence of many minds and opinions and, more importantly, a faithful base of cheerleaders upping the game from the virtual sphere. In 2021, we used social media platforms to regularly release stimulating and healthy content to fans while also live streaming international matches and providing coverage of the A-Team and the Under 19 Team matches. This enthusiastic approach has brought us positive results, endorsing and shining a light on the digital direction of the future.

SLC Website

As digital platforms revolutionize sports by elevating them to a level of exponential brand exposure and visibility, business, and more fans, the SLC website maintained the oomph and pitch. The revamping and restructuring of the website

were a timely necessity to meet current fan requirements. The Unit went a step further to ensure the quality of the Sinhala and English uploads, while the newly created Video Hub has become the Central Information Portal for fans.

YouTube

SLC's engagement via YouTube is an opportunity to derive a massive reach, allowing the younger techy netizens to watch the game more conveniently than ever before. SLC's YouTube channel achieved a milestone, with subscribers numbering to 3.7 million during the period under review (see Table below).

Twitter

The Twitter experience undoubtedly generates tremendous exchanges and interactions surrounding cricket and the players. We are delighted by its growth in 2021 as we successfully connected with fans globally. The growth in Twitter users in 2021 was a continuation of our connection with cricket enthusiasts in 2020. The success of our Twitter engagements is evident in the increase of 100,000 followers in 2021, helping us achieve a following of one million. Twitter is one of our most vital communication platforms. SLC provides cricket buffs with stimulating feeds, such as information on upcoming

matches, play-by-play commentary during a game, game recaps, and more, fostering a great deal of involvement.

SLC's corporate Twitter handle operates as @slcofficial. SLC has a dedicated Twitter handle for its President as @slcpresident, including a Twitter account for the Sri Lanka Cricket Museum.

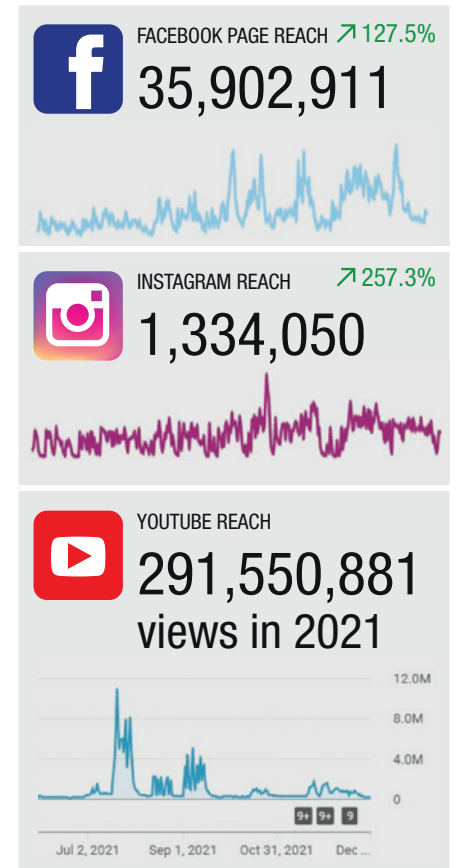
Facebook

With a global fan base of 3.3 million followers on Facebook, it is a bridge that connects the sport and its players with an adoring audience of cricket lovers. As 2021 proved to be a year of great engagement that saw SLC's Facebook become a hive of activity, followers have been keeping a tab on their favourite players and the game, helping us build a community of ardent followers. We uploaded dynamic content, including coverage of every international and domestic tournament and off the field

activities of players to stimulate exciting engagement among its followers. Facebook has been a positive platform for interaction and sharing information among followers. Facebook is more than a trend in sports consumption. It is the cornerstone of building a community of cricket fans.

Instagram

Instagram is another platform popular among enthusiasts eager to follow their cricketing heroes. Instagram engagement allowed us to create stronger bonds with fans. We fed into the aspirations of our young legions of Instagram followers with sporting highlights, exclusive videos, and a glimpse into training routines. During the year under review, the intelligent use of Instagram to provoke fan engagement fuelled tremendous excitement among young people who share their passion for the sport.



Creative and Publishing Team

Establishing an internal team for creative output and publishing-related activities is one of the most potent additions to Sri Lanka Cricket's arsenal in recent times. Recruiting a creative team of content editors, writers, and developers have immensely helped Sri Lanka Cricket strengthen its creative arm and enhance its repertoire of output and quality. That has helped reduce or eliminate the dependence on external service providers such as advertising and Public Relations agencies and brought efficiency to many tasks associated with the plethora of functions.

Some of the work undertaken by the creative and publishing team in 2021 include:

• Books	- England Tour of Sri Lanka 2021
	- Lanka Premier League 2021
• Cricket based creative work	- Tour-based creative input such as themes for media conferences
	- Social media creative input
	- Creative work for LPL platforms
• Services for other departments	- Recruitment advertisements
	- EOLs (artwork)
	- Marketing related advertisements

Facilitating Media Buying

Working in Tandem

The Media Team assists other divisions of the SLC to reserve advertising space in newspapers, create advertisements and do the follow-up for publishing.

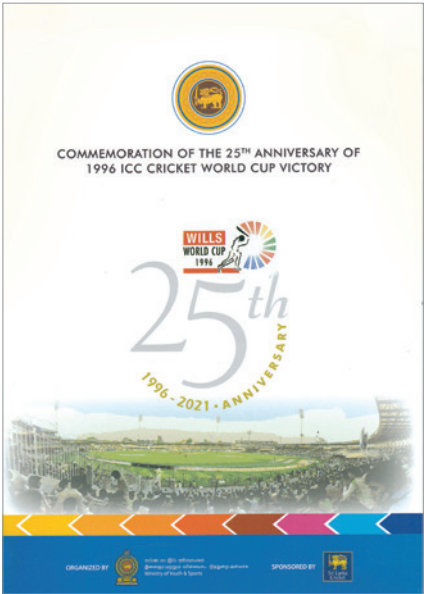
The Media Team is a pivotal entity in the organisational setup, operating as a nucleus to provide auxiliary services to the rest of the departments. SLC's Human Resources Department, Marketing, Anti-Corruption, Security, National Development Centre, High-Performance Centre, and other divisions procure the services of the Media Team from time to time. The Unit bought media space for over 100 advertisements during the year under review.



25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE WORLD CUP VICTORY

Commemoration of Sri Lanka's 1996 ICC Cricket World Cup Victory

In collaboration with the Ministry of Youth and Sports and the Prime Minister's Office, an official celebration to mark the 25th anniversary of Sri Lanka's victory at the 1996 ICC World Cup was held at the Temple Trees. The first QR code-enabled stamp was issued to commemorate the 1996 Cricket World Cup victory during a reception attended by members of the winning team, senior officials of Sri Lanka Cricket, and Members of Parliament. The event was organised by the Marketing Department of Sri Lanka Cricket.



Sri Lanka Cricket Museum



CAPTURING THE GLORY

THE Sri Lanka Cricket Museum encapsulates the great moments of the sport for posterity. It is a space that cherishes many record-breaking and record-making moments in stories, pictorials, and trophies. As in 2020, the museum remained closed during most of 2021 due to the pandemic's lockdowns and movement restrictions. Since November 2021, the museum has opened its doors to the public. The museum is open from 09 am to 05 pm from Monday through Friday and from 09 am to 01.30 pm on Saturday. The museum provides free entry to school children and children from care homes to teach the sport's history to young people and develop a love for it.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

CORPORATE Social Responsibility has always been fundamental to Sri Lanka's cricket image. The game of cricket is about playing to the galleries, of multi-tudes rejoicing and applauding the incredible feats on the field. Like all sports, cricket has such star power that even amid the pandemic, the sport reigned supreme, with Sri Lanka Cricket clinching exclusive brand endorsements and sponsorships and harnessing substantial revenue growth.

In 2021 too, Corporate Social Responsibility was a critical undertaking for Sri Lanka Cricket which uses the revenue it generates from the sport to identify and reach out to individuals and champion causes of national significance to lend a helping hand or bestow recognition for an accomplishment.

Hence, Sri Lanka Cricket gave out more than 31 million rupees to various causes, celebrations, and recognition of individual achievements.

In the year of the pandemic, Sri Lanka Cricket had to step up its role in supporting the national effort to contain the spread of the disease and help save lives. In that spirit, Sri Lanka Cricket granted 13.43 million rupees to the National Institute of Infectious Diseases and the Colombo South Teaching Hospital to purchase medical equipment to supplement COVID-19 treatment. The National Institute of Infectious Diseases received 9.37 million rupees for a Vacuum Insulated Cryogenic Liquid Oxygen Tank. The Colombo South Teaching Hospital received a grant of 3.7 million rupees to purchase a fixed ventilator.



In the year of the pandemic, Sri Lanka Cricket stepped up its role in supporting the national effort to contain the spread of the disease and help save lives.

Dinesh Priyantha Herath won a gold medal in the Men's F46 Javelin Throw, while Samitha Dulan Kodithuwakku won a bronze medal in the Men's F64 Javelin Throw at the Tokyo Paralympics

Sri Lanka Cricket granted a sum of LKR 13.43 million for the country's health sector



L-R: Ashley de Silva, CEO, SLC, Mohan de Silva, Secretary, SLC, Shammi Silva, President, SLC, Namal Rajapaksa, Minister of Sports, Dr. Chintha Subashini Sooriyaarachchi, Acting Deputy Director, National Institute of Infectious Diseases, Dr. Ruwanthi Perera, Chairperson, Donations Committee, Colombo South Teaching Hospital, Dr. Chula Senaratne, Colombo South Teaching Hospital and Dr. Lasitha Malalasekera, Deputy Director, Colombo South Teaching Hospital

The following individuals received assistance from Sri Lanka Cricket to meet various expenses.

- Under-19 World Cup Cricketer Akshu Fernando received 600,000 rupees as medical assistance.
- School Cricket Coaches affected by the pandemic received 8,750,000 rupees as COVID-19 relief.
- Cricketer Lucky Rogers received 1,000,000 rupees as financial assistance for medical expenses.
- As the Clothing Sponsor, Sri Lanka Cricket paid 790,000 rupees for the National Sports Day 2021.
- Cash award of 10,000,000 rupees to Dinesh Priyantha Herath, who won the gold medal in the Men's Javelin Throw at the 2020 Tokyo Paralympic Games.
- Cash award of 1,000,000 rupees to Samitha Dulan Kodithuwakku, who won the bronze medal in the Men's Javelin Throw at the 2020 Tokyo Paralympic Games.
- Financial assistance of 2,500,000 rupees to meet medical treatment for Sri Lanka's first Test cricket captain Bandula Warnapura.
- Sri Lanka Cricket met the cost of 176,000 rupees for a hearing aid for Baggage Master's daughter, a GCE Ordinary Level student.
- Sponsoring the Sri Lanka Athletics Golden Jubilee celebration with a donation of 3,000,000 rupees.

THE BRAIN CENTRE



CRIcket is an exponential game of crowd engagement with ball-by-ball commentaries and analysis from experts shaping opinions on and off the field. After all, sport is about winning, and winning results from a meticulous and calculated process of engagement with sportspersons by individuals entrusted with harnessing their potential to shine on the field. Today, like in everything else, data analytics is disrupting and reshaping the game of cricket in unprecedented ways. People teams that strategically navigate players are not alone in an era of big data and information technology. Cricket as a professional sport demands exceptional leveraging of tech resources to guide and forecast future scenarios. For this, cricket requires a behind-the-screen crew to steer teams to play efficiently and effectively while providing winning strategies, optimising strategies, and helping teams make the right decisions on and off the field. The Brain Centre at Sri Lanka Cricket is doing just that. Cutting-edge technology and a highly skilled team of expert analysts scrutinize the actions on the field to provide strategy and guidance to every individual involved in the sport at all levels to make informed decisions for a triumphant outcome.

Brain Centre - Scope

The development of information technology and big data has opened unprecedented opportunities to enhance performance and video analysis in sport. In the last

HIGH PERFORMANCE

decade, technology-backed data and research have led to a drastic development in the strategies adopted to help sportspersons and their teams to become winning combinations. Groups across the board invest in collecting and storing sports data to identify the challenges and the opportunities the process enables in developing the game.

The multimillion-dollar gentleman's game of the 19th century has become competitive to the degree that a great deal is at stake if the management fails to identify the changing tide in the postmodernist discourse of 'social change' in sports. So much so that every cricket-playing nation is investing heavily in leveraging the advantages in big data to produce winning teams.

The performance analytics arm of the Brain Centre is an essential prop for Sri Lanka Cricket in analysing sports information to provide perspective to all the teams in navigating their future in the game. The role of the Brain Centre is critical in identifying the strengths and weaknesses of the players, their actions, and strategies to keep abreast in the dynamic world of cricket.

The Brain Centre and its team are in step with the rest of the global cricketing landscape to leverage the enormous database of live matches and domestic tournaments to analyse all cricket formats in Sri Lanka. That also includes analysing past data and match patterns and analysing and evaluating players' performance, the ground, and the

pitch conditions. The role of the Brain Centre and its team is to carry out potentially game-changing analysis of all performances to map a winning formula for the game played at all levels.

Brain Centre: Primary Objective

To help Sri Lanka be the number one ranked cricket team in all formats by providing expert performance and video analysis across the entire scope of cricket in the country to help aid on-field performance.

Data Stored in the Brain Centre

The Brain Centre maintains data storage of approximately 142 terabytes of videos of international and domestic cricket matches and practice sessions (External and iCloud Storage).

- International (Around 95TB)
- Women's (Around 5TB)
- U19 (Around 4 TB)
- A-Team, Emerging, Board XI, Other (2.5TB)
- Domestic including Provincial, Premier League (Around 30 TB)
- U23, U19 Provincial (Around 2TB)
- T20 Leagues around the world (4TB)

Database and Videos Archived

- All the matches as mentioned above from 2000 to 2020
- All the Sri Lankan International Matches, Emerging Men and Women, A-Team, U19, and Women's Matches from 2000-2021

Functions of the Brain Centre

- Live match capturing using sports mechanics and advanced cricket software
 - International men and women's matches
 - Sri Lanka A-Team and Emerging Team
 - U19 matches
 - T20 Leagues and other outfits of the sport
- Post-match review using sports mechanics and advanced cricket software
- Post-match analysis report
- In-depth dynamic report creation
- Detailed analysis of cricket venues
- Team insights (Home and Opposition)
- Capture all the provincial and domestic premier league matches (4-Day, 3-Day, Limited Over and T20)
- Quality check of all the captured matches
- In the process of maintaining and uploading all the matches to iCloud
- Recording all international cricket matches using television channels and internet websites
- Provide analyst to the Sri Lanka national teams (Men and Women), analyst to Sri Lanka A-Team, Emerging Team, Under 19 Team, Provincial Teams, and other cricketing outfits.
- Providing statistics, videos, and other material to:
 - Selectors, coaches, players, managers, and management according to their requests
 - National teams (Men and Women)
 - Sri Lanka A-Team
 - Emerging Team
 - Under 19 Team
 - Provincial Teams
 - Under 23 Teams
- Facilitate information, video footage, and documents for teams, selectors, and coaches' meetings at the Brain Centre
- Analysing players and team strengths and weaknesses using statistics and videos
- Facilitate match and player analysis to provincial teams, club teams, and coaches
- Facilitate umpires' performance analysis – analysis on appeals, reviews, and decisions
- Maintaining an information database of international and domestic players
- Provincial and district coaches monitoring system
 - Reporting (Weekly and Monthly)
 - Monitoring
 - Observing
 - Analysing

MAKING THINGS HAPPEN.

THE Administration Department's imperative function involves managing daily office operations, negotiating contracts, managing vendor relationships, identifying the critical resources and services required to support the company strategies. It further involves adhering to policies and processes while developing supply options and contingency plans that support the corporate plan of Sri Lanka Cricket. In addition to the routine administration of SLC, managing online and POS Ticketing activities as well as the gate management during cricketing tours are some of its main responsibilities.

The Administration Department functions under the head of administration and remains responsible for executing the following key functions at Sri Lanka Cricket:

Procurement and purchasing

Sri Lanka Cricket's Administration Department is responsible for collecting and assessing the needs for divisional supplies. Thereafter, approvals are obtained and forwarded on time to the management committee for organisational procurement and purchasing. These operations and services are delivered through an approved process. Strict guidelines are maintained in the procurement and purchasing processes in order to ensure that good governance is in place.

Further, it is significant to maintain respective records on potential issues relating to contractual obligations and accounting activities relating to suppliers. This ensures that payment approvals and accounting entries relating to procurement expenditure on goods and services provided to the SLC by external suppliers are done on time.

Logistics

Logistics for SLC plays a pivotal part in the day-to-day operations of obtaining key essentials such as water, uniforms, equipment and heavy machinery on time. Therefore, the administration department provides the logistical support to strengthen the day-to-day operations of SLC and the requirements of stakeholders.

Security

SLC security operates under the administration department and they remain responsible at all times to provide security for national

players, officials, management, premises, grounds, etc.

Transport

The Sri Lanka Cricket transport division manages the overall transport operation of the organisation including the pool vehicles, team buses, parking, drivers, etc. The team is capable of managing the fleet of vehicles in order to ensure all requirements are being met without hindering the smooth operation.

The functions of the Administration Department have been streamlined and the staff ensures the efficient performance of the department by introducing new processes and procedures to ease routine work.

During the year under review, the functions and the processes of the Administration Department have been vastly improved and contributed immensely towards achieving the corporate goal of Sri Lanka Cricket.

The Administration Department is the interface between the SLC departments by carrying out a plethora of functions and maintaining processes in support of SLC's strategies and corporate plan.

OPERATING IN AN ERA OF DIGITAL RELIANCE

WE live in an age of digital visibility to drive brand identity in every business sphere. Sport is a testament to leveraging the universe of digital dreams. On the field, the dependence on digital technology has reached extraordinary proportions in aiding umpire decisions to the minutest fundamentals that could tilt the game in favour of one side. Accompanying this level of digital sophistication in sport is the ever-present and ever-evolving danger of cyber infiltrations. The IT Department at SLC has maintained

an excellent posture in maintaining internal and external systems in exceptional levels of functionality.

What was most significant in 2021 is that the IT Department at SLC played a pivotal role in enabling a plethora of functions to run smoothly in a pandemic-induced environment that elevated digital connectivity to its zenith. The IT Department ran the show remotely, on and off the field. It lived up to its expectations under the circumstances it operated in 2021 by using digital technology to the highest to modernize offerings.

From ensuring the working of internal operations to security systems to keeping an animated fan engagement on virtual platforms, the IT Department ensured that in a challenging 2021, digital technology kept the ball rolling. Thus, 2021 has proven to be a stupendous year of engagement despite the lower on-field encounters. The virtual netizens got bowled over by the degree of visibility and connectivity they encountered to chat and interact and exchange ideas on their favourite sport.

Strengthened Cybersecurity Governance and Data Protection

In an altered operational environment, digital technologies are fast-evolving, and, likely, the core functional areas of the operation will soon depend solely on digital technologies. However, despite the great benefits of being data-rich and virtually connected to everyone globally, sports and sporting organisations are prime targets of cybercriminals. The data-rich era is replete with rising cyberattacks. To mitigate these threats, the IT Department at Sri Lanka Cricket took a robust approach to ensuring the organisation's information security through diligent identification, management, and investigation of cyberthreats.

In the year under review, SLC commissioned an independent third party to audit the organisation's cybersecurity systems. After that, the IT Department rose to the occasion to take on the gaps identified through the audit by investing in countering the latest trends in global cyberattacks and threats. Further, it raised awareness among staff on social engineering and phishing techniques and strengthened the governance framework with appropriate proactive and reactive measures. Through preparedness, the IT Department has assisted the SLC management in driving confidence and negating stakeholders' concerns of a likely disruption through cyberattacks.

Facilitating a Remote Working Environment

The IT Department rose to the challenge of switching to a remote work environment as demanded by the pandemic. It did so by helping employees transition to remote work and assisting them in conducting business virtually, such as virtual meetings, virtual tender openings, and virtual

event management using the latest technology. Among the significant achievements for the IT Department in 2021 was the completion of the Annual General Meeting of Sri Lanka Cricket and the election to the board of management in 2021 held as successful virtual events.

Enhancing the Digital Services Build-up

In 2021, Sri Lanka Cricket continued to strengthen its digital services by adding approximately 1.5 million new followers and subscribers to record a viable social media fan base. A significant highlight was Sri Lanka Cricket's official Twitter handle reaching one million followers.

Sri Lanka Cricket's IT Department's digital services facilitated its corporate platforms and helped up-and-coming national cricketers establish their official fan pages on the social media platforms by authenticating them. In the year under review, the IT Department's digital services supported the verification of 15 profiles. This facilitation was another opportunity to boost both the players' and SLC's image globally.

Service Provisioning for Inbound International Tournaments

The IT Department made provision of services to the following International/Domestic tournaments hosted by Sri Lanka Cricket.

1. England tour of Sri Lanka 2021
2. Bangladesh tour of Sri Lanka 2021
3. India tour of Sri Lanka 2021
4. South Africa tour of Sri Lanka 2021
5. West Indies tour of Sri Lanka 2021
6. Lanka Premier League 2021



PLAYING ON THE SIDELINES.

SRILanka Cricket is an organisation consisting of a hierarchical structure that functions to achieve a collective goal: success in cricket. In ensuring that cricket thrives and teams win, the prongs of the organisation, divided into departments, work for a common goal. There is nothing more fulfilling than to watch the positive outcome of complementing systems and operations that have ensured good management and performance.

Inside Sri Lanka Cricket, the proper focus of Human Resources Management is recruiting, motivating, and retaining the best. Sustaining a high-performing workforce has been a critical driver of all decisions. In a challenging

year of operations, supporting business continuity through succession and minimising losses to the organisation and the country through legal compliance have been crucial components.

The events in 2021 unfolded very differently with the emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020. The pandemic has had a far-reaching impact globally and across every industry. Sri Lanka is a resilient nation, and with the proper leadership, the Human Resources Department made significant progress on its journey of change.

The main focus was on employee welfare and psychological/mental preparedness during the year under review due to the pandemic-led situation and its impact. While

understanding the very dynamic situation that has come about, both employees and the organisation have understood, managed, and are moving forward positively.

Nevertheless, one cannot deny the strain created by the pandemic initially. The fact that the disease and its specifics were not fully known and the speed of its mutations and spread was psychologically draining on the employees of SLC, not least the entire nation. With the fillip given by the management and the resilience demonstrated by every individual in charge, employees adapted health and safety guidelines without difficulty. As Sri Lanka Cricket decided to step out from the shadow of the

HUMAN RESOURCES

pandemic and raise the bat to play, the internal teams followed suit by committing to dutifully adhere to a new working environment, which enabled them to steer clear of any setback. It was this attitude that helped the overall performance of the organisation. More importantly, cricket returned to the limelight owing to bold decisions taken by the management to let the show go on, and the internal cadre effortlessly fell in step to create an enabling environment for the sport.

As opined, by delivering sustainable organisational performance, HR plays an instrumental role in securing the future success of Sri Lanka Cricket. To this end, its long-term vision of working in partnership to create an environment for employees to thrive and deliver sustainable organisational performance guided all functions. Significantly, the Department and the management have identified several long-term strategic priorities to deliver results. They recommend applying human capital expertise more assertively to support the divisions and infrastructure functions. To strengthen its role as a control

function for Sri Lanka Cricket and build the capabilities of managers and staff. In 2021, SLC's HR activities were in line with those priorities. Notably, the strategic priorities were in tandem with the Department's vision and business of Sri Lanka Cricket and its execution over the coming years. The management and the Human Resources Department strategically aligned SLC's business operations with human resources during the year under review to achieve organisational goals and a competitive edge.

The Human Resources Department continued to attract and retain a top-talented and diverse workforce. The Department provided a full range of support services, programs, and resources in employee benefits, compensation, compliance, employee relations, recognition, talent management, and training to achieve these objectives.

Applying human capital expertise to the business

Delivering positive business results is the ultimate objective of all operations, for which the calibration of human resources

services was an essential task. That included bringing HR's knowledge of human capital trends to support the core business of SLC and to provide access to the skills required.

Performance Management

Annual Stay Interviews/ Appraisals commenced in the latter part of 2020. They were to help managers understand why employees stay with an organisation and what might cause them to leave. During the Stay Interview/ Appraisals, employees answered work satisfaction and career goals-related questions. They had an open conversation with their manager to build trust and assess the work environment. This tool helped to reduce employee turnover rates and increase employee satisfaction and engagement.

Major themes emerging from Stay Interviews indicated that employees enjoyed working with their co-workers and the challenges of their work. Moreover, employees stayed with SLC because they enjoyed their work and the benefits offered.

Meanwhile, the administration is creating career paths to help employees understand the necessary skills and experience to move through a career ladder. Such efforts of the HR Department will meet the needs of the employees and meet the future needs of SLC. The Department is developing workforce management solutions to optimize the balance between supply and demand for capabilities and manage the cost and employee base more efficiently and effectively in the long term. One of the critical aspects is enabling employees to develop the

The Human Resources Department continued to focus on the following four primary areas of transformation in 2021:

1. Position human resources to support senior leadership in executing SLC priorities and strategies.
2. Improve HR systems and processes to enhance operational effectiveness, efficiency, and employee satisfaction.
3. Improve employee engagement through increased responsiveness, transparent communication, and recognition of employees for demonstrating organizational values.
4. Leverage expertise, build capacity, and solidify commitment through learning and development and professional development opportunities that support diversity, inclusion, and the strategic alignment of resources.

skills necessary to take up new roles within the organisation. The SLC supports internal, cross-divisional career mobility by identifying redeployment opportunities and offering training and development.

Learning and Development

Building the capabilities of managers, investment in developing employees' skills, accelerating employees' professional and personal development are essential components of the SLC people agenda. SLC is committed to strengthening the capability of managers and holding them accountable to enable employees to thrive and meet their full potential. That includes a recalibrated offering to develop and nurture responsible future leaders who champion

SLC's values. SLC can create all-encompassing sustainable values only by building people from different backgrounds, education, skills, and experiences. The Human Resources Department has been working on achieving this objective by making a new provision for learning and development from the budget.

Staff Restructuring Process

Staff restructuring is essential to streamline talent engagement and ensure smooth functioning in the

Recruitment

Despite intermittent lockdowns and scaled-down operations around the country, SLC trudged ahead by investing in all areas of work, including strengthening the processes of its departments through new recruitments. The Department used local print media and internal digital platforms to announce vacancies.

administration of Sri Lanka Cricket. Staff restructuring is critical to creating a world-class team of support excellence buttressing the achievement of the overall objectives and the ultimate vision of SLC.

New HR System

The HR Department marked a milestone when introducing a new HR system to SLC's Brain Centre. Meanwhile, SLC is in the process of implementing a new ERP system to strengthen human resources operations.

Name	Designation	Date of Appointment	Department
Managers			
1 Mr. Suchitra Yogeen Aluwihare	Manager - Cricket Administration	1-Jan-21	Administration
2 Mr. Mahesh Weerasinghe	Manager - IT	19-Apr-21	IT
3 Mr. Harindra Rukshan Vitharana	Accountant	1-Sep-21	Finance
4 Brig Thusitha Karunaratne (Retd.)	Venue Admin Manager - RPICS	1-Nov-21	Admin (RPICS)
5 Mr. Gihan De Silva	Business Development Manager	1-Nov-21	Marketing & Media
6 Mr. Chathura Wickramaratne	Assistant Manager - Tour Organizing	1-Nov-21	Tour Organizing
Executives			
7 Mr. Jude Samaranyake	Executive - HR	15-Apr-21	Human Resources
8 Ms. Gloria Yogaraja	Executive - Internal Audit	1-Jul-21	Internal Audit
9 Ms. Nipuni Samarajeewa	Executive - Internal Audit	1-Jul-21	Internal Audit
10 Ms. Ruwanthi Silva	Confidential Secretary	16-Aug-21	Vice President's Office
11 Ms. Natalie Withanage	Confidential Secretary	1-Sep-21	Marketing & Media
12 Ms. Dhanushi Gunewardena	Confidential Secretary	16-Aug-21	Hony. Secretary's Office
13 Mr. Manoj Lakshan Perera	Supervisor - Internal Audit	1-Jul-21	Internal Audit
HPC			
14 Mr. Piyal Wijethunge	Spin Bowling Coach	1-Jun-21	HPC
15 Mr. Avishka Gunawardana	U-19 Head Coach	1-Sep-21	HPC
16 Mr. Grant Ludden (expat)	Physical Performance Manager	11-Jan-21	HPC
17 Mr. Brett Harrop (expat)	Lead Physiotherapist	21-May-21	HPC
Non-Executive Staff			
18 Mr. Lasitha Viraj	Driver	1-Dec-21	Administration
19 Mr. Roshan Kumara	Office Assistant	1-Dec-21	Administration
20 Mr. Sumith Rathnayake	Driver	1-Dec-21	Administration
21 Mr. Chamara Prasanna	Driver	1-Dec-21	Administration

SECURITY DEPARTMENT

ALERT AND READY.

SECURITY is an integral part of every sport. It is one of the most important aspects of any sporting event. The global stature of cricket and the high-profile nature of the players demand that every aspect of the sport thrive in a safe environment. That safe environment stretches beyond the pitch and the field to include spectators, officials, the media, and auxiliary staff. As people gather at a venue to celebrate the rise and the fall of wickets, cricket is a sport consumed in unison. The game is more than a cultural lexicon of the buffs. It is an enthralling time spent amid a flux of heart-stopping moments and loud jubilation. Accompanying such crowd power, popularity, and scale is the responsibility of ensuring a safe environment for an animated expression of joy. Conscious of the challenge of providing a safe environment among a large crowd, the ever-present possibility of a breach that could mar the moment, and the quality of spectator experience, the Security Department of Sri Lanka Cricket is an up-to-date equipped vital outfit of the entire labyrinth of events surrounding the sport. The challenge and the opportunity therein are to ensure that critical sponsors of the sport are confident that they get their due returns from investing in a high-caliber sport with global recognition. In short, the Security Department's role must ensure that it meets all stakeholders' expectations, distinct desires, and conditions at one event.

The Security Department has developed safety and security protocols to ensure that the safety and security process remains consistent at every venue. The

Security Department's role, carried out in conjunction with relevant law enforcement agencies, was a daunting task of assessing risks and setting up a comprehensive strategy. Acknowledging the dynamism of different regions and identifying, sourcing, and making available resources to support the planning and delivery of an adequate safety and security operation during the cricketing events held in 2021 were also crucial tasks.

To ensure a functional and well-thought-out safety and security framework for matches and tournaments, the Department identified the strategic path to achieve a successful, well-managed, and resilient event. The Security Department established advanced liaison with the Sri Lanka Police and its specialized units, the armed forces, private security agencies, and local authorities in a particular jurisdiction. The multi-security apparatus involvement ensured that security protocols, as laid down in the Security Plan, were followed by all stakeholders during all the international tournaments held in 2021. Guidance and direction relating to the security operations ensured that members of inbound teams enjoyed an incident-free and seamless tour. This security network extended to match officials at the match and practice venues, during transfers, hotels, and the airport.

While strategic, the Security Department's tasks had to be tailor-made in the year under review when Sri Lanka Cricket ventured out of the pandemic-driven lockdown mindset to play matches, including the Lanka Premier League. It meant that Sri Lanka Cricket played all

games according to the specifics of government health guidelines at all the places relevant to an event. The Security Department flawlessly completed the cricket tournaments conducted in Sri Lanka in 2021 through a proactive approach and realistic risk assessment, strategy, cooperation, and streamlining operations. That, in turn, ensured the primary objective of providing a safe and secure environment for all participants to enjoy the game. The critical concerns in 2021 included protecting all participants from infection, establishing contact tracing mechanisms, and quarantine when necessary.

Providing a safe and secure environment also involves playing the sport without undue duress on the participants and underhand dealings in the stands and backrooms. The Security Department has worked with the Sri Lanka Cricket Anti-Corruption Unit to ensure that criminal elements do not smear the sport. Therefore, together with law enforcement, unscrupulous individuals were not allowed into venues. In addition, with the participation of SLC's Anti-Corruption Unit, officials of the Security Department had conducted safety and security awareness programs for the staff to provide up-to-date information on the threat to the sport's transparency and integrity.

In an unprecedented year of operations, where vulnerabilities were at their highest, the hands-on, resolute and decisive approach to the work of the Security Department ensured the preservation of cricket's dignity and the enjoyment of the game in a safe and secure environment.

WALKING THE TALK. FOR A SQUEAKY-CLEAN GAME.



INTERNAL AUDIT DEPARTMENT

CRICKET is a sport revered by millions in Sri Lanka and abroad. Accompanying this level of visibility, it is sacrosanct that everyone concerned must maintain the integrity of the game on the field and off the field. The good thing about setting up the Internal Audit Department in December 2020 at SLC is to ensure that the internal controls and procedures are consistently followed and comply with laws and regulations. The Internal Audit Department is committed to maintaining professional standards to add value to the organisation and critical stakeholders. The Department functions on the solid conviction that the internal audit team collectively should provide assurance and consulting work in organisation governance, internal control, risk management, and keep breaches at a minimum. While there is much work in the planning, execution, and reporting of its work, internal audit operations' core stands for ethics and values and is uncompromising.

At Sri Lanka Cricket, the Internal Audit Department examines and evaluates the effectiveness of controls within the organisation and its operations. Its members directly report to the CEO and indirectly to the Treasurer. The team conducts periodic reviews to ensure that the internal controls and procedures are consistently followed and comply with laws and regulations. The systems designed by the group provide the Executive Committee members with the reasonable assurance that assets are

safe, transactions are authorized and appropriately recorded, and material errors and irregularities are prevented, detected, and rectified effectively.

Together with the Finance Department and other departments, the Internal Audit Department played a significant role in assessing the effectiveness of controls, strengthening them, and establishing new rules where necessary.

Well-defined reporting structures and monitoring mechanisms are in place to continuously track the Sri Lanka Cricket risk exposures and ensure that the design and implementation of risk management strategies and internal controls are adequate.

The Internal Audit Department accomplished its objectives by bringing a systematic,

disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of risk management, control, and governance processes. In a stark departure from the past, the internal audit team has adjusted and revamped its audit plans, skillsets, and execution with a deliberate effort to be relevant to the evolving and competitive environment around it. If there is one thing that the team at internal audit is overly cognizant of, it is the call to lead so that its work contributes to the strategic vision and mission of SLC and for the future good of the sport and its teams. The tasks may be challenging. But it is these tasks that demand resilience, agility, and collaboration on all fronts, skills that the internal audit team excelled in to achieve remarkable performance in 2021.

The Year in Review

During the year under review, the Department continuously followed up on the following:

- Took appropriate steps on the recommendations given by compliance authorities.
- Carried out warehouse-related audits and reviews.
- Compilation of procedure manuals with internal controls over quantitative and qualitative measurements.
- Verified the accuracy and consistency of information used in finance and operations.
- Assessed how effectively and efficiently the SLC resources are being used.
- Recognized, analysed, and provided recommendations for effective handling of significant risks.
- Introduced delegation authorities, segregation of duties, and access levels.
- Review payments of above one million rupees and monthly management accounts.
- Streamlined tax implications
- Executed the SAGE 300 Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP).

ELIMINATING CORRUPTION



CRIcket-playing nations face enormous challenges as international cricket's integrity is threatened by the deceptive actions of illegal betting and match-fixing operated by people networks on a global scale. The magnitude of the perpetrators' actions has advanced by leaps and bounds, backed by advanced technology used to commit unlawful acts. The threat of the power wielded by such organised networks gets compounded by the fact that they operate transnationally.

The role of sports, in this case, cricket, stands for a set of values that criminal activities could severely undermine. Under such situations, at stake is the spirit of

the game and the loss of a level playing field.

Cognizant of the impact of sporting manipulation on the image of a much-loved sport, Sri Lanka Cricket has zero-tolerance for corruption in cricket. In its eighth year, the Sri Lanka Cricket Anti-Corruption Unit (SLC-ACU) continues to live up to its role to ensure the protection of the game through appropriate responses and enforcement tools to deal with alleged incidents of corruption in cricket.

The role of the SLC-ACU was significant in 2021, which was a cricket-packed year in Sri Lanka. Amid the challenging circumstances, SLC conducted all

the tournaments in strictly secure environments.

Headed by its manager, the SLC-ACU continued to be engaged in its primary role of keeping the sport clean by enforcing many progressive frameworks, instruments, and activities throughout the year. All the departments of SLC immensely support the operations of the SLC-ACU. SLC's Senior Management and Executive Committee have extended their full strength of support to the ACU, understanding the criticality of its role for the betterment of the game as we advance. The year's highlight was the second edition of the Lanka Premier League, which SLC managed to conduct successfully. With the support of the ICC-ACU, the SLC-ACU put in place

stringent anti-corruption measures to ensure that organised networks of conspirators were left with no room to tamper with such a prestigious event on Sri Lankan soil.

The SLC-ACU sent a set of guidelines for domestic cricket tournaments to participating clubs before the commencement of a match. All participants received a booklet on anti-corruption for reference. Further, we educated the players, match officials, and all other participants on establishing new sports laws relevant to the subject in the future.

For the pre-emptive measures to succeed and impact, the ICC-ACU cannot tackle match-fixing

and corruption in isolation. We acknowledge the importance of achieving coordination involving the main stakeholders on the issue of corruption. Hence, the SLC-ACU's role as an enforcer and the game's watchdog is an extension of the activities of the ICC-ACU. However, the unit maintains cordial relations with players, match officials, and all other participants despite its role while keeping their activities under the radar.

The ultimate objective of going the extra mile in maintaining a fair game is to encourage our players at all levels to play up to their highest potential fairly and squarely. If meritocracy is the norm, players

should earn rewards through legitimate means. Only then can we proudly wave the Sri Lankan flag and be identified as a cricket-playing nation taking responsibility for maintaining cricket integrity at its highest.

The Anti-Corruption Unit practices stringent measures to ensure that the integrity of the sport remains at its highest.

Monitoring Match Tournaments

While the SLC-ACU solely monitors all major domestic tournaments played in Sri Lanka, it assists the ICC-ACU during international matches played in Sri Lanka. In its monitoring role, the ACU is intensely engaged in enforcing rigorous measures, especially during international tournaments, to ensure that spectators or any crime network do not engage in any illegal activity that could influence the outcome of a match. As a deterrent, all match tickets carry warnings of the severe consequences if found guilty, in addition to the notices on the signboards in spectator stands. Any apprehended perpetrator will be subject to thorough interrogation to determine the links to broader criminal networks to continue the investigation in the future and bring other individuals involved in the canard of operations before law enforcement. Officials will not think twice in evicting individuals suspected of illegal activity from the match venue forthwith.

Enforcement of Laws and Regulations

The up-to-date SLC Anti-Corruption Code is in force. It is on display on the SLC Website for easy reference. The unit educated all the participants coming under the SLC Anti-Corruption Code to make them aware that negligence is not a defence.

Minimum Standards for Players

All international matches played during the period under review adhered strictly to the regulations enforced by the ICC. The ICC Anti-Corruption Officer closely supervised the process with the assistance of the Sri Lanka Cricket Anti-Corruption Officer.

The ICC Minimum Standards for Players' and Match Officials' Area (PMOA) guidelines were issued to players and match officials in the domestic setup. However, the need did not arise to establish a PMOA.

Investigations and Record Maintenance

The SLC-ACU takes prompt action to investigate any reported illegal activity. It also assists the ICC-ACU in investigating any Sri Lankan player or players or other participants suspected of involvement in any manipulation, exchanging intelligence and evidence. While the investigation process into an alleged incident or individual is exhaustive, impartial, and non-interfering, the SLC-ACU maintains detailed records of all the activities, findings, and charges against offenders.

Education and Awareness

We cannot undermine the strength of transnational groups operating stealthily in the global space to undermine the integrity of sports. At the same time, SLC acknowledges the scope of the influence such organised groups wield in penetrating sporting bodies and individuals. Hence, we focus significantly on continually educating the game's participants that matter the most. The ACU conducts awareness programs for international and domestic players, match officials, and school-level players and staff to prevent the possibility of straying into the domain of sports manipulation and corruption. During such segments, particular emphasis is on educating them on the modus operandi used by criminals, helping players and all other participants to be on their guard when approached by unscrupulous elements accosting them under clever disguises. We conducted awareness programs throughout the period under review.

NOTES

SRI LANKA CRICKET FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31ST DECEMBER 2021





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தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம்

NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE



මගේ අංකය
எனது இல.
My No. } SYA/A/SLC/6/21/03

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உமது இல.
Your No. }

දිනය
திகதி
Date } 24 May 2022

The President
Sri Lanka Cricket

Report of the Auditor General on the Financial Statements and Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of the Sri Lanka Cricket for the year ended 31 December 2021 in terms of Section 11(1) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018.

The above mentioned report together with the audited financial statements is sent herewith.


W.P.C. Wickramaratne
Auditor General

- Copies to:-
1. Secretary, Ministry of Sports and Youth Affairs.
 2. Secretary, Ministry of Finance.
 3. Director General, Department of Sports Development.

SLC PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

To:

☐ For your information

☐ To discuss with President

☐ For necessary action with copy of reply to president

Date: 25/05/22 Sec Ref:



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தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம்

NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE



මගේ අංකය
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Your No.

දිනය
திகதி
Date

24 May 2022

The President
Sri Lanka Cricket

Report of the Auditor General on the Financial Statements and Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of the Sri Lanka Cricket for the year ended 31 December 2021 in terms of Section 11(1) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018.

1. Financial Statements

1.1 Qualified Opinion

The audit of the financial statements of the Sri Lanka Cricket ("Sri Lanka Cricket") for the year ended 31 December 2021 comprising the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021 and the income statement, statement of changes in accumulated fund and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, was carried out under my direction in pursuance of provisions in Article 154(3) of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka read in conjunction with provisions of the National Audit Act No 19 of 2018. My report to Parliament in pursuance of provisions in Article 154 (6) of the Constitution will be tabled in due course.

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of my report, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Sri Lanka Cricket as at 31 December 2021, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards.

SLC PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

To:

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Date: 25/05/22 Sec Ref:

1.2 Basis for Qualified Opinion

- (a) Four projects which had been commenced in the years 2014 and 2015 valued at Rs.47,438,675 and the construction works had been awarded to the Central Engineering Consultancy Bureau had to be abandoned due to not obtaining of necessary approvals from the local authorities and the Urban Development Authority as required. However, value of those abandoned projects had still been shown in the financial statements as work-in-progress without being made necessary adjustments. As a result, the value of the work-in-progress as at end of the year under review had been overstated by Rs.47,438,675.
- (b) In order to make contribution to the development of Sri Lankan Cricket, the Sri Lanka Cricket has implemented cricket ground development activities every year throughout the country by incurring necessary expenditure directly and providing grants to the Regional Associations. However, an accounting policy for accounting of those cricket ground development expenses had not been introduced by the Sri Lanka Cricket. As a result, construction advances given for nine projects which directly conducted by the Sri Lanka Cricket amounting to Rs. 93,553,954 and the grants given to the Cricket Associations for the six construction projects amounting to Rs.89,828,319 had been shown in the financial statements as advances instead of being identified those advances as capital work-in-progress and grants separately.

I conducted my audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards (SLAuSs). My responsibilities, under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the financial statements section of my report. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my qualified opinion.

1.3 Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Sri Lanka Cricket's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Sri Lanka Cricket or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Sri Lanka Cricket's financial reporting process.

As per Section 16(1) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, the Sri Lanka Cricket is required to maintain proper books and records of all its income, expenditure, assets and liabilities, to enable annual and periodic financial statements to be prepared of the Sri Lanka Cricket.

1.4 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not

detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sri Lanka Cricket's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Sri Lanka Cricket's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Sri Lanka Cricket to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

2. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018 includes specific provisions for following requirements.

- The financial statements presented is consistent with the preceding year as per the requirement of section 6 (1) (d) (iii) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018.
- Except of the issues highlighted in this report under section 1.2 (a) the financial statements presented includes all the recommendations made by me in the previous year as per the requirement of section 6 (1) (d) (iv) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018.

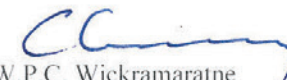
3. Operational Review

3.1 Receivable and Payable Accounts

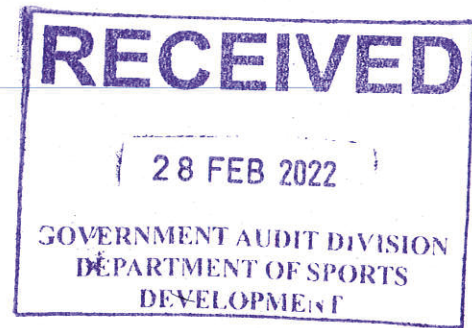
- (a) Withholding Tax Receivables and VAT receivables aggregating to Rs.38,229,740 and Rs.261,376,152 respectively were remained outstanding for a period ranging from over 2 to 5 years without being recovered or adjusted in the financial statements.
- (b) The sponsorship receivables from a Company aggregating to Rs.2,222,800 were remained outstanding for over 03 years without being recovered or adjusted in the financial statements.
- (c) The accumulative deposits amounting to Rs. 12,794,805 relating to the period from 2007 to 2020 had been shown in the financial statements without being recovered or making necessary adjustments by evaluating the balances.
- (d) A Receivable income for Sponsorship rights amounting to Rs.37,557,263 (USD 187,085) related to the South Africa Tour in Sri Lanka in the year 2018, had been shown in the financial statements as receivable from the respective sponsorship company. However, due to suspicious and irregular intervention forced to the above transaction, the recoverability of the above amount from the Sponsors is doubtful.

3.2 Operating Inefficiencies

- (a) Sri Lanka Cricket had decided to construct swimming pool project at Dambulla International cricket stadium with the objective of the development of Cricket infrastructure in the international cricket grounds in Sri Lanka. A sum of Rs.58,304,528 had been paid for the project during the period from 2018 to 2021. Although above project scheduled to be completed within 6 months from the date of agreement, 18 December 2019, this project had not been completed even up to the end of the year under review.
- (b) The Hettipola Ground Construction works had been commenced with the objective of the developing cricket infrastructure for district cricket players and a sum of Rs.32, 067,363 had been incurred for the project during the period from 2018 to 2021. Although above construction project scheduled to be completed by 30 September 2018, it was not completed even up to the end of the year under review. Hence the expected objectives of the project could not be achieved.


W.P.C. Wickramaratne
Auditor General

SRI LANKA CRICKET FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31ST DECEMBER 2021



SLC PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

To:

☐ For your information

☐ To discuss with President

☐ For necessary action with copy of reply to president

Date: 28/05/21 Sec Ref:



SRI LANKA CRICKET: INCOME STATEMENT AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER

Revenue from Contract With Customers	Note	2021 (Rs.)	2020 (Rs.)	2019 (Rs.)
			(Restated)	(Restated)
International Cricket	5	3,480,364,079	254,868,390	733,491,714
ICC Annual Distributions	6	2,770,250,000	2,746,500,000	2,901,250,000
Domestic Cricket	7	463,676,649	334,006,093	7,140,000
Marketing & Corporate Communications	8	422,253,268	338,055,677	549,452,626
		7,136,543,996	3,673,430,160	4,191,334,340
Membership Subscription	9.1	654,444	1,925,000	2,758,139
Other Income	9.2	857,093,425	508,870,620	291,037,496
		7,994,291,865	4,184,225,780	4,485,129,975
Less : Expenditure				
International Cricket	10	(2,443,790,144)	(1,016,218,946)	(2,150,964,254)
Domestic Cricket	11	(1,069,987,113)	(869,702,166)	(617,890,995)
Development	12	(559,373,745)	(558,635,917)	(310,025,013)
Administration & Other	13	(1,353,819,440)	(1,305,656,947)	(1,171,105,037)
Marketing & Corporate Communications	14	(35,346,513)	(28,025,747)	(75,891,344)
Depreciation & Amortisation	16,24	(421,063,344)	(617,221,010)	(629,698,092)
		(5,883,380,298)	(4,395,460,733)	(4,955,574,735)
Surplus/(Deficit) Before Income Tax		2,110,911,567	(211,234,953)	(470,444,760)
Income Tax (Expense) / Reversal	15	27,814,924	1,280,567	62,063,906
Surplus/(Deficit) After Income Tax		2,138,726,491	(209,954,386)	(408,380,854)
Other Comprehensive Income				
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to income statement:</i>				
Adjustment of initial application of SLFRS 16		-	-	(13,124,261)
Initial recognition of deferred tax		-	-	(805,681,571)
Actuarial gain / (loss) on retirement benefit liability	23	15,654,472	7,079,589	(688,626)
Deferred tax effect on Actuarial gain / (loss)	15.2	(2,400,967)	(2,175,100)	(180,422)
Revaluation surplus adjustment/ classification	17	(7,532,606)	-	-
Reinstatement of Fully Amortised Intangible Assets	16.12	4,772,915	-	-
Recognition of revaluation surplus		-	4,047,920,497	-
Deferred tax effect on movement in revaluation reserve	15.2	329,384,893	(1,133,417,737)	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year - Net of Tax		339,878,707	2,919,407,249	(819,674,880)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		2,478,605,198	2,709,452,864	(1,228,055,734)

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 Organisation set out on pages 115 to 166.



SRI LANKA CRICKET: STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER


ASSETS	Note	2021 (Rs.)	2020 (Rs.)	2019 (Rs.)
Non Current Assets				
Property, Plant & Equipment	16.1	7,135,543,590	6,998,698,726	3,321,255,262
Intangible Assets	16.12	9,918,742	241,767	3,638,694
Capital Work in Progress	17	253,768,404	695,398,177	511,674,052
Right of Use Assets	24.1	187,765,906	109,991,254	32,031,362
		7,586,996,642	7,804,329,924	3,868,599,370
Current Assets				
Inventories	18	180,449,989	142,759,752	101,206,580
Trade and Other Receivables	19	898,582,955	974,273,823	627,976,567
Deposits, Advances and Prepayments	20	247,163,928	221,532,291	405,491,664
Cash and Cash Equivalents	21.1	6,282,585,805	3,912,211,592	3,996,470,581
		7,608,782,676	5,250,777,457	5,131,145,392
Total Assets		15,195,779,318	13,055,107,381	8,999,744,762
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES				
Funds				
Accumulated Fund		7,996,833,188	5,630,191,731	5,835,241,628
Revaluation Reserve		3,026,466,501	2,914,502,760	-
		11,023,299,689	8,544,694,491	5,835,241,628
MRICS Development Grant	22	984,276,003	1,093,640,004	1,203,004,004
Non-Current Liabilities				
Retirement Benefit Obligations	23	90,015,019	92,310,908	83,467,882
Lease Liability	24.2	145,253,410	71,636,624	44,118,208
Other Liabilities		-	-	64,817,440
Deferred Tax Liability	15.2	1,523,311,507	1,878,110,357	743,798,087
Contract Liabilities	26	35,072,092	121,192,643	-
		1,793,652,028	2,163,250,531	936,201,617
Current Liabilities				
Trade, Accrued and Other Payables	25	746,967,884	619,390,030	686,006,888
Lease Liability	24.2	18,069,694	13,038,094	1,535,498
Contract Liabilities	26	432,408,120	440,938,318	178,163,437
Bank Overdrafts	21.2	197,105,900	180,155,912	159,591,689
		1,394,551,598	1,253,522,355	1,025,297,512
Total Liabilities		3,188,203,626	3,416,772,886	1,961,499,129
Total Funds and Liabilities		15,195,779,318	13,055,107,381	8,999,744,762

These Financial Statements are in compliance with the requirements of Sri Lanka Financial Reporting Standards, Sri Lanka Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka and Sports Law No. 25 of 1973.


Mahesh Bopegamage
Actg. Chief Financial Officer


Ashley De Silva
Chief Executive Officer

The Executive Committee is responsible for these Financial Statements. Signed for and on behalf of the Executive Committee by:


Lasantha Wickremasinghe
Hony. Treasurer


Mohan De Silva
Hony. Secretary


Shammi Silva
President

The Financial Statements are to be read in conjunction with the related notes, which form an integral part of the Financial Statements of the Organisation set out on pages 115 to 166.

Financial Statements were authorised at the Executive Committee Meeting held on - 25/02/2022.



SRI LANKA CRICKET: STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER

	Accumulated Fund (Rs.)	Revaluation Reserve (Rs.)	Total (Rs.)
Restated Balance as at 1st January 2019	7,063,297,362	-	7,063,297,362
<i>Total comprehensive income for the year</i>			
Deficit for the year	(408,380,854)	-	(408,380,854)
Adjustment of initial application of SLFRS 16	(13,124,261)	-	(13,124,261)
Adjustment of recognition of applicable deferred tax	(805,681,571)	-	(805,681,571)
Actuarial gain / (loss) on retirement benefit liability	(688,626)	-	(688,626)
Deferred tax effect on actuarial gain / (loss)	(180,422)	-	(180,422)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(1,228,055,734)	-	(1,228,055,734)
Restated Balance as at 31st December 2019	5,835,241,628	-	5,835,241,628
Restated Balance as at 1st January 2020	5,835,241,628	-	5,835,241,628
<i>Total comprehensive income for the year</i>			
Deficit for the year	(209,954,386)	-	(209,954,386)
Actuarial gain / (loss) on retirement benefit liability	7,079,589	-	7,079,589
Deferred tax effect on actuarial gain / (loss)	(2,175,100)	-	(2,175,100)
Revaluation surplus recognised during the year	-	4,047,920,497	4,047,920,497
Deferred tax effect on revaluation surplus	-	(1,133,417,737)	(1,133,417,737)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(205,049,897)	2,914,502,760	2,709,452,863
Restated Balance as at 31st December 2020	5,630,191,731	2,914,502,760	8,544,694,491
Restated Balance as at 1st January 2021	5,630,191,730.76	2,914,502,760	8,544,694,491
<i>Total comprehensive income for the year</i>			
Surplus for the year	2,138,726,491	-	2,138,726,491
Actuarial gain / (loss) on retirement benefit liability	15,654,472	-	15,654,472
Deferred tax effect on actuarial gain / (loss)	(2,400,967)	-	(2,400,967)
Transfer of excess depreciation on revaluation	217,138,652	(217,138,652)	-
Revaluation surplus adjustment	(7,532,606)	-	(7,532,606)
Transfer of revaluation surplus on disposed assets	282,500	(282,500)	-
Reinstatement of Fully Amortised Intangible Assets	4,772,915	-	4,772,915
Deferred tax effect on revaluation reserve	-	329,384,893	329,384,893
Total comprehensive income for the year	2,366,641,457	111,963,741	2,478,605,198
Balance as at 31st December 2021	7,996,833,188	3,026,466,501	11,023,299,689

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 Organisation set out on pages 115 to 166.



SRI LANKA CRICKET: STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER

	Note	2021 (Rs.)	2020 (Rs.)	2019 (Rs.)
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			(Restated)	(Restated)
Surplus / (Deficit) Before Income Tax		2,110,911,567	(211,234,954)	(470,444,762)
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation & Amortisation	16	404,286,344	617,221,010	629,698,092
Interest on short term investment of funds at BOC	9	(344,531,224)	(187,185,764)	(200,702,013)
Loss on disposal of motor vehicle		48,656	-	-
Transfer of Capital Work in Progress	17	204,041,590	-	-
Impairment of MRICS Development Grant	22	(109,364,000)	(109,364,000)	(109,364,000)
Provision for Retirement Benefit obligations	23	18,203,543	18,177,666	14,960,918
Provision for Impairment - Trade and other receivables	19	14,459,618	3,167,541	878,626
Provision for Impairment - Deposits, Advances and Prepayments	20	(11,218,359)	(776,491)	790,109
Adjustment of initial application of SLFRS 16	24	-	(840,228)	(13,124,261)
Amortisation of Right of Used Assets Under SLFRS 16	24	20,288,107	5,925,110	-
Interest expense of Right of Used Liabilities Under SLFRS 16	24	21,787,453	6,849,463	-
Surplus before Working Capital changes		2,328,913,294	141,939,353	(147,307,290)
Changes in Working Capital				
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	18	(37,690,236)	(41,553,173)	(55,754,620)
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade and Other Receivables	19	61,231,251	(349,464,796)	728,734,905
(Increase)/Decrease in Deposits, Advances and Prepayments	20	76,052,686	184,735,864	(175,763,192)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade and Other Payables	25	127,577,854	(131,434,300)	(131,865,885)
Increase/(Decrease) in Lease liability	24	-	-	45,653,706
Increase/(Decrease) in Contract Liabilities	26	(94,650,749)	383,967,524	(152,973,958)
Cash generated from Operations		2,461,434,100	188,190,472	110,723,665
Gratuity paid	23	(4,844,961)	(2,255,052)	(11,948,936)
Net cash flows generated from Operating Activities		2,456,589,139	185,935,420	98,774,729
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Sale Proceeds on disposal of Motor Vehicles		406,551	-	-
Interest Received	9	344,531,224	187,185,764	200,702,013
Additions to work in progress	17	(311,336,483)	(345,792,741)	(203,382,926)
Acquisition of Property, Plant & Equipment	16,17	(95,564,380)	(81,278,432)	(78,187,917)
Initial down payment to acquire lease asset		-	(41,942,500)	-
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities		(61,963,088)	(281,827,909)	(80,868,830)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities				
Rental Payments of Right-of-Use Liabilities Under SLFRS 16	24	(41,201,826)	(8,930,723)	-
Grants		-	-	(66,479)
Sugathadasa National Sports Complex Authority		-	-	(13,573,845)
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities		(41,201,826)	(8,930,723)	(13,640,323)
Net Increase /(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,353,424,226	(104,823,211)	4,265,576
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		3,732,055,679	3,836,878,891	3,832,613,315
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	21	6,085,479,905	3,732,055,679	3,836,878,891

Figures in brackets indicate deductions.



SRI LANKA CRICKET: NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 REPORTING ENTITY

1.1. Domicile and Legal form

Sri Lanka Cricket (SLC) was registered as a National Association for Sports under section 28 of the Sports Law No. 25 of 1973 on 30th July 1975. It was formerly known as Board of Control for Cricket in Sri Lanka (BCCSL). The registered office of the SLC is at No. 35, Maitland Place, Colombo 7.

1.2. Principal Activities and Nature of Operations

The principal activity is to promote, encourage, control and regulate cricket in Sri Lanka and where necessary finance visits of representative teams from other countries to Sri Lanka / representative teams from Sri Lanka to other countries.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1. Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Sri Lanka Financial Reporting Standards and Sri Lanka Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka.

2.2. Basis of Measurement

The Financial Statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except where appropriate disclosures are made with regard to fair value under relevant notes. Assets and liabilities are grouped by nature and in an order that reflect their relative liquidity. The Financial Statements have been prepared on the assumption that SLC will continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future.

2.3. Approval of financial statements by the Executive Committee

The financial statements of the entity for the year ended 31st December 2021 were approved and authorised for issue by the Executive Committee on the 25th of February 2022. These financial statements include the following components :

- An Income Statement providing the information on the financial performance of the entity for the year under review.
- A Statement of Financial Position providing the information on the financial position of the Entity as at the year end.
- A Statement of Changes in Accumulated Fund depicting all changes in Accumulated funds during the year under review of the Entity.
- A Statement of Cash Flows providing the information to the users, on the ability of the Entity to generate cash and cash equivalents and utilisation of those cash flows.
- Notes to the financial statements comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

2.4. Functional and Presentation Currency

The Financial Statements of SLC are presented in Sri Lankan Rupees, which is SLC's functional currency. All financial information presented in Sri Lankan Rupees has been rounded to the nearest Rupee.

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 recognised 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.

3.2.2. 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 cash flows; 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.



3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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;
- 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).



3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A prepayment feature is consistent with the sole 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 par amount, 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.

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 Company 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 the Group 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 amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate method (EIR) amortisation process. Amortised 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.

3.3 Assets and Basis of their Valuation

Property, Plant & Equipment

Recognition & Measurement

Basis of Recognition

Property, plant and equipment are 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.

Basis of Measurement

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost and items of Property, Plant & 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 include 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 of a part of an item of Property, Plant & Equipment is recognised 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 derecognised. The cost of the day-to-day servicing of Property, Plant & Equipment are recognised in the Income Statements as an expense as incurred.

Subsequent Measurement

The SLC applies Revaluation Model for the entire class of Property Plant & Equipments except Computer Software 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 except Computer Software does not change other than by an insignificant amount at each reporting period, the SLC will revalue such of Property Plant & Equipment except Computer Software 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. 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.

Upon disposal, any 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 except Computer Software are disclosed in note 16 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 recognised 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. The useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted based on the usability condition of 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 derecognised.

The annual rates of depreciation/Amortisation used are as follows.

	Rate per annum
• Buildings	5%
• Furniture and fittings	33 1/3%
• Equipment	20%
• Cricket equipment	20%
• Motor vehicles	20%
• Computer software	50%
• Transformer	10%
• Computer & Accessories	20%
• Machinery	20%



Restoration Cost

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

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 & Equipment from Capital Work in Progress.

3.4 Lease

The Entity has applied SLFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach and therefore the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under POLKAS 17. The details of accounting policies under POLKAS 17 are disclosed separately.

Policy applicable from 1st January 2019

At inception of a contract, the entity 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, the Entity uses the definition of a lease in SLFRS 16.

This policy is applied to contracts entered into (or changed) on or after 1 January 2019.

Acting as a lessee

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

The Entity 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 remeasurement 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, the Entity’s incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Entity uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

The Entity 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 the Entity is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Entity is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Entity 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 the Entity's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, if the Entity 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.

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

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

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

Policy applicable before 1 January 2019

For contracts entered into before 1 January 2019 the Entity determined whether the arrangement was or contained a lease based on the assessment of whether:

- fulfilment of the arrangement was dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets; and
- the arrangement had conveyed a right to use the asset.

i. As a Lessee

The Entity did not have any finance leases under LKAS 17.

Assets held under other leases were classified as operating leases and were not recognised in the statement of financial position. Payments made under operating leases were recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received were recognised as an integral part of the total lease expense, over the term of the lease.

ii. As a Lessor

When the entity acted as a lessor, it determined at lease inception whether each lease was a finance lease or an operating lease.

To classify each lease, the Entity made an overall assessment of whether the lease transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this was the case, then the lease was a finance lease; if not then it was an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Entity considered certain indicators such as whether the lease was for the major part of the economic life of the asset.



3.5 Inventories

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

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 the entity 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.

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.

3.6.2 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 recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised 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 Amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.



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 the Entity 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.

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 utilised.

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 utilised.

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 realised 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 recognised as an employment benefit expense in the Income Statement and Capital Work In Progress in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.



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.

3.9.2 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 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 recognises actuarial gains and losses immediately in other comprehensive income and all other expenses related to defined benefit plans is recognised in the income statement.

3.9.3. Provisions

A provision is recognised 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 Revenue will be 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 recognises 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 services, at a point in time or over time, requires judgements taking into consideration the nature of goods or services that Group/Company 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 recognised over the period of the underlying contract

Sponsorship Income is recognised on the basis of the contractual terms with the respective Sponsors.

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 & 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.

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.

3.12.5 Finance Income and Finance Costs

Finance Income comprises interest income on funds invested recognised 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 recognised 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 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.

3.16. Related party transactions

Sri Lanka Cricket carried out transactions in the ordinary course of business 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 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE AS AT REPORTING DATE

4.1 Other standards

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

Amendments to SLFRS 3: Definition of a Business – referred to the Conceptual Framework

The amendments update SLFRS 3 so that it refers to the 2018 Conceptual Framework instead of the 1989 Framework. IASB also add to SLFRS 3 a requirement that, for obligations within the scope of LKAS 37, an acquirer applies LKAS 37 to determine whether at the acquisition date a present obligation exists as a result of past events. For a levy that would be within the scope of IFRIC 21 Levies, the acquirer applies IFRIC 21 to determine whether the obligating event that gives rise to a liability to pay the levy has occurred by the acquisition date. Finally, the amendments add an explicit statement that an acquirer does not recognise contingent assets acquired in a business combination. The amendments are effective for business combinations for which the date of acquisition is on or after the beginning of the first annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2022. Early application is permitted if an entity also applies all other updated references (published together with the updated Conceptual Framework) at the same time or earlier.



Onerous Contracts – Costs of Fulfilling a Contract – Amendments to LKAS 37

In March 2021, the CASL adopted amendments to LKAS 37 to specify which costs an entity needs to include when assessing whether a contract is onerous or loss-making. The amendments apply a “directly related cost approach”. The costs that relate directly to a contract to provide goods or services include both incremental costs and an allocation of costs directly related to contract activities. General and administrative costs do not relate directly to a contract and are excluded unless they are explicitly chargeable to the counterparty under the contract. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. The Company will apply these amendments to contracts for which it has not yet fulfilled all its obligations at the beginning of the annual.

Property, Plant & Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use – Amendments to LKAS 16

In March 2021, the CASL adopted amendments to LKAS16-Property, Plant & Equipment — Proceeds before Intended Use, which prohibits entities deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment, 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. Instead, an entity recognises the proceeds from selling such items, and the costs of producing those items, in profit or loss.

The amendment is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 and must be applied retrospectively to items of property, plant and equipment made available for use on or after the beginning of the earliest period presented when the entity first applies the amendment.

Insurance Contracts – Amendments to SLFRS 4

IFRS 17 introduces an internationally consistent approach to the accounting for insurance contracts. Prior to IFRS 17, significant diversity has existed worldwide relating to the accounting for and disclosure of insurance contracts, with IFRS 4 permitting many previous (non-IFRS) accounting approaches to continue to be followed. IFRS 17 will result in significant changes for many insurers, requiring adjustments to existing systems and processes.

In December 2021, the IASB amended IFRS 17 to add a transition option to address possible accounting mismatches between financial assets and insurance contract liabilities in the comparative information presented on initial application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 therefore improving the usefulness of comparative information for users of financial statements.

Amendments to LKAS 1: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current

In March 2021, CASL adopted amendments to paragraphs 69 to 76 of LKAS 1 which specify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current. The amendments clarify:

- What is meant by a right to defer settlement
- That a right to defer must exist at the end of the reporting period
- That classification is unaffected by the likelihood that an entity will exercise its deferral right
- That only if an embedded derivative in a convertible

liability is itself an equity instrument would the terms of a liability not impact its classification. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 and must be applied retrospectively.



Disclosure of Accounting Policies - Amendment to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2

In February 2021, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1, which change the disclosure requirements with respect to accounting policies from 'significant accounting policies' to 'material accounting policy information'. The amendments provide guidance on when accounting policy information is likely to be considered material. The amendments to IAS 1 are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023, with earlier application permitted. As IFRS Practice Statements are non-mandatory guidance, no mandatory effective date has been specified for the amendments to IFRS Practice Statement 2.

Definition of Accounting Estimates - Amendment to IAS 8

In February 2021, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 8, which added the definition of Accounting Estimates in IAS 8. The amendments also clarified that the effects of a change in an input or measurement technique are changes in accounting estimates, unless resulting from correction of prior period errors.

Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction - Amendments to IAS 12

In May 2021, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 12, which clarify whether the initial recognition exemption applies to certain transactions that result in both an asset and a liability being recognised simultaneously (e.g. a lease in the scope of IFRS 16). The amendments introduce an additional criterion for the initial recognition exemption under IAS 12.15, whereby the exemption does not apply to the initial recognition of an asset or liability which at the time of the transaction, gives rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.



REVENUE FROM CONTRACT WITH CUSTOMERS

	2021 (Rs.)	2020 (Rs.)	2019 (Rs.)
5 International Cricket			
Income on International Tours	3,368,667,143	151,910,358	503,290,322
International TV rights	105,567,601	102,958,032	230,201,392
India Premier League Player Release	6,129,334	–	–
	3,480,364,079	254,868,390	733,491,714
6 ICC Annual Distribution			
Annual Distribution	2,770,250,000	2,746,500,000	2,901,250,000
	2,770,250,000	2,746,500,000	2,901,250,000
7 Domestic Cricket			
Lanka Premier League	463,676,649	334,006,093	–
Domestic Cricket	–	–	7,140,000
	463,676,649	334,006,093	7,140,000
8 Marketing & Corporate Communication			
National Team sponsorships	313,109,578	176,797,915	477,220,974
Sponsorship - other	109,143,691	161,257,762	72,231,652
	422,253,268	338,055,677	549,452,626
Timing of revenue recognition (Note 5,6,7 & 8)			
Revenue recognised at point in time	3,838,473,126	485,916,450	509,497,965
Revenue recognised over time	3,298,070,870	3,187,513,710	3,681,836,375
	7,136,543,996	3,673,430,160	4,191,334,340
9.1 Membership Subscription			
Membership Subscription	654,444	1,925,000	2,758,139
Note : Membership Subscription is recognised on cash basis	654,444	1,925,000	2,758,139
9.2 Other Income			
Interest income on short term investments	344,531,224	187,185,764	200,702,013
Exchange Gain/ (Loss)	389,250,815	129,250,323	(92,653,886)
Impairment of MRICS Development Grant	109,364,000	109,364,000	109,364,000
Ground Hire Income	2,918,112	14,446,767	44,336,618
Registration of Suppliers & Level I Coaching	3,399,982	4,264,260	6,250,516
Government Grants	–	–	5,943,587
Sundry Income	7,629,293	64,359,506	11,508,973
Entertainment Tax refund	–	–	5,585,674
	857,093,425	508,870,620	291,037,496



SRI LANKA CRICKET: NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

10 Expenditure - International Cricket	2021 (Rs.)	2020 (Rs.)	2019 (Rs.)
Expenses on International Tours	1,838,983,257	412,253,305	1,114,447,776
National team other expenses	422,011,429	551,517,523	624,171,927
“A” Team Tours	57,973,118	1,454,046	119,674,402
Junior Team Tours	89,818,948	10,586,306	190,416,255
National Women's Team expenses	35,003,392	40,407,766	102,253,894
	2,443,790,144	1,016,218,946	2,150,964,254
11 Expenditure - Domestic Cricket	2021 (Rs.)	2020 (Rs.)	2019 (Rs.)
Provincial Team Contract Fees	62,904,444	45,255,078	63,098,167
Provincial Team Selectors fees & allowances	10,126,333	5,265,000	8,986,500
Lanka Premier League	191,116,532	229,040,027	—
Local Tournaments	673,414,295	532,639,557	478,095,044
High Performance	132,425,509	57,502,504	67,711,285
	1,069,987,113	869,702,166	617,890,995
12 Expenditure - Development	2021 (Rs.)	2020 (Rs.)	2019 (Rs.)
Expenses on Stadium	445,214,934	455,912,166	195,065,127
Schools cricket development	30,202,282	21,628,656	15,930,026
Administration Grants	35,330,000	20,600,000	46,870,000
Others	48,626,529	60,495,095	52,159,860
	559,373,745	558,635,917	310,025,013
13 Expenditure - Administration & Other	2021 (Rs.)	2020 (Rs.)	2019 (Rs.)
Staff costs including festival allowances	516,250,241	433,438,919	444,281,993
Administration expenses	725,317,159	740,442,864	656,051,400
Legal expenses	57,895,285	114,326,156	55,728,265
Bank charges	6,727,356	2,283,386	5,216,474
Interest expenses relation to lease liability-Grounds	18,749,933	5,925,109	1,730,860
Interest expenses relation to lease liability-Motor Vehicles	3,037,520	6,849,463	6,427,310
Interest expenses relation to contract liability	22,600,687	—	—
Impairment of receivables	3,241,259	2,391,050	1,668,735
	1,353,819,440	1,305,656,947	1,171,105,037
14 Expenditure - Marketing & Corporate Communication	2021 (Rs.)	2020 (Rs.)	2019 (Rs.)
Tour Promotion & Advertising	25,108,481	10,177,597	67,797,633
Media Scheduling & Press Conferences	10,238,032	17,848,150	8,093,712
	35,346,513	28,025,747	75,891,344


SRI LANKA CRICKET: NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

15 TAX EXPENSE	Note	2021 (Rs.)	2020 (Rs.)	2019 (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)		(27,814,924)	(1,280,567)	(62,063,906)
		(27,814,924)	(1,280,567)	(62,063,906)
Statement of Other Comprehensive Income				
Deferred Taxation Charge/(Reversal)		(326,983,926)	1,135,592,837	180,422
		(326,983,926)	1,135,592,837	180,422
Income Tax Expense Recorded in Total Comprehensive Income		(354,798,850)	1,134,312,270	(61,883,484)
15.1 Reconciliation Between Current Tax Expense and the Product of Accounting Profit		2021 (Rs.)	2020 (Rs.)	2019 (Rs.)
Surplus Before Income Tax		2,110,911,567	(211,234,954)	(470,444,760)
Aggregate disallowed items		543,476,628	821,641,830	681,186,473
Allowable expenses		(921,318,600)	(710,768,772)	(717,002,093)
Income not liable for taxation		(1,622,217,593)	85,412,611	—
Total statutory income		110,852,002	(14,949,285)	(506,260,380)
Other statutory income		—	—	—
Exempt Income		—	—	—
Tax loss utilised during the year	15.1.2	(110,852,002)	—	—
Taxable profit		—	—	—
Income Tax – 28% (2020–28%)		—	—	—
Current Income Tax Expense		—	—	—
15.1.1 The business profit of SLC is liable for income tax at the rate of 28% as per the Inland Revenue Act No.24 of 2017 and amendments thereto. Other sources of income are also taxable at 28%.				
15.1.2 Tax loss carried forward		2021 (Rs.)	2020 (Rs.)	2019 (Rs.)
Tax Losses Brought Forward		5,809,499,394	5,991,874,186	5,687,834,373
Tax losses incurred during the year		—	4,810,972	504,741,827
Loss claimed – business income		(110,852,002)	—	—
Tax loss claimed during the year		(344,531,224)	(187,185,764)	(200,702,014)
Tax Losses Carried Forward		5,354,116,168	5,809,499,394	5,991,874,186
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.



SRI LANKA CRICKET: NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

15.2 Deferred Tax

15.2.1 Deferred Tax Assets, Liabilities and Income Tax Relates to the Following;	2021 (Rs.)	2020 (Rs.)	2019 (Rs.)
Deferred Tax Liability	1,561,180,498	1,912,573,503	774,898,275
Less : Deferred Tax Assets	37,868,991	34,463,146	31,100,188
Net Deferred Tax Liability	1,523,311,507	1,878,110,357	743,798,087

15.2.1 Deferred Taxation Charge/(Reversal)	Statement of Income			Statement of Other Comprehensive Income		
	2021 (Rs.)	2020 (Rs.)	2019 (Rs.)	2021 (Rs.)	2020 (Rs.)	2019 (Rs.)
Deferred Tax Liability						
Property, Plant & Equipment	(22,252,757)	15,160,377	(64,415,555)	—	—	—
Revaluation Gain	—	—	—	(329,384,893)	1,133,417,737	—
Operating Lease	244,645	(10,902,886)	3,814,256	—	—	—
	(22,008,112)	4,257,491	(60,601,299)	(329,384,893)	1,133,417,737	—
Deferred Tax Assets						
Defined Benefit Plan	1,758,118	4,651,147	1,216,592	—	—	—
Impairment of Trade and Other Receivables	4,048,694	886,911	246,015	—	—	—
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	—	—	—	(2,400,967)	(2,175,100)	(180,422)
	5,806,812	5,538,058	1,462,607	(2,400,967)	(2,175,100)	(180,422)
	(27,814,924)	(1,280,567)	(62,063,906)	(326,983,926)	1,135,592,837	180,422

15.2.2 Deferred Tax Asset/Liability relates to the following;	Statement of Financial Position			
	2021 (Rs.)	2020 (Rs.)	2019 (Rs.)	2019 Opening Balances (Rs.)
Deferred Tax Liability				
Property, Plant & Equipment	763,991,639	786,244,396	771,084,019	835,499,574
Revaluation Gain	804,032,844	1,133,417,737	—	—
Operating Lease	(6,843,985)	(7,088,630)	3,814,256	—
	1,561,180,498	1,912,573,503	774,898,275	835,499,574
Deferred Tax Assets				
Defined Benefit Plan	29,587,457	27,829,339	23,178,192	21,961,600
Impairment of Trade and Other Receivables	12,664,786	8,616,092	7,729,181	7,483,166
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	(4,383,252)	(1,982,285)	192,815	373,237
	37,868,991	34,463,146	31,100,188	29,818,003
Net Deferred Tax Liability	1,523,311,507	1,878,110,357	743,798,087	805,681,571

15.2.3 The financial statements of SLC have been restated in recognizing applicable deferred tax. The said restatement has been resulted below impacts to the previously reported Loss After Tax, Revaluation Reserve, Retained Earnings and Non-current Liabilities.

	2020 (Rs.)	2019 (Rs.)
Loss After Tax		
Increase	—	(62,063,906)
(Decrease)	(1,280,568)	—
	(1,280,568)	(62,063,906)
Revaluation Reserve		
Increase	—	—
(Decrease)	1,133,417,737	—
	1,133,417,737	—
Retained Earnings		
Increase	2,175,100	180,422
(Decrease)	(1,280,568)	(62,063,906)
	894,532	(61,883,484)
Non-current Liabilities		
Increase	1,134,312,270	—
(Decrease)	—	(61,883,484)
	1,134,312,270	(61,883,484)
Opening Accumulated Funds of FY 2019		01st Jan 2019 (Rs)
Increase		—
(Decrease)		(805,681,571)
		(805,681,571)
Opening Non-current Liabilities of FY 2019		01st Jan 2019 (Rs)
Increase		805,681,571
(Decrease)		—
		805,681,571



SRI LANKA CRICKET: NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

16	Property, Plant & Equipment		2021 (Rs.)	2020 (Rs.)	2019 (Rs.)
	Freehold Assets				
	SLC Headquarters	Note 16.3.1	200,278,827	215,759,763	164,332,509
	Rangiri Dambulla International Cricket Stadium	Note 16.5.1	58,697,982	70,714,511	1,583,252
	R Premadasa International Cricket Stadium	Note 16.6.1	98,064,117	99,776,088	23,004,666
	Galle International Cricket Stadium	Note 16.7.1	33,603,145	39,156,957	1,262,581
	Pallekelle International Cricket Stadium	Note 16.8.1	159,874,147	182,575,892	7,351,625
	Mahinda Rajapakse International Cricket Stadium	Note 16.9	3,832,017,344	4,030,615,515	1,573,477,315
	Matara High Performance Centre	Note 16.10	57,200,000	–	–
			4,439,735,560	4,638,598,726	1,771,011,948
	Leasehold Improvements / Assets				
	SLC Headquarters	Note 16.3.2	73,666,666	76,500,000	56,585,376
	Surrey Cricket ground	Note 16.4	33,726,316	35,600,000	11,016,731
	Rangiri Dambulla International Cricket Stadium	Note 16.5.2	259,285,714	275,000,000	113,999,112
	R Premadasa International Cricket Stadium	Note 16.6.2	802,105,911	540,000,000	779,746,467
	Galle International Cricket Stadium	Note 16.7.2	126,857,143	148,000,000	132,131,185
	Pallekelle International Cricket Stadium	Note 16.8.2	1,245,936,558	1,285,000,000	456,764,443
	Polonnaruwa National Cricket Stadium	Note 16.11	154,229,721	–	–
			2,695,808,029	2,360,100,000	1,550,243,314
	Property, Plant & Equipment Sub Total	Note 16.1	7,135,543,590	6,998,698,726	3,321,255,262
	Intangible Assets	Note 16.12	9,918,742	241,767	3,638,694
	Right-of-Use Asset	Note 24	187,765,906	109,991,254	32,031,362
	Grand Total		7,333,228,238	7,108,931,747	3,356,925,318

Note 01 :
Under Property, Plant & Equipments, none of the assets were pledged as securities for liabilities.



SRI LANKA CRICKET: NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

16.1 Property, Plant and Equipment									
Description	Land	Building	Computer & Accessories	Equipments	Furniture & Fittings	Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Grand Total as at 31/12/2021	Total as at 31/12/2020
Cost/Revaluation	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Balance as at 1st January 2021	363,000,000	5,827,100,000	7,951,955	391,557,424	229,956,348	3,253,000	175,880,000	6,998,698,727	9,718,120,679
Additions during the year	24,657,700	484,076,003	8,473,954	10,957,808	1,930,746	10,763,160	—	540,859,371	243,347,048
Disposals/Transfers during the year	—	—	—	—	—	—	(475,000)	(475,000)	(37,442,907)
Revaluation Surplus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,047,920,491
Transfers from the revaluation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(6,940,369,459)
Balance as at 31st December 2021	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	7,031,575,852
Accumulated Depreciation									
Balance as at 1st January 2021	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,393,468,482
Charge for the year	—	289,175,674	3,133,759	56,533,751	36,313,049	715,886	17,687,181	403,559,299	613,416,724
Disposals/Transfers during the year	—	—	—	—	—	—	(19,793)	(19,793)	(37,442,907)
Transfers from the revaluation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(6,940,369,460)
Balance as at 31st December 2021	—	289,175,674	3,133,759	56,533,751	36,313,049	715,886	17,667,389	403,539,506	29,072,839
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	7,135,543,591	7,002,503,013
NET BOOK VALUE 2020	363,000,000	5,827,100,000	7,951,955	391,557,424	229,956,348	3,253,000	175,880,000	6,998,698,727	
NET BOOK VALUE 2019	22,967,825	3,051,544,906	—	91,674,325	65,504,845	—	89,563,361	3,321,255,262	



SRI LANKA CRICKET: NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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	0.15591 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	Surrey 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	Building	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	Furniture & Fittings	R.A.R.M.Nimal Rajakaruna	—	—	Cost Method	82,804,000	31/12/2020
23	Mahinda Rajapakse International Cricket Stadium	Equipments	R.A.R.M.Nimal Rajakaruna	—	—	Cost Method	112,995,055	31/12/2020
24	Mahinda Rajapakse International Cricket Stadium	Land	R.A.R.M.Nimal Rajakaruna	—	—	Cost Method	363,000,000	31/12/2020
25	Mahinda Rajapakse International Cricket Stadium	Motor Vehicles	R.A.R.M.Nimal Rajakaruna	—	—	Cost Method	4,745,000	31/12/2020
26	Mahinda Rajapakse International Cricket Stadium	Computer & Accessories	R.A.R.M.Nimal Rajakaruna	—	—	Cost Method	71,460	31/12/2020
27	R. Premadasa International Cricket Stadium	Furniture & Fittings	R.A.R.M.Nimal Rajakaruna	—	—	Cost Method	38,754,837	31/12/2020
28	R. Premadasa International Cricket Stadium	Equipments	R.A.R.M.Nimal Rajakaruna	—	—	Cost Method	59,985,622	31/12/2020
29	R. Premadasa International Cricket Stadium	Computer & Accessories	R.A.R.M.Nimal Rajakaruna	—	—	Cost Method	807,630	31/12/2020
30	R. Premadasa International Cricket Stadium	Machinery	R.A.R.M.Nimal Rajakaruna	—	—	Cost Method	118,000	31/12/2020
31	R. Premadasa International Cricket Stadium	Motor Vehicles	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 Rs.	Upto 2020 (Rs)	Year 2021 (Rs)	Cumulative 2021 (Rs)	Net Carrying Amount 2021 (Rs)	Net Carrying Amount 2020 (Rs)
1	Land	22,967,825	—	—	—	22,967,825	22,967,825
2	Building	8,470,476,797	5,805,266,740	298,843,090	6,104,109,830	2,366,366,967	2,665,210,057
3	Equipments	813,952,379	666,783,543	49,507,347	716,290,890	97,661,489	147,168,836
4	Furniture & Fittings	414,968,252	364,319,967	702,074	365,022,041	49,946,211	50,648,285
5	Machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Motor Vehicle	168,782,443	103,999,210	24,780,140	128,779,350	40,003,093	64,783,233
		9,891,147,696	6,940,369,460	373,832,651	7,314,202,111	2,576,945,585	2,950,778,236



16.3.1 SLC Headquarters - Freehold Assets

	Furniture and Fitting	Equipments	Computer & Accessories	Motor Vehicles	Total as at 31/12/2021	Total as at 31/12/2020
Cost/Revaluation	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance as at 1st January 2021	13,633,984	24,667,794	6,707,985	170,750,000	215,759,763	839,768,329
Additions during the year	1,196,171	2,442,419	7,450,954	—	11,089,545	58,322,023
Disposals/transfers during the year	—	—	—	(475,000)	(475,000)	(37,442,907)
Transfers from the revaluation	—	—	—	—	—	(696,835,789)
Revaluation Surplus/(Deficit)	—	—	—	—	—	51,948,107
Balance as at 31st December 2021	14,830,155	27,110,213	14,158,939	170,275,000	226,374,308	215,759,763
Accumulated Depreciation						
Balance as at 1st January 2021	—	—	—	—	—	675,435,818
Charge for the year	2,368,566	4,035,842	2,678,087	17,032,778	26,115,273	58,842,878
Disposals/transfers during the year	—	—	—	(19,792)	(19,792)	(37,442,907)
Transfers (from the revaluation)	—	—	—	—	—	(696,835,789)
Balance as at 31st December 2021	2,368,566	4,035,842	2,678,087	17,012,986	26,095,481	—
Carrying value 2021	12,461,589	23,074,371	11,480,852	153,262,014	200,278,827	215,759,763
Carrying value 2020	13,633,984	24,667,793	6,707,985	170,750,000	215,759,763	
Carrying value 2019	855,978	73,913,159	—	89,563,373	164,332,509	
Fully Depreciated Assets	—	—	—	—	—	—

16.3.2 SLC Headquarters Leasehold Improvements / Assets

	Building	Total as at 31/12/2021	Total as at 31/12/2020
Cost/Revaluation	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance as at 1st January 2021	76,500,000	76,500,000	116,173,319
Additions during the year	—	—	—
Disposals/transfers during the year	—	—	—
Transfers from the revaluation	—	—	(64,811,478)
Revaluation Surplus/(Deficit)	—	—	25,138,159
Balance as at 31st December 2021	76,500,000	76,500,000	76,500,000
Accumulated Depreciation			
Balance as at 1st January 2021	—	—	59,587,942
Charge for the year	2,833,333	2,833,333	5,223,536
Disposals/transfers during the year	—	—	—
Transfers (from the revaluation)	—	—	(64,811,478)
Balance as at 31st December 2021	2,833,333	2,833,333	—
Carrying value 2021	73,666,666	73,666,666	76,500,000
Carrying value 2020	76,500,000	76,500,000	
Carrying value 2019	56,585,377	56,585,377	



16.4 Surrey Ground—Leasehold Improvements / Assets

	Building	Total as at 31/12/2021	Total as at 31/12/2020
Cost/Revaluation	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance as at 1st January 2021	35,600,000	35,600,000	17,793,669
Additions during the year	—	—	5,000,000
Disposals/transfers during the year	—	—	—
Transfers from the revaluation	—	—	(7,791,621)
Revaluation Surplus/(Deficit)	—	—	20,597,952
Balance as at 31st December 2021	35,600,000	35,600,000	35,600,000
Accumulated Depreciation			
Balance as at 1st January 2021	—	—	6,776,937
Charge for the year	1,873,684	1,873,684	1,014,683
Disposals/transfers during the year	—	—	—
Transfers (from the revaluation)	—	—	(7,791,621)
Balance as at 31st December 2021	1,873,684	1,873,684	—
Carrying value 2021	33,726,316	33,726,316	35,600,000
Carrying value 2020	35,600,000	35,600,000	
Carrying value 2019	11,016,732	11,016,732	



SRI LANKA CRICKET: NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

16.5.1 Rangiri Dambulla International Cricket Stadium - Freehold Assets														
	Furniture and Fitting		Equipments		Computer & Accessories		Motor Vehicles		Machinery		Total as at 31/12/2021		Total as at 31/12/2020	
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Cost/Revaluation														
Balance as at 1st January 2021	21,569,628		45,645,034		89,850		275,000		3,135,000		70,714,512		90,721,578	
Additions during the year	-		407,610		-		-		-		407,610		-	
Disposals/transfers during the year	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Transfers from the revaluation	-		-		-		-		-		-		(90,035,577)	
Revaluation Surplus/(Deficit)	-		-		-		-		-		-		70,028,511	
Balance as at 31st December 2021	21,569,628		46,052,644		89,850		275,000		3,135,000		71,122,122		70,714,511	
Accumulated Depreciation														
Balance as at 1st January 2021	-		-		-		-		-		-		89,138,325	
Charge for the year	5,116,550		6,819,973		29,950		27,500		430,167		12,424,140		897,252	
Disposals/transfers during the year	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Transfers(from the revaluation)	-		-		-		-		-		-		(90,035,577)	
Balance as at 31st December 2021	5,116,550		6,819,973		29,950		27,500		430,167		12,424,140		-	
Carrying value 2021	16,453,078		39,232,670		59,900		247,500		2,704,833		58,697,982		70,714,511	
Carrying value 2020	21,569,628		45,645,034		89,850		275,000		3,135,000		70,714,512			
Carrying value 2019	-		1,583,253		-		-		-		1,583,253			
Fully depreciated assets	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
16.5.2 Rangiri Dambulla International Cricket Stadium - Leasehold Improvements														
	Building		Total as at 31/12/2021		Total as at 31/12/2020									
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.									
Cost/Revaluation														
Balance as at 1st January 2021	275,000,000		275,000,000		641,446,909									
Additions during the year	-		-		17,516									
Disposals/transfers during the year	-		-		-									
Transfers from the revaluation	-		-		(548,382,395)									
Revaluation Surplus/(Deficit)	-		-		181,917,969									
Balance as at 31st December 2021	275,000,000		275,000,000		275,000,000									
Accumulated Depreciation														
Balance as at 1st January 2021	-		-		527,447,795									
Charge for the year	15,714,286		15,714,286		20,934,600									
Disposals/transfers during the year	-		-		-									
Transfers (from the revaluation)	-		-		(548,382,395)									
Balance as at 31st December 2021	15,714,286		15,714,286		-									
Carrying value 2021	259,285,714		259,285,714		275,000,000									
Carrying value 2020	275,000,000		275,000,000											
Carrying value 2019	113,999,113		113,999,113											
Fully depreciated assets	-		-		-									



SRI LANKA CRICKET: NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

16.6.1 R. Premadasa International Cricket Stadium - Freehold Assets												
	Furniture and Fitting		Equipment	Computer & Accessories	Machinery	Motor Vehicle	Total as at 31/12/2021	Total as at 31/12/2020				
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
Cost/Revaluation												
Balance as at 1st January 2021	38,754,837	59,985,622	807,630	118,000	110,000	99,776,088	93,319,392					
Additions during the year	363,375	7,434,078	1,023,000	10,503,160	-	19,323,613	-					
Disposals/transfers during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Transfers from the revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	(73,868,048)					
Revaluation Surplus/(Deficit)	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,324,744					
Balance as at 31st December 2021	39,118,212	67,419,700	1,830,630	10,621,160	110,000	119,099,701	99,776,088					
Accumulated Depreciation												
Balance as at 1st January 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,314,725					
Charge for the year	10,770,251	9,676,347	324,600	242,386	22,000	21,035,584	3,553,322					
Disposals/transfers during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(73,868,048)					
Transfers (from the revaluation)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Balance as at 31st December 2021	10,770,251	9,676,347	324,600	242,386	22,000	21,035,584	-					
Carrying value 2021	28,347,960	57,743,353	1,506,030	10,378,774	88,000	98,064,117	99,776,088					
Carrying value 2020	38,754,837	59,985,622	807,630	118,000	110,000	99,776,088						
Carrying value 2019	18,975,668	4,028,999	-	-	-	23,004,667						
Fully depreciated assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
16.6.2 R. Premadasa International Cricket Stadium - Leasehold Improvements												
	Buildings		Total as at 31/12/2021	Total as at 31/12/2020								
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.								
Cost/Revaluation												
Balance as at 1st January 2021	540,000,000	540,000,000	1,796,310,135									
Additions during the year	296,211,174	296,211,174	52,507,159									
Disposals/transfers during the year	-	-	-									
Transfers from the revaluation	-	-	(1,132,578,032)									
Revaluation Surplus/(Deficit)	-	-	(176,239,261)									
Balance as at 31st December 2021	836,211,174	836,211,174	540,000,000									
Accumulated Depreciation												
Balance as at 1st January 2021	-	-	1,016,563,667									
Charge for the year	34,105,263	34,105,263	116,014,366									
Disposals/transfers during the year	-	-	-									
Transfers (from the revaluation)	-	-	(1,132,578,032)									
Balance as at 31st December 2021	34,105,263	34,105,263	-									
Carrying value 2021	802,105,911	802,105,911	540,000,000									
Carrying value 2020	540,000,000	540,000,000										
Carrying value 2019	779,746,468	779,746,468										
Fully depreciated assets	-	-	-	-								



SRI LANKA CRICKET: NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

16.7.1 Galle International Cricket Stadium – Freehold Assets

	Computer & Accessories	Equipments	Furniture & Fittings	Total as at 31/12/2021	Total as at 31/12/2020
Cost/Revaluation					
Balance as at 1st January 2021	Rs. 142,835	Rs. 30,418,883	Rs. 8,595,239	Rs. 39,156,957	Rs. 39,254,814
Additions during the year	-	-	371,200	371,200	-
Disposals/transfers during the year	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from the revaluation	-	-	-	-	(38,167,045)
Revaluation Surplus/(Deficit)	-	-	-	-	38,069,188
Balance as at 31st December 2021	142,835	30,418,883	8,966,439	39,528,157	39,156,956
Accumulated Depreciation					
Balance as at 1st January 2021	-	-	-	-	37,992,233
Charge for the year	44,612	3,964,103	1,916,297	5,925,012	174,813
Disposals/transfers during the year	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers (from the revaluation)	-	-	-	-	(38,167,045)
Balance as at 31st December 2021	44,612	3,964,103	1,916,297	5,925,012	-
Carrying value 2021	98,223	26,454,780	7,050,142	33,603,145	39,156,957
Carrying value 2020	142,835	30,418,883	8,595,239	39,156,957	
Carrying value 2019	-	1,262,582	-	1,262,582	
Fully depreciated assets	-	-	-	-	-

16.7.2 Galle International Cricket Stadium – Leasehold Improvements

	Buildings	Total as at 31/12/2021	Total as at 31/12/2020
Cost/Revaluation			
Balance as at 1st January 2021	Rs. 148,000,000	Rs. 148,000,000	Rs. 492,935,761
Additions during the year	-	-	51,580,109
Disposals/transfers during the year	-	-	-
Transfers from the revaluation	-	-	(377,581,744)
Revaluation Surplus/(Deficit)	-	-	(18,934,125)
Balance as at 31st December 2021	148,000,000	148,000,000	148,000,000
Accumulated Depreciation			
Balance as at 1st January 2021	-	-	360,804,575
Charge for the year	21,142,857	21,142,857	16,777,169
Disposals/transfers during the year	-	-	-
Transfers (from the revaluation)	-	-	(377,581,744)
Balance as at 31st December 2021	21,142,857	21,142,857	-
Carrying value 2021	126,857,143	126,857,143	148,000,000
Carrying value 2020	148,000,000	148,000,000	
Carrying value 2019	132,131,186	132,131,186	
Fully depreciated assets	-	-	-



SRI LANKA CRICKET: NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

16.8.1 Pallekelle International Cricket Stadium - Freehold Assets

	Furniture and Fitting	Equipments	Computer & Accessories	Total as at 31/12/2021	Total as at 31/12/2020
Cost/Revaluation					
Balance as at 1st January 2021	Rs. 62,430,280	Rs. 120,013,417	Rs. 132,195	Rs. 182,575,892	Rs. 40,912,753
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	35,362,798
Disposals/transfers during the year	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from the revaluation	-	-	-	-	(16,429,052)
Revaluation Surplus/(Deficit)	-	-	-	-	122,729,393
Balance as at 31st December 2021	62,430,280	120,013,417	132,195	182,575,892	182,575,892
Accumulated Depreciation					
Balance as at 1st January 2021	-	-	-	-	33,561,128
Charge for the year	6,792,914	15,864,767	44,065	22,701,745	2,690,349,16
Disposals/transfers during the year	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers (from the revaluation)	-	-	-	-	(36,251,477)
Balance as at 31st December 2021	6,792,914	15,864,767	44,065	22,701,745	-
Carrying value 2021	55,637,366	104,148,650	88,130	159,874,147	182,575,892
Carrying value 2020	62,430,280	120,013,417	132,195	182,575,892	
Carrying value 2019	136,283	7,215,342	-	7,351,625	
Fully depreciated assets	-	-	-	-	-

16.8.2 Pallekelle International Cricket Stadium - Leasehold Improvements

	Building	Total as at 31/12/2021	Total as at 31/12/2020
Cost/Revaluation			
Balance as at 1st January 2021	Rs. 1,285,000,000	Rs. 1,285,000,000	Rs. 1,274,373,091
Additions during the year	1,092,808	1,092,808	11,788,305
Disposals/transfers during the year	-	-	-
Transfers from the revaluation	-	-	(934,912,876)
Revaluation Surplus/(Deficit)	-	-	933,751,481
Balance as at 31st December 2021	1,286,092,808	1,286,092,808	1,285,000,000
Accumulated Depreciation			
Balance as at 1st January 2021	-	-	817,608,648
Charge for the year	40,156,250	40,156,250	97,481,803
Disposals/transfers during the year	-	-	-
Transfers (from the revaluation)	-	-	(915,090,451)
Balance as at 31st December 2021	40,156,250.00	40,156,250.00	-
Carrying value 2021	1,245,936,558	1,245,936,558	1,285,000,000
Carrying value 2020	1,285,000,000	1,285,000,000	
Carrying value 2019	456,764,443	456,764,443	
Fully depreciated assets	-	-	-



SRI LANKA CRICKET: NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

16.9 Mahinda Rajapakse International Cricket Stadium - Freehold Assets

Cost/Revaluation	Buildings	Furniture and Fitting	Equipments	Machinery	Land	Motor Vehicle	Computer & Accessories	Total as at 31/12/2021	Total as at 31/12/2020
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance as at 1st January 2021	3,467,000,000	82,804,000	112,995,055	-	363,000,000	4,745,000	71,460	4,030,615,515	4,242,641,166
Additions during the year	-	-	673,700	260,000	-	-	-	933,700	28,361,777
Disposals/transfers during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from the revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,958,975,801)
Revaluation Surplus/(Deficit)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,718,588,373
Balance as at 31st December 2021	3,467,000,000	82,804,000	113,668,755	260,000	363,000,000	4,745,000	71,460	4,031,549,215	4,030,615,515
Accumulated Depreciation									
Balance as at 1st January 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,669,163,851
Charge for the year	173,350,000	9,348,470	16,172,719	43,333	-	604,904	12,445	199,531,871	289,811,950
Disposals/transfers during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers (from the revaluation)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,958,975,801)
Balance as at 31st December 2021	173,350,000	9,348,470	16,172,719	43,333	-	604,904	12,445	199,531,871	-
Carrying value 2021	3,293,650,000	73,455,530	97,496,036	216,667	363,000,000	4,140,096	59,015	3,832,017,344	4,030,615,515
Carrying value 2020	3,467,000,000	82,804,000	112,995,055	-	363,000,000	4,745,000	71,460	4,030,615,515	-
Carrying value 2019	1,539,998,808	6,839,692	3,670,991	-	22,967,825	-	-	1,573,477,315	-
Fully depreciated assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



SRI LANKA CRICKET: NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

16.10 Matara High Performance Centre - Freehold Assets

	Land	Buildings	Total as at 31. 12. 2021	Total as at 31. 12. 2020
Cost/Revaluation	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance as at 1st January 2021	-	-	-	-
Additions during the year	24,657,700	32,542,300	57,200,000	-
Disposals/transfers during the year	-	-	-	-
Transfers from the revaluation	-	-	-	-
Revaluation Surplus/(Deficit)	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st December 2021	24,657,700	32,542,300	57,200,000	-
Accumulated Depreciation				
Balance as at 1st January 2021	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-
Disposals/transfers during the year	-	-	-	-
Transfers (from the revaluation)	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st December 2021	-	-	-	-
Carrying value 2021	24,657,700	32,542,300	57,200,000	-
Carrying value 2020	-	-	-	-
Carrying value 2019	-	-	-	-
Fully depreciated assets	-	-	-	-

16.11 Polonnaruwa National Stadium - Leasehold Assets

Leasehold Assets	Ground Improvement	Total
Cost	Rs.	Rs.
Balance as at 1st January 2021	-	-
Additions during the year	154,229,721	154,229,721
Disposals/transfers during the year	-	-
Transfers from the revaluation	-	-
Revaluation Surplus/(Deficit)	-	-
Balance as at 31st December 2021	154,229,721	154,229,721
Amortisation/Impairment		
Balance as at 1st January 2021	-	-
Amortisation/Impairment for the Year	-	-
Disposals/transfers during the year	-	-
Transfers (from the revaluation)	-	-
Balance as at 31st December 2021	-	-
Carrying value 2021	154,229,721	154,229,721
Carrying value 2020	-	-
Carrying value 2019	-	-



SRI LANKA CRICKET: NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

16.12 SLC Headquarters - Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets	Computer Software	Total
Cost	Rs.	Rs.
Balance as at 1st January 2021	33,118,893.2	33,118,893
Additions during the year	5,631,104	5,631,104
Disposals/transfers/scraped during the year	(17,138,098)	(17,138,098)
Balance as at 31st December 2021	21,611,899	21,611,899
Amortisation/Impairment		
Balance as at 1st January 2021	32,877,126	32,877,126
Amortisation/Impairment for the Year	727,044	727,044
Disposals/transfers/Scraps during the year	(17,138,098)	(17,138,098)
Reinstatement of Fully Amortised Intangible Assets	(4,772,915)	(4,772,915)
Balance as at 31st December 2021	11,693,157	11,693,157
Carrying value 2021	9,918,742	9,918,742
Carrying value 2020	241,767	241,767
Carrying value 2019	3,638,694	3,638,694
Fully depreciated assets	-	-

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 summarises 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 Notebook 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 Soutware	764,097	127,350	1.00
11	Upgrading the ACCPAC System	138,516	23,086	1.00
12	Upgarding 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 Peresoft 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	



SRI LANKA CRICKET: NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

17 Capital Work In Progress

	2021 (Rs)	2020 (Rs)	2019 (Rs)
Balance as at 1st January	695,398,177	511,674,052	308,291,126
Additions during the year	311,336,483	345,792,741	210,447,455
	1,006,734,660	857,466,792	518,738,581
Classification Change	(97,998,571)	-	-
Transfers during the year	(654,967,685)	(162,068,616)	(7,064,529)
Balance as at 31st December	253,768,404	695,398,177	511,674,052

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 so far. 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. Thus, SLC is in the process of carrying out a technical assessment to identify the assets built under said projects, that are qualifying for capitalisation and such assets will be capitalised accordingly during the next financial year while the remaining balance would be charged to the P&L upon approval of the Board. Amounts paid for the said projects are as follows:

Project	Amount In Rs.	Point 02: 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 transfer to accumulated funds through OCI due to the overstatement of revaluation surplus reported as of 31.12.2020 to recognise the said CWIP value as a capitalised asset when performing revaluation in financial year 2020.
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	
	47,438,675	

18 Inventories

	2021 (Rs)	2020 (Rs)	2019 (Rs)
Cricknet Equipment	175,907,389	124,280,755	71,735,420
Cricknet Clothing	504,000	744,000	260,250
Others	4,038,600	17,734,997	29,210,910
	180,449,989	142,759,752	101,206,580

19 Trade and Other Receivables

	Note	2021 (Rs)	2020 (Rs)	2019 (Rs)
Trade Receivables	19.1	489,228,827	603,351,272	171,912,097
Less: Provision for Impairment of trade receivables		(43,173,784)	(30,771,760)	(27,604,219)
		446,055,044	572,579,511	144,307,877
Other Receivables				
Other Debtors		147,692,632	82,068,189	46,561,840
Staff Loans		7,286,981	5,625,965	7,710,768
Less: Provision for Impairment of other receivables		(2,057,595)	-	-
		152,922,019	87,694,154	54,272,608
Tax Receivables				
Entertainment Tax Receivable		-	-	-
VAT Recoverable (Net)		261,376,152	254,461,547	278,512,369
Economic Service Charge		-	21,308,871	99,745,899
Withholding Tax		38,229,740	38,229,740	51,137,814
		299,605,892	314,000,158	429,396,082
		898,582,955	974,273,823	627,976,567

19.1 Trade Receivables

Foreign Cricket Boards	19.1.1	4,192,085	20,655,010	36,027,522
Sponsorship Receivables	19.1.1	485,036,743	582,696,261	135,884,574
		489,228,827	603,351,272	171,912,097

19.2 Trade Receivable Age Analysis

	Total (Rs)	Current (Rs)	Past due		
			30-90 days (Rs)	91-120 days (Rs)	>120 days (Rs)
2021	489,228,827	108,510,591	337,910,819	-	42,807,418
2020	603,351,271	17,611,015	531,025,827	-	54,714,429



SRI LANKA CRICKET: NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

19.2 Provision for Impairment - Trade and other receivables

	2021 (Rs)	2020 (Rs)	2019 (Rs)
Balance brought forward	30,771,760	27,604,219	26,725,593
Impairment for the year	14,459,618	3,167,541	878,626
Balance carried forward	45,231,378	30,771,760	27,604,219

19.2.1 Total Impairment

	Individual Impairment Rs.	Collective Impairment Rs.	Write - off during the year Rs.	Total Impairment for the year (Rs)
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	45,231,378	-	488,508	14,948,126
2020				
Opening Balance	-	27,604,219	-	-
Provision (Reversal) for receivables impairment	-	3,167,541	-	3,167,541
Write-off	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance	-	30,771,760	-	3,167,541

19.2.2 The Sponsorship receivable includes US\$ 187,084.75 (LKR 37,557,263.56 as of 31/12/2021) 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's 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 recognised to mitigate the risk involved.

20 Deposits, Advances and Prepayment Movement

	2021 (Rs)	2020 (Rs)	2019 (Rs)
Balance as at the beginning of the year	221,532,291	405,491,664	230,518,581
Additions during the year	784,983,049	686,286,392	538,459,373
Transferred from Capital Work in Progress	90,465,965	-	-
Less: Settlements during the year	(861,035,736)	(831,389,342)	(362,696,181)
Less: Write-off during the year	-	(39,632,914)	-
Less : Provisions (made)/reverse during the year	11,218,359	776,491	(790,109)
Balance as at the end of the year	247,163,928	221,532,291	405,491,664

20.1 Deposits, Advances and Prepayments Balances

	2021 (Rs)	2020 (Rs)	2019 (Rs)
Advances for Tournaments	10,695,740	131,702,932	176,388,971
Advances for Construction	183,382,274	71,858,141	83,865,677
Other Advances	6,947,400	2,260,588	135,447,740
Deposits	13,519,805	12,384,805	11,664,805
Prepayments	45,115,475	27,040,950	22,616,088
	259,660,694	245,247,416	429,983,280
Less: Provision for Deposits & Advances	(12,496,766)	(23,715,125)	(24,491,616)
	247,163,928	221,532,291	405,491,664

20.2 Provision for Impairment - Deposits, Advances and Prepayments

	2021 (Rs)	2020 (Rs)	2019 (Rs)
Balance brought forward	23,715,125	24,491,616	23,701,507
Impairment for the year	(11,218,359)	(776,491)	790,109
Balance carried forward	12,496,766	23,715,125	24,491,616

SRI LANKA CRICKET: NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

21 Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2021 (Rs)	2020 (Rs)	2019 (Rs)
21.1 Favourable balances			
Fixed Deposits	6,022,500,000	3,735,000,000	3,902,250,000
T/B Repos	5,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000
Cash at Bank-Savings Account	219,132,051	103,221,659	17,984,619
Cash at Bank -Current Account	69,779	71,479	65,242
Petty Cash Imprests	1,515,000	1,892,529	1,842,529
Fund Management Account	34,368,975	67,025,925	64,328,192

21.2 Unfavourable balances

Bank Overdraft	(197,105,900)	(180,155,912)	(159,591,689)
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Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flows

	6,085,479,905	3,732,055,681	3,836,878,892
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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

	2021 (Rs)	2020 (Rs)	2019 (Rs)
Original Amount Recognised	1,093,640,004	1,203,004,004	2,187,280,007
Amount recognised up to 31/12/2017	-	-	(765,548,002)
Amount impaired for the year ended 31/12/2018	-	-	(109,364,000)
Amount impaired for the year ended 31/12/2019	-	-	(109,364,000)
Amount impaired for the year ended 31/12/2020	-	(109,364,000)	-
Amount impaired for the year ended 31/12/2021	(109,364,000)	-	-
Closing Balance	984,276,003	1,093,640,004	1,203,004,004

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 recognised as a grant to reflect a fairer presentation. Accordingly, SLC recognizes grant as deferred income that is recognised 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 9 years as of 31 December 2021.

23 Retirement Benefit Obligations

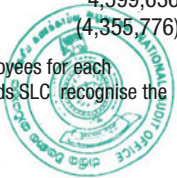
	2021 (Rs)	2020 (Rs)	2019 (Rs)
Balance as at 1st January	92,310,908	83,467,882	79,767,274
Current service cost	8,972,452	10,160,950	9,275,575
Interest cost	9,231,091	8,016,715	5,685,343
Amount recognised in profit or loss	18,203,543	18,177,665	14,960,918
Actuarial (gain) / loss	(15,654,472)	(7,079,589)	688,626
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(15,654,472)	(7,079,589)	688,626
	94,859,979	94,565,959	95,416,818
	94,859,979	94,565,959	95,416,818
Less : Payments during the year	(4,844,960)	(2,255,051)	(11,948,936)
Balance as at 31st December	90,015,019	92,310,908	83,467,882

<i>Actuarial assumptions</i>	Discount rate as at 31st December	11%	10%	10%
	Future salary increment rate	10%	10%	10%
	Staff turnover	10%	10%	15.38%

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.

	2021 (Rs)	2020 (Rs)	2019 (Rs)
Discount rate (1% increase)	(3,859,902)	(6,306,500)	(4,317,411)
Salary increments (1% increase)	4,711,202	6,788,697	4,556,875
Discount rate (1% decrease)	4,222,751	6,853,032	4,599,636
Salary increments (1% decrease)	(4,375,670)	(6,361,983)	(4,355,776)

Sri Lanka Cricket had recognised the gratuity liability based on the half month's salary as of the last month of the financial year, for all employees for each completed year of service, commencing from the first year of service. However, with the adoption of full SLFRSS, from the year 2021 onwards SLC recognise the retirement benefit obligation using projected unit credit method as required by LKAS 19 "Employee Benefits".



SRI LANKA CRICKET: NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

23 Retirement Benefit Obligations (Continued)

Actuarial & Management Consultants (Pvt) Limited, carried out an actuarial valuation of the defined benefit plan gratuity on 31 December 2021. Appropriate and compatible assumptions were used in determining the cost of retirement benefits. The principal assumptions used as follows:

Break up of actuarial (gain)/loss on the defined benefit obligation (Rs.)	
Experience adjustment	(12,224,638)
Due to changes in financial assumptions	(3,657,158)
Due to changes in demographic assumptions	227,324
Total	(15,654,472)
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	10,573,158
During fiscal year ending December 31, 2023	13,085,310
During fiscal year ending December 31, 2024	11,558,987
During fiscal year ending December 31, 2025	8,720,379
During fiscal year ending December 31, 2026	17,336,901
Between 6 and 10 years	17,244,837
Beyond next 10 years	11,495,446
Total	90,015,019
Weighted Average Duration of Defined Benefit Obligation (Years)	4.92

24 Lease

The value of the Right-of-use assets are presented as a line item of Property, Plant & 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 2021. Further, the amortisation charge on Right-of-use assets are presented as a separate line item under 'Depreciation & Amortisation' 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 2021.

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

Right of Used Assets	2021 (Rs)	2020 (Rs)	2019 (Rs)
Right of Used Assets arises from lease of Grounds	124,852,156	30,300,504	32,031,363
Right of Used Assets arises from lease of Motor Vehicles	62,913,750	79,690,750	-
	187,765,906	109,991,254	32,031,363
Right of Used Assets arises from lease of Grounds			
Cost	2021 (Rs)	2020 (Rs)	2019 (Rs)
Balance as at 1 January	33,762,222	33,762,222	33,762,222
Additions	98,062,759	-	-
Opening Balance Adjustment	11,042,564	-	-
Disposals / write-offs during the year	-	-	-
Cost as at 31 December	142,867,545	33,762,222	33,762,222
Accumulated amortisation			
Balance as at 1 January	3,461,718	1,730,859	-
Charge for the year	14,553,671	1,730,859	1,730,859
Accumulated amortisation as at 31 December	18,015,389	3,461,718	1,730,859
Net book value as at 31 December	124,852,156	30,300,504	32,031,363
Right of Used Assets arises from lease of Motor Vehicles			
Cost	2021 (Rs)	2020 (Rs)	2019 (Rs)
Opening Balance as at 1st January	83,885,000	-	-
Additions	-	41,942,500	-
Initial down payment at the inception	-	41,942,500	-
Disposals / write-offs during the year	-	-	-
Closing Balance as at 31st December	83,885,000	83,885,000	-
Accumulated amortisation			
Opening Balance as at 1st January	4,194,250	-	-
Charge for the year	16,777,000	4,194,250	-
Closing Balance as at 31st December	20,971,250	4,194,250	-
Net book value as at 31st December	62,913,750	79,690,750	-

SRI LANKA CRICKET: NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

Lease Liability	2021 (Rs)	2020 (Rs)	2019 (Rs)
Lease liability arising from leases of Grounds	132,125,710	44,037,807	45,653,706
Lease liability arising from lease of Motor Vehicles	31,197,394	40,636,912	-
	163,323,104	84,674,719	45,653,706
Lease Liability -Non Current			
Lease Liability -Current	145,253,410	71,636,624	44,118,208
	18,069,694	13,038,094	1,535,498
	163,323,104	84,674,718	45,653,706
Lease liability arising from leases of Grounds			
Balance as at 1 January	44,037,807	45,653,706	46,172,984
Additions	98,062,758	-	-
Opening Balance adjustment	-	(840,228)	-
Accretion of interest	18,749,933	6,347,277	6,427,310
Payments	(28,724,788)	(7,122,949)	(6,946,588)
Balance as at 31 December	132,125,710	44,037,807	45,653,706
Current	7,850,468	691,677	1,535,498
Non-current	124,275,242	43,346,130	44,118,208
Lease liability arises from lease of Motor Vehicle			
Opening Balance as at 1st January	40,636,912	-	-
Additions	-	41,942,500	-
Accretion of interest	3,037,520	502,186	-
Payments	(12,477,038)	(1,807,774)	-
Closing Balance as at 31st December	31,197,394	40,636,912	-
Current	10,219,226	12,346,417	-
Non-current	20,978,168	28,290,494	-

24.3 Maturity analysis of the lease liability:

	2021 (Rs)	2020 (Rs)	2019 (Rs)
Less than one year	39,047,862	13,038,095	1,535,498
One to five years	37,033,966	33,721,694	7,059,065
More than five years	87,241,276	37,914,930	37,059,143
Total lease liabilities as at 31 December	163,323,104	84,674,719	45,653,706

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

Net charge to P&L	2021 (Rs)	2020 (Rs)	2019 (Rs)
For the year ended 31 December			
Amortisation expenses on right-of-use assets	31,330,671	5,925,109	1,730,860
Opening Balance adjustment	(11,042,564)	840,228	-
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	21,787,453	6,849,463	6,427,310
Net charge to P&L	42,075,560	13,614,800	8,158,170

Note : Opening Balance Adjustment

SLC has followed two different basis prescribed by SLFRS 16 when arriving the lease liability & lease asset as of 31 December 2020. Thus, lease asset reported for the same date was understated and P&L was carrying an overdo amortisation on such understated asset. Nevertheless, this has been recognised during the year and adjusted accordingly as Out-of-period adjustment considering it's immateriality to both the current and prior periods.



SRI LANKA CRICKET: NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

25 Trade and Other Payables

	2021 (Rs)	2020 (Rs)	2019 (Rs)
Trade Payables	122,345,512	48,932,264	84,123,803
Accrued Expenses	196,865,168	191,937,180	114,064,697
Other Payables (Note 25.1)	427,757,205	378,520,586	487,818,388
	746,967,884	619,390,030	686,006,888

25.1 Other Payables

	2021 (Rs)	2020 (Rs)	2019 (Rs)
Due to State Engineering Corporation	257,878,452	257,878,452	258,347,662
International Cricket Council	14,780,415	16,966,946	13,003,903
Players' Contract Fees	-	26,304,919	101,271,920
Match Fees Payable	11,302,225	-	34,394,250
Prize Money Payable	49,676,625	28,662,975	41,063,404
Sponsorship Money Payable	-	1,293,793	1,293,793
Gratuity Payable	7,067,998	7,067,998	7,067,998
Retention Payable	34,663,195	18,403,214	11,488,808
Other Creditors	49,713,795	2,662,212	5,096,718
Economic Service Charge	-	-	2,052,076
Withholding Tax Payable	-	-	3,571,366
Income Received in Advance	-	18,030,000	4,515,000
Nations Building Tax Payable	-	39,590	-
Refundable Deposits	2,674,500	1,210,489	4,651,491
	427,757,205	378,520,586	487,818,388

26 Contract Liabilities

	2021 (Rs)	2020 (Rs)	2019 (Rs)
Team Sponsorships	171,896,206	171,606,426	100,934,526
Sony Pictures	91,398,276	75,455,091	59,514,575
Others	169,113,639	193,876,801	17,714,336
	432,408,120	440,938,318	178,163,437
Contract Liabilities - Long Term Liabilities			
Team Sponsorships	18,863,773	12,584,000	-
Sony Pictures	12,391,963	94,318,864	-
Others	3,816,356	14,289,779	-
	35,072,092	121,192,643	-
	467,480,212	562,130,961	178,163,437

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	562,130,961	178,163,437
Additions to Contract Liabilities During the Year	410,569,434	824,981,234
Significant Financing Component	22,600,687	-
Revenue Recognised During the Year	(527,820,869)	(441,013,710)
Balance as at the End of the Period	467,480,213	562,130,961



SRI LANKA CRICKET: NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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.

(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 2021 (Rs)	Carrying Amount 2020 (Rs)
Trade and Other Receivables	-	-
Deposits, Advances and Prepayments	247,163,928	221,532,291
	247,163,928	221,532,291

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.

As at 31st December 2021

Financial liabilities (Non- Derivative)

	Carrying Amount (Rs)	0-12 Months (Rs)	More than 1 Year (Rs)
Trade and Other Payables	746,967,884	746,967,884	-
Bank Overdraft	197,105,900	197,105,900	-
	944,073,784	944,073,784	-



27 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:

Contract Liabilities	2021 (Rs)	2020 (Rs)
Total Liabilities	3,188,203,626	3,416,772,886
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents (excluding bank overdraft)	6,282,585,805	3,912,211,592
Net Debt / (Cash)	(3,094,382,179)	(495,438,706)
Accumulated Fund	11,023,299,689	8,544,694,491
Net Debt to Accumulated Fund Ratio	0%	0%



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 and cash equivalent
- Trade and 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 follows:

	2021		2020	
	Carrying amount Rs.	Fair value Rs.	Carrying amount Rs.	Fair value Rs.
Assets				
Trade and Other Receivables	898,582,955	898,582,955	974,273,823	974,273,823
Deposits, Advances and Prepayments	247,163,928	247,163,928	221,532,291	221,532,291
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6,282,585,805	6,282,585,805	3,912,211,592	3,912,211,592
Total	7,428,332,688	7,428,332,688	5,108,017,705	5,108,017,705
Liabilities				
Trade and Other Payables	746,967,884	746,967,884	619,390,030	619,390,030
Bank Overdraft	197,105,900	197,105,900	180,155,912	180,155,912
Total	944,073,784	944,073,784	799,545,943	799,545,943

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 31st December 2021	Level 1 (Rs)	Level 2 (Rs)	Level 3 (Rs)	Total (Rs)
Assets carried at amortised cost				
Trade and Other Receivables	-	-	898,582,955	898,582,955
Deposits, Advances and Prepayments	-	-	247,163,928	247,163,928
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6,282,585,805	-	-	6,282,585,805
	6,282,585,805	-	1,145,746,883	7,428,332,688
Liabilities carried at amortised cost				
Trade and Other Payables	-	-	746,967,884	746,967,884
Bank Overdraft	197,105,900	-	-	197,105,900
	197,105,900	-	746,967,884	944,073,784



SRI LANKA CRICKET: NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

As at 31st December 2020	Level 1 (Rs)	Level 2 (Rs)	Level 3 (Rs)	Total (Rs)
Assets carried at amortised cost				
Trade and Other Receivables	-	-	974,273,823	974,273,823
Deposits, Advances and Prepayments	-	-	221,532,291	221,532,291
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,912,211,592	-	-	3,912,211,592
	3,912,211,592	-	1,195,806,113	5,108,017,705
Liabilities carried at amortised cost				
Trade and Other Payables	-	-	619,390,030	619,390,030
Bank Overdraft	180,155,912	-	-	180,155,912
	180,155,912	-	619,390,030	799,545,943

29 Related Party Transactions

29.1 Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The Sri Lanka Cricket carries out transactions in the ordinary course of business 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	2021 (Rs)	2020 (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.	
				2021	2020
1	Ace Capital Cricket Club	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	13,125,000	10,075,000
2	Antonians Sports Club	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	500,000	-
3	Baduraliya Cricket Club	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	16,154,000	19,371,000
4	Bloomfield Cricket & Athletic Club	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	11,140,000	13,905,000
5	Burgher Recreation Club	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	17,680,000	26,441,900
6	Colombo Cricket Club	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	14,765,000	44,868,800
7	Central Province Cricket Association	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	142,050,492	96,984,550
8	Colombo District Cricket Association	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	1,250,000	3,000,000
9	Galle Cricket Club	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	14,590,000	8,300,000
10	Kurunegala Sports Club	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	750,000	125,000
11	Kurunegala District Cricket Association	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	2,002,500	795,957
12	Kegalle District Cricket Association	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	1,300,000	-
13	Kandy District Cricket Association	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	1,250,000	-
14	Lankan Cricket Club	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	15,675,000	15,250,400
15	Matara District Cricket Association	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	499,714	623,378
16	Mercantile Cricket Association	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	2,060,000	-
17	Negombo Cricket Club	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	15,875,000	15,401,400
18	Nondescripts Cricket Club	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	24,612,000	31,656,218
19	North Central Province Cricket Association	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	114,713,322	93,199,607
20	North Western Province Cricket Association	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	18,951,204	15,961,115
21	Nationalized Services Cricket Association	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	2,000,000	-
22	Nawaloka Hospitals Group	Related Company	Services (Expenditure)	104,025,770	780,609
23	Nawaloka Hospitals Group	Related Company	Sponsorships (Income)	(816,667)	(595,000)
24	Panadura Sports Club	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	13,840,000	20,427,000
25	Saracens Sports Club	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	19,470,000	20,977,000
26	Singhalese Sports Club	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	24,970,912	29,265,883
27	Sri Lanka Schools Cricket Association	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	9,616,350	12,740,435
28	State Services Cricket Association	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	2,000,000	-
29	Sugathadasa Stadium Development Authority	Related Organization	Grants (Expenditure)	3,330,000	3,000,000
30	Western Province Cricket Association	Member	Grants (Expenditure)	158,201,982	114,626,757
				765,581,579	597,482,009

SRI LANKA CRICKET: NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

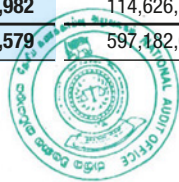
29.3.1 Executive Committee Members of SLC are related to related party entities as follows.

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

30 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.



31. Commitments

31.1 Team Sponsorship

31.1.1 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.

31.1.2 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 December 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.

31.2 Television and other rights

31.2.1 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 into 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.

31.2.2 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.

31.2.3 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 entitled 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.

32. Capital Commitments

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

32.1 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 Rs. 162,602,232.24 excluding tax (Contract No SLC/PT/19/NP/03). Out of this amount an amount of Rs 58,304,528.77 (Excluding VAT) paid as at 31st December 2021.

32.2 Swimming Pool at Pallekele 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 Rs. 174,804,904.70 excluding tax (Contract No SLC/PT/19/NP/02). Out of this amount an amount of Rs 65,758,653.70 (Excluding VAT) paid as at 31st December 2021.

32.3 Major Refurbishment work at R Premadasa International Cricket Stadium (RPICS)

A Letter of Acceptance has been issued to Ms Sanken Constructions (Pvt) Ltd on 26th December 2019 for major refurbishment work of existing buildings at RPICS for a total sum of Rs 457,499,038.30 excluding tax. (Contract No; SLC/PT/19/NP/RPICS/01). During the year 2021 an amount of Rs. 279,268,657.46 were capitalized & Rs. 171,802,163.29 were recognised as revenue nature expenses.



33. Contingencies

33.1 Pending Litigations

Legal proceedings/cases that are pending in courts/various legal forums are listed below. Although there can be no assurance, the Committee believes, based on the information currently available, said legal proceedings/cases are not likely to have a material adverse effect on the present financial position of SLC.

	Case Number	Parties	Progress
1.	No: DSP145/16 DISTRICT COURT	KPCC (Aruna De Silva) Vs Praneeth (F-President) RIS Perera (F-Secretary) SLC	Plaintiff, a member of the Kalutara Physical Cultural Club filed action against a set of members to declare AGM held at Kalutara Physical Cultural Club in year 2016 illegal, null and void. Also declare all appointments null and void. Matter is fixed for trial.
2.	No: DSP 142/12 DISTRICT COURT	Shane Dullewa vs. SLC	Shane Dullewa a past Security Officer of SLC filed a defamation action with other pleadings against SLC for the losses he had incurred under the employment contract. Matter is fixed for pre-trial.
3.	No: HC Civil/ 475/2009/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 due from the Event cancellation policy taken for the Indian Tour of 2008 and to indemnify them for the losses incurred by them from the arbitration action decision given against them by Underwriters for US \$ 619,158.22 from 2008.08.05 date full pay plus interest, 2nd cause of action P14 USD 468,451.80 plus GBP 24,855.89, 3rd COA 200 Million
4.	No.CA 364/17 COURT OF APPEAL	Praneeth Peries & RJS Perera vs Dayasiri Jayasekara Hon. Minister of Sports, Thilanga Sumathipala, Shammi Silva, Mohan, Jayantha Dharmadasa, K. Mathivaran, Raveen Wickremaratne (20 SLC members) and Graham Lebrooy	This case is filed by Praneeth Peiris and Member in order to obtain a writ to enforce a decision made by the Ministry of Sports which is connected to the subject matter of the DSP 145/16
5.	No.HC (Civil) 289/ 2006(1) COMMERCIAL HIGH COURT - Appeal filed in Supreme Court	SLC Vs. Ceylinco Insurance Company Ltd	SLC filed action against Ceylinco Insurance Co. on 12/12/2006 claiming USD 11.95 million when Ceylinco Insurance failed to pay the insurance claim on the abandoned South Africa-India-Sri Lanka Triangular in August 2007 where matches were abandoned due to a recent terrorist attack. Also Ceylinco filed a counter claim against SLC for Rs. 1 billion for the reputational loss due to the filing of this action by SLC. However, recently the judgement of the said case was pronounced which was in favor of Ceylinco Insurance and the Executive Committee of SLC having evaluated the matter in consultation with the lawyers, have decided to file an appeal against the said judgement and therefore, action has been taken to file the petition of appeal in the Supreme Court against the said judgement of the Commercial High Court.



	Case Number	Parties	Progress
6.	No: HC 168/2015/MR COMMERCIAL HIGH COURT	ACL Cables PLC Vs SLC	ACL Cables filed action against SLC claiming money for the purchase of the cables supplied for the Kettarama and Pallekele Grounds during the 2011/2012 World Cup for a sum of USD 332,086.01 or its Rupee equivalent plus interest. Matter is fixed for further trial and settlement is being considered between the parties.
7.	No: DMR 2073/2017 DISTRICT COURT	Prasanna Jinaratne vs SLC	Former Chief Engineer of SLC filed action against SLC claiming damages due to the termination of his employment contract
8.	No: DSP 267/18 DISTRICT COURT Harsha Munasingha vs Sunil Mohotti & SLC	Calling of AGM of SPCA & Contempt of Court Charges	Plaintiff one Harsha Munasingha has filed action against the former Secretary of SPCA and SLC and got an Enjoining Order from the District Court of Colombo preventing Sunil Mohotti the former Secretary of Southern Provincial Cricket Association from conducting an Annual General Meeting scheduled to be held on 30th December 2018.
9.	No.B 657/01/2018 COLOMBO CHIEF MAGISTRATE'S COURT	CID Vs Piyal Nandana (former HOF) Aggrieved Party -SLC	Based on a complaint made by SLC over the alleged fraud of USD 187,084/- and attempted fraud of USD 5.5Mn which were to be received from International Broadcasting Rights Holder, SONY, CID has filed B-report and produced the suspect. Matter is pending for the receipt of investigation and other analysis reports.
10.	No: CA Writ 552/2019 COURT OF APPEAL	Thilanga Sumathipala vs Minister of Sport & SLC	Mr. 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.
11.	No: DMR 835-2020 DISTRICT COURT	Ada Newspaper, Pathum Wijerathna Vs SLC	SLC has filed an action against ADA Newspaper and Mr. Pathum Wijerathna over the defamatory articles published by the said newspaper.
12.	No.DMR 3189 – 2020 DISTRICT COURT	MTV Network, Vindana Prasad vs SLC	SLC has filed an action against Sirasa TV over the program segment titled News First wherein defamatory statements on SLC were made.
13.	No: SLNAC/35.07.2017 National Center of Arbitration Arbitration between State Engineering Corporation Vs. SLC	State Engineering Corporation Vs. SLC	SEC filed action against SLC for claiming of O/S payments due. After the decision of the Adjudication, both parties, SLC & SEC have referred for arbitration against the decision of the arbitrator. At the meeting at the Ministry a settlement was reached to pay off only the capital & interest component in 6 installments. Total capital & interest of close to Rs.600Mn has been paid off to SEC. (Last cheque of Rs.125Mn paid off). However, on the issue of VAT (147Mn) both parties contemplating to waive off the VAT awaiting approval from the Inland Revenue Depart. In the event VAT not waived off arbitration will continue on the VAT issue Arbitration on the VAT issue is continuing as there was no resolution reached.
14.	No.CA Writ 460/2020 COURT OF APPEAL	Case filed against Minister of Sports and the Members of the Executive Committee	An action has been filed under the guise of “Public Interest Litigation” in the Court of Appeal by several individuals (former test cricketers and high profile persons) seeking the writ jurisdiction of the Court to inter –alia to change the constitution of SLC and change the composition of SLC. Moreover, by this 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.



	Case Number	Parties	Progress
15.	No. DMR 2140/2021 DISTRICT COURT	Upali Newspapers and Mr.Prabath Sahabandu vs SLC	SLC has filed an action against Upali Newspapers and Mr. Prabath Sahabandu over the defamatory article titled "SLC stakeholders elect official under probe for match fixing" published in The Island Newspaper dated 2019.02.22
16.	No.DMR 2141/2021 DISTRICT COURT	Upali Newspapers and Mr.Prabath Sahabandu vs SLC	SLC has filed an action against Upali Newspapers and Mr. Prabath Sahabandu over the defamatory article titled "Domestic Match Fixing Brought To Sports Minister's Attention" published in The Island Newspaper dated 2020.10.04
17.	No.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" telecast on Sirasa TV and YouTube Channel.
18.	No.DMR 2143/2021 DISTRICT COURT	The Daily News newspaper and Mr. Sa'adi Thawfeeq vs SLC	SLC has filed an action against The Daily News newspaper and Mr. Sa'adi Thawfeeq over the defamatory article titled "A healthy environment is necessary for talent to flourish" published in The Daily News newspaper dated 2019.03.06.
19.	No.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 defamatory article titled "Sri Lanka Cricket in absolute mess as fitness fixing opens can of worms" published in Sunday Observer Newspaper dated 2021.01.17
20.	No.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 defamatory article titled "Sri Lanka Cricket Board on virtual ruins with everything fixed" published in Sunday Observer Newspaper dated 2021.01.24
21.	No.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 defamatory article titled "Sri Lanka Cricket's talk show takes hypocritical twist" published in Sunday Observer Newspaper dated 2021.01.31
22.	No.DMR 3170/2021 DISTRICT COURT	SLC vs Prasanna Janaka Bandara Jinarathna	SLC has filed an action against Prasanna Jinarathna to recover the outstanding amount of Rs. 470,588/- out of Rs.1,000,000 which was taken as a staff loan.
23.	No.CA Writ 139/2020 COURT OF APPEAL	Case filed against SLC by Unichella SC	An action has been filed by Unichella SC against SLC for not permitting them to take part in Tier B Tournament due to rule no 5.1.2 notwithstanding they being the winners in the Governor's Trophy 2019.



Labour Tribunal Cases

	Case Number	Parties	Progress
1.	No.8/159/2017	Sidath Fernando	Mr. Sidath Fernando was on series of fixed term contracts with SLC which were extended time to time, up to the final extension till 31st December 2016. Upon the ceasing of employment on 31st December 2016, he filed an action before LT claiming that he is in permanent employment (relying on a letter issued by the interim committee in 2015 which however was retracted by the Ministry before the effective date) and ceasing of employment amounts to an unlawful termination. Matter is in trial stage
2.	No.13/52/2016	Gayathri Wickramasinghe	Gayathri Wickramasinghe filed an action in LT alleging that her services were unlawfully terminated by SLC without proper inquiry. However, it is pertinent to note that an inquiry had been conducted and she was found guilty for the charges leveled therein. Matter is in trial stage.
3.	No.1/31/2019	Prasanna Jinarathna	Mr. Prasanna Jinarathna, ex-engineer of SLC was suspended on account of the charges of misconduct and incurring a loss to SLC owing to the violation of processes and procedures of SLC. Having been found guilty to one charge, Competent Authority has advised to reinstate and accept the resignation of Mr. Jinarathna, which was kept on suspension pending an inquiry. He has filed a case against SLC challenging the resignation and claiming that it amounts to a termination. Matter is in trial stage.
4.	No.LT 08/288/2019	Praneeth Pieris	Praneeth Peris, who was employed by SLC on fixed term contract has filed an action against SLC claiming that he should be considered as a permanent employee, despite he being on the fixed term contract. Matter is in trial stage.
5.	No.23/10270/2017 & 23/10271/2017	Two Ground Labourers	Actions were filed against SLC by the ground labourers who were employed by the Province as at the date of termination alleging that their services were unreasonably terminated. Matters are in trial stage.
6.	No.57 to 72/2017 Kandy	16 Ground Labourers	Actions were filed against SLC by the ground labourers who were employed by the Province as at the date of termination alleging that their services were unreasonably terminated. Matters are in trial stage.
7.	No.11,12,13, 14,15,16, 17,18, 20 and 21 /2017 – LT Matale	10 Ground Labourers	Actions were filed against SLC by the ground labourers who were employed by the Province as at the date of termination alleging that their services were unreasonably terminated. Matters are in trial stage.



Cases Resolved/Withdrawn/No Involvement of Sri Lanka Cricket 2021

Case Number	Parties	Progress
1. No.13/25/2020 Labour Tribunal Colombo	Ms.Padma Karunaratne vs.SLC	Ms. Padma filed action against SLC alleging that the termination effected by SLC was unlawful. Due to the non-appearance of Ms. Padma at the Labour Tribunal, matter was dismissed by the Court.
2. No.CAS 2019/0/6627 Court of Arbitration in Switzerland - Seat of Arbitration -Singapore	Upul Chandika Hathurusinghe vs. SLC	In light of the decision made by Court of Arbitration for Sports denying the application filed by Mr. Upul Chandika Hathurusinghe for Joinder of Parties (Office Bearers of SLC), Mr. Hathurusinghe confirmed that he withdraws the present arbitration and initiate a fresh Request for Arbitration which inter alia includes as respondents the relevant members of Sri Lanka Cricket's Executive Committee. Accordingly, matter is now fixed for the Panel to make an award on cost.
3. No.CA WRIT 51-2019 COURT OF APPEAL	Nuwan Zoysa vs SLC	Nuwan Zoysa filed action against the Minister of Sports, Secretary and SLC challenging the decision of not extending his contract which was done consequent to the provisional suspension imposed by ICC on him for the breach of the Anti-Corruption Code. Recently, Nuwan Zoysa was found guilty of the charges by the ICC Anti-Corruption Tribunal. Pursuant to the order delivered by the Anti-Corruption Tribunal of ICC in relation to the Anti-Corruption Inquiry held against Mr. Zoysa, Mr. Zoysa withdrew his case.
4. No.CA WRIT 253-2019 COURT OF APPEAL	Avishka Gunawardena vs SLC	Avishka Gunawardena filed action against the Minister of Sports, Secretary and SLC challenging the decision of SLC which was taken pursuant to the provisional suspension imposed on him by ICC under Anti-corruption Code due to the alleged violation of the Anti-corruption Code. Recently, Avishka Gunawardena was cleared from all charges by the ICC Anti-Corruption Tribunal. Pursuant to the order delivered by the Anti-corruption Tribunal of ICC in relation to the Anti-Corruption Inquiry held against Mr. Gunawardena, Mr. Gunawardena withdrew his case.
5. No.CA WRIT 372-2019 COURT OF APPEAL	Sanath Jayasundara vs SLC	Sanath Jayasundara filed action against the Minister of Sports, Secretary and SLC challenging the decision of SLC which was taken pursuant to the provisional suspension issued on him by ICC under Anti-corruption Code. Recently, Sanath Jayasundara was found guilty for the charges and was imposed a ban of seven years in cricket by the ICC Anti-corruption Tribunal.



34. Additional Notes to the Financial Statements

34.1 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.

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 would commence 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%

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.



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

34.2 Impact Arising from COVID-19 pandemic

The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the operations of the Entity

- 1. Sri Lanka Cricket had planned 12 national team tours that consist of 5 outbound & 7 inbound tours for the year 2021 adapting the ICC Future Tour Programs. Nevertheless, with the restrictions imposed due to COVID-19 pandemic, SLC was able to conduct only 4 tours out of 7 inbound tours planned for the year, along with one additional tour played with West Indies. The remaining 3 inbound tours were postponed. Accordingly, SLC was able to realize only Rs 3.3 Bn as media & ground rights income from those tours out of the target of Rs 4.3 Bn. Moreover, SLC has been managed to proceed with 4 outbound tours out of 5 tours planned for the year 2021.
- 2. Despite of the pandemic, one A team inbound tour, two U19 inbound tours & one Women's team outbound tour have been held during the year 2021.
- 3. All the scheduled Major/ Premier Club tournaments were commenced to play in the year 2021, out of them, few tournaments were not concluded due to restrictions imposed to prevent the spread of COVID-19.

The Entity's response to the impact of COVID-19 pandemic

With the utmost priority given to safety and hygiene standards, SLC has taken all precautionary actions and safety measures outlined by the Ministry of Health (MOH), activation of Bio Security Bubble (BSB) for instance. Going forward with the "new normal" SLC managed to conduct the Lanka Premier League tournament during the year 2021.

The Entity's expectation of the future impact of COVID-19 on its future operations and financial status

With the development of vaccines to fight COVID-19 and the strong and effective measures taken by the Sri Lankan government to control the spread of COVID-19, a positive uptake can be expected in the near future.

SLC has commenced the year 2022 with a positive momentum and all planned events to the date have been conducted with minimal changes without any cancellation or postponement.

The COVID-19 pandemic has spread rapidly in the year 2021, with a significant number of cases globally. We have taken a number of precautionary measures to monitor and mitigate the effect of COVID-19, such as safety and health measures for our people sticking to the government guidelines.

Whilst we continue to follow the various government policies and advice, we will do our utmost to continue our operations in the best and safest way possible without jeopardizing the health of our people.

We have commenced the year 2022 in a positive manner and as of today all the planned events are taking place with minimal changes.





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