

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF
THE BOARD OF CONTROL FOR CRICKET IN INDIA**

I. Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Board of Control for Cricket in India ("the Board" or "the BCCI"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022, the Income and Expenditure Account for the year then ended, the Notes to Accounts and the other explanatory information of the Board (hereinafter referred to as "financial statements" or "Accounts") prepared considering the significant accounting policies described in Note 2 of Notes to Accounts in Schedule 15 to the financial statements, the accounting standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and generally accepted accounting principles in India ("Indian GAAP").

We report as follows:

1. The Balance Sheet and the Income and Expenditure Account dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
2. We have sought and have, except for the matters described in paragraphs 1(b),1(d),1(e), 1(f), 1(i), 1(j), 1(k) and 3 of the Basis for Qualified Opinion in Section II below, obtained all the information, responses and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
3. Having regard to the matters described under the Basis for Reporting referred to in Section IV below, and except for the possible effects of the matters described under Basis for Qualified Opinion in Section II below, and also read with the matters described under Emphasis of Matters in Section III below, we report that:
 - a. in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Board so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - b. in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements, give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian GAAP:
 - i. in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Board as at 31st March, 2022;
and
 - ii. in the case of the Income and Expenditure Account, of the surplus of the Board for the year ended on that date.



II. Basis for Qualified Opinion

1. Certain matters relating to earlier years, which were the matters of qualification in the audit report on the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021, continue to remain unresolved as at 31st March, 2022. The matters are listed below:
 - a. As stated in Note 14 (c) of Schedule 15 of the Accounts, Deccan Chronicle Holdings Limited (“Deccan” / “DCHL”) had initiated arbitration proceedings challenging the termination of its Franchisee by the Board and raised its claim towards loss of profit, loss of value of franchisee, franchisee running expenditure, loss of business opportunity and legal expenses, etc. The Board had also filed its counterclaim in the said matter. The Arbitrator passed an award on 17th July, 2020 in favour of DCHL, *inter alia*, awarding DCHL an amount of Rs. 4,814.67 Crores, along with interest at 10% per annum from the date of arbitration proceedings till the realization of the amounts on/before 30.09.2020 (estimated aggregate award amount of Rs. 9,410.37 Crores as at 31st March, 2022 (Rs. 8,928.90 Crores as at 31st March, 2021)). The Board’s petition challenging the award was allowed vide Hon’ble Bombay High Court’s judgement dated 16th June, 2021. The Hon’ble Bombay High Court held that the award passed by the arbitrator was without reasons, ignoring evidence and against the contract entered between the Board and DCHL. Hence, the Court upheld the Board’s Petition and the award against the Board was set aside except that the BCCI is directed to pay DCHL amounts towards Central Rights income withheld by the BCCI for 2012 IPL season along with interest thereon which has been accepted and accrued/ remitted by the BCCI.

DCHL has preferred an appeal to the Division Bench of the Hon’ble Bombay High Court and vide order dated 17th September, 2021, the Court admitted the appeal. No date for hearing of the appeal has yet been assigned.

Since the above matter is *sub judice* / under appeal and pending final disposal, the ultimate outcome of which is uncertain at this stage, based on the information and the explanations given to us, we are unable to form an opinion on adjustments, if any, that may be required to these financial statements on account of the above.

- b. As stated in Note 7 of Schedule 15 of the Accounts, Current Assets, Loans and Advances - Others (Schedule 6(C)) include Rs. 6.55 Crores receivable from PILCOM. Further, Current Liabilities and Provisions (Schedule 3(C)) include Rs. 9.12 Crores representing amounts received from the PILCOM Account maintained with Citibank N.A. London, which are pending adjustment in the absence of complete information. On the basis of the information made available to us, we are unable to form an opinion regarding the accounting treatment of the aforesaid amounts, including the consequential effects, if any, relating to regulatory compliance requirements thereof.
- c. As stated in Note 20 of Schedule 15 of the Accounts, there are certain proceedings / investigations initiated by the statutory authorities viz. Income Tax, Service Tax, Sales Tax, Entertainment Tax, Maharashtra Value Added Tax, Directorate of Enforcement, Competition Commission of India, Collector of Stamps - Maharashtra, etc., which are ongoing and are at various stages.



Since the above matters are under appeal / litigation and pending final disposal, the ultimate outcome of which is uncertain at this stage, based on the information and the explanations given to us, we are unable to form an opinion on adjustments, if any, that may be required to these financial statements on account of the above.

- d. As stated in Note 21(a) of Schedule 15 of the Accounts, the Board had referred investigation of certain matters in connection with the affairs relating to a former Chairman of the Indian Premier League to the Disciplinary Committee of the Board. As part of such internal investigations, the Board had also reviewed various Agreements / MOUs / Contracts, since the Board is of the view that certain agreements purported to have been entered into on its behalf were unauthorised and may, therefore, not necessarily be binding on the Board. Consequent to such reviews of the Agreements / MOUs / Contracts, the Board, pending final determination, accounted for Incomes, Expenses, Assets and Liabilities with respect to these Agreements / MOUs / Contracts based on the decisions of the IPL Governing Council and the Finance and Working Committees of the Board. Also refer Section II (1) (e) below.

Whilst the proceedings of the Disciplinary Committee have been completed and its report has been considered / approved by the members, the Board is in the process of giving effect to the findings / decisions and taking appropriate action based on the same. The Management of the Board is of the opinion that adjustments, if any, to the financial statements arising out of, *inter alia*, the aforesaid investigation, findings and discussions with the counter parties to the Agreements / MOUs / Contracts, as applicable, will be dealt with as and when finally determined.

Further, as stated in Note 21(b) of Schedule 15 of the Accounts, the Board has also initiated reviews / verification of the affairs / payments made to State Associations as part of its overall monitoring, which are in progress.

Since the above matters are pending final disposal, we are unable to form an opinion on adjustments, if any, that may be required to these financial statements on account of the above.

- e. The Board had either accounted for or dealt with the following matters in the earlier years on the basis of the Board's understanding / assessment / available information in the absence of signed contracts / agreements / confirmation from the counter party / all the required documentation:-

Income from Free Commercial Time relating to IPL Season 2010 amounting to Rs. 26.97 Crores, of which Rs. 7.94 Crores is receivable as at 31st March, 2022, as stated in Note 22(VI)(2)(a); recovery of Rs. 3.50 Crores paid to a vendor as stated in Note 22(VI)(2)(b), out of which Rs. 3.00 Crores is receivable as at 31st March, 2022; Minimum Purse Income amounting to Rs. 2.86 Crores receivable as at 31st March, 2022, as stated in Note 22(VI)(2)(c); recovery of Agency Commission paid to a vendor amounting to Rs. 2.70 Crores as stated in Note 22(VI)(2)(d), which is receivable as at 31st March, 2022; Central Licensing Income from two parties relating to IPL Season 2010 amounting to Rs. 1.60 Crores and Rs. 0.50 Crores, as stated in Notes 22(VI)(2)(e) and 22(VI)(2)(f) respectively at 31st March, 2022. Also refer Section II (1) (d) above.



In the absence of complete / required information / evidences, we are unable to form an opinion on the appropriateness / correctness / completeness / validity of the above referred amounts and the consequential adjustments, if any, that may be required to be made to these financial statements.

- f. As stated in Note 22(V) of Schedule 15 of the Accounts, during the year ended 31st March, 2015, the Board had accounted for Income from Sale of Tickets of UAE League Matches (IPL Season 2014) amounting to Rs. 27.58 Crores (net) on the basis of unaudited information available with the Board. In the absence of sufficient and appropriate audit evidence, we are unable to comment on the adjustments required, if any, to these financial statements in respect of the above matter.
- g. i. As stated in Note 9 I (a), (b), (c) and II of Schedule 15 of the Accounts, the Board, based on professional advice, believes that no provision for income tax is required to be made in respect of the prior years and until the change to the Constitution of the Board on 21st August 2018 aggregating to Rs. 7,249.41 Crores as it believes that it has a good case to avail the exemption under Section 11 of the Income tax Act, 1961 and avail the benefits of registration under Section 12A of the Income tax Act, 1961 notwithstanding the demands / disputes raised by the income tax department which have been challenged by the Board before various appellate / judicial authorities.
- ii. As stated in Note 9 I (d) of Schedule 15 of the Accounts, the ITAT has, vide its order dated 2nd November 2021, ruled in favor of the Board that it is entitled to continuance of registration under section 12A of the Income Tax Act, 1961 after change of the Constitution of the Board on 21st August 2018, and has quashed order of the Principal Commissioner of Income Tax rejecting the Board's application for registration under the said section. The Principal Commissioner has time limit of 120 days from the date of receipt of the ITAT order, to file an appeal against the said order of the ITAT in the High Court. Accordingly, the Board has, on a prudent basis, continued to recognise provision for income tax (Rs. 1,150 Crores for the year ended 31st March 2022, Rs. 792 Crores for the year ended 31st March 2021, Rs. 510 Crores for the year ended 31st March 2020 and Rs. 160 Crores for the year ended 31st March 2019) without considering exemption under Section 12A of the Income Tax Act, 1961, until final disposal of the matter.
- iii. Further, the Management of the Board is in the process of reconciling the Tax Deducted at Source and Taxes (including Advance tax and Interest) Paid under Protest as per the books of account with the income tax returns / orders / records / other communication from the income tax department duly considering the various TDS disallowances, *suo moto* adjustments by the income tax department against tax demands, etc. Refer Schedule 5 and Note 10 of Schedule 15 of the Accounts.

Considering the various assessment proceedings, developments, ongoing disputes, reconciliations, and the legal interpretations involved as more fully described in paragraph above, we are unable to form an opinion on the provision / adjustments required including the consequential effects, if any, on account of taxation for the current and prior years and the realisability of the Tax Deducted at Source and Taxes (including Advance tax and Interest) Paid under Protest.



- h. As stated in Note 14(a) of Schedule 15 of the Accounts, the Board had invoked and encashed the bank guarantee amounting to Rs. 153.34 Crores given by Rendezvous Sports World (RSW) for and on behalf of Kochi Cricket Private Limited (“KCPL”) for the IPL Season 2011 and terminated the Franchisee Agreement entered with KCPL in prior years. RSW and KCPL had initiated arbitration proceedings challenging the encashment of the Bank Guarantee and termination of the Franchise. During the year ended 31st March, 2016, the Arbitrators have passed awards in favour of RSW and KCPL confirming the refund of Rs. 153.34 Crores towards amounts recovered through encashment of Bank Guarantee and their claim of Rs. 384.84 Crores towards compensation for termination of the franchise, respectively, (with estimated award of Rs. 1,558.91 Crores as at 31st March, 2022 (Rs. 1,462.04 Crores as at 31st March, 2021)) and assessed cost (Rs. 1.22 Crores as at 31st March, 2022). The Board has filed appeals against the awards of the Arbitrators which is pending before the Hon. Bombay High Court.

Pending final determination of the appeals, the Board has accounted the amount of Rs. 153.34 Crores as amount received from Encashment of Bank Guarantee under Current Liabilities and Provisions in the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022 and 31st March, 2021. Further, the aggregate interest income amounting to Rs. 119.26 Crores as at 31st March, 2022 (As at 31st March, 2021 – Rs. 111.11 Crores) on the amount of Rs. 153.34 Crores invested in fixed deposits has been considered as “Unearned Interest Income” as at 31st March, 2022.

Since the matters are *sub judice* / under appeals and pending final disposal, the ultimate outcome of which is uncertain at this stage, based on the information and the explanations given to us, we are unable to form an opinion on the additional adjustments required, if any, to these financial statements on account of the above.

- i. i As stated in Note 23(I)(c) of Schedule 15 of the Accounts, the Board has accounted for overall total cumulative deficit of Rs. 22.07 Crores relating to ICC World T20 – 2016 tournament, based on the current understanding / agreement with the ICC Business Corporation FZ LLC (ICC) and the hosting State Associations.

The Board is in the process of discussing the resolution of various matters including certain taxation matters and withholding of Rs. 140.04 Crores on account of potential tax exposure of ICC (refer Note 23(I)(b) of Schedule 15 of the Accounts), and the resultant cumulative deficit relating to ICC World T20 – 2016 tournament with ICC.

- ii Further, as stated in Note 23(I)(a) of Schedule 15 of the Accounts, the Board, pursuant to the agreement / understanding with the ICC, has also accounted for certain transactions / balances in the books, relating to the hosting of ICC World T20 – 2016 tournament on behalf of ICC. In this regard, in the earlier years, the Board has accounted for an amount of Rs. 8.55 Crores as receivable from ICC, Rs. 18.60 Crores as amounts payable to various parties, and balance of Rs. 8.51 Crores in ICC World T20 Bank Account maintained by the Board has been transferred to other operational bank account of the Board during the year ended 31st March 2022. The aforesaid transactions / balances have been recorded by the Board on the basis of the available information / understanding of the Board, which have not been subjected to audit.



Pending resolution of the matters stated in i (i) above, and in the absence of audited information with respect to the balances stated in i (ii) above and all other required information / documentation with respect to the aforesaid transactions / balances relating to ICC World T20 – 2016 tournament, we are unable to comment on the additional adjustments required, if any, to these financial statements on account of the above matters.

- j. As stated in Note 38 of Schedule 15 of the Accounts, Advances to /Amounts Receivable from State Associations Rs. 4,672.56 Crores (Previous year Rs. 3,323.49 Crores) (including Rs. 221.37 Crores towards infrastructure subsidy (Previous year Rs. 145.37 Crores)), Foreign Cricket Boards Rs. 55.93 Crores (Previous year Rs. 3.16 Crores), Sponsors and Right holders Rs. 167.21 Crores (Previous year Rs. 398.56 Crores), Franchisees Rs. 140.87 Crores (Previous year Rs. 94.91 Crores), International Cricket Council Rs. 179.56 Crores (Previous year Rs. 181.41 Crores), Entertainment Tax Recoverable Rs. 3.07 Crores (Previous year Rs. 3.07 Crores), Advance to vendors (Indian Premier League) - Rs. 15.26 Crores (Previous year Rs. 0.27 Crores), Excess Tax Deducted at Source Recoverable Rs. 95.73 Crores (Previous Year Rs. 64.88 Crores) and Other Amounts Receivable and Deposits Rs. 27.67 Crores (Previous Year Rs. 19.58 Crores), and Amounts Payable to State Associations Rs. 6,469.79 Crores (Previous year Rs. 5,272.36 Crores), Foreign Cricket Boards Rs. 1.92 Crores (Previous year Rs. 1.87 Crores), Others Rs. 324.42 Crores (including payable to staff / consultants Rs. 23.14 Crores – refer Schedule 8A of the Accounts) (Previous year Rs. 316.50 Crores) (pending validation and translation of vendors for foreign currency balances), Advances received from Sponsors and Right Holders Rs. 2,640.61 Crores (Previous year Rs. 1,923.94 Crores), Franchisees Rs. 1,513.66 Crores (including Advances received of Rs. 1,315.50 Crores) (Previous year Rs. 169.75 Crores (including Advances received of Rs. NIL)), Asian Cricket Council Rs. 0.19 Crores (Previous year Rs. 0.18 Crores), Tax Deducted at Source Payable Rs. 79.14 Crores (Previous year Rs. 75.50 Crores), Players and Match officials Rs. 190.17 Crores (Previous year Rs. 197.48 Crores) and Others – Rs. 10.81 Crores (Previous year Rs. 10.81 Crores), and related transactions are subject to confirmation / reconciliation. Further, we have not been able to validate the basis for not recognising claims of Rs 39.76 Crores (Previous year Rs. 39.76 Crores) (to the extent quantifiable by the Board) (refer Note 19(i)), and also completeness of all the claims and litigations / settlements.

The Management of the Board has represented that additional adjustment(s) required, if any, on account of the above, will be adjusted in the financial statements as and when identified.

In the absence of confirmation / reconciliation / outcome of litigations / negotiations / settlement from/with the aforesaid parties, and the basis for not recognising the claims, and that we are unable to validate completeness of all the claims / litigations / settlements, we are unable to form an opinion on the adjustments, if any, required to these financial statements in respect of the above.

- k. As stated in Note 23B of Schedule 15 of the Accounts, the Board conducted T20 matches in the United States of America (USA T20) during the year ended 31st March, 2017 and recorded a surplus of Rs. 37.16 Crores during the year ended 31st March, 2017. In this regard:



- i. As stated in Note 23B(a) of Schedule 15 of the Accounts, the Board has accounted for Income from Sale of Media Rights for the matches played in the United States of America (USA) amounting to Rs. 34.20 Crores on the basis of current understanding with the Media Rights Holder, in the absence of signed contracts/agreements.
- ii. As stated in Note 23B(b) of Schedule 15 of the Accounts, the Board has accounted for Income from Sale of Tickets amounting to Rs. 13.87 Crores on the basis of information available with the Board and the ticket revenue statement on which certain agreed upon procedures were performed by a firm of Certified Public Accountants who have indicated that information with regard to the complimentary tickets is based solely on the email and report of the ticketing agency.

In the absence of sufficient and appropriate audit evidence with respect to the aforesaid matters relating to the USA T20 matches, we are unable to comment on the adjustments required, if any, to these financial statements in respect of the above.

2. As stated in Note 40 of Schedule 15 of the Accounts, the Board has, during the year, recorded a provision of Rs. 500 Crores as Provision for Contingencies (Rs. 500 Crores during the year ended 31st March 2021) (Rs. 2,500 Crores upto 31st March, 2022) (Rs. 2,000 Crores upto 31st March 2021) towards any possible liabilities that may eventually arise out of closure of those matters that are under dispute / litigation as at the balance sheet date. Pending resolution of the matters, we are unable to state the adjustments that may be required to the amount recognised as Provision for Contingencies.
3. Attention is invited to Note 22(II)(a) of Schedule 15 of the Accounts regarding the Hosting agreement dated entered 21st July, 2021 with Emirates Cricket Board (“ECB”) for hosting certain League Matches and Play Off Matches of Indian Premier League Season 2021 at the United Arab Emirates (UAE). As stated in the said note, the Board has accounted for Income from Sale of Tickets amounting to Rs. 33.86 Crores (net) for the matches held at the UAE on the basis of the unaudited information obtained from ECB.

In the absence of complete information, we are unable to form an opinion on the appropriateness / correctness / completeness / validity of the above referred amounts and the consequential adjustments, if any, that may be required to be made to these financial statements.

4. As stated in Note 22(IV) of Schedule 15 of the Accounts, in the case of the arbitration with World Sports Group India (WSGI), the Hon’ble Bombay High Court has, vide order dated 16th March, 2022 set aside the majority award by the arbitral tribunal dated 13th July 2020 which was in favour of the Board. On 13th April 2022, the BCCI has filed an appeal seeking to set aside the said Judgement and also filed interim application, seeking stay on the operations effect, execution and implementation of the said judgement, pending the hearing and disposal of the appeal.

As detailed in the Note, the amounts received towards granting media rights of Rs. 699.01 Crores (As at 31st March, 2021 – Rs. 699.01 Crores) (excluding Rs. 332.92 Crores determined as due to the Board based on directions by Hon’ble Supreme Court), together with related interest on the escrow / fixed deposits / savings account amounting to Rs. 371.27 Crores (As at 31st March, 2021 – Rs. 334.08 Crores),



aggregating Rs. 1,070.28 Crores (As at 31st March, 2021 – Rs. 1,033.09 Crores), has been considered as ‘Unearned Income’ as at 31st March, 2022.

Since the matter is *sub judice* / under appeal and pending final disposal, the ultimate outcome of which is uncertain at this stage, based on the information and the explanations given to us, we are unable to form an opinion on the additional adjustments required, if any, to these financial statements on account of the above.

III. Emphasis of Matters

1. Attention is invited to Note 8 of Schedule 15 of the Accounts, read with Notes 3 and 4(a) of Schedule 15 of the Accounts and Note 11 of Schedule 15 of the Accounts, regarding TDS matters with respect to PILCOM / INDCOM / WORLD CUP 1996 / Others and the Board’s assessment of the same.
2. Attention is invited to Notes 14(b), 16, 17, 18(a) of Schedule 15 of the Accounts regarding the disputes with certain franchisees, media right holders, and others which are pending negotiation / conclusion or before various legal / judicial forums, and the Board’s assessment of the same.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

IV. Basis for Reporting

1. In accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the ICAI, our scope is limited to carrying out an audit of the financial statements prepared by the Management of the Board in accordance with Indian GAAP and is not intended to be an independent propriety audit.
2. As stated in Note 2(d) of Schedule 15 of the Accounts, the Management has made assessment of various matters relating to the internal investigations, ongoing regulatory / judicial / legal proceedings, litigations, direct and indirect tax disputes, other regulatory compliances relating to the Board, including compliance with laws, regulations, judicial orders, bye-laws and other constitutional documents of the Board etc. which are significant to the Board, and taking into account the decisions and directions of the Hon. Supreme Court of India / Committee of Administrators (CoA), as applicable. The final outcome of these matters, including the related legal interpretations, where applicable, could have a significant impact on the financial statements and the Management’s evaluation of the same is very critical and fundamental to the preparation of the financial statements.

Providing an independent opinion on the aforesaid internal investigations, ongoing regulatory / judicial / legal proceedings, litigations, direct and indirect tax disputes, other regulatory compliances relating to the Board, including on compliance with laws, regulations, judicial orders, bye-laws and other constitutional documents of the Board etc. by the Management, is not part of the objectives of our audit since the auditor is not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations and, accordingly, we do not express such an independent opinion.

However, as part of our audit procedures for obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Board’s financial statements are free of material misstatement:



- a. We made inquiries with the Management, the Chief Executive Officer and the Office Bearers of the Board; and performed other required procedures which we considered necessary in accordance with Standard on Auditing (SA) 250 – ‘Consideration of Laws and Regulations in an Audit of Financial Statements’, issued by the ICAI, in connection with the Board’s compliance with laws, regulations etc., the non-compliance of which could have a direct and material impact on the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements.
 - b. We also made inquiries with the Management, the Chief Executive Officer, the Office Bearers and legal / professional advisors of the Board; and performed other required procedures which we considered necessary in accordance with SA 501 – ‘Audit Evidence - Specific Considerations for Selected Items’, issued by the ICAI, in connection with the various significant ongoing regulatory / judicial / legal proceedings and litigations of the Board.
3. Our audit has been conducted based on the information, responses and explanations, books of account and other records of the Board maintained / provided by the Management of the Board and did not extend to examining the books of account of the recipient(s) of the sums paid by the Board, including those of the State Associations.
 4. We have reported certain matters for the consideration/confirmation by those in charge of governance of the Board in the form of Audit Observations (“AOs”). Additionally, the AO includes certain matters reported by the auditors in the prior years, which had been considered as closed, based on the resolution passed by the members in the past. Our opinion on the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022 considers the responses to the AOs provided by the Board, to the extent applicable. We have also provided separately our recommendations on the financial controls within the system of the Board in accordance with the requirements of clause 34(3) of the Memorandum of Association and Rules and Regulations of the Board.
 5. Further, our audit report is qualified on account of matters reported above in Section II(1) which were also items of qualification in the auditor’s report issued for the previous year ended 31st March, 2021.
 6. Our audit does not include reporting on utilisation of funds by the respective Members which is required to be reported in a separate Compliance Report under clause 34(4) of the Memorandum of Association and Rules and Regulations of the Board. We have been informed that the Board has decided to obtain such Compliance Report on utilisation of the funds from other independent auditor(s).

V. Management’s Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Management of the Board is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance of the Board in accordance with the Indian GAAP and that reckons with the stipulations of the Constitution and the Rules and Regulations of the Board, the decisions and directions of the CoA, as applicable, the Orders of the Hon. Supreme Court of India, as applicable, and on the basis of the decisions taken by the General Body, the Apex Council, the Working Committee, the Finance Committee and the IPL Governing Council, as applicable.



This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records for safeguarding the assets of the Board and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Also, see Note 44 of Schedule 15 of the Accounts regarding the approval of the financial statements.

VI. Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

Our responsibility is to conduct an audit of the Board's financial statements taking into account the Constitution of the Board, relevant Rules and Regulations of the Board, the decisions and directions of the CoA, the General Body, the Apex Council, the Governing Council, as applicable, and the Orders of the Hon. Supreme Court of India, as applicable and the applicable auditing standards and matters which need to be included in the audit report, for the purpose of reporting to the members of the Board and to issue an auditor's report.

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial controls relevant to the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purposes of reporting on such internal financial controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Management of the Board, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Having regard to the matters described under the Basis for Reporting referred to in Section IV above and except for the matters described in paragraphs 1(b), 1(d), 1(e), 1(f), 1(i), 1(j), 1(k) and 3 of the Basis for Qualified Opinion in Section II above, we believe that the audit evidence, we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion on the financial statements.



**Deloitte
Haskins & Sells LLP**

We are independent of the Board in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W - 100018)



Samir R. Shah
Partner

(Membership No. 101708)
(UDIN: 22101708AZTYAQ8193)

Mumbai, October 14, 2022



THE BOARD OF CONTROL FOR CRICKET IN INDIA

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 2022

Rs. in Crores

Particulars	Schedule	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
<u>SOURCES OF FUNDS</u>			
General Fund	1	5,197.71	4,329.57
Earmarked Funds	2	3,731.65	3,558.20
Current Liabilities and Provisions	3		
- Sundry Creditors		2,733.46	2,780.02
- Advances		5,300.61	3,206.16
- Other Liabilities		1,050.11	642.94
- Provisions		5,145.82	3,494.96
		14,230.00	10,124.08
Total		23,159.36	18,011.85
<u>APPLICATION OF FUNDS</u>			
Fixed Assets (Including Capital Advances)	4		
- Gross Block		153.11	153.01
- Less: Accumulated Depreciation / Amortisation / Impairment		53.74	51.61
- Net Block		99.37	101.40
Tax Deducted at Source Receivable/ Tax Paid under Protest	5	10,084.54	9,246.58
Current Assets, Loans and Advances - Others	6		
- Cash and Bank		10,991.29	6,833.97
- Inventory		3.26	4.61
- Receivables and Loans and Advances		1,730.71	1,783.62
- Other Current Assets		250.19	41.67
		12,975.45	8,663.87
Total		23,159.36	18,011.85

Notes to Accounts

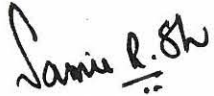
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The Schedules referred to above form an integral part of the Accounts

In terms of our report attached.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

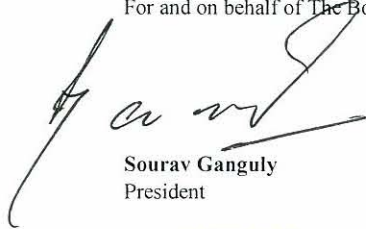
Chartered Accountants



Samir R. Shah
Partner

Place: MUMBAI
Date: 14-OCTOBER-2022

For and on behalf of The Board of Control for Cricket in India



Sourav Ganguly
President

Place: MUMBAI
Date: 14-OCTOBER-2022



Jay Shah
Hon. Secretary

Place: MUMBAI
Date: 14-OCTOBER-2022



Arun Singh Dhumal
Hon. Treasurer

Place: MUMBAI
Date: 14-OCTOBER-2022

18/10

THE BOARD OF CONTROL FOR CRICKET IN INDIA
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2022

Rs. in Crores

Particulars	Schedule	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
INCOME			
Subscription Income from State Associations [*Rs. 19,500 (Previous Year - Rs 19,500)]		*	*
Income from Grant of Media Rights		1,238.40	558.43
Income from Men's Senior International Tours / Tournaments	7	294.56	192.40
Surplus from the Indian Premier League	8	2,249.12	1,522.01
Surplus from ICC World T20 - 2021 Tournament	8A	26.79	-
Distributions from International Cricket Council (Refer Note 32 of Schedule 15)		240.19	146.05
Royalty Income		4.13	4.25
Interest Income	9	288.75	232.80
Other Income (Including Prior Period Income (net)) (Refer Note 35 of Schedule 15)	10	18.62	2.26
Total Income		4,360.56	2,658.20
EXPENDITURE			
Expenses of Men's Senior International Tours / Tournaments	11	84.23	51.61
Expenditure Related to Other Cricketing Activities	12	629.11	286.97
Production Costs		38.07	30.79
Amounts Due to State Associations (Refer Notes 36 and 39 of Schedule 15)		840.23	369.35
Establishment and Other Expenses	13	45.26	34.01
Coaching Expenses	14	30.25	30.13
Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment	4	1.81	2.15
Prior Period Expenses (Net) (Refer Note 35 of Schedule 15)		-	3.04
Total Expenditure		1,668.96	808.06
Surplus of Income over Expenditure before Exceptional Items and Attribution of Interest income to Funds		2,691.60	1,850.14
Exceptional Items:			
Provision for Contingencies (Refer Note 40 of Schedule 15)		500.00	500.00
Provision for Income Tax (Refer Note 9(I)(c) of Schedule 15)		1,150.00	792.00
Surplus of Income over Expenditure before Attribution of Interest income to Funds		1,041.60	558.14
Less: Interest income attributed to funds (Refer Note 5(c) of Schedule 15)		(180.21)	(197.59)
Surplus of Income over Expenditure after Attribution of Interest income to Funds		861.39	360.55
Add: Transferred from (Refer Note 5(a) of Schedule 15):			
Infrastructure Development Fund (State Associations)		63.99	15.65
Platinum Jubilee Benevolent Fund (Monthly Gratis)		23.98	25.02
Infrastructure for Cricket Development Fund		-	0.79
Benevolent Fund - General (Non-interest bearing)		1.02	0.51
North East Infrastructure Development Fund		70.00	-
Less: Transferred to (Refer Note 5(b) of Schedule 15):			
Infrastructure Development Fund (State Associations)		(150.00)	-
North East Infrastructure Development Fund		(2.24)	-
Platinum Jubilee Benevolent Fund (Monthly Gratis)		-	(50.00)
Balance Carried to General Fund		868.14	352.53

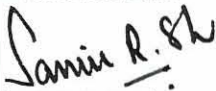
Notes to Accounts

15

The Schedules referred to above form an integral part of the Accounts

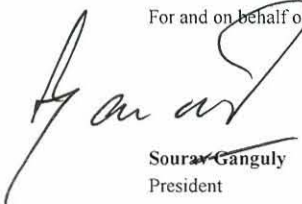


In terms of our report attached.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants


Samir R. Shah
Partner

Place: MUMBAI
Date: 14-OCTOBER-2022

For and on behalf of The Board of Control for Cricket in India

Sourav Ganguly Jay Shah Arun Singh Dhumal
President Hon. Secretary Hon. Treasurer

Place: MUMBAI Place: MUMBAI Place: MUMBAI
Date: 14-OCTOBER-2022 Date: 14-OCTOBER-2022 Date: 14-OCTOBER-2022

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THE BOARD OF CONTROL FOR CRICKET IN INDIA

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS AS AT 31st MARCH, 2022

SCHEDULE 1

Rs. in Crores

GENERAL FUND (Refer Note 6 of Schedule 15)	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	4,329.57	3,977.04
Add: Transferred from Income and Expenditure Account	868.14	352.53
Total	5,197.71	4,329.57

BM

THE BOARD OF CONTROL FOR CRICKET IN INDIA

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS AS AT 31st MARCH, 2022

SCHEDULE 2

Rs. in Crores

EARMARKED FUNDS (Refer Note 6 of Schedule 15)	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Col. C.K. Nayudu Centenary Award Fund		
Balance as per Last Balance Sheet	0.36	0.34
Add: Interest @ 5.32% (@ 6.13% in Previous Year) on Corpus attributed from Income and Expenditure Account	0.01	0.02
	0.37	0.36
Benevolent Fund - General (Non-interest bearing)		
Balance as per Last Balance Sheet	8.95	9.46
Less: Payments made to Beneficiaries (Refer Note 5(a) of Schedule 15)	(1.02)	(0.51)
	7.93	8.95
Cricket Museum Fund		
Balance as per Last Balance Sheet	5.10	4.98
Add: Interest @ 5.32% (@ 6.13% in Previous Year) on Corpus attributed from Income and Expenditure Account	0.11	0.12
	5.21	5.10
Infrastructure Development Fund (State Associations)		
Balance as per Last Balance Sheet	2,257.87	2,142.20
Add: Interest @ 5.32% (@ 6.13% in Previous Year) on Opening Balance attributed from Income and Expenditure Account	120.11	131.32
Add: Transferred from Income and Expenditure Account (Refer Note 5(b) of Schedule 15)	150.00	-
Less: Transferred to Income and Expenditure Account (Refer Note 5(a) of Schedule 15)	(64.00)	(15.65)
	2,463.98	2,257.87
Platinum Jubilee Benevolent Fund (Monthly Gratis)		
Balance as per Last Balance Sheet	143.94	118.64
Add: Interest @ 5.32% (@ 6.13% in Previous Year) on Corpus attributed from Income and Expenditure Account	0.27	0.32
Add: Transferred from Income and Expenditure Account (Refer Note 5(b) of Schedule 15)	-	50.00
Less: Transferred to Income and Expenditure Account (Refer Note 5(a) of Schedule 15)	(23.98)	(25.02)
	120.23	143.94
Infrastructure for Cricket Development Fund		
Balance as per Last Balance Sheet	1,027.84	969.23
Add: Interest @ 5.32% (@ 6.13% in Previous Year) on Opening Balance attributed from Income and Expenditure Account	54.68	59.41
Less: Transferred to Income and Expenditure Account (Refer Note 5(a) of Schedule 15)	-	(0.80)
	1,082.52	1,027.84
Green Initiatives Fund		
Balance as per Last Balance Sheet	45.61	42.97
Add: Interest @ 5.32% (@ 6.13% in Previous Year) on Opening Balance attributed from Income and Expenditure Account	2.43	2.63
	48.04	45.61
Social Initiatives Fund (Cricket for Differently-abled) (Non-interest bearing)		
Balance as per Last Balance Sheet	3.37	3.37
Less: Transferred to Income and Expenditure Account (Refer Note 5(a) of Schedule 15)	-	-
	3.37	3.37
North East Infrastructure Development Fund		
Balance as per Last Balance Sheet	65.16	61.40
Add: Interest @ 5.32% (@ 6.13% in Previous Year) on Opening Balance attributed from Income and Expenditure Account	2.60	3.76
Add: Transferred from Income and Expenditure Account (Refer Note 5(b) of Schedule 15)	2.24	-
Less: Payments made to State Associations during the year	(70.00)	-
	-	65.16
Total	3,731.65	3,558.20

BB

THE BOARD OF CONTROL FOR CRICKET IN INDIA

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS AS AT 31st MARCH, 2022

SCHEDULE 3

Rs. in Crores

CURRENT LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
A. SUNDRY CREDITORS		
Amounts Payable to : (Refer Note 38 of Schedule 15)		
- State Cricket Associations (Refer Notes 36 of Schedule 15) - (a)	6,469.79	5,272.36
Less: Advances to / Amounts Receivable from State Cricket Associations - (b)	(3,975.59)	(3,178.12)
Less: Tax Deducted at Source Recoverable (Refer Note 11(g) of Schedule 15) - (c)	(475.60)	-
Net Amount Payable to State Cricket Associations - (a-b-c)	2,018.60	2,094.24
- Foreign Cricket Boards	1.92	1.87
- Franchisees	198.16	169.75
- Asian Cricket Council (ACC)	0.19	0.18
- Players	190.17	197.48
- Others	324.42	316.50
SUB-TOTAL (A)	2,733.46	2,780.02
B. ADVANCES		
Advances / Performance Deposits Received from: (Refer Note 38 of Schedule 15)		
- Sponsors / Rights Holders	2,640.61	1,923.94
- Franchisees	1,315.50	-
Unearned Income		
- Media Rights (Refer Note 22(IV)(a) of Schedule 15)	699.01	699.01
- Interest (Refer Notes 14, 17, 22(IV)(a) of Schedule 15)	645.49	583.21
SUB-TOTAL (B)	5,300.61	3,206.16
C. OTHER LIABILITIES		
Benevolent Fund	0.70	0.70
TDS Payable	79.14	75.50
GST Payable	548.17	329.82
Assignment of Sponsor Rights (Refer Note (22(III) of Schedule 15)	185.18	-
Others (Refer Note 34 and 38 of Schedule 15)	236.92	236.92
SUB-TOTAL (C)	1,050.11	642.94
D. PROVISIONS		
Provision for Employee Benefits	33.82	32.96
Provision for Contingencies (Refer Note 40 of Schedule 15)	2,500.00	2,000.00
Provision for Income Tax (Refer Note 9(I)(d) of Schedule 15)	2,612.00	1,462.00
SUB-TOTAL (D)	5,145.82	3,494.96
Total (A+B+C+D)	14,230.00	10,124.08

AD

THE BOARD OF CONTROL FOR CRICKET IN INDIA
SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS AS AT 31st MARCH, 2022
FIXED ASSETS

SCHEDULE 4

A. Current Year (Owned/ Acquired unless otherwise stated)

Rs. in Crores

PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION, AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT				NET BLOCK	
	As at 1st April, 2021	Additions	Deletions / Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 1st April, 2021	For the Year *	On Deletions / Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
<u>Tangible Assets</u>										
Leasehold land (Refer 29 of Schedule 15)	95.64	-	-	95.64	3.77	0.97	-	4.74	90.90	91.87
Buildings **	1.43	-	-	1.43	1.05	0.04	-	1.09	0.35	0.39
Improvements to Leasehold Premises	6.41	-	-	6.41	6.41	-	-	6.41	-	-
Training and Fitness Equipments ***	13.84	0.15	0.17	13.83	10.50	0.50	0.05	10.95	2.88	3.34
Furniture and Fixtures	3.94	0.00	-	3.95	2.49	0.14	-	2.63	1.31	1.45
Air Conditioners, Refrigerators and Water Coolers	1.27	-	-	1.27	0.99	0.04	-	1.04	0.24	0.28
Office Equipments	5.12	0.02	0.01	5.13	3.47	0.25	0.00	3.72	1.41	1.65
Computers ***	5.23	0.14	0.07	5.30	4.77	0.21	0.03	4.95	0.35	0.46
Cars	0.16	-	-	0.16	0.14	0	-	0.15	0.01	0.02
Trophy Replicas and Cricket Memorabilia	1.26	-	-	1.26	-	-	-	-	1.26	1.26
<u>Intangible Assets</u>										
Copyright - Books	0.63	-	-	0.63	0.61	0	-	0.61	0.02	0.02
Trademarks	16.54	0.03	-	16.57	16.54	0.03	-	16.57	-	-
Software	0.74	-	-	0.74	0.64	0.03	-	0.67	0.08	0.11
<u>CWIP (including Capital Advances)</u>										
Capital Work in Progress	0.79	-	-	0.79	0.25	-	-	0.25	0.54	0.54
TOTAL	153.01	0.35	0.24	153.11	51.61	2.22	0.08	53.74	99.37	101.40
Previous Year	152.27	0.78	0.04	153.01	49.07	2.62	0.02	51.61	101.40	103.20

* Reconciliation of Depreciation / Amortisation / Impairment as above and the Income and Expenditure Account

Rs. in Crores

	2021-22
Depreciation / Amortisation / Impairment as per Above	2.22
Less: Depreciation / Amortisation / Impairment relating to :	
IPL Assets (Refer Schedule 8)	0.04
NCA Assets (Refer Annexure 1 to Schedule 12)	0.37
Depreciation / Amortisation / Impairment as per Income and Expenditure Account (Excluding IPL/NCA)	1.81

** represents NCA Indoor Stadium constructed on Land owned by the Karnataka State Cricket Association.

*** includes Assets costing Rs. 9.56 Crores located at third party locations (Training and Fitness Equipments - Rs. 7.13 Crores and Computers - Rs. 2.43 Crores)

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THE BOARD OF CONTROL FOR CRICKET IN INDIA
SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS AS AT 31st MARCH, 2021
FIXED ASSETS

SCHEDULE 4

B. Previous Year (Owned/ Acquired unless otherwise stated)

Rs. in Crores

PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK			ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION, AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT				NET BLOCK		
	As at 1st April, 2020	Additions	Deletions / Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 1st April, 2020	For the Year *	On Deletions / Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
<u>Tangible Assets</u>										
Leasehold land (Refer 29 of Schedule 15)	95.64	-	-	95.64	2.80	0.97	-	3.77	91.87	92.83
Buildings **	1.43	-	-	1.43	1.00	0.04	-	1.05	0.39	0.43
Improvements to Leasehold Premises	6.41	-	-	6.41	6.41	-	-	6.41	-	-
Training and Fitness Equipments ***	13.67	0.17	-	13.84	9.92	0.58	-	10.50	3.34	3.75
Furniture and Fixtures	3.94	-	-	3.94	2.33	0.16	-	2.49	1.45	1.61
Air Conditioners, Refrigerators and Water Coolers	1.27	0.01	-	1.27	0.94	0.05	-	0.99	0.28	0.32
Office Equipments	5.11	0.01	-	5.12	3.18	0.29	-	3.47	1.65	1.93
Computers ***	5.16	0.11	0.04	5.23	4.52	0.27	0.02	4.77	0.46	0.64
Cars	0.16	-	-	0.16	0.14	0.00	-	0.14	0.02	0.02
Trophy Replicas and Cricket Memorabilia	1.26	-	-	1.26	-	-	-	-	1.26	1.26
<u>Intangible Assets</u>										
Copyright - Books	0.63	-	-	0.63	0.61	0.00	-	0.61	0.02	0.02
Trademarks	16.32	0.23	-	16.54	16.32	0.23	-	16.54	-	-
Software	0.74	-	-	0.74	0.60	0.04	-	0.64	0.11	0.14
<u>CWIP (including Capital Advances)</u>										
Capital Work in Progress	0.52	0.26	-	0.79	0.25	-	-	0.25	0.54	0.27
TOTAL	152.27	0.78	0.04	153.01	49.07	2.62	0.02	51.61	101.40	103.20
Previous Year	150.97	1.34	0.05	152.27	46.28	2.80	0.04	49.07	103.20	104.69

* Reconciliation of Depreciation / Amortisation / Impairment as above and the Income and Expenditure Account

Rs. in Crores

	2020-21
Depreciation / Amortisation / Impairment as per Above	2.62
Less: Depreciation / Amortisation / Impairment relating to :	
IPL Assets (Refer Schedule 8)	0.04
NCA Assets (Refer Annexure 1 to Schedule 12)	0.43
Depreciation / Amortisation / Impairment as per Income and Expenditure Account (Excluding IPL/NCA)	2.15

** represents NCA Indoor Stadium constructed on Land owned by the Karnataka State Cricket Association.

*** includes Assets costing Rs. 9.56 Crores located at third party locations (Training and Fitness Equipments - Rs. 7.13 Crores and Computers - Rs. 2.43 Crores)

@ Amount less than Rs. 1 Lakh

MS

THE BOARD OF CONTROL FOR CRICKET IN INDIA

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS AS AT 31st MARCH, 2022

SCHEDULE 5

Rs. in Crores

TAX DEDUCTED AT SOURCE RECEIVABLE / TAX PAID UNDER PROTEST	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Tax Deducted at Source Receivable (Refer Notes 10 of Schedule 15)	4,786.06	4,088.30
Tax Paid under Protest (Refer Notes 9 , 10 and 11 of Schedule 15)	5,294.78	5,154.58
Taxes Paid - PILCOM / INDCOM / WORLD CUP 1996 (Refer Note 8 of Schedule 15)	3.70	3.70
Total	10,084.54	9,246.58

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THE BOARD OF CONTROL FOR CRICKET IN INDIA

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS AS AT 31st MARCH, 2022

SCHEDULE 6

Rs. in Crores

CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS AND ADVANCES - OTHERS	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
A. CASH AND BANK		
Cash on Hand	0.01	0.01
Balances with Scheduled Banks:		
- In Savings Accounts		
- in ICC World Cup T20 Account (Refer 23(I)(a) of Schedule 15)	1.41	8.51
- Others (Refer Note 3 of Schedule 15)	10,205.33	5,744.04
- In Current Accounts (EEFC Accounts)	44.18	44.68
- In Fixed Deposit Accounts		
- For World Sports Group India Private Limited (Refer Notes 4(b) and 22(IV) of Schedule 15)	-	496.13
- For Kochi Cricket Private Limited (Refer Notes 4(d) and 14(a) of Schedule 15)	220.40	220.40
- Amounts Received from Banks against Encashment of Bank Guarantees parked in Fixed Deposits - Kochi Cricket Private Limited (Refer Note 14(a) of Schedule 15)	153.34	153.34
- Others (Refer Notes 4(a), 4(c), 6 and 20(ii)(a) of Schedule 15)	366.62	166.86
SUB-TOTAL (A)	10,991.29	6,833.97
B. INVENTORY		
Stock of Cricket Balls	3.26	4.61
SUB-TOTAL (B)	3.26	4.61
C. RECEIVABLES AND LOANS AND ADVANCES		
Advances to / Amounts Receivable from: (Refer Note 38 of Schedule 15)		
- Foreign Cricket Boards	55.93	3.16
- International Cricket Council (ICC)	171.01	172.86
- International Cricket Council (ICC) relating to ICC World T20 - 2016 Tournament (Refer Note 23(I)(a) of Schedule 15)	8.55	8.55
- Franchisees	140.87	94.91
	376.36	279.48
Amounts Receivable from Sponsors / Rights Holders (Refer Note 38 of Schedule 15)	167.21	398.56
Advance Infrastructure Subsidy / Other Advances to State Cricket Associations (Refer Note 38 of Schedule 15)	221.37	145.37
Advance to vendors - Indian Premier League (Refer Note 38 of Schedule 15)		
- Season 2022	15.26	-
- Season 2021	-	0.27
Entertainment Tax Recoverable (Refer Note 30 (a) and of Schedule 15)	3.07	3.07
PILCOM (Refer Note 7 of Schedule 15)	6.55	6.55
Service Tax Input Credit (Refer Note 12(II)(e) and 12(III) of Schedule 15)	1.35	1.35
Service Tax Paid Under Protest (Refer Note 12(I) and 12(II) of Schedule 15)	75.80	75.80
MVAT Paid Under Protest (Refer Note 13 of Schedule 15)	99.14	79.39
GST Input Credit (Refer Note 12(III) of Schedule 15)	95.79	381.88
Excess Tax Deducted at Source Recoverable (Refer Note 38 of Schedule 15)	95.73	64.88
Interest on Tax Deducted at Source Recoverable (Refer Note 11(g) of Schedule 15)	217.96	-
Other Amounts Receivable and Deposits	27.67	19.58
Amounts Deposited with Court / Other Party as per Hon'ble Bombay High Court orders (Refer Note 14(a), 15 and 17(a) of Schedule 15)	348.32	348.32
Less: Provision for Doubtful Receivables and Loans and Advances	1,751.58 (20.87)	1,804.50 (20.87)
SUB-TOTAL (C)	1,730.71	1,783.62
D. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		
Interest Accrued on Fixed Deposits (Net)	14.42	41.67
IPL Season 2022 Allocated Surplus (Refer Note 22(I) of Schedule 15)	235.77	-
SUB-TOTAL (D)	250.19	41.67
Total (A+B+C+D)	12,975.45	8,663.87

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THE BOARD OF CONTROL FOR CRICKET IN INDIA

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2022

SCHEDULE 7

Rs. in Crores

INCOME FROM MEN'S INTERNATIONAL TOURS / TOURNAMENTS	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Sponsorship Income	283.52	192.40
Participation Fees from ICC	5.48	-
Prize Money	5.56	-
Total	294.56	192.40
Note:		
Tour-wise summary of Income from International Tours / Tournaments:		
India to Australia - (27 November 2020 to 19 January 2021)	-	52.60
England Tour to India - (05 February 2021 to 28 March 2021)	-	139.80
India tour to Srilanka (18 July 2021 to 29 July 2021)	31.56	-
India tour to England (04 August 2021 to 06 September 2021)	21.04	-
NewZealand Tour to India (17 November 2021 to 6 December 2021)	58.25	-
West Indies Tour to India (06 February 2022 to 20 February 2022)	69.90	-
Srilanka Tour to India (24 February 2022 to 14 March 2022)	58.25	-
India Tour to South Africa (26 December 2021 to 23 January 2022)	31.56	-
ICC WTC 2021 (18 June 2021 to 23 June 2021)	11.37	-
ICC Cricket Worldcup 2021 (24 October 2021 to 08 November 2021)	12.63	-
Total	294.56	192.40

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THE BOARD OF CONTROL FOR CRICKET IN INDIA

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2022

SCHEDULE 8

Rs. in Crores

INDIAN PREMIER LEAGUE (Refer Note 22 of Schedule 15)	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
	SEASON 2021	SEASON 2020
INCOME		
Media Rights Income	3,065.16	3,065.16
Franchisees Consideration (Refer Note 22(II)(e) of Schedule 15)	447.74	393.87
Sponsorship Income	699.75	385.25
Assignment fees	59.76	-
Income from Sale of Tickets:		
- Playoff Matches	14.73	-
- League Matches	19.13	-
Share Transfer Fees	24.89	9.45
Income from Slow Over Rate and Other Penalties	1.67	0.37
Other Income	1.12	0.56
Women's IPL		
- Media Rights Income	-	10.00
- Sponsorship Income	-	10.00
Total Income	4,333.95	3,874.66
EXPENDITURE		
League Expenses (Refer Note 22(II)(d) and 22(II)(f) of Schedule 15)	195.16	196.36
Amounts Due to State Associations (Refer Note 36 of Schedule 15)	313.42	275.71
Payments to Franchisees:		
- Net Central Rights	1,784.98	1,626.99
Expenses of Play Off Matches	2.70	3.46
Medals, Trophies, Consumption of Cricket Balls and Kits and Clothing	2.50	0.90
Agency Fees	-	32.30
Prize Money	75.50	75.60
Release Fee to Foreign Boards (Refer Note 22(II)(c) of Schedule 15)	-	21.77
Expenses relating to League Matches		
- Cost of Ticketing, Hospitality and Catering Arrangements (Refer Note 22(II)(b) of Schedule 15)	7.43	1.38
- Giant Score Board and Stadium Branding Expenses (Net)	10.48	7.87
Entertainment Expenses	3.21	2.57
Professional and Consultancy Fees	3.16	-
Opening / Closing Expenses	1.97	0.87
Distribution to Franchisees - Sale of tickets league Matches	19.13	-
Accreditation Expenses	0.85	0.88
Administrative and Other Expenses (Refer Annexure to Schedule 8)	108.89	98.27
Depreciation and Amortisation (Refer Schedule 4)	0.04	0.04
Women's IPL	-	7.66
Total Expenditure	2,529.42	2,352.65
Surplus Transferred to Income and Expenditure Account	Sub-Total (A)	1,804.53
1,804.53		1,522.01
INDIAN PREMIER LEAGUE SEASON 2022 (Refer Note 22(I) of Schedule 15)	2021-22	2020-21
Surplus Transferred to Income and Expenditure Account	235.77	-
Sub - Total (B)	235.77	-
INDIAN PREMIER LEAGUE - ASSIGNMENT OF SPONSORSHIP RIGHTS (Refer Note 22(III) of Schedule 15)	2021-22	2020-21
Amount received on assignment of Sponsorship agreement	394.00	-
Less: Amount accrued towards Franchisees (Net of Franchisee consideration Rs 39.40 Crores)	157.60	-
Less: Amount accrued towards State Associations	27.58	-
Sub-Total (C)	208.82	-
Surplus Transferred to Income and Expenditure Account	(A+B+C)	2,249.12
2,249.12		1,522.01

ABJ

THE BOARD OF CONTROL FOR CRICKET IN INDIA

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2022

ANNEXURE TO SCHEDULE 8

Rs. in Crores

INDIAN PREMIER LEAGUE ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER EXPENSES (Refer Note 33 (a) of Schedule 15)	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Salaries and Allowances (Refer Note 37 of Schedule 15)	25.91	27.70
Gratuity	(0.10)	(0.94)
Retainership Charges	3.63	2.70
Legal and Professional Charges (Refer Note 33(b) of Schedule 15)	1.08	0.87
Photography Expenses	0.74	0.73
Meeting Expenses	1.81	0.89
Electricity Charges	-	0.19
Advertisement	0.84	0.23
Travelling and Stay Expenses	9.87	3.16
Communication Expenses	0.39	0.36
Printing and Stationery	0.12	0.13
Annual Maintenance Charges	0.08	0.07
Office Expenses	0.37	0.15
Insurance	5.36	7.90
Lease Rentals	2.70	2.86
Rates and Taxes	40.40	39.54
Website Expenses	4.95	3.25
Miscellaneous Expenses	10.74	8.48
Total	108.89	98.27

AJY

THE BOARD OF CONTROL FOR CRICKET IN INDIA

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2022

SCHEDULE 8A

Rs. in Crores

ICC WORLD MENS T20 - 2021 TOURNAMENT (Refer Note 23(II) of Schedule 15)	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
INCOME		
Hosting Fees	101.29	-
Reimbursement of Expenses from ICC	85.44	-
Interest Income	0.35	-
Ticketing Fees	2.08	
TOTAL	189.16	-
EXPENDITURE		
Amounts Due to State Associations (Refer Notes 36 and 39 of Schedule 15)	58.14	-
Hosting / Staging Costs to Foreign Cricket Boards	62.47	-
Staffing / Consultants (including Rs. 23.14 Crores provided for)	23.89	-
Security Expenses	3.76	-
Bio-Secure Environment Cost	1.78	-
Travelling Expenses	5.67	-
Allowances and Accommodation Expenses	5.47	-
Rates and Taxes	1.09	-
Office Expenses	0.10	-
TOTAL	162.37	-
Net Surplus from ICC World T20 - 2021 Tournament	26.79	-

AP

THE BOARD OF CONTROL FOR CRICKET IN INDIA

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2022

SCHEDULE 9

Rs. in Crores

INTEREST INCOME	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Interest on Fixed Deposits (Refer Notes 14, 17 and 22(IV)(a) of Schedule 15)	5.02	39.20
Interest on Savings Bank Accounts	283.73	193.60
Total	288.75	232.80

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THE BOARD OF CONTROL FOR CRICKET IN INDIA

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2022

SCHEDULE 10

Rs. in Crores

OTHER INCOME	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Prize Money/Hosting Fee/Participation Fee from ICC for Junior and Womens' International Tournaments	0.67	-
Income from Archives	2.73	1.61
Prior Period Incomes (Net) (Refer Note 35 of Schedule 15)	4.66	-
Gain on exchange fluctuation (Net)	6.47	-
Tender Income	3.78	-
Miscellaneous Income	0.31	0.65
Total	18.62	2.26

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THE BOARD OF CONTROL FOR CRICKET IN INDIA

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2022

SCHEDULE 11

Rs. in Crores

EXPENSES OF MEN'S INTERNATIONAL TOURS / TOURNAMENTS	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Fees to Players	41.06	26.08
Fixed Daily Allowance to Players	18.07	8.01
Prize Money	5.55	5.85
Travelling Expenses	8.63	7.12
Stay Charges	7.21	2.61
Match Official Expenses	0.96	0.28
Miscellaneous Expenses	2.07	1.66
Insurance	0.03	-
Ticketing Expenses	0.55	-
Bio Secure Expenses	0.10	-
Total	84.23	51.61
Note:		
Tour-wise summary of Expenses of International Tours/Tournaments:		
India tour to England (04 August 2021 to 06 September 2021)	20.55	-
Srilanka Tour to India (24 February 2022 to 14 March 2022)	9.21	-
ICC Cricket Worldcup 2021 (24 October 2021 to 08 November 2021)	11.34	-
ICC WTC 2021 (18 June 2021 to 23 June 2021)	3.88	-
NewZealand Tour to India (17 November 2021 to 6 December 2021)	8.43	-
India Tour to South Africa (26 December 2021 to 23 January 2022)	16.58	-
India tour to Srilanka (18 July 2021 to 29 July 2021)	7.83	-
West Indies Tour to India (06 February 2022 to 20 February 2022)	6.41	-
India Tour to Australia - (27 November 2020 to 19 January 2021)	-	32.63
England Tour to India - (05 February 2022 to 28 March 2021)	-	18.98
Total	84.23	51.61

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THE BOARD OF CONTROL FOR CRICKET IN INDIA

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2022

SCHEDULE 12

Rs. in Crores

EXPENDITURE RELATED TO OTHER CRICKETING ACTIVITIES	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
DOMESTIC		
Men's Senior Tournaments		
Ranji Trophy	49.08	-
Vijay Hazare Trophy	25.92	25.35
Syed Mushtaq Ali Trophy (T/20)	18.47	19.96
Men's Junior Tournaments		
Col. C.K.Nayudu Trophy (U-22)	20.28	-
Cooch Behar Trophy (U-19)	46.84	-
Vinoo Mankad Trophy (U-19)	17.45	-
U19 - Challenger	3.75	-
Mens U-25 One Day Trophy	19.84	-
Women's Domestic Tournaments	36.77	16.81
Sub-total	238.40	62.12
INTERNATIONAL		
India 'A' International Tours		
India 'A' tour to South Africa	4.63	-
Junior Team International Tours		
U-19 World Cup	11.53	-
ACC U19 Asia cup	1.69	-
U19 Tri-Series	1.75	-
Women's International Tours		
South Africa Women's tour to India	-	4.91
Women tour to Australia	9.63	-
ICC Womens World Cup	4.56	-
Women's tour to England	5.15	-
Women's tour to New Zealand	3.47	-
Sub-total	42.41	4.91
Total C/F	280.81	67.03

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THE BOARD OF CONTROL FOR CRICKET IN INDIA

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2022

SCHEDULE 12

Rs. in Crores

EXPENDITURE RELATED TO OTHER CRICKETING ACTIVITIES	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Total B/F	280.81	67.03
OTHERS:		
Expenses of National Cricket Academy (Refer Annexure 1 to Schedule 12)	24.62	27.00
Expenses of Specialist Academies (Refer Annexure 2 to Schedule 12)	-	0.08
Retainership to International Players	92.55	102.55
Lump sum Benefit to Players	-	0.10
Gross Revenue Share Payable to Players (Refer Note 31 of Schedule 15)	31.56	3.98
Digital Archive Expenses	3.41	0.98
Consumption of Cricket Balls	3.76	2.34
Selection Committee Fees and Expenses	9.16	6.74
Curators Fees and Expenses	2.10	1.29
Medical Expenses of Players/Umpires	-	0.01
Anti Doping Expenses	0.24	0.41
Kits and Clothing	0.84	-
Other Cricketing Expenditure	-	1.00
Compensation to Domestic Players - COVID 19 @	-	31.50
Assistance for Promotion, Support of Olympic Games and Others	21.07	-
Sub-total	189.31	177.98
	470.12	245.01
Expenses Incurred Out of Funds:		
Infrastructure Development Fund (State Cricket Associations) (Refer Note 5(a) of Schedule 15)	64.00	15.65
Platinum Jubilee Benevolent Fund (Monthly Gratis) (Refer Note 5(a) of Schedule 15)	23.98	25.02
Infrastructure for Cricket Development Fund (Refer Note 5(a) of Schedule 15)	-	0.79
Benevolent Fund - General (Non-interest bearing) (Refer Note 5(a) of Schedule 15)	1.02	0.51
North East Infrastructure Development Fund (Refer Note 5(a) of Schedule 15)	70.00	-
Total	629.12	286.97

@ Cricketers who participated in Ranji Trophy and Senior Women T20s in 2019-20 Domestic season are given 50 percent additional match fee as compensation for season 2020-21 lost due to COVID-19 situation.

10/1

THE BOARD OF CONTROL FOR CRICKET IN INDIA

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2022

ANNEXURE - 1 TO SCHEDULE 12

Rs. in Crores

EXPENSES OF NATIONAL CRICKET ACADEMY	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Staff Remuneration and Benefits	4.72	4.86
Office and Administrative Expenses	0.91	0.60
Remuneration to Coaches and Physiotherapist	15.93	19.21
Conditioning Camp Expenses	1.75	0.90
Training Match Expenses	0.02	0.02
Rehabilitation of Players Expenses	0.79	0.66
Professional Charges (Refer Note 33(b) of Schedule 15)	0.13	0.13
Depreciation and Amortisation (Refer Schedule 4)	0.37	0.43
Miscellaneous Expenses	-	0.19
Total	24.62	27.00

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THE BOARD OF CONTROL FOR CRICKET IN INDIA

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2022

ANNEXURE - 2 TO SCHEDULE 12

Rs. in Crores

EXPENSES OF SPECIALIST CRICKET ACADEMIES	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Remuneration to Coaches	-	0.08
Total	-	0.08

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THE BOARD OF CONTROL FOR CRICKET IN INDIA

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2022

SCHEDULE 13

Rs. in Crores

ESTABLISHMENT AND OTHER EXPENSES	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Salaries and Allowances (Refer Note 37 of Schedule 15)	8.09	4.53
Gratuity	(0.06)	(0.22)
Retainership Charges	1.54	0.63
International / General body Meeting Expenses	0.42	0.12
Legal and Professional Charges (Refer Note 33(b) of Schedule 15)	7.44	9.15
Lease Rent (including property tax)	0.42	0.27
Rates and Taxes #	17.05	9.18
Travelling and Stay Expenses	1.12	0.24
Communication Expenses	0.11	0.05
Printing and Stationery	0.04	0.03
Advertisement	0.36	0.05
Insurance	3.36	2.04
Loss on Exchange Fluctuation (Net)	-	5.85
Miscellaneous Expenses	5.37	2.07
Total	45.26	34.01

As per Rule 42 of the Central Goods and Services Tax (CGST) Rules, 2017 relating to "Manner of Determination of Input Tax Credit (ITC) in respect of Inputs or Input Services and Reversal thereof", states that ITC which pertain to common credit (i.e. for both taxable and exempt supply) is to be reversed in the ratio of Turnover of exempt supply to Total turnover.

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THE BOARD OF CONTROL FOR CRICKET IN INDIA

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2022

SCHEDULE 14

Rs. in Crores

COACHING EXPENSES	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Fees and Expenses of Coaches, Support Staff and Physiotherapist	29.13	30.13
Expenses of Conditioning Camps	1.12	-
Total	30.25	30.13

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THE BOARD OF CONTROL FOR CRICKET IN INDIA

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st
MARCH, 2022

SCHEDULE 15

NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

1. STATUS AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Board of Control for Cricket in India (the Board / the BCCI), is registered as a Society under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 and the Tamil Nadu Societies Registration Act, 1975.

The Board is a full member of the International Cricket Council (ICC) and the Asian Cricket Council (ACC).

The primary objects of the Board as per its Rules and Regulations are promoting, developing and controlling the game of Cricket in India.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Background & Accounting Convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, following the accrual concept of accounting considering the significant accounting policies as set out below, the recognition and measurement principles of the recommended accounting standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI), and the accounting principles generally accepted in India ("Indian GAAP"). While preparing the financial statements the Board has considered the concept of materiality and the items of Income and Expenditure, Assets and Liabilities which are material to the financial statements are presented and disclosed separately.

The financial statements reckon with the stipulations of the Constitution and the Rules and Regulations of the Board, the decisions and directions of the Committee of Administrators (CoA) appointed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, as applicable, the Orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, as applicable, and on the basis of the decisions taken by the General Body, the Apex Council, the Working Committee, the Finance Committee and the IPL Governing Council, as applicable.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Board's financial reporting process.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the accounts are consistent with those followed in the previous year.

b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) as of the date of the financial statements and the reported income and expenses during the year. Such estimates are necessarily based on assumptions regarding several factors. The Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results may vary from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimate is revised and future years affected.

THE BOARD OF CONTROL FOR CRICKET IN INDIA

**SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st
MARCH, 2022**

SCHEDULE 15

NOTES TO ACCOUNTS (CONTD.)

Significant judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty include useful lives of fixed assets, impairment of fixed assets, provisioning for doubtful receivables, estimating the liabilities arising out of taxation, litigations, regulatory/judicial proceedings, etc.

c) Impact of COVID-19

The Board has considered the possible effects that may result from the pandemic relating to COVID-19 in the preparation of these financial statements including the recoverability of carrying amounts of assets. In developing the assumptions relating to the possible future uncertainties in the global economic conditions because of this pandemic, the Board has, at the date of approval of these financial statements, used internal and external sources of information and expects that the carrying amount of these assets will be recovered. The impact of COVID-19 on the financial statements may differ from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements.

d) Management's Assessment and Matters Significant to the Accounts

The Management has made assessment of various matters relating to the internal investigations, ongoing regulatory/judicial/legal proceedings, litigations, direct and indirect tax disputes, other regulatory compliances relating to the Board, including compliance with laws, regulations, judicial orders, bye-laws and other constitutional documents of the Board etc., which are significant to the Board, and taking into account the decisions and directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / Committee of Administrators appointed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Apex Council, as applicable. The final outcome of these matters, including the related legal interpretations, where applicable, could have a significant impact on the financial statements and the Management's evaluation of the same is very critical and fundamental to the preparation of the financial statements.

e) Income and Expenditure Account

The Board has considered the income earned in the nature of Media Rights Income, Income from International Tours/ Tournaments, Sponsorship Income, Distributions from International Cricket Council (ICC) and Asian Cricket Council (ACC), Minimum Guarantee Royalty, Interest Income, Other Income, etc. and the Expenses of Men's Senior International Tours / Tournaments, Expenditure Related to Other Cricketing Activities, Production Costs, Amounts Due to State Associations, Establishment and Other Expenses, Coaching Expenses, Interest on Funds, Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment etc. directly in the Income and Expenditure Account. The Surplus/Deficit arising out of Indian Premier League tournament (IPL) is separately determined and disclosed in the Income and Expenditure Account. The details of items forming part of such Surplus/Deficit are given in Note 8 of the financial statements. Also refer Note 2(i) below.

f) Fixed Assets

Fixed Assets are accounted at cost. The cost of fixed assets comprises their purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, import duties and other taxes and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for their intended use.

THE BOARD OF CONTROL FOR CRICKET IN INDIA

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st
MARCH, 2022

SCHEDULE 15

NOTES TO ACCOUNTS (CONTD.)

g) Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation on the following assets have been provided on the Written Down Value method duly considering the rates specified in the Income Tax Rules, 1962 to represent the estimated useful lives of the assets, as assessed by the Board:

Particulars	Rate of Depreciation (%)
Training and Fitness Equipment	15
Furniture and Fixtures	10
Air Conditioners, Refrigerators and Water Coolers	15
Office Equipment	15
Computers	40
Cars	15

Buildings constructed on land owned by others are depreciated over 10 years or the intended period of usage, whichever is lower.

Leasehold land is depreciated over the primary lease period.

Improvements to Leasehold Premises are depreciated over the primary lease period.

Trophy Replicas and Cricket Memorabilia are carried at cost and are not depreciated. Intangible Assets such as Copyrights, Trademarks etc. are amortized over a period not exceeding 10 years depending on their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives of the intangible assets and the amortization period are reviewed at the end of each financial year and the amortization method is revised to reflect the changed pattern, where applicable.

Assets used for a period of less than 180 days during the year are depreciated at 50% of the applicable rates, in the year of acquisition and disposal.

Depreciation is accelerated on fixed assets, based on their condition, usability, etc., as per the estimates of the Board, where necessary.

h) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized on accrual basis, when there is reasonable certainty of the ultimate realization, as follows:

- i) Revenue from international tours is recognized based on the earnings from the matches played during the year.
- ii) Sponsorship Income is recognized on the basis of number of matches played based on the contractual terms with the respective Sponsors.
- iii) Media Rights Income, Franchisee Consideration, Rights Income for each Season of the Tournament, Minimum Guarantee Royalty and Central Licensing Income are recognized based on the contractual terms with the respective parties.



THE BOARD OF CONTROL FOR CRICKET IN INDIA

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st
MARCH, 2022

SCHEDULE 15

NOTES TO ACCOUNTS (CONTD.)

- iv) Income from grant of in-stadia rights is recognized on the basis of the contractual terms entered into with the respective rights holders.
- v) Income from Sale of Tickets is recognized on accrual basis in the period in which matches are held.
- vi) Net Distribution of Surplus from the ICC / ACC is accounted as and when communicated / determined / distributed by ICC / ACC upon satisfaction of all underlying conditions by BCCI.
- vii) Subscription Income from the State Associations is recognized on accrual basis based on the rules framed by the Board.
- viii) Income such as franchisee licensing income, additional sponsorship income, disputed revenue claims, prize money income from international tours, interest on delayed payments by sponsors / rights holders, compensation received for cancelled tournaments and other miscellaneous recoveries / claims by the Board are accounted as and when there is reasonable certainty regarding their ultimate realization.
- ix) Share Transfer Income is accounted on accrual basis based on the contractual terms and in accordance with the directions of the Finance Committee / Working Committee / Apex council of the Board. Revisions, if any, to the amounts recognized are made as and when revisions are finalized / determined by the Board and when there is reasonable certainty regarding their ultimate realization.
- x) Any increase / reduction / adjustment of income recognized in the prior years which has been agreed upon in the current year is adjusted against the current year's income.
- xi) Interest Income on fixed deposits is recognized on time-proportion basis and when there is reasonable certainty that economic benefits will flow to the Board.

i) Indian Premier League (IPL)

Tournament related Income and Expenses are recognized in the period / year in which the tournament is held. In respect of a tournament which spreads across two accounting periods, the Income and Expenses are allocated on the basis of the number of matches held in each period or other appropriate basis, as applicable. Refer Note 22 below.

j) International Tours

The Income / Expenditure relating to International Series which are conducted over two financial years are recognized in each of the financial years proportionately on the basis of the number of matches held.

k) Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are accounted at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction or at rates that closely approximate the rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items, outstanding at the balance sheet date are restated at the year-end rates. Non-monetary items are carried at historical cost. Exchange differences arising on settlement / restatement of foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are recognized as income or expense in the Income and Expenditure Account.

THE BOARD OF CONTROL FOR CRICKET IN INDIA

**SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st
MARCH, 2022**

SCHEDULE 15

NOTES TO ACCOUNTS (CONTD.)

l) Stock of Cricket Balls

Closing Stocks of Cricket Balls are considered as inventory and are valued at the lower of Cost determined based on First in First Out method and the Net Realizable Value.

m) Amounts Due to the State Associations

Amounts Due to the State Associations represent those amounts that are determined by the Board as due to the members of the Board in accordance with the established Policies / Rules / Decisions of the Board. Also refer Note 36 below.

n) Employee Benefits

(i) Defined Contribution Plan

Contributions towards Employees' Provident Fund are made to the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme maintained by the Central Government are charged to the Income and Expenditure Account.

(ii) Defined Benefit Plan

The Board estimates its liability towards employees' gratuity based on an actuarial valuation done by an independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit method as at the Balance Sheet date. Obligation under the defined benefit plan is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flow using a discounted rate that is determined by reference to the prevailing market yields at the Balance Sheet date on Government Bonds where the currency and terms of the Government Bonds are consistent with the currency and estimated term of the defined benefit obligation. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in the Income and Expenditure Account in the year in which they occur. The estimate of future salary increase takes into account inflation, likely increments, promotions and other relevant factors.

(iii) Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences carried forward on the Balance Sheet date is provided for based on an actuarial valuation done by an independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit method at the Balance Sheet date. The liability includes the long-term component accounted on a discounted basis and the short-term component accounted on an undiscounted basis.

(iv) Other Employee Benefits

Other employee benefits are recognized based on the terms of the employment contract.

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THE BOARD OF CONTROL FOR CRICKET IN INDIA

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st
MARCH, 2022

SCHEDULE 15

NOTES TO ACCOUNTS (CONTD.)

o) Monthly Gratis

Monthly Gratis being a voluntary/non-obligatory/non-binding payment by the Board to eligible players / umpires, is accrued as per the rules approved by the Board.

p) Interest on Earmarked Funds

The Board earmarks Funds on a periodical basis for utilization towards specified activities of the Board. Interest, if any applicable, is attributed to such funds from the interest income earned by the Board from the balances with Banks by appropriation from Surplus of Income over Expenditure for the year. Since such interest income attributed to the Earmarked Funds is also required to be utilized for the same purposes as the Earmarked Funds, an amount equal to such interest income is credited to the respective earmarked Funds account, for utilization towards the specified purpose in future.

q) Infrastructure Subsidy

Infrastructure Subsidy to the State Associations is accounted by debiting the fund created for the purpose based on the claims/relevant supporting documentation submitted by the State Associations, along with independently authenticated certificates of Chartered Accountants obtained by them and furnished to the Board, duly considering the infrastructure subsidy rules formulated by the Board.

r) Insurance Claims

Insurance Claims are accrued for on the basis of claims admitted and to the extent there is no uncertainty in receiving the claims.

s) Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses include amounts paid / payable to office bearers, players, staff, etc. relating to claims made by them towards daily allowance, travelling allowance, travel expenses, incidental expenses, reimbursements, etc. in accordance with the Board's policies and rules.

t) Goods and Services Tax and Service Tax Input Credit

Eligible Goods and Services Tax and Service Tax Input Credit is accounted during the period in which the underlying goods / service received is accounted and when there is no uncertainty in availing / utilizing the same.

u) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions (including those for contingencies) are recognised only when there is a present or legal obligation as a result of past events for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the transaction and a reliable estimate can be made for the amount of the obligation. Contingent liability is disclosed for (i) Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Board or (ii) Present

THE BOARD OF CONTROL FOR CRICKET IN INDIA

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st
MARCH, 2022

SCHEDULE 15

NOTES TO ACCOUNTS (CONTD.)

obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

v) **Exceptional Items**

Items of income or expenditure from ordinary activities which are of such size, nature or incidence that their separate disclosure is relevant to explain the performance of the Board for the period, are considered as exceptional items in the Income and Expenditure Account.

w) **Taxes on Income**

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and other applicable tax laws.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences, being the differences between the taxable income and the accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for timing differences of items other than unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward losses only to the extent that reasonable certainty exists that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which these can be realised. However, if there are unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward of losses and items relating to capital losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that there will be sufficient future taxable income available to realise the assets. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if such items relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing tax laws and the Board has a legally enforceable right for such set off. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date for their realisability.

3. BALANCES WITH BANKS

Bank balances include a savings account having a balance of Rs. 0.47 Crores (Previous Year - Rs. 0.47 Crores) which has been attached by the Income Tax Authorities with respect to the PILCOM/INDCOM/WORLD CUP 1996 tax matters (Refer Note 8 below).

4. FIXED DEPOSITS

- a) Fixed Deposits aggregating Rs. 1.00 Crores (Previous Year - Rs. 0.95 Crores) have been pledged with a bank as security for the guarantee of Rs. 0.55 Crores (Previous Year - Rs. 0.55 Crores) issued by the bank on behalf of PILCOM in accordance with the order of the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (Refer Note 8 below).
- b) Fixed Deposits aggregating Rs. NIL (Previous Year - Rs. 496.13 Crores) have been retained in separate escrow fixed deposits as per the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with respect to the Arbitration with World Sports Group India Private Limited (Refer Note 22(IV) below).

THE BOARD OF CONTROL FOR CRICKET IN INDIA

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2022

SCHEDULE 15

NOTES TO ACCOUNTS (CONTD.)

- c) Fixed Deposits aggregating Rs. 1.02 Crores (Previous Year – Rs. 1.41 Crores) have been provided as margin money for the bank guarantee of Rs. 1.04 Crores (Previous Year – Rs. 1.23 Crores) issued by the bank favoring the Deputy Commissioner, Customs in connection with import of production equipment on re-export basis.
- d) Fixed Deposits of Rs. 220.40 Crores (Previous Year – Rs. 220.40 Crores) have been retained in separate escrow fixed deposits as per the order of the Hon'ble Bombay High Court with respect to the Arbitration with Kochi Cricket Private Limited (Refer Note 14 (a) below).

5. FUNDS

- a) During the year, the Board has utilized an amount of Rs. 64.00 Crores (Previous Year – Rs. 15.65 Crores) out of Infrastructure Development Fund (State Associations), Rs. 23.98 Crores (Previous Year – Rs. 25.02 Crores) out of the Platinum Jubilee Benevolent Fund (Monthly Gratis), Rs. NIL (Previous Year – Rs. 0.80 Crores) out of the Infrastructure for Cricket Development Fund, Rs. 70.00 Crores (Previous Year – Rs. NIL) out of North East Infrastructure Development Fund and Rs. 1.02 Crores (Previous Year – Rs. 0.51 Crores) out of Benevolent Fund - General in accordance with its policy.
- b) During the year, the Board has transferred an amount of Rs. NIL (Previous Year – Rs. 50.00 Crores) to the Platinum Jubilee Benevolent Fund (Monthly Gratis), Rs. 150 Crores (Previous Year – Rs. NIL) to Infrastructure Development Fund (State Associations) and Rs. 2.24 Crores (Previous Year – Rs. NIL) to North East Infrastructure Development Fund from the Income and Expenditure Account out of the total income for the year ended 31st March 2022.
- c) During the year, the Board has attributed interest earned on deposits with Banks to Infrastructure Development Fund (State Associations) – Rs. 120.11 Crores (Previous Year – Rs. 131.32 Crores), Infrastructure for Cricket Development Fund – Rs. 54.68 Crores (Previous Year – Rs. 59.41 Crores), Platinum Jubilee Benevolent Fund (Monthly Gratis) – Rs. 0.27 Crores (Previous Year – Rs. 0.32 Crores), Col. C.K. Nayudu Centenary Award Fund – Rs. 0.01 Crores (Previous Year – Rs. 0.02 Crores), Cricket Museum Fund – Rs. 0.11 Crores (Previous Year – Rs. 0.12 Crores), Green Initiatives Fund – Rs. 2.43 Crores (Previous Year – Rs. 2.63 Crores) and North East Infrastructure Development Fund – Rs. 2.60 Crores (Previous Year – Rs. 3.76 Crores).

6. INVESTMENT OF FUNDS

The Board creates earmarked funds out of its surplus for utilization towards specific activities. These funds are commingled with the General Fund of the Board and are invested in approved instruments, pending utilization.

7. PILCOM

The amount shown as receivable from PILCOM as at 31st March, 2022 is Rs. 6.55 Crores (Previous Year - Rs. 6.55 Crores) and is included under Current Assets, Loans and Advances - Others (Schedule 6(C)). During the year ended 31st March 2009, the Board had received USD 2.16 Million (Equivalent Rs. 9.12 Crores) from the PILCOM Account maintained with Citi Bank N.A., London.

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Pending receipt of complete information regarding the nature of this receipt, the amount of Rs. 9.12 Crores has not been adjusted against the amount of Rs. 6.55 Crores receivable from PILCOM but has been included under Current Liabilities and Provisions (Schedule 3(C)). Also refer Note 34 below.

8. PILCOM/INDCOM/WORLD CUP 1996 - TAX STATUS

Below is the Summary of Contingent liability related to PILCOM:

(Rs. in Crores)					
Forum where dispute is pending	Financial Year to which the amount relates	As at 31st March 2022		As at 31st March 2021	
		Contingent liability (including interest and penalty)	Amount paid under protest	Contingent liability (including interest and penalty)	Amount paid under protest
Calcutta High Court / Kolkatta Tribunal/Mumbai Tribunal	1996	Rs. 88.78	Rs. 6.06	Rs. 88.78	Rs. 6.06
Total		Rs. 88.78	Rs. 6.06	Rs. 88.78	Rs. 6.06

a) The Income Tax Authorities have treated PILCOM as an agent of various bodies' agencies and cricketers for World Cup 1996 to whom payments had been made. The payments so made have been treated as income taxable in the respective parties' / persons' hands in India. Accordingly, assessments were completed and demand notices aggregating Rs. 22.40 Crores (Previous Year - Rs. 22.40 Crores) were served on PILCOM as an agent of the said parties/ persons. Penalty proceedings had also been initiated for concealment of income. The Income tax department had also treated PILCOM as an agent of the foreign Boards under section 163 and sought to assess the income of the foreign Boards in the hands of PILCOM as agent. The Tribunal held that PILCOM cannot be treated as agent and as consequence, no income can be assessed in its hands. The Income Tax department had preferred appeals to the Hon'ble Calcutta High Court against the ITAT order. The Hon'ble Calcutta High Court disposed of the appeals by a common order holding that PILCOM would be liable as an agent but restored the matter back to the tribunal for all other issues, which had not been adjudicated upon by the ITAT, however the appeals have not come up for hearing. The Board has filed a Special Leave petition to the Hon'ble Supreme Court against the High court's order, which is dismissed by the Supreme Court of India during the year. Consequently, the quantification of the liability of the Foreign Cricket Boards ("FCB") in regard to income accruing and arising in India is pending adjudication before the Calcutta Tribunal. Meanwhile the tax authorities had issued a notice u/s 142(1) to PILCOM seeking to assess the income of the FCB in the hands of PILCOM itself on substantive basis. This was challenged by the Board by filing a writ petition with the Hon'ble Calcutta High Court in 1998. In the writ petition, the High Court passed interim orders permitting the assessing officer to proceed with the assessment but not pass final orders until the writ petition is disposed of. The same is pending adjudication by the Hon'ble Calcutta High Court. The Board has made a payment of Rs. 2.36 Crores in FY 2019-20 under protest on 27th August, 2019 on behalf of PILCOM.

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- b) In respect of tax to be deducted by PILCOM on payments made, the Hon'ble Calcutta High Court has passed orders in respect of 2 cases specifying that PILCOM was liable to deduct tax at source on the payments made to Foreign Cricket Boards. The total amount demanded was Rs.0.39 Crores, which was already recovered by the Department. PILCOM had filed Special Leave Petitions (SLPs) before the Hon'ble Supreme Court against the order of the Hon'ble Calcutta High Court. The SLPs were admitted and appeals emanating therefrom were dismissed by the Supreme Court by its order dated 29th April, 2020. The payment of Rs. 2.36 Crores set out in the earlier note is without considering the TDS of Rs. 0.39 Crores and consequently no liability in regard to the FCB will arise on the Board.
- c) Based on the appeals filed by PILCOM at various appellate levels and the Orders passed by the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal / Hon'ble Calcutta High Court accepted the claim of PILCOM that the amount received by other Boards (Guarantee Money) and the players (Prize Money) from PILCOM cannot be assessed in the hands of PILCOM except for a demand of Rs. 1.29 Crores upheld by the ITAT.
- d) In respect of payment made by INDCOM to various parties, Income Tax aggregating Rs.0.83 Crores (Previous Year - Rs. 0.83 Crores) has been paid under protest to the appropriate authorities. Pending resolution of the dispute regarding the applicability of tax deduction provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 to the payments made, the Board has not issued tax deduction certificates and such certificates would be issued to the payees should the matter be finally decided against the Board and the amount will be adjusted in the year of resolution of the dispute.
- e) Amounts recoverable from PILCOM include payments aggregating Rs. 0.45 Crores (Previous Year - Rs. 0.45 Crores) made under protest to the Income Tax Authorities. Further, the authorities had also demanded interest aggregating Rs. 0.64 Crores (Previous Year - Rs. 0.64 Crores) which the Board paid under protest. An appeal had been filed against the demand of interest, which had been dismissed by the ITAT. The Board had preferred an appeal with the Hon'ble Calcutta High Court, which is pending. Further, the ACIT had raised a demand of Rs. 0.10 Crores (Previous Year - Rs. 0.10 Crores) under Section 220(2) for which the Board had preferred an appeal before CIT (TDS) and paid Rs. 0.10 Crores under protest. The CIT (A) had confirmed the demand of Rs. NIL (Rs. 53,806) for non-deduction of TDS, which the Board has paid under protest and preferred an appeal with the ITAT, which is pending.
- f) The Board had provisionally been assessed for the income earned by PILCOM during Assessment year 1996-97 from the World Cup 1996 by the Income Tax Authorities and a demand of Rs. 62.68 Crores (Previous Year - Rs. 62.68 Crores) had been served, which had been disputed and against which an appeal had been filed before the CIT (Appeals), which has been settled in favor of the Board. However, the Income Tax Authorities have filed an appeal before the ITAT Bombay against the said order and the ITAT Bombay has adjourned the matter and there is no progress with respect to the same.

Based on professional advice, the Board believes that no liability is required to be recognized in the financial statements in this regard.

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9. INCOME TAX ASSESSMENT STATUS

Below is the Summary of Contingent liability related to Income tax assessments:

(Rs. in Crores)

Forum where dispute is pending	Financial Year to which the amount relates	As at 31st March 2022			As at 31st March 2021		
		Contingent liability (including interest and penalty) (Refer footnote below)	Amount paid under protest	Refund adjustment by the authority	Contingent liability (including interest and penalty) (Refer footnote below)	Amount paid under protest	Refund adjustment by the authority
Bombay High Court	Section 12 A exemption (1 st June 2006 to 21 st August 2018)	Not quantifiable			Not quantifiable		
ITAT	2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17	6,017.83	3,723.75	2,379.45	6,017.83	3,723.75	2,379.45
CIT (A)	2003-04, 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20	2,388.63	366.90	32.41	1,785.29	20.00	32.41
Total		8,406.46	4,090.65	2,411.86	7,803.12	3,743.75	2,411.86

Footnote: Contingent liability is on account of the Income Tax authorities computing the total income of the Board treating it as AOP under normal provision for the Income Tax Act, 1961 and mainly due to the additions / disallowance made in the assessment proceedings, in respect of TV subventions and subsidy to State Associations on the ground that it is distribution of profit and not

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application of income, disallowances under section 40A(3), expenses not allowable under section 43B, Interest on benevolent fund, etc. All the assessments in respect of which tax is determined as payable by the Income tax Department are being contested / disputed by the BCCI at various appellate forums. Accordingly, the Board has not considered the above additions/ disallowances while computing income for the period subsequent to 21st August, 2018 (refer Note I (d) below) considering the position remaining uncertain as on 31st March, 2022.

Further, the Department at the time of recovery of taxes, either by way of payment under protest or by way of adjustment of refunds, computes interest under section 220(2). However, since the principal taxes are themselves contested /disputed by the BCCI, no part of the interest is accrued.

I. Financial Years 2008-09 until 20th August, 2018:

- a) The Board had registered itself under Section 12A of the Income Tax Act, 1961. During the year ended 31st March, 2010, the Board received a communication from the Director of Income Tax (Exemption), Mumbai stating that the registration granted to the Board under Section 12A of the Income Tax Act, 1961 is not valid from 1st June, 2006, the date on which the Objects and Memorandum of the Board were amended. The Board's appeal with the ITAT against the said communication had been dismissed as non- maintainable by the ITAT. The ITAT has held that the benefits of registration under Section 12A cannot be extended to the amended objects. Before the ITAT, the special counsel of the Department stated that the department had not cancelled the registration of the BCCI and the communication of 28th December 2009 was only advisory. It is in view of the stand of the department that the ITAT stated that the BCCI could rely on this assertion of the Department. However, without prejudice, the Board believes that the benefits of registration under Section 12A would continue to be available for the original objects of the Board. In regard to the observations of the ITAT in the order, the BCCI preferred an appeal to the Bombay High Court which is pending adjudication. Therefore, the consistent stand of the BCCI is that the registration under section 12A is subsisting and has not been cancelled. No order for cancellation of registration as is mandated by section 12AA(3) has been passed.

During the previous year ended 31st March, 2013, the Board had filed an appeal before the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay against the order of the ITAT and the Board has also filed a writ petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay to stay the communication of the Director of Income Tax. During the previous year ended 31st March, 2015, the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay admitted the appeal of the Board and directed that both the writ petition and the appeal are interconnected with the same matter and, therefore they would be heard together.

- b) During the previous year ended 31st March, 2009, the Board had also received a letter from the Income Tax Department requesting the Board to analyze its facts and pay the necessary advance tax consequent to the amendment of the definition of "Charitable Purpose" under Section 2(15) of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- c) Notwithstanding the above and the status of the assessments for the various assessment years indicated in (III) below, no provision for Income Tax has been made in the books upto 21st August, 2018, which is similar to the stand taken by the Board for prior periods, since the Board has been legally advised that the Board would continue to enjoy exemption under Section

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11 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 considering that the operations of the Board would continue to be covered by the amended definition of "Charitable Purpose" under Section 2(15) of the Income Tax Act, 1961, and the Board would continue to enjoy the benefits of the registration under Section 12A of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

The aggregate amount of demands for the periods upto 21st August 2018 is Rs. 7,249.41 Crores. Refer note 9(III) (a) to 9 (III) (s).

- d) On 9th August, 2018, the Supreme Court approved the new constitution of the BCCI. In compliance of the provisions of section 12A(1)(ab) of the Income Tax Act 1961, the BCCI has preferred an application to the Commissioner of Income Tax (Exemptions)/ Principal Commissioner. The Principal Commissioner of Income Tax has rejected the application vide order dated 28th March, 2019. The Board filed an appeal with the ITAT against the said rejection by the Principal Commissioner of Income Tax. During the year end 31st March 2022, the ITAT has passed an order dated 2nd November, 2021 stating that the Board is entitled to the continuance of its registration under section 12A dated 12th February, 1996 and accordingly, the impugned order passed by the learned Principal Commissioner stands quashed. The Principal Commissioner of Income Tax has time limit of 120 days from the date of receipt of the ITAT order to file an appeal against the said order of the ITAT in the High Court. Accordingly, the management has, on a prudent basis, continued to recognise provision for income tax with effect from 21st August, 2018 (date of approval of the new constitution of BCCI) until final disposal of the matter including payment of advance tax under protest. The aggregate amount for provision for income tax recognised as at 31st March 2022 is Rs. 2,612 Crores (Rs. 1,150 Crores for the year ended 31st March 2022, Rs. 792 Crores for the year ended 31st March 2021, Rs. 510 Crores for the year ended 31st March 2020 and Rs. 160 Crores for the year ended 31st March 2019).

II. Periods Prior to Financial Year 2008-09:

The Department has filed appeals for the financial year 1998-99 and 1999-2000 before the ITAT questioning the exemption under Section 11 of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Further, the Department has denied the exemption under Section 11 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 for the financial years 2006-07 and 2007-08 as described in the notes below. Further, the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay has quashed the writ petitions filed by the Board challenging the reassessment proceedings for the financial years 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06 by the Department in which the exemption under Section 11 was proposed to be denied. However, considering the fact that for the financial years 2000-01, 2001-02 and 2002-03, the Assessments under Section 143(3) have been completed allowing the exemption under Section 11. The tribunal has disposed the departmental appeals and the appeals of the Board. The grant of exemption under section 11 has been upheld. Based on those orders there will be no financial liability on the Board. The Board expects a favorable decision with respect to the disputes relating to the financial years, 2003-04, 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2007-08 as detailed below based on professional advice and, hence, believes that no liability towards tax is required to be provided for in the financial statements.

III. Year-wise Assessment Status:

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- a) For the financial year 1997-98, the Income Tax Authorities had withdrawn the tax exemption given to the Board under Section 10(23) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and had raised a demand aggregating Rs. 10.17 Crores (inclusive of interest amounting to Rs. 3.74 Crores). The Board had preferred an appeal with the CIT (A) against the said demand and had deposited Rs. 4.03 Crores under protest. The CIT (A) through its order restored the exemption under Section 10(23) but sustained disallowance of expenditure amounting to Rs. 0.75 Crores. The Board filed an appeal with the ITAT and the ITAT allowed the appeal in favor of the Board and referred the matter back to the Assessing Officer for verifying the expenses incurred out of the INDCOM Bank Account, which is pending.
- b) For the financial year 1998-99, the Income Tax Authorities denied the benefit of Section 11 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 to the Board and raised a Tax demand aggregating Rs. 4.10 Crores (inclusive of interest amounting to Rs. 1.38 Crores). The Board preferred an appeal with the CIT (A) against the said demand. The CIT (A) through its order substantially allowed the appeal but sustained disallowance of expenditure amounting to Rs. 0.10 Crores resulting in a demand of Rs. 0.03 Crores. The Board and the Department have gone in appeal against the order of the CIT (A) before the ITAT, In the meanwhile, the Board had paid Rs. 0.03 Crores under protest and during the year ended 31st March 2009, the Board received refund of Rs. 2.66 Crores (including interest amounting to Rs. 0.62 Crores), for the financial year 1998-1999 after adjusting the demand of Rs. 0.03 Crores. During the year ended 31st March 2019, ITAT appeal has been heard in October 2018 and the ITAT order has been received on the basis of which the Board will have no financial liability.
- c) For the financial year 1999-2000, the Income Tax Authorities denied the benefit of Section 10(23) and Section 11 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 to the Board and raised a Tax demand aggregating Rs. 18.21 Crores (inclusive of interest amounting to Rs. 5.95 Crores). The Board preferred an appeal against the said demand. The CIT (A) through its order substantially allowed the appeal but sustained disallowance of expenditure amounting to Rs. 0.15 Crores, resulting in a demand of Rs. 0.10 Crores. In the meanwhile, the Board paid Rs. 0.10 Crores under protest and during the year ended 31st March, 2009, the Board received refund of Rs. 3.24 Crores (including interest amounting to Rs. 0.77 Crores), for the financial year 1999-2000 after adjusting the demand of Rs. 0.10 Crores. The Board has gone in appeal against the order of the CIT (A) before the ITAT, which has been heard in October 2018. The ITAT order has been received on the basis of which the Board will have no financial liability.
- d) The Income Tax Department has disallowed the interest on benevolent fund in assessing the income of the Board for financial years 2000-01, 2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-04, 2004-05 & 2005-06. For financial years 2000-01, 2002-03, 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06, the disallowance was made at the time of regular assessment and with regard to financial year 2001-02, the disallowance was made during the reassessment proceedings. Based on an appeal filed by the Board against the above disallowance, the ITAT passed an order on 27th March, 2012, holding that interest on Benevolent Fund is allowable as application of income for financial years 2000-01 to 2005-06. The orders were passed under the scenario that the Board is registered under Section 12A and is eligible for exemption under Section 11 of the Income Tax Act, 1961. For the financial years 2000-01, 2001-02 and 2002-03, Interest on Benevolent Fund has been allowed, as the income of the Board has been assessed allowing the exemption available under Section 11. However, for financial years 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06 the interest on

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Benevolent Fund has been disallowed since, the income of the Board was assessed as an AOP carrying Business. (Refer Note (e), (f) and (g) below).

Against the order of the ITAT, the department has filed an appeal before the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay. The Hon'ble High Court of Bombay has quashed the appeal of the Department for reopening of financial year 2002-03 and upheld the order of the Tribunal.

- e) The Board received an intimation under Section 143(1) from the Income Tax Authorities for the financial year 2003-04. Vide this intimation, the Income Tax Authorities granted a refund of Rs. 2.80 Crores (including interest amounting to Rs. 0.12 Crores) of which Rs. 1.07 Crores was originally adjusted against the demand for financial year 2000-01. Based on scrutiny assessment, the Board received an order under Section 143(3) wherein the assessment for the financial year 2003-04 was completed and an order was passed by the Income Tax Officer (Exemptions), Mumbai. The Board was recognized under Section 12A and the assessment was completed allowing the exemption under Section 11, but there were certain disallowances. Against the said disallowances, the Board had filed an appeal before CIT (A) and the appeal was decided in favor of the Board. Further, the Department filed an appeal against the order of CIT (A) before ITAT and the appeal was decided in favor of the Board. The department preferred an appeal to the Bombay High Court, which was dismissed.

However, during the year ended 31st March, 2011, the Board received a notice under Section 148 from the Income Tax Department stating that the income in respect of financial year 2003-04 escaped assessment within the meaning of Section 147 of the Income Tax Act, 1961. The Board filed a writ petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay challenging the reopening of assessment, which was dismissed by the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay against the Board. Following the order of the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay, the Department completed the reassessment and demanded Rs. 52.41 Crores (including interest amounting to Rs. 21.37 Crores) vide order under Section 143(3) read with Section 147. The Assessing Officer recovered an amount of Rs. 32.41 Crores out of the refund due for the financial year 2011-12 (refer (m) below). Further, the Board also paid the balance amount of Rs. 20 Crores under protest. The Board has filed an appeal with the CIT (A) against the aforesaid order, which is pending adjudication.

- f) The Board received an intimation under Section 143(1) from the Income Tax Authorities for the financial year 2004-05. Vide this intimation, the Income Tax Authorities granted a refund of Rs. 3.51 Crores. Based on scrutiny assessment, the Board has received an order under Section 143(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 wherein, the assessment was completed and an order was passed by the Additional Director of Income Tax (Exemptions) Mumbai. As per the order, the Board was recognized under Section 12A and the assessment was completed under Section 11, but there were certain disallowances. Against the said disallowances, the Board had filed an appeal before CIT (A) and the appeal was decided in favor of the Board. Further, the Department filed an appeal against the order of CIT (A) before ITAT and the appeal was decided in favor of the Board. The department preferred an appeal to the Bombay High Court, which was dismissed. However, during the year ended 31st March, 2011, the Board received a notice under Section 148 from the Income Tax Department stating that the income in respect of financial year 2004-05 has escaped assessment within the meaning of Section 147 of the Income Tax Act, 1961. The Board filed a writ petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay challenging the reopening of assessment, which was dismissed by the Hon'ble High Court against the Board.

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Following the order of the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay, the Department completed the reassessment and demanded an amount of Rs. 91.46 Crores (including interest amounting to Rs. 35.57 Crores) vide order under Section 143(3) read with Section 147. The Assessing Officer recovered an amount of Rs. 71.46 Crores by adjusting the refund due for the financial year 2011-12 (refer (m) below) and the Board also paid the balance amount of Rs. 20 Crores under protest. The Board had filed a petition under Section 154 for rectification of mistakes in the assessment order and the outcome resulted in a refund of Rs. 46.93 Crores. However, the said refund is adjusted against the demand of financial year 2012-13 (refer (n) below). The Board preferred an appeal against the assessment order. The CIT (A) through its order partially allowed the appeal and the order giving effect to CIT (A) order is awaited. Further, the Board had filed an appeal against the order of CIT (A) before the ITAT, which has been allowed by the tribunal in favor of the Board vide order dated 12th January 2022. However, order giving effect to the appellate order is yet to be passed by the assessing officer.

In addition, the Department has initiated penalty proceedings under Section 271(1) (c) of the Income Tax Act, 1961. The board has requested the Department to keep penalty proceedings in abeyance till the disposal of the tribunal appeal. Consequently, no order of penalty has been passed.

- g) The Board received an intimation under Section 143(1) from the Income Tax Authorities for the financial year 2005-06. Vide this intimation, the Income Tax Authorities granted a refund of Rs. 8.32 Crores (including interest amounting to Rs. 0.63 Crores). The assessment under section 143(3) for the financial year 2005-06 was completed and an order was passed by the Additional Director of Income Tax (Exemptions), Mumbai. As per the order, the Board was recognized under Section 12A and the assessment was completed under Section 11 but there were certain disallowances. Against the said disallowances, the Board had filed an appeal before CIT (A) and the appeal was decided in favor of the Board. Further, the Department filed an appeal against the order of CIT (A) before ITAT and the appeal was decided in favor of the Board. The department preferred an appeal to the Bombay High Court, which was dismissed. However, during the year ended 31st March, 2011, the Board received a notice under Section 148 from the Income Tax Department stating that the income in respect of financial year 2005-06 has escaped assessment within the meaning of Section 147 of the Income Tax Act, 1961. The Board filed a writ petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay challenging the reopening of assessment, which was dismissed by the Hon'ble High Court. Following the order of the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay, the Department completed the reassessment and passed an order wherein the tax liability has been revised to Rs. 222.93 Crores (including interest amounting to Rs. 99.40 Crores). After adding a further estimated liability of interest of Rs.13.24 Crores, the aggregate demand was Rs. 236.17 Crores. The Assessing Officer recovered an amount of Rs. 192.80 Crores by adjusting the refund due for the financial year 2012-13 (refer (n) below), Rs.12.17 Crores by adjusting the refund due for the financial year 2015-16 (refer (q) below) and the Board also paid an amount of Rs 31.21 Crores under protest. During the previous year ended 31st March, 2016 the Assessing Officer has passed an Order under section 154, which resulted in refund of Rs. 48.25 Crores. However, the said refund is adjusted against the demand of financial year 2007-08 (refer (i) below). The Board preferred an appeal against the assessment order. The CIT (A) through its order partially allowed the appeal and the order giving effect to the CIT (A) order is awaited. Further, the Board has filed an appeal against the

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order of CIT (A) before the ITAT, which has been allowed by the tribunal in favor of the Board vide order dated 12th January 2022. However, order giving effect to the appellate order is yet to be passed by the assessing officer.

In addition, the Department has initiated penalty proceedings under Section 271(1) (c) of the Income Tax Act, 1961. The board has requested the Department to keep penalty proceedings in abeyance till the disposal of the tribunal appeal. Consequently, no order of penalty has been passed against the Board.

- h) The Board received an intimation under Section 143(1) from the Income Tax Authorities for the financial year 2006-07. Vide this intimation, the Income Tax Authorities granted a refund of Rs. 26.97 Crores (including interest amounting to Rs. 2.34 Crores). Based on scrutiny assessment, the Board has received an order under Section 143(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 wherein, the exemption under Section 11 has been denied and the income of the Board has been assessed in the status of an Association of Persons (AOP) and an amount of Rs. 123.45 Crores (including interest amounting to Rs. 29.44 Crores) has been demanded. The Assessing Officer recovered the demand by adjusting the refund due of Rs. 92.68 Crores and Rs. 30.77 Crores in respect of financial year 2007-08 (refer (i) below) and financial year 2008-09 (refer (j) below) respectively. The Board filed an appeal before the CIT (A) against the assessment order. The CIT (A) through its order dismissed the appeal and the order giving effect to CIT (A) order is awaited. Further, the Board has filed an appeal against the order of CIT (A) before the ITAT, which is pending adjudication.

In the meanwhile, the Assessing Officer re-opened the assessment for the financial year 2006-07 and the assessment under Section 143 (3)(ii) read with Section 147 was completed and an order was passed wherein the tax liability has been increased by Rs. 83.43 Crores (including interest amounting to Rs. 53.28 Crores). The Assessing Officer recovered an amount of Rs. 17.76 Crores by adjusting the refund due for the financial year 2011-12 (refer (m) below) and the Board also paid an amount of Rs. 67.33 Crores under protest. The Board filed an appeal before the CIT (A) against the order 143(3) read with section 147. The CIT (A) through its order allowed the appeal filed by the Board and the order giving effect to CIT (A) order is awaited. Further, the Department had filed an appeal against the order of CIT (A) before ITAT. The appeal has been heard by ITAT on 7th April 2021 followed by the order dated 2nd August 2021 confirming the order of the CIT (A) and setting aside the reassessment proceedings initiated for AY 2007-08 on the technicality that issuance and service of notice under section 143(2) is a foundational requirement for assessment under section 143(3) r.w.s. 147, and in the absence of the same and notwithstanding the fact that the assessee may have participated in the related assessment proceedings, the reassessment order cannot have sanctity.

In the meanwhile, the Department had once again issued a notice under Section 148 reopening the assessment for financial year 2006-07 for the second time. The re-opening proceedings were initiated by the Income Tax Department stating that certain income has escaped assessment. The assessment under Section 143(ii) read with Section 147 was completed for the second time and an order was passed with an additional demand of Rs 52.99 Crores. The Assessing officer recovered an amount of Rs. 52.99 Crores by adjusting the refund due for the financial year 2008-09 (refer (j) below). The Board filed an appeal before the CIT (A) against the aforesaid order. The CIT (A) through its order partially allowed the appeal and the order giving effect to the CIT

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(A) order is awaited. Further, the Board has filed an appeal against the order of CIT (A) before the ITAT which is pending for adjudication.

In addition, the Department has initiated penalty proceedings under Section 271(1) (c) of the Income Tax Act, 1961. The board has requested the Department to keep penalty proceedings in abeyance till the disposal of the tribunal appeal. Consequently, no order of penalty has been passed against the Board.

- i) The Board received an intimation under Section 143(1) from the Income Tax Authorities for the financial year 2007-08. Vide this intimation, the Income Tax Authorities granted a refund of Rs. 92.68 Crores (including interest amounting to Rs. 9.56 Crores). As indicated in (h) above, the Department has adjusted the refund receivable of Rs. 92.68 Crores (including interest on refund of Rs.9.56 Crores) towards the demand for the financial year 2006-07.

Based on scrutiny assessment, the Board received an order under Section 143(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 wherein, the exemption under Section 11 has been denied and the income of the Board has been assessed in the status of an Association of Persons (AOP) and an amount of Rs. 271.02 Crores (including interest amounting to Rs. 54.69 Crores) has been demanded. The Assessing Officer recovered an amount of Rs. 130.79 Crores by adjusting the refund due for the financial year 2008-09 (refer (j) below), Rs. 115.54 Crores by adjusting the refund due for the financial year 2010-11 (refer (l) below). Further, the Board also paid an amount of Rs. 24.69 Crores under protest. During the year ended 31st March 2016 the Assessing Officer has passed an Order under section 154, which resulted in refund of Rs. 3.10 Crores. However, the said refund has been adjusted against the demand of financial year 2010-11 (refer (l) below). The Board filed an appeal before CIT (A) against the order u/s 143(3). The Board filed an appeal before the CIT (A) against the assessment order. The CIT (A) through its order partially allowed the appeal and the order giving effect to the CIT (A) order is awaited. Further, the Board has filed an appeal against the order of CIT (A) before the ITAT, which is pending adjudication.

In the meanwhile, the Assessing Officer re-opened the assessment for the financial year 2007-08 and the assessment under Section 143 (3)(ii) read with Section 147 was completed and an order was passed wherein the tax liability has been increased by Rs. 152.32 Crores (including interest amounting to Rs.80.25 Crores). The Board had paid the entire amount of Rs. 152.32 Crores under protest against the said demand. The Board filed an appeal before CIT (A) against the aforesaid order. The CIT (A) through its order partially allowed the appeal and on giving the effect to CIT (A) order the refund increased to Rs. 191.81 Crores. However, the said refund is adjusted against the demand of financial year 2013-14 (refer (o) below). Further, the Department had filed an appeal against the order of CIT (A) before ITAT. The appeal has been heard by ITAT on 7th April 2021 followed by the order dated 2nd August 2021 confirming the order of the CIT (A) and setting aside the reassessment proceedings initiated for AY 2008-09 on the technicality that issuance and service of notice under section 143(2) is a foundational requirement for assessment under section 143(3) r.w.s. 147, and in the absence of the same and notwithstanding the fact that the assessee may have participated in the related assessment proceedings, the reassessment order cannot have sanctity.

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In the meanwhile, the Department had issued a notice under Section 148 reopening the assessment for financial year 2007-08 for the second time. During the year ended 31st March 2016, the Assessing Officer issued an Order under Section 143(3) (ii) read with Section 147 with an additional demand of Rs 53.42 Crores. The assessing officer recovered a sum of Rs. 48.25 Crores by way of adjustment against refund of financial year 2005-06 (refer (g) above) and the balance of Rs. 5.17 Crores was paid by the Board. The Board filed an appeal before CIT (A) against the aforesaid order. The CIT (A) through its order dismissed the appeal. Further, the Board has filed an appeal against the order of CIT (A) before the ITAT which is pending for adjudication.

In addition, the Department has initiated penalty proceedings under Section 271(1) (c) of the Income Tax Act, 1961. The board has requested the Department to keep penalty proceedings in abeyance till the disposal of the tribunal appeal. Consequently, no order of penalty has been passed against the Board.

- j) The Board received an intimation under Section 143(1) from the Income Tax Authorities for the financial year 2008-09. Vide this intimation, the Income Tax Authorities granted a refund of Rs. 161.56 Crores. However, Rs. 30.77 Crores of the said refund has been adjusted against the demand of financial year 2006-07 (refer (h) above), Rs. 130.79 Crores of the refund has been adjusted against the demand of financial year 2007-08 (refer (i) above). As per information obtained from the department a further refund of Rs. 77.09 Crores has been adjusted against the demand of financial year 2013-14 (refer (o) below). Based on scrutiny assessment, the Board received an order under Section 143(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 wherein, the exemption under Section 11 has been denied and the income of the Board has been assessed in the status of an Association of Persons (AOP) and an amount of Rs.413.59 Crores (including interest amounting to Rs. 69.22 Crores) has been demanded. After adding a further estimated liability of interest of Rs. 27.71 Crores, the aggregate tax demand was 441.30 Crores. The Assessing Officer recovered an amount of Rs. 224.07 Crores by adjusting the refund due for the financial year 2009-10 (refer (k) below), Rs. 70.72 Crores by way of adjustment of refund for financial year 2014-15 (refer (p) below) and Rs. 21.21 Crores by way of adjustment of refund for financial year 2015-16 (refer (q) below). The Board has paid an amount of Rs. 125.31 Crores under protest. The Board filed an appeal before the CIT (A) against the aforesaid order. The CIT (A) through its order partially allowed the appeal and the order giving effect to the CIT (A) order is awaited. Further, the Board has filed an appeal against the order of CIT (A) before the ITAT, which is pending adjudication.

The demand is due to income assessed for FY 2007-08 and once again the same income being assessed for FY 2008-09, thus leading to double addition. The Board had also filed a petition under Section 154 to rectify this mistake. During the previous year ended 31st March, 2015, the Department passed orders against Section 154 petition and consequently the tax liability was revised resulting in refund of Rs.71.55 Crores. While rectifying the mistake, the Assessing Officer disallowed the credit of TDS for certain items. Against such disallowance, the Board filed an appeal before the CIT (A). The CIT (A) through its order allowed the appeal and the order giving effect to the CIT (A) order is awaited.

In the meanwhile, the Department issued a notice under Section 148 for re-opening of the assessment stating that certain income has escaped assessment. During the year ended 31st March, 2015, the assessment under Section 143(3) read with Section 147 was completed and an



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order was passed. The order for reassessment was passed subsequent to the rectification. As a result, the refund due reduced to Rs. 60.35 Crores against the refund of Rs. 71.55 Crores, as determined by the rectification order. However, Rs. 52.99 Crores of the said refund has been adjusted against the demand of financial year 2006-07 (refer (h) above) and Rs. 7.36 Crores of the refund has been adjusted against the demand of financial year 2010-11 (refer (l) below). The Board had filed an appeal before the CIT (A) against the aforesaid order. The CIT (A) through its order partially allowed the appeal and the order giving effect to the CIT (A) order is awaited. Further, the Board has filed an appeal against the order of CIT (A) before the ITAT, which is pending adjudication.

In addition, the Department has initiated penalty proceedings under Section 271(l) (c) of the Income Tax Act, 1961. The board has requested the Department to keep penalty proceedings in abeyance till the disposal of the tribunal appeal. Consequently, no order of penalty has been passed against the Board.

- k) The Board received an intimation under Section 143(1)(a) from the Income Tax Authorities for the financial year 2009-10. Vide this intimation, the Income Tax Authorities granted a refund of Rs. 224.07 Crores (including interest amounting to Rs. 18.05 Crores). However, the said refund has been adjusted against the demand of financial year 2008-09 (refer (j) above). Based on scrutiny assessment, the Board received an order under Section 143(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 wherein, the exemption under Section 11 has been denied and the income of the Board has been assessed in the status of an Association of Persons (AOP) and an amount of Rs. 337.11 Crores (including interest amounting to Rs. 48.95 Crores) has been demanded. The Assessing Officer recovered an amount of Rs. 67.11 Crores by adjusting the refund due for the financial year 2013-14 (refer (o) below) and Rs. 100 Crores by adjusting the refund due for financial year 2014-15 (refer (p) below) and also paid an amount of Rs. 170 Crores under protest. During the previous year ended 31st March, 2016 the Assessing Officer has passed an Order under section 154 wherein the tax liability has been increased by Rs. 127.15 Crores (including interest of Rs. 76.10 Crores). The Board paid an amount of Rs. 127.15 Crores under protest. The Board filed an appeal before the CIT (A) against 143(3). The CIT (A) through its order partially allowed the appeal and the order giving effect to the CIT (A) order is awaited. Further, the Board has filed an appeal against the order of CIT (A) before the ITAT, which is pending adjudication.

In the meanwhile, the Department has issued a notice under Section 148 for re-opening of the assessment stating that certain income has escaped assessment. During the year ended 31st March, 2018, the assessment under Section 143(3) (ii) read with Section 147 was completed and an order was passed with a refund of Rs. 62.71 Crores. However, the said refund is adjusted against the demand of financial year 2013-14 (refer (o) below). The Board filed an appeal before the CIT (A) against the aforesaid order. During the year ended 31st March 2019, the CIT (A) through its order dismissed the appeal. Further, the Board has filed an appeal against the order of CIT (A) before the ITAT, which is pending adjudication.

In addition, the Department has initiated penalty proceedings under Section 271(1) (c) of the Income Tax Act, 1961. The board has requested the Department to keep penalty proceedings in abeyance till the disposal of the tribunal appeal. Consequently, no order of penalty has been passed against the Board.

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- l) The Board received an intimation under Section 143(1) (a) from the Income Tax Authorities for the financial year 2010-11. Vide this intimation, the Income Tax Authorities granted a refund of Rs. 115.54 Crores (including interest amounting to Rs. 6.54 Crores). As indicated in (i) above, the Department has adjusted an amount of Rs. 115.54 Crores of refund receivable towards the demand for the financial year 2007-08. Based on scrutiny assessment, the Board has received an order under Section 143(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 wherein, the exemption under Section 11 has been denied and the income of the Board has been assessed in the status of an Association of Persons (AOP) and an amount of Rs. 335.39 Crores (including interest amounting to Rs. 19.25 Crores) has been demanded. The Assessing Officer recovered an amount of Rs. 3.10 Crores by adjusting the refund of financial year 2007-08 (refer (i) above), Rs. 7.36 Crores by adjusting the refund of financial year 2008-09 (refer (j) above), Rs. 67.40 Crores by adjusting the refund due for the financial year 2013-14 (refer (o) below) Rs. 36.94 Crores by adjusting the refund due for the financial year 2014-15 (refer (p) below) and the Board paid an amount of Rs. 220.59 Crores under protest. The Board filed an appeal before the CIT (A) against 143(3). The CIT (A) through its order partially allowed the appeal and the order giving effect to the CIT (A) order is awaited. Further, the Board has filed an appeal against the order of CIT (A) before the ITAT, which is pending adjudication.

In the meanwhile, the Assessing Officer re-opened the assessment for the financial year 2010-11 and the assessment under Section 143(3)(ii) read with Section 147 was completed and an order was passed wherein the tax liability has been revised to Rs. 99.15 Crores. The Board filed an appeal before CIT (A) against 143(3) read with section 147. The CIT (A) through its order dismissed the appeal. Further, the Board has filed an appeal against the order of CIT (A) before the ITAT, which is pending adjudication. During the previous year ended 31st March, 2018 the Assessing Officer has passed an Order under section 154 wherein the tax liability has been increased by Rs. 71.68 Crores. The Assessing Officer recovered an amount of Rs.71.68 Crores by adjusting the refund of financial year 2015-16 (refer (q) below).

In addition, the Department has initiated penalty proceedings under Section 271(l) (c) of the Income Tax Act, 1961. The board has requested the Department to keep penalty proceedings in abeyance till the disposal of the tribunal appeal. Consequently, no order of penalty has been passed against the Board.

- m) The Board received an intimation under Section 143(1) (a) from the Income Tax Authorities for the financial year 2011-12. Vide this intimation, the Income Tax Authorities granted a refund of Rs. 121.63 Crores (including interest amounting to Rs. 6.34 Crores). As indicated in (e), (f) and (h) above, the Department has adjusted an amount of Rs. 121.63 Crores of refund receivable towards the demand for the financial year 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2006-07. Based on scrutiny assessment, the Board has received an order under Section 143(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 wherein, the exemption under Section 11 has been denied and the income of the Board has been assessed in the status of an Association of Persons (AOP) and an amount of Rs. 478.84 Crores (including interest amounting to Rs. 69.39 Crores) has been demanded. The Assessing Officer recovered an amount of Rs. 121.94 Crores by adjusting the refund due for the financial year 2013-14 (refer (o) below) and an amount of Rs. 1.8 crores by adjusting the refund due for financial year 2015-16. The Board paid an amount of Rs. 355.09 Crores under protest. The Board has also filed rectification petition under Section 154 for short credit of Tax Deducted at Source (TDS), which is pending disposal. The Board filed an appeal before the CIT (A) against

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143(3). The CIT (A) through its order partially allowed the appeal and the order giving effect to the CIT (A) order is awaited. Further, the Board has filed an appeal against the order of CIT (A) before the ITAT, which is pending adjudication.

In addition, the Department has initiated penalty proceedings under Section 271(l) (c) of the Income Tax Act, 1961. The board has requested the Department to keep penalty proceedings in abeyance till the disposal of the tribunal appeal. Consequently, no order of penalty has been passed against the Board.

- n) The Board received intimation under Section 143(1) (a) from the Income Tax Authorities for the financial year 2012-13. Vide this intimation, the Income Tax Authorities granted a refund of Rs. 192.80 Crores. As indicated in (g) above, the Department has adjusted an amount of Rs. 192.80 Crores of refund receivable towards the demand for the financial year 2005-06. Based on scrutiny assessment, the Board has received an order under Section 143(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 wherein, the exemption under Section 11 has been denied and the income of the Board has been assessed in the status of an Association of Persons (AOP) and an amount of Rs. 333.73 Crores was demanded. Thereafter two rectification orders u/s 154 were issued by which the interest under section 234A was deleted, interest under section 234D was levied and incremental credit for tax deducted at source was granted, the demand was revised to Rs. 351.99 Crores (including interest amounting to Rs. 92.41 Crores) has been demanded. The Assessing Officer recovered an amount of Rs. 46.93 Crores by adjusting the refund due for the financial year 2004-05 (refer (f) above) and the paid an amount of Rs. 310 Crores under protest. The Board filed an appeal before the CIT (A) against the aforesaid order. The CIT (A) through its order partially allowed the appeal and the order giving effect to the CIT (A) order is awaited. Further, the Board has filed an appeal against the order of CIT (A) before the ITAT, which is pending adjudication. During the year ended 31st March 2019, the Assessing Officer has passed an Order under section 154 wherein the tax liability has been increased by Rs. 75.58 Crores. The Assessing officer recovered the amount due Rs. 75.58 Crores by adjusting the refund due for the financial year 2015-16 (refer (q) below).

In addition, the Department has initiated penalty proceedings under Section 271(l) (c) of the Income Tax Act, 1961. The board has requested the Department to keep penalty proceedings in abeyance till the disposal of the tribunal appeal. Consequently, no order of penalty has been passed against the Board.

During the year, a re-assessment order dated 21 March 2022 has been passed under section 143(3) r.w.s. 147 of the Act, resulting in a demand of Rs. 564.18 Crores. Subsequent to the year end, an appeal has been preferred before the Commissioner of Income Tax(Appeals) against the said re-assessment order which is pending adjudication.

- o) The Board received an intimation under Section 143(1) (a) from the Income Tax Authorities for the financial year 2013-14. Vide this intimation, the Income Tax Authorities granted a refund of Rs. 256.44 Crores (including interest amounting to Rs. 12.21 Crores). As indicated in (k), (l) and (m) above, the Department has adjusted an amount of Rs. 256.44 Crores of refund receivable towards the demand for the financial year 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12. Based on the scrutiny assessment, the Board has been assessed in the status of an Association of Person (AOP) and an amount of Rs. 756.49 Crores (including interest of Rs. 45.71 Crores) has been demanded. The Board has filed a petition under section 154 for rectification of mistakes in the

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aforesaid order. The Department has passed an order under section 154 and revised the Tax Demand to Rs. 404.46 Crores (including interest of Rs. 57.94 Crores). After adding an estimated interest of Rs. 86.09 Crores, it resulted in an aggregate demand of Rs. 490.55 Crores. The Assessing Officer recovered an amount of Rs. 58.94 Crores by adjusting the refund due for the financial year 2006-07 (refer (h) above), Rs. 191.81 Crores by adjusting the refund due for financial year 2007-08(refer (i) above), Rs. 77.09 Crores by adjusting the refund due for financial year 2008-09 (refer (j) above) and Rs. 62.71 Crores by adjusting the refund due for the financial year 2009-10 (refer (k) above). The Board has paid an amount of Rs. 100 Crores under protest. The Board filed an appeal before the CIT (A) against the assessment order. The CIT (A) through its order partially allowed the appeal and the order giving effect to the CIT (A) order is awaited. Further, the Board has filed an appeal against the order of CIT (A) before the ITAT, which is pending adjudication.

During the year ended 31st March 2019, the Assessing Officer has passed an Order under section 154 wherein the tax liability has been increased by Rs. 305.54 Crores. The Assessing officer recovered the amount due Rs. 305.54 Crores by adjusting the refund due for the financial year 2015-16 (refer (q) below).

In addition, the Department has initiated penalty proceedings under Section 271(l)(c) of the Income Tax Act, 1961. The board has requested the Department to keep penalty proceedings in abeyance till the disposal of the tribunal appeal. Consequently, no order of penalty has been passed against the Board.

During the year, a re-assessment order dated 21 March 2022 has been passed under section 143(3) r.w.s. 147 of the Act, resulting in a demand of Rs. 195.56 Crores. Subsequent to the year end, an appeal has been preferred before the Commissioner of Income Tax(Appeals) against the said re-assessment order which is pending adjudication.

- p) The Board received intimation under Section 143(1) (a) from the Income Tax Authorities for the financial year 2014-15. Vide this intimation, the Income Tax Authorities granted a refund of Rs. 207.66 Crores (including interest amounting to Rs. 11.75 Crores). As indicated in (j), (k), and (l) above, the Department has adjusted an amount of Rs. 207.66 Crores of refund receivable towards the demand for the financial year 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11. Based on scrutiny assessment, the Board has received an order under Section 143(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 wherein, the exemption under Section 11 has been denied and the income of the Board has been assessed in the status of an Association of Persons (AOP) and an amount of Rs. 280.68 Crores (including interest amounting to Rs. 34.60 Crores) has been demanded. The Assessing officer recovered the amount due Rs. 2.32 Crores by adjusting the refund due for the financial year 2015-16 (refer (q) below) and the Board had paid an amount of Rs. 278 Crores as at 31st March 2021 (as at 31st March 2020 - Rs. 278 Crores) under protest against the said demand. The Board filed an appeal before the CIT (A) against the aforesaid order. During the year ended 31st March 2019, the CIT (A) through its order dismissed the appeal. Further, the Board has filed an appeal against the order of CIT (A) before the ITAT, which is pending adjudication.

Further, the Board received notice under section 263 from the Principal Commissioner of Income tax for the financial year 2014-15, the Board has made submissions in regard thereto and the proceedings are pending. During the previous year ended 31st March 2020, an order dated 23 September 2019 was passed by the Principal Commissioner of Income Tax directing

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the assessing officer to examine taxability of contingent income reflected in the notes to accounts. However, no order under section 143(3) r.w.s. 263 has been passed by the assessing officer pursuant to the directions of the Principal Commissioner of Income Tax. The time limit for passing such order has already expired.

In addition, the Department has initiated penalty proceedings under Section 271(l) (c) of the Income Tax Act, 1961. The board has requested the Department to keep penalty proceedings in abeyance till the disposal of the tribunal appeal. Consequently, no order of penalty has been passed against the Board.

- q) The Board had filed its Return of Income for the financial year 2015-16 and was processed resulting in refund of Rs. 490.31 Crores. The refund was adjusted towards the demand for the financial year 2005-06 (refer note (g) above), financial year 2008-09 (refer note (j) above), financial year 2010-11 (refer note (l) above), financial year 2011-12 (refer note (m) above), financial year 2012-13 (refer note(n) above), financial year 2013-14 (refer note(o) above) and financial year 2014-15(refer note (p) above). Further, an assessment under section 143 (3) was completed resulting in demand of Rs.1,303.47 Crores. The Board filed an appeal before the Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) against the aforesaid order, which has been dismissed. The Board has filed an appeal against the said order of CIT (A) before the tribunal, which is pending adjudication. The Board has paid Rs. 1,303.47 Crores as at 31st March 2022 (as at 31st March 2021 – Rs. 1,303.47 Crores) under protest against the said demand.

During the year, a re-assessment order dated 21 March 2022 has been passed under section 143(3) r.w.s. 147 of the Act, resulting in a demand of Rs. 5.01 Crores. Subsequent to the year end, an appeal has been preferred before the Commissioner of Income Tax(Appeals) against the said re-assessment order which is pending adjudication.

- r) The Board had filed its Return of Income for the financial year 2016-17, which has been taken up for assessment by the Department. During the previous year ended 31st March 2020, the Board has received assessment order for the financial year 2016-17 under section 143(3) of the Income tax Act, wherein exemption under section 11 has been denied and the income of the Board has been assessed in the status of an Association of Persons (AOP). The officer has assessed the gross total income of Rs. 1,998.71 Crores, gross income tax liability of Rs. 852.23 Crores and demanded amount of Rs. 572.36 Crores after adjusting available TDS. The Board has paid under protest an amount of Rs. 430.34 Crores (Previous year: Rs. 172 Crores) towards the said demand. Further, the Board has filed an appeal before Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) against the said assessment order. During the year ended 31st March 2021, an order dated 14th September 2020 had been issued by CIT(A) partly allowing the appeal by deleting the addition to the extent of Rs. 10.58 Crores. The Board has filed an appeal before the ITAT, which is pending adjudication.
- s) The Board had filed its Return of Income for the financial year 2017-18, which has been taken up for assessment by the Department. Subsequent to the year ended 31st March 2021, the Board has received assessment order for the financial year 2017-18 under section 143(3) of the Income Tax Act, wherein exemption under section 11 has been denied and the income of the Board has been assessed in the status of an Association of Persons (AOP). The officer has assessed the gross total income of Rs. 2,076.40 Crores, gross income tax liability of Rs. 897.75 Crores and demanded amount of Rs. 414.44 Crores after adjusting available TDS. The Board has filed an

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appeal before the Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) against the said assessment order which is pending adjudication. Subsequent to the year ended 31st March 2021, the Board has paid under protest an amount of Rs. 82.90 Crores on 6th September 2021.

- t) The Board has filed its Return of Income for the financial year 2018-19. Subsequent to the year ended 31st March 2021, the assessment order dated 29th September 2021 for the financial year 2018-19 was passed by the Asst. Commissioner of Income Tax raising a demand of Rs.1,318.43 Crores (including interest of Rs. 312 Crores) against which the Board has filed an appeal before the CIT (A) pending adjudication. Pursuant to a rectification application made by the Board during the year under section 154 of the Act, an order dated 9th December 2021 has been passed reducing the demand to Rs. 1,050.74 Crores. The Board has paid under protest, an amount of Rs. 264 Crores.
- u) The Board had filed its Return of Income for the financial year 2019-20, Assessment order dated 21st March 2022 for the financial year 2019-20 was passed by the Asst. Commissioner of Income Tax raising a net demand of Rs. 106.26 crores (including interest of Rs. 48.14 crores) (net of Advance Tax of Rs. 350 Crores paid under protest) against which the Board has filed an appeal before the CIT(A) which is pending adjudication. The Board has paid under protest, an amount of Rs. 21.30 Crores on 21st April 2022 against the tax demand.
- v) The Board had filed its return of income for the financial year 2020-21. Subsequent to the year end, regular assessment has been initiated by the Department. The Board has made Advance Tax payment under protest for an amount of Rs. 364.00 crore for the year.
- w) The Board has made Advance Tax payment under protest for an amount of Rs. 461.00 Crore for the financial year 2021-22.

10. TAX DEDUCTED AT SOURCE (TDS) RECEIVABLE / TAX PAID UNDER PROTEST

TDS Receivable / Taxes Paid under Protest represent:

- a) Tax aggregating Rs. 2.32 Crores (Previous Year - Rs. 2.32 Crores), which had been deducted on behalf of PILCOM.
- b) The amount of TDS aggregating Rs. 0.83 Crores (Previous Year - Rs. 0.83 Crores) paid under protest in respect of payments made by INDCOM to various parties.
- c) Tax aggregating Rs. 0.37 Crores (Previous Year - Rs. 0.37 Crores), which had been deducted on income accruing to INDCOM but in respect of which tax deduction certificates had been issued in favor of PILCOM.
- d) Tax aggregating Rs. 0.18 Crores (Previous Year - Rs. 0.18 Crores) deducted on income accruing to INDCOM.
- e) Tax aggregating Rs. 0.90 Crores (Previous Year - Rs.0.90 Crores) deposited under protest in respect of a matter settled in favor of the Board. However, the Income Tax Authorities have preferred an appeal against the order of CIT (A).
- f) Tax aggregating Rs. 4.03 Crores (Previous Year - Rs. 4.03 Crores) referred to in Note 9(III)(a) above.
- g) The amount of Interest on TDS aggregating Rs. 1.09 Crores (Previous Year - Rs. 1.09 referred to in Note 11(f) below.

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- h) Other taxes (including Advance tax and Interest) paid under protest amounting to Rs. 5,294.78 Crores (including Rs. 26.94 Crores (Previous Year Rs. 694.64 Crores – Refer Note 11 below) (Previous Year - Rs. 5,154.58 Crores) for various financial years.
- i) TDS Receivable amounting to Rs. 4,786.06 Crores (Previous Year - Rs. 4,088.30 Crores) which includes amounts adjusted by the Department on a basis against the demands outstanding for various years..

The total amount of TDS and Income Tax Paid under Protest receivable by the Board from the Income Tax authorities as at 31st March, 2022 amounts to Rs. 10,084.54 Crores (Previous Year - Rs. 9,246.58 Crores). The Board would be entitled to a refund of the tax deducted from the payments made to it and tax paid under protest, together with interest thereon, if it is held that it is exempt from Income Tax. Also refer Note 9 above.

Further, the Board is in the process of reconciling the TDS and Taxes Paid under Protest as per the books with the income tax returns/ orders/ records/ other communication from the tax department duly considering the various TDS disallowances, suo moto adjustments by the Department against tax demands, etc.

In the opinion of the Board, the entire amount of TDS receivable and Tax Paid under Protest is good for recovery as at 31st March 2022 for the reasons described in Note 9 and Note 11 including the Board's belief that it is exempt from tax.

11. TAX DEDUCTIBLE AT SOURCE

Below is the Summary of Contingent liability related to Tax Deducted at Source:

(Rs. in Crores)

Forum where dispute is pending	Financial Year to which the amount relates	As at 31st March 2022		As at 31st March 2021	
		Contingent liability {including interest and penalty}	Amount paid under protest	Contingent liability {including interest and penalty}	Amount paid under protest
Assessing officer	1992-93 to 1996-97 and 1998-1999, 2010-11, 2013-14, 2014-15,	9.52	1.09	9.52	1.09
ITAT	2010-11 to 2016-17	NIL [Refer footnote (g) below]	NIL [Refer footnote (g) below]	693.55*	693.55*
CIT (A)	2013-14 2015-16 2017-18	129.25**	25.85	126.09**	-
Total		138.77	26.94	829.16	694.64

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*includes Rs. 217.96 Crores towards interest

**includes Rs. 40.13 Crores towards interest as at 31st March 2022 (Rs. 39.07 Crores as at 31st March 2021)

- a) The TDS Officer made a demand for the financial years 1992-93 to 1996-97 and 1998-1999 on the Board for non-deduction of Tax on Guarantee Money paid to Foreign Boards. The Board has succeeded in the appeal before the CIT (A). On appeal by the Department, the ITAT Mumbai in its order dated 28th February, 2007 remanded the matter to the Assessing Officer for examining the nature of payments and after ascertaining the true character of payments to then decide on their taxability. The TDS Officer called for certain details such as MOU between the Board and the Foreign Boards and evidence to prove that "Guarantee Money" is not of income nature, which was provided by the Board to the TDS Officer. There is no further progress in the matter.
- b) The Income Tax Department demanded TDS amounting to Rs. 0.23 Crores on the Board for Guarantee Money paid to the Australian Board for the financial year 1995-96. The same was paid by the Board under protest during April 2001. The Income Tax Appellate Tribunal by its order dated 25th May 2007 allowed the appeal in favor of the Department. The Board filed an appeal in the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay and the matter has been sent back to the Income Tax Officer (International Taxation) for examining the nature of payment and to then decide on its taxability, which is in progress.
- c) During the financial year 2011-12, the Board received intimation under Section 200A of the Income Tax Act, 1961 for the financial year 2010-11 regarding short deduction of TDS amounting to Rs. 9.09 Crores (including interest of Rs. 0.90 Crores). The Board requested for details regarding the same from the Department and there is no further progress in the matter.
- d) The Board received a letter from ACIT (TDS) dated 15th March 2012 stating that interest on late payment of TDS amounting to Rs. 0.20 Crores is outstanding to be paid by the Board with respect to the financial year 2010-11. The Board requested for details from the Department and there is no further progress in the matter.
- e) During the previous year ended 31st March, 2016, the Board has deducted tax on the payments made to Cricket Australia and Cricket South Africa in connection with the discontinuation of the CLT20 Tournament (Refer Note 23 below) by way of abundant caution, since the Board believes that no tax is required to be deducted on such payments. The Board had paid an amount of Rs. 359.17 Crores under protest against the demand. The Board had filed an appeal under Section 248 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 for the aforesaid with CIT (Appeals) with regard to the same. Subsequent to the year ended 31st March 2017, the CIT (A) passed an order by treating the said payment as taxable in India and rejected the claim of BCCI. The Board has filed an appeal against the order of CIT (A) before the ITAT which is pending for adjudication.
- f) During the year ended 31st March 2017, the Board has received two notices under section 276B from Income Tax Officer - (International Tax) demanding information relating to the payments made by the Board to non-residents, reason for delay in remittance of TDS thereon etc. for the financial year 2013-14 and 2014-15. The Board has filed its reply stating that all tax deducted

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by the Board on payments made to the non-residents have been remitted by the Board along with the interest, if any. As at 31 March 2022, the hearings in this connection are pending to be concluded by the Department.

- g) During the previous year ended 31st March 2018, a survey under section 133A (2A) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 was carried out at BCCI office. Post survey orders were passed under section 201/201(1A) for the financial years 2010-11 to 2016-17 with aggregate demand of Rs. 693.55 Crores (Rs. 475.59 Crores towards liability and Rs. 217.96 Crores towards interest). The Board has preferred appeals before CIT (A). During the year ended 31st March 2019, CIT (A) has pronounced the order against the Board. The Board had filed appeal with ITAT against the order of CIT(A). The Board paid entire demand of Rs. 693.55 Crores under protest, comprising Rs. 418.05 Crore till 31st March 2019 and Rs. 275.51 Crore during the FY 31st March 2020. During the year ended 31st March 2021, the Board has filed an application with respect to the said appeals under Direct Tax Vivad se Vishwas Act 2020 and the same has been accepted. Accordingly, a refund of interest paid of Rs. 217.96 crores has been determined to be refundable to the Board. Consequently, the appeals filed before the ITAT have been dismissed vide order dated 03 May 2021. The Board shall be recovering Rs. 475.60 Crores paid on behalf of the State Associations upon grant of the tax credit to the State Associations by the Income Tax Department in the due course, and thus has been recognized as receivable as at 31st March 2022.
- h) During the year ended 31st March 2021, an order under section 201(1) of the Income Tax Act r.w.s. 201(1A) was passed for F.Y. 2013-14 and a demand of Rs. 6.01 crores (consisting of tax demand of Rs. 3.14 crores and interest thereon of Rs. 2.87 crores) has been determined to be payable by the Board. The Board has filed an appeal before CIT(A) against the said order which is pending adjudication. During the year, the Board has paid an amount of Rs. 1.20 Crores under protest.
- i) During the year ended 31st March 2021, an order under section 201(1) of the Income Tax Act r.w.s. 201(1A) was passed for F.Y. 2015-16 and a demand of Rs. 120.08 crores (consisting of tax demand of Rs. 83.88 crores and interest thereon of Rs. 36.20 crores) has been determined to be payable by the Board. The Board has filed an appeal before CIT(A) against the said order which is pending adjudication. During the year, the Board has paid an amount of Rs. 24.02 Crores under protest.
- j) During the year ended 31st March 2022, an order under section 201(1) of the Income Tax Act r.w.s. 201(1A) was passed for F.Y. 2017-18 and a demand of Rs. 3.16 crores (consisting of tax demand of Rs. 2.09 crores and interest thereon of Rs. 1.06 crores) has been determined to be payable by the Board. The Board has filed an appeal before CIT(A) against the said order which is pending adjudication. During the year, the Board has paid an amount of Rs. 0.63 Crores under protest.

Based on professional advice, the Board believes that tax has been deducted where applicable on all payments made and hence there is no financial exposure on this account.

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12. SERVICE TAX

Below table summaries contingent liability of Service tax:

(Rs. in Crores)

Forum where dispute is pending	Financial Year to which the amount relates	As at 31st March 2022		As at 31st March 2021	
		Contingent liability (including interest and penalty)	Amount paid under protest	Contingent liability (including interest and penalty)	Amount paid under protest
High Court	2007-08 to 2011-12 (Refer note 'a' and 'b' of 'II. Orders/ appeals' below)	247.17	12.03	247.17	12.03
Central Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal (CESTAT)	2005-06 to 2012-13, 2014-15, 2015-16, April 2016 to September 2016 (Refer note c to h of "II. Orders / appeals" below and ii of 'I. Show Cause-Cum-Demand Notices')	621.35	46.93	621.35	46.93
Commissioner of Service tax	2004-05, 2012-13 to 2016-17, April 2017 to June 2017 (Refer note 'i', 'iii', 'iv', 'v', 'vi', vii of 'I. Show Cause-Cum-Demand Notices' below)	114.76	16.84	114.70	16.84
Total		983.28	75.80	983.22	75.80

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I. SHOW CAUSE-CUM-DEMAND NOTICES

The Board has received various show cause cum demand notices during various financial years. The amounts demanded and the nature of demands by the Service Tax Department are summarized below:

- (i) During the year ended 31st March 2006, the Board has received a show cause notice for an amount of Rs. 2.76 Crores towards Service Tax on Advertising Agency Services for the financial year 2004-05.
- (ii) During the year ended 31st March 2007, the Board has received a show cause notice for an amount of Rs. 42.81 Crores towards Service Tax on sponsorship money/ logo money, royalty income and media rights (BCCI) under categories of Advertising Agency Services and Intellectual Property Services for the financial year 2005-06. During the previous year ended 31st March 2020, the Board has received an order in original confirming the demand of Rs. 69.88 Crores (including penalty of Rs. 34.94 Crores) taxable under category of Intellectual Property Services. During the year ended 31st March 2021, the Board has filed an Appeal before CESTAT against the confirmed demand whilst making a Pre-deposit payment under protest for an amount of Rs. 2.62 Crores.
- (iii) Financial Year 2012-13:
 - During the year ended 31st March, 2015 the Board has received a show cause notice for an amount of Rs. 5.03 Crores towards Service Tax on Media Right Income under Franchisee Services.
- (iv) Financial Year 2013-14:

During the year ended 31st March 2016, the Board has received show cause notice for:

 - An amount of Rs. 7.42 Crores towards Service Tax on Media Right Income under Franchisee Services.
- (v) Financial Year 2014-15:
 - During the year ended 31st March 2017, the Board has received a show cause notice for an amount of Rs. 5.89 Crores towards Service Tax on Media Right Income under Franchisee Services.
 - During the year ended 31st March 2019, the Board has received a show cause notice for an amount of Rs. 9.19 Crores towards Service Tax on Media Right Income under Franchisee Services.
- (vi) Financial Year 2015-16, 2016-17 and April 2017 to June 2017:
 - During the year ended 31st March 2018, the Board has received a show cause notice for an amount of Rs. 36.32 Crores towards Service Tax on Media Right Income under Franchisee Services.

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- During the year ended 31st March 2020, the Board has received a show cause notice for an amount of Rs. 48.09 Crores towards CENVAT credit pertaining to sponsorship income for the period of April 2016 to June 2017. The Board has reversed the input credit of Rs. 16.84 Crores under protest against the said demand.

(vii) Financial Year 2016-17 and April 2017 to June 2017

- During the year ended 31st March 2022, the Board has received a show cause notice for an amount of Rs. 0.06 Crores towards CENVAT credit on the rental expense for Delhi premises.

II. ORDERS/APPEALS

- a) During the year ended 31st March 2016, the Board had received orders from the Commissioner of Service Tax confirming demands aggregating Rs. 131.19 Crores towards service tax on media rights income (IPL) for the financial years 2007-08 to 2011-12 by categorizing the receipts relating to media rights income as being in the nature of Franchisee Services. The department has also sought to levy a penalty of Rs. 113.78 Crores. The Board disputed the Order and filed an appeal before the CESTAT against the aforesaid order by paying an amount of Rs. 9.84 Crores under Protest. During the year ended 31st March 2019, CESTAT has confirmed the demand against Board vide Order dated 10th December 2018 against which Board has filed an appeal before Mumbai High Court. The Board has also filed Rectification of Mistake (ROM) on 26th April 2019 in case of the above order passed by the CESTAT. Against the ROM application, the CESTAT has passed the order on 2nd December 2019. During the previous year ended 31st March 2021, the Board has filed an appeal with Hon'ble Mumbai High Court against the ROM order passed by CESTAT and the matter is pending adjudication.
- b) During the year ended 31st March 2015, the Board received an order from the Commissioner of Service Tax confirming the demand of Rs. 1.60 Crores along with Interest and Penalty of Rs. 2.19 Crores towards Service Tax on production cost of IPL Season 2010 (FY 2010-11) by categorizing the payments as towards provision of Programme Producer Services. The Board has paid the due liability of Rs. 1.60 Crores, whilst also paying interest of Rs. 1.26 Crores and penalty of Rs. 0.93 Crores under protest against the aforesaid order. The Board filed an appeal before CESTAT and during the year ended 31st March 2019, CESTAT has confirmed the demand against Board vide Order dated 6th August 2018 against which Board has filed Appeal before Mumbai High Court on 28th January 2019.
- c) Service tax on amounts received from ICC Business Corporation FZLLC (IBC) in relation to the World Cup T20 held in India:
The Board had received an order for an amount of Rs. 13.85 Crores towards rejection of service tax refund claim made by the Board for the services provided to International Cricket Council (ICC) through IBC in connection with the ICC T20 World Cup 2016. The Board had filed Appeal with Commissioner (Appeal), which is dismissed by Commissioner (Appeal) vide Order dated 30th July 2018, against which Board has filed Appeal before CESTAT.

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- d) During the year ended 31 March 2019, the Board has received the order from the Commissioner of CGST & C. EX, Mumbai confirming the demand aggregating Rs. 328.14 Crores and interest and penalty of Rs 32.82 Crores levied under section 76 of the Finance Act, towards service tax on media rights income and sponsorship income for the financial years 2006-07 to 2012-2013, as being in the nature of Franchisee Services and Intellectual Property Services respectively.

The order also imposed a penalty of Rs. 0.01 Crores under Section 77(2) of Chapter V of the Finance Act, 1994 and confirmed interest at the appropriate rate under Section 75 of the Finance Act, 1994 on the service tax amount to Rs. 328.14 Crores determined as above.

The Board has disputed the order and has filed an appeal before the CESTAT against the aforesaid order and has paid an amount of Rs. 24.61 Crores under Protest, as the Board believes it that it has a good case.

- e) The Board had filed an application with the Service Tax Department on 18 September 2017 for refund of Rs. 1.35 Crores service tax paid for sponsorship transaction with M/s Technology Frontiers India Pvt. Ltd (TFIPL), shown under “Service Tax Input Credit” – Schedule 6 . TFIPL has paid service tax amounting to Rs. 1.35 Crores and hence no service tax is payable by the Board. During the previous year ended 31st March 2020, the Service Tax Department has rejected the application on 25th April 2019. The appeal is filed with Commissioner Appeal on 18th June 2019 and the order was passed rejecting the refund claim vide Order dated 16th October 2019. The Board has filed an appeal with CESTAT.

- f) Service Tax on Non-Monetary Items:

- During the year ended 31st March 2016, the Board had received show cause-cum-demand notice for an amount of Rs. 17.03 Crores towards Service Tax and Rs. 17.03 Crores towards penalty levied under section 77 and 78 of the Finance Act, 1994 on non-monetary consideration relating to Media Rights for IPL Season 2009 to IPL Season 2014. During the previous year ended 31st March 2021, the demand with respect to this show cause notice has been confirmed vide order dated 8th July 2020. An appeal has been filed against the same before CESTAT whilst making a Pre-deposit payment under protest of Rs. 1.28 Crores.
- During the year ended 31st March 2017, the Board had received show cause-cum-demand notice for an amount of Rs. 9.99 Crores towards Service Tax on Reverse Charge Mechanism for IPL Season 2009 to IPL Season 2012. During the year ended 31st March 2021, the Demand with respect to this show cause notice has been set aside vide order dated 23rd July 2020. The Department filed an appeal against the same order before CESTAT. The Board has filed cross objection against the department’s appeal.

- g) Service tax on amounts encashed from bank guarantees:

During the year ended 31st March 2017, the Board had received a show cause-cum-demand notice for an amount of Rs. 22.66 Crores towards service tax on amount received by the Board through encashment of bank guarantees relating to Kochi Cricket Private Limited (Refer Note 14(a) below) and Nimbus Communication Limited (Refer Note 17 below).

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During the previous year ended 31st March 2020, the Board has received the Order in original confirming the demand of Rs. 20.12 Crores and Rs. 20.12 Crores towards penalty levied under section 77 and 78 of the Finance Act, 1994. During the year end 31st March 2021, the Board has filed an appeal against the order before CESTAT whilst making a Pre-deposit payment under protest of Rs. 1.51 Crores.

- h) During the year ended 31st March 2019, the Board has received a show cause notice of Rs. 53.11 Crores towards reversal of Cenvat credit on Sponsorship Income and Rs. 53.11 Crores towards penalty levied under section 77 and 78 of the Finance Act, 1994 for the financial year 2012-2013 to 2015-2016. for the financial year 2012-2013 to 2015-2016. The Board has reversed Cenvat credit for an amount of Rs. 16.91 Crores under protest and filed its reply with the department. During the year ended 31st March 2021, the demand has been confirmed by Commissioner vide order dated 19th June 2020. The Board has filed an appeal against the same before CESTAT.

Based on professional advice, the Board believes that it has a good case and accordingly, has replied to the above show cause-cum-demand notices / commissioner of Service Tax orders listed in above contesting and challenging the claims of the Service Tax Department.

III. GOODS AND SERVICES TAX INPUT CREDIT:

As at 31st March 2022, the Board has accounted for an amount of Rs. 95.79 Crores (Previous Year Rs. 381.88 Crores) as GST Input Credit on various services received from third parties and has disclosed the same as receivable under "GST Input Credit" (Schedule 6). The Board has receivable balance of service tax credit of Rs. 1.35 Crores (Previous Year Rs. 1.35 Crores), shown under "Service Tax Input Credit"- (Schedule 6).

The Board has claimed / is in the process of claiming the same as input credit in the Statutory Returns with the Goods and Services Tax authorities. The Input Credit has been accounted for based on the assessment of the Board and professional advice obtained by the Board regarding the future utilization/ recoverability of the same after making due adjustments towards potential disallowances, if any.

13. SALES TAX / VAT ASSESSMENT STATUS

Below is summary of contingent liability of sales tax:

(Rs. in Crores)

Forum where dispute is pending	As at 31 st March 2022			As at 31 st March 2021		
	Financial Year to which the amount relates	Contingent liability (including interest and penalty)	Amount paid under protest	Financial Year to which the amount relates	Contingent liability (including interest and penalty)	Amount paid under protest
Delhi Sales Tax appeal (refer note a below)	1996-97 to 2001-02	1.00	-	1996-97 to 2001-02	1.00	-

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Forum where dispute is pending	As at 31 st March 2022			As at 31 st March 2021		
	Financial Year to which the amount relates	Contingent liability (including interest and penalty)	Amount paid under protest	Financial Year to which the amount relates	Contingent liability (including interest and penalty)	Amount paid under protest
MVAT Deputy Commissioner of Sales Tax (refer note c, e below)	2011-12 to 2014-15	395.81	35.57	2007-08 to 2009-10, 2012-13	591.23	26.95
MVAT Sales Tax Tribunal (refer note b below)	2007-08 to 2009-10	487.20	30.86	-	-	-
MVAT Joint Commissioner of State / Sales Tax (Appeals) (refer note d below)	2010-11	199.60	6.65	2010-11	199.6	6.65
MVAT Assistant Commissioner of State / Sales Tax (refer note c below)	2015-16, 2016-17 and Apr-17 to Jun-17	45.14	26.06	2011-12, 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17 and Apr-17 to Jun-17	186.42	45.79
Total		1,128.75	99.14		978.25	79.39

- a) The Delhi Sales Tax Authorities assessed the Board's income from Broadcasting Rights for Sales Tax and completed assessment for financial years 1996-97 to 2001-02 and raised Sales Tax demands aggregating Rs. 1 Crores. The Board preferred appeals against the said demands. The Delhi Sales Tax Authorities have kept the appeals pending and the demand in abeyance.
- b) The Board had received an Assessment Order under MVAT Act, 2002 dated 5th February 2018 from the Assistant Commissioner of State Tax, Mumbai, imposing VAT demand with interest and penalty on sale of franchise rights, merchandise rights, sale of space for advertisement, sale of trademark for sponsorship for FY 2007-08: Rs. 108.82 Crores, FY 2008-09: Rs. 165.79 Crores and FY 2009-10: Rs. 212.60 Crores. Against the said demand, the Board had paid amount of Rs. 3.62 Crores for FY 2007-08, Rs. 5.53 Crores for FY 2008-09 and Rs. 7.09 Crores for FY 2009-10 under protest as pre-deposit for filing of Appeals. The Board had filed Appeals before Deputy Commissioner of Sales Tax (Appeals-III), Mumbai against order of assessment, penalty, interest under Section 26 of the MVAT Act, 2002. The Dy. Commissioner of Sales Tax dismissed these appeals vide order dated 5th May 2021. The Board has filed appeals against such dismissal with Maharashtra Sales Tax Tribunal on 22nd June 2021, which are pending for hearings. The pre-deposit payments made for filing appeal with the tribunal are Rs. 3.27 Crores for FY 2007-08, Rs. 4.97 Crores for FY 2008-09 and Rs. 6.38 Crores for FY 2009-10.

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- c) During the earlier year ended 31st March 2018, MVAT authorities carried out search and seizure operations at BCCI Head Quarter alleging that VAT is payable on sale of media rights by BCCI and imposed tentative MVAT liability of Rs. 86.63 Crores (excluding interest & penalty) for FY 2011-12 to FY 2016-17 and for the period April 2017 to June-2017. The Board has paid the VAT demand of Rs. 50.00 Crores under protest on 8th March 2018 and 19th March 2018 against the tentative liability raised by MVAT department. The Board has received notice under section 23 of the MVAT Act, 2002 and under Rule 9-A of the Central Sales Tax (Bombay) Rules, 1957 from Assistant Commissioner of Sales Tax, for assessment proceedings for FY 2011-12 to FY 2016-17 and for the period April 2017 to June-2017. Submission has been made by the Board during the course of Assessment and order awaited from MVAT authorities.

During the year ended 31st March 2020, VAT assessment for the FY 2011-12 has been completed and the revised VAT demand of Rs. 117.27 Crores (including interest and penalty of Rs. 81.84 Crores) has been raised as against erstwhile demand of Rs. 9.54 Crores excluding interest and penalty. Against the said order, the Board has filed an appeal with Dy. Commissioner of Sales Tax and made a pre-deposit payment under protest for an amount of Rs. 3.54 Crores in July 2019 in addition to Rs. 5.50 Crores (included in Rs. 50 Crores above) paid in March 2018. For the periods 2012-13 to April 2017 to June 2017, submissions for completion of assessment proceedings were made by the Board during the course of assessment and orders are awaited from MVAT authorities excepting those for FY 2013-14 and FY 2014-15 where assessments have been completed and orders are received during the year ended 31st March 2022.

For FY 2013-14, revised demand of Rs. 112.40 Crores (including interest and penalty of Rs. 80.10 Crores) is raised vide order dated 21st September 2021. Against the said order, the Board has filed an appeal with Dy. Commissioner of Sales Tax on 18th November 2021 and made a pre-deposit payment under protest for an amount of Rs. 3.23 Crores on 2nd November 2021. The matter is pending for hearing.

For FY 2014-15, revised demand of Rs. 62.12 Crores (including interest and penalty of Rs. 43.03 Crores) is raised vide order dated 18th February 2022. Against the said order, the Board has filed an appeal with Dy. Commissioner of Sales Tax on 7th April 2022 and made a pre-deposit payment under protest for an amount of Rs. 1.91 Crores on 30th March 2022. The matter is pending for hearing.

- d) During the earlier year ended 31st March 2019, the Board has received notice under Sub-section (2), (3), (3A) or (4) of Section 23 of MVAT Act, 2002 and notice under Rule 9-A of Central Sales Tax (Bombay) Rules, 1957 for assessment proceeding for the period April 2010 to March 2011. Deputy Commissioner of Sales Tax has passed the order u/s 23(4) of MVAT, 2002 (order dated 30th March 2019, received on 11th November 2019) for the FY 2010-11 raising a demand of Rs.199.60 Crores including interest of Rs. 66.53 Crores and penalty of Rs. 66.53 Crores. During year ended 31st March 2020, the Board has made the pre-deposit payment under protest of Rs. 6.66 Crores and filed an appeal with the Joint Commissioner against the said order.

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- e) During the previous year ended 31st March 2021, the Board has received an assessment order for the year 2012-13 from the Assistant Commissioner of Sales Tax, Mumbai, imposing VAT demand of Rs. 104.03 Crores (including interest and penalty of Rs. 74.52 Crores) against erstwhile demand of Rs. 13.42 Crores excluding interest and penalty, on sale of Media Rights, Franchisee Consideration, Minimum Guaranteed Royalty Income, Central Licensing Income, Archives Income, Sale of tenders etc. The Board has paid Rs. 2.95 Crores under protest in January 2021 in addition to Rs. 7.76 Crores under protest in the year ended 31st March 2018. The Board has filed an appeal with Deputy Commissioner of sales tax against the order.

14. IPL FRANCHISEE ARBITRATION / LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

- a) Kochi Cricket Private Limited / Rendezvous Sports World:

During the year ended 31st March 2010, Rendezvous Sports World (RSW) was selected as one of the new Franchisees. Subsequently, the said agreement was conditionally substituted with a new agreement entered into between Board and Kochi Cricket Private Limited (KCPL) dated 12th March 2011. As per the Franchisee Agreement, KCPL was required to submit an unconditional bank guarantee on or before 22nd March 2011 in respect of the Franchisee Consideration. KCPL did not submit the aforesaid unconditional bank guarantee.

In view of the above default committed regarding submission of bank guarantee by KCPL, the Board terminated the KCPL and RSW Franchise Agreement and simultaneously invoked the bank guarantee dated 27th March 2010 given by RSW amounting to Rs. 153.34 Crores (considered under Current Liabilities and Provisions (Schedule 3) (Also Refer Note 34 below)) and parked the said funds in fixed deposits with a bank. Interest on the said fixed deposits amounting to Rs. 119.26 Crores (Previous Year Rs. 111.11 Crores) has been considered as "Unearned Interest Income" as at 31st March 2022 under Schedule 3.

The subject dispute culminated into arbitration proceedings. During the year ended 31st March 2016, the Arbitrator had passed awards dated 22nd June 2015 in favor of RSW and KCPL confirming the refund of Rs. 153.34 Crores along with Interest @ 18% from September 2011 and cost with respect to RSW towards amounts encashed by the Board from the Bank Guarantee and payment of Rs. 384.84 Crores with respect to KCPL towards compensation for termination of the franchise along with Interest @ 18% from 19th September 2011 and cost (total estimated award of Rs. 1,558.91 Crores including interest of Rs. 1,020.74 Crores up to 31st March, 2022) and assessed cost of Rs. 0.50 Crore and Rs. 0.72 Crore for RSW and KCPL, respectively.

The Board filed arbitration petitions before the Hon'ble Bombay High Court on 15th September 2015 for setting aside the awards of the Arbitrator.

In consequence to the amendment of the provisions of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 with retrospective effect from 23rd October, 2015, KCPL and RSW filed the execution applications seeking execution of the arbitral award dated 22nd June, 2015 against which the

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Board filed Chamber Summons, *inter alia*, praying for dismissal of the said execution applications filed by KCPL and RSW.

During the year ended 31st March 2017, the chamber summons filed by the Board were dismissed, following which the Board has filed a Special Leave Petition in the Supreme Court which was disposed on 15th March 2018. Pursuant to the Supreme Court's ruling RSW and KCPL filed chamber summons *inter alia* seeking injunction restraining BCCI for selling or transferring or creating third party rights in any movable or immovable assets or properties, order directing Board to make and file an affidavit *inter alia* giving details of all the assets and order directing BCCI to furnish security for the sum provided in the arbitral awards. These chamber summons remain adjourned *sine die* April 2018 and August 2018, with liberty to both sides to apply.

On 13th April 2018, the Hon'ble Bombay High Court unconditionally stayed the arbitration award in the matter between the Board and KCPL, and also stayed the arbitration award in the matter between the Board and RSW subject to Board depositing 50% of the awarded sum with interest up to the date of deposit, and to provide fixed deposit receipts in respect of the remaining 50% with interest up to the date of deposit, with the Hon'ble Bombay High Court.

As per order dated 13th April 2018 passed by the Hon'ble Bombay High Court, BCCI deposited an amount of Rs. 194.97 Crores on 27th April 2018 and submitted fixed deposit receipts for the sum of Rs. 194.97 Crores, aggregating Rs. 389.94 Crores, with the Hon'ble Bombay High Court. On 27th April 2018, KCPL filed Special Leave Petition ("SLP") in the Hon'ble Supreme Court, challenging the order dated 13th April 2018 ("Impugned Order") passed by the Hon'ble Bombay High Court. The SLP was disposed off vide order dated 11th May 2018 whereby the Hon'ble Supreme Court modified the Impugned Order to the extent of directing BCCI to deposit a sum of Rs. 100 Crores with the Hon'ble Bombay High Court within a period of two months from the date of its order, which amount will abide the final order of the Hon'ble Bombay High Court. The Hon'ble Supreme Court also directed that the said amount may be kept in fixed deposit. On 10th July 2018, in compliance with the order dated 11th May 2018 passed in the SLP, BCCI deposited a sum of Rs. 100 Crores, with the Hon'ble Bombay High Court. On 29th March 2019, KCPL filed notice of motion with Hon'ble Bombay High Court seeking adjournment of the Arbitration petition filed by Board with the Hon'ble Bombay High Court, for a period of three months or such other time as the court may deem fit, and grant of an opportunity to Arbitral Tribunal to resume arbitral proceedings to clarify and confirm on certain matters in its order 22nd June, 2015.

During the previous year, on 28th June 2019, BCCI filed its Affidavit in reply to the KCPL motion. Thereafter, KCPL filed its Affidavit in Rejoinder on 11th July 2019.

On 17th September 2019, BCCI filed notice of motion in RSW petition ("RSW Motion"), *inter alia*, seeking:

- a. Discharge of the order dated 13th April 2018 passed by Hon'ble Bombay High Court, whereby Board was directed to furnish security as condition for stay of the award in favor of RSW, in view of amendments made to the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 in 2019;

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- b. Release of amounts deposited, and security furnished by BCCI pursuant to the RSW order, along with interest accrued thereon till the date of release, in favor of BCCI.

Vide order dated 10th October 2019 and as corrected by 11th October 2019 order passed in the RSW motion, the Hon'ble Bombay High Court:

- a. Allowed Board to substitute deposit/ renewal advice in respect of FD no 67471 in the sum of Rs. 194,97,18,917/-, deposited by Board with Prothonotary and Senior Master on 27th April 2018, with a fixed deposit receipt issued by Nationalized bank
b. Directed RSW to file its reply to the RSW motion and
c. Placed RSW motion and KCPL motion for hearing on 14th November 2019.

On 4th November 2019, BCCI, deposited three fixed deposit receipts dated 25 October 2019 in the sum of Rs. 214,79,15,261/- (including interest of Rs. 19,81,96,344) received on the FDs of Rs. 194,97,18,917 placed earlier) with the Ld. Prothonotary and Senior Master, Bombay High Court as a replacement. These deposits are renewed from time to time.

The RSW Motion has been disposed of vide order dated 6th December 2019 passed by the Hon'ble Bombay High Court in view of the decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Hindustan Construction Company v. Union of India which *inter alia* struck down the insertion of Section 87 into the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 and the removal of Section 26 of the Arbitration and Conciliation (Amendment) Act, 2015, by the Arbitration and Conciliation (Amendment) Act, 2019.

As the Ld. Sole Arbitrator passed away during the pendency of the KCPL Motion, the said motion came to be disposed of as infructuous *vide* an Order dated 30th March 2022 passed in the KCPL Motion. By an Order dated 30th March 2022, the Hon'ble Bombay High Court directed that the said arbitration petitions be listed for final hearing.

By a common order dated 24th June 2022, the Bombay High Court directed that the said Petitions be listed for final hearing on 26th August 2022. The matter did not come up for hearing on 26th August 2022 and the next date of hearing is awaited.

b) Sahara Adventures Sports Limited:

Sahara Adventures Sports Limited ("Sahara") entered into a Franchise Agreement with the Board. During the year 2011, the Board has received letters from Sahara seeking reduction in the Franchisee Fees for the IPL Season 2011 due to reduction in the number of games, resulting in alleged financial loss to them. The Board, based on legal and professional opinion obtained by it, rejected the request made by Sahara for the reduction in the Franchisee Right Fee for IPL Season 2011. Though Sahara had paid the Franchisee Fee for IPL Seasons 2011 and 2012 in full in protest, it has initiated arbitration proceedings against the Board seeking a reduction in the Franchisee Fees.

Sahara filed an arbitration petition in the Bombay High Court seeking an injunction restraining the Board from terminating the Sahara agreement pending arbitration proceedings. The Bombay

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High Court held that the Board should not terminate the Sahara agreement if Sahara provides the requisite bank guarantee in terms of the agreement for the IPL Season 2014. Subsequently, the Working Committee of the Board, at its meeting held on 26th October 2013 approved the termination of the Franchise in view of the non-submission of the Bank Guarantee for the IPL Season 2014.

With respect to IPL Season 2013, Sahara paid part of the franchise fee amounting to Rs. 57.37 Crores as per invoice raised by the Board and defaulted in relation to the balance franchisee fee of Rs. 133.86 Crores. In view of the continued default by Sahara for payment of the balance franchisee fee despite repeated demands for the same by the Board and the failure to provide a fresh bank guarantee for IPL Season 2014, the amount of Rs.133.86 Crores was recovered by the Board by invoking the Bank Guarantee furnished by Sahara under the Franchise Agreement for IPL Season 2013 and the same has been appropriated against the amounts receivable from Sahara. The Arbitration proceedings were initiated by Sahara claiming an amount of Rs. 1,438.72 Crores towards alleged excess payment of franchisee fee, loss of damages and damages suffered in terms of goodwill and reputation along with further interest till the date of realization, against which Board filed counter claim of Rs. 1,603.24 Crores along with further interest till the date of realization. On 21 July 2016, the Sole Arbitrator withdrew from the arbitration. Sahara filed a Commercial Arbitration Application before the Hon'ble Bombay High Court and sought for appointment of another Sole Arbitrator to continue the proceedings. On 28th November 2017, the Hon'ble Bombay High Court has appointed another Sole Arbitrator to continue the proceedings. After the completion of pleadings, both the parties were directed to file the affidavits of evidence of their witnesses and both the parties filed their witnesses. During the year ended 31st March 2019, the cross examination of all witnesses has been completed and the final hearing has been completed.

On 3rd August 2020 the Arbitral Tribunal has dismissed the claims made by Sahara and the counter claim of BCCI. On account of COVID-19 Pandemic, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India taking suo-moto cognizance of the matter, directed the period from 15th March 2020 till 28th February 2022 to be excluded for the purpose of computation of limitation, prescribed under any law. Considering the aforesaid extension of limitation, the statutory period of three months for filing of a petition, challenging an Award under Section 34 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 stood extended till 31st May 2022. Neither BCCI nor Sahara has challenged the award before Bombay High Court.

The Board had filed various caveats (the last one being dated 17th January 2022) before the Hon'ble Bombay High Court for not passing any award without due notice and that the Board reserves right to challenge any Commercial Arbitration Petition that may be filed by Sahara on all the grounds and the said caveat has subsequently expired.

c) Deccan Chronicle Holdings Limited:

Deccan Chronicle Holdings Limited ("Deccan" / "DCHL") entered into a Franchise Agreement with the Board. Deccan failed to pay the outstanding sums to the players, and other related entities and the Board has considered it as a material adverse effect upon the reputation and / or standing of the League, BCCI, the Franchisee and the Team entitling the Board to terminate the Franchisee Agreement with immediate effect by written notice.

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Further, Deccan was served with a winding up notice by the third party and a winding up petition was instituted against Deccan. In view of the above default committed by Deccan, the Board terminated the Franchisee Agreement entered with Deccan with effect from 14th September 2012.

Deccan filed an arbitration petition with the Hon'ble High Court at Bombay seeking stay of the termination letter issued by the Board. The Hon'ble High Court in its interim order dated 1st October 2012 stayed the effect of the termination notice subject to Deccan furnishing an irrevocable and an unconditional bank guarantee of a nationalized bank of Rs. 100 Crores to the Board and upon failure of Deccan to furnish a bank guarantee, the order would cease to be in effect. Upon Deccan's failure to furnish a bank guarantee within the stipulated time, the interim stay order stood vacated and the termination became effective 12th October 2012.

In the meanwhile, arbitration proceedings have been initiated by Deccan relating to its claim towards loss of profit, loss of value of franchisee, franchisee running expenditure, loss of business opportunity and legal expenses etc. Board also filed a counterclaim in the matter. Final arguments in the matter are complete and the parties have submitted written submissions. During this course, Board became aware that National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT"), has passed order dated 17th July 2017 in the matter filed by the third party to appoint Interim Resolution Professional and declaring a moratorium. After being brought to the notice of the Arbitrator by the Board, the Board requested to suspend the arbitration proceedings till the disposal of the proceedings in the NCLT or the moratorium ceases to have effect. The prayer has been accepted by the Arbitrator vide order dated 12th May 2018 to suspend the arbitration proceedings, including pronouncement of the award. The advocates of DCHL have vide letter dated 7th August 2019, informed the Arbitrator that the NCLT has approved the resolution plan vide its order dated 3rd June 2019 and that moratorium has come to an end. The advocates of DCHL requested the Arbitrator may fix a date for pronouncement of the award. The Arbitrator passed an award on 17th July 2020 in favor of DCHL, inter alia, holding that the termination of the franchise agreement was illegal and awarded DCHL an amount of Rs. 4,814.67 crores, along with interest at 10% per annum from the date of arbitration proceedings till the realization of the amounts on/before 30.09.2020 (estimated aggregate award amount of Rs. 9,410.37 Crores as at 31st March 2022).

BCCI made an application for setting aside the Award as well as an application for stay of the operation of the Award in accordance with the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.

BCCI's Petition challenging the award was allowed vide Hon'ble Bombay High Court's judgment dated 16th June 2021. The Hon'ble Bombay High Court held that the award passed by the arbitrator was without reasons, ignoring evidence and against the contract entered between BCCI and DCHL. Hence, the Court held that BCCI's Petition succeeds and the award against BCCI was set aside except to the limited extent of the award in favour of DCHL for Rs. 36.00 Crores less Rs. 1.83 Crores (alongwith interest on the said amount). The Judge furthered awarded an amount of Rs. 10 lakhs as costs. In compliance of the judgment dated 16th June 2021, BCCI made payment to DCHL an amount of Rs. 64.20 crore i.e. Rs. 34.17 crore being the amount as per the Judgment plus Rs. 30.13 crore being the interest at 10% per annum less Rs. 10 Lakh.

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DCHL has preferred an appeal to the Division Bench of the Hon'ble Bombay High Court and vide order dated 17th September 2021, the Court admitted the appeal. No date for the hearing of the appeal has been assigned.

15. DISPUTE WITH ZEE ENTERTAINMENT ENTERPRISES LTD.

Zee Entertainment Enterprises Limited ("Zee") initiated arbitration proceedings against the Board after Board terminated its agreement dated 12th April 2006 for telecast of neutral venue overseas cricket matches. Zee claimed refund of an amount of USD 7.46 Million (equivalent to Rs. 30.00 Crores) which, according to Zee, was paid as an advance to the Board in 2006-07. This amount was accounted as Income by the Board in 2006-07 based on an oral understanding with Zee which was pending to be incorporated in the Offshore Tour Agreement. In earlier years, the Board had reversed an amount of USD 2.46 Million - Equivalent to Rs. 10.95 Crores, out of the said amount of Rs. 30.00 Crores recognized as income earlier based on various developments.

Further, Zee also claimed an amount of Rs. 480.45 Crores toward losses alleged to have been incurred on account of cancellation of the contract. The Board filed its counter claim of Rs. 450.10 Crores against Zee. The agreement was terminated by the Board and the matter was referred to Arbitration. The Arbitral Tribunal passed an award in favor of Zee and confirmed the claim of Rs. 30.00 Crores (with 11% interest) and an amount of Rs. 81.36 Crores (with 11% interest) towards damages and losses. The Board has filed an application for setting aside the award of the Arbitral Tribunal with the Hon'ble High Court at Madras. During the year ended 31st March 2019, the Hon'ble Madras High Court stayed the operation of the arbitration award pending hearing and final disposal of the application filed by BCCI vide order dated 26th June 2018, subject to the BCCI making payment of a sum of Rs. 30.00 Crores to Zee within two weeks of receipt of the order. Board has complied with the said order and paid Rs. 30.00 Crores to ZEE without prejudice to the rights of both parties and the final outcome of the petition. In light of the aforesaid order, the execution application filed by Zee in the Hon'ble Bombay High Court is adjourned till after the application filed in the Hon'ble Madras High Court gets disposed of.

Subsequent to the year ended 31st March 2022, and pending disposal of the aforesaid matters, Zee and the Board have executed a Memorandum of Settlement (MoS). Pursuant to the MoS, both the parties have withdrawn the pending litigations before the Hon'ble Madras High Court and Hon'ble Bombay High Court / claims / counter claims within the stipulated time.

As the above mentioned settlement is a non-adjusting subsequent event, the accounting effect of the settlement has been given subsequent to the Balance Sheet date on execution of the MoS.

**16. ARBITRATION PROCEEDINGS BETWEEN PERCEPT HOLDINGS PVT. LTD. AND
BCCI AND PERCEPT D'MARK GULF LLC AND BCCI**

Percept Holdings Private Limited ("Percept") initiated arbitration proceedings against the Board for cancelling the tender (ITT) for the "BCCI Ratings and Awards", which was floated by the Board in August 2006 in which Percept was declared as the successful bidder. Percept,

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has claimed an amount of Rs. 125.42 Crores (treated as contingent liability based on legal opinion) from the Board for cancellation of the tender amongst other things along with interest.

Percept D'mark Gulf LLC ("Percept D'mark") filed a separate claim before the same arbitrator for dispute regarding the Sponsorship of the DLF Cup Malaysia agreement and made a claim of USD 15.25 Million (equivalent to Rs. 82.96 Crores) (treated as contingent liability based on legal opinion). The Board filed its reply statement disputing the claim of Percept D'mark and filed a counter claim of USD 1.14 Million (equivalent to Rs. 5.83 Crores) along with interest. The arbitration process is in progress. The cross examinations of witnesses are in progress.

17. MATTERS RELATING TO NIMBUS COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED

a) Disputed Matters with Nimbus Communication Limited:

Media Rights:

The Board entered into a Media Rights License Agreement ("MRLA") dated 15th October 2009 with Nimbus Communications Limited ("Nimbus") for license to exploit *inter alia* television rights in the international matches played in India. Nimbus did not pay the Media Rights Income for some of the matches held in India to the Board, resulting in an outstanding amount of Rs. 324.20 Crores as at 31st March 2022. Further, an amount of Rs. 41.84 Crores is also receivable from Nimbus as at 31st March 2022 towards the Service Tax on media rights income for the financial year 2010-11. Consequent to the non-payment of the dues by Nimbus, the Board terminated the agreement with Nimbus and the parties-initiated arbitration proceedings. The Board has also amended its Arbitration Petition so as to include Neo Sports Private Limited, a Subsidiary of Nimbus, within the scope of its claims. The parties have made claims and counter claims before the Arbitrator.

In the proceedings under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 filed by the Board, the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay passed an ad-interim order directing Nimbus to deposit in court an amount of Rs. 305.00 Crores. Nimbus filed an appeal with the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay, which, vide its order, upheld the order of the single judge and directed Nimbus to furnish solvent security in the form of a Bank Guarantee of a nationalized bank for a sum of Rs. 305.00 Crores to the satisfaction of the Prothonotary and Senior Master. Nimbus could not furnish the Bank Guarantee to the satisfaction of the Prothonotary and Senior Master.

Nimbus filed a Special Leave Petition with the Hon'ble Supreme Court against the aforesaid ad-interim order. The Hon'ble Supreme Court, vide its order dismissed the special leave petition. The Board has also filed Contempt Petition in the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay against Nimbus.

As regards the MRLA arbitration, the arbitral tribunal pronounced the award in favor of BCCI vide Order dated 30th March 2017 directing Nimbus to pay an amount of Rs. 409.43 Crores (including interest @ 9% p.a. up to 18th August 2012 amounting to Rs. 23.34 Crores). Further, the Order has also directed the payment of interest @ 9% p.a. from 18th August 2012 till the date of settlement along with costs of Rs. 0.25 Crore.

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The Board has also filed a petition before the Hon'ble Bombay High Court to execute the aforesaid award dated 30th March 2017 and to commence appropriate proceedings against Nimbus. The MRLA arbitration award became executable on 30th June, 2017.

BCCI has filed an application for execution of MRLA award and also taken out chamber summons, *inter alia*, seeking permissions to withdraw sums deposited by BCCI in the proceedings in relation to production award and equipment award and attached in favour of BCCI, also seeking injunction on the official liquidator Hon'ble Bombay High Court from alienating Nimbus assets and properties and seeking disclosure of Nimbus assets further to what is already disclosed. The Chamber summons got listed for hearing on 22nd March 2021 when Hon'ble Court granted the Board, interim relief and directed the Official liquidator to file the reply by 15th April 2021. The said Chamber Summons was thereafter listed before the Hon'ble Bombay High Court on 8th October 2021, when the Court once again directed the Official Liquidator to file its reply. The Official liquidator has not complied with the said order till date.

A Winding up petition has been filed by the State bank of Hyderabad against Nimbus before Hon'ble Bombay High Court which was admitted vide order dated 17th April, 2017.

In light of appointment of official liquidator, Hon'ble Bombay High Court in his capacity as the provisional liquidator of Nimbus has filed petition in Hon'ble Bombay High Court on 30th June, 2017 challenging the MRLA award and also took out Notice of Motion seeking stay on MRLA award pending the final disposal of the petition. On 8th August 2018, the Hon'ble Bombay High Court has admitted the petition and adjourned the final hearing of the Commercial arbitration petition. The hearings are pending.

Production Cost and Equipment Supply:

As at 31st March 2022, an amount of Rs. 18.74 Crores is payable by the Board to Nimbus in respect of the Production Cost Agreement and the Equipment Supply Agreement for the services received in financial year 2011-12.

Nimbus has filed a separate arbitration application and appointed a sole arbitrator.

Production Cost Agreement:

With respect to the Production Cost Agreement, the arbitrator had passed an order in favor of Nimbus, directing the Board to pay an amount of Rs. 10.02 Crores towards Production Cost. Further, the order has also directed the payment of Interest @ 9% p.a. on Rs. 7,72,73,086/- from 28th October 2013 till payment and costs quantified in the sum of Rs. 55,73,467. The estimated cost relating to interest as at 31st March 2022 is Rs. 3.03 Crores. The Board had filed an arbitration petition seeking an order for adjusting the amounts payable by BCCI under the Production award against the amount's receivable from Nimbus under the MRLA. During the year ended 31st March 2017, the Hon'ble Bombay High Court directed the Board to deposit the amount payable to Nimbus with the Prothonotary and Senior Master, Bombay High Court. Accordingly, the Board deposited Rs. 12.84 Crores with the Prothonotary, which has been disclosed as "Deposit with Hon'ble Bombay High Court" under Current Assets, Loans and Advances (Schedule 6) as at 31st March, 2022. Vide order dated 10 February 2017, Hon'ble

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Bombay High Court has, *inter alia*, directed to attach the amount paid under production award in favour of the Board, which was reconfirmed vide order dated 25 April 2017. No further appeal has been preferred by the official liquidator, Bombay High Court against the said order.

Equipment Supply Agreement:

With respect to the Equipment Supply Agreement, the Arbitrator has passed an order in favor of Nimbus, directing the Board to pay an amount of Rs. 8.70 Crore towards Equipment Supply. Further, the order has also directed the payment of Interest @ 10% p.a. from 1st May, 2013 till date of payment on Rs. 7,42,32,492 and cost of Rs. 7,50,000. The estimated cost relating to interest and other costs as at 31st March, 2022 is Rs. 1.79 Crores. The Board filed an arbitration petition for adjustment of the same against the amounts receivable by the Board from Nimbus. During the Previous year, the Hon'ble Bombay High Court directed the Board to deposit the amount payable to Nimbus with the Prothonotary and Senior Master, Bombay High Court.

Accordingly, the Board has deposited Rs. 10.51 Crores towards Equipment Supply Agreement with the Prothonotary, which has been disclosed as "Deposit with Hon'ble Bombay High Court" under Current Assets, Loans and Advances (Schedule 6) as at 31st March, 2022.

A Winding up petition has been filed by the State bank of Hyderabad against Nimbus before Hon'ble Bombay High Court which was admitted vide order dated 17th April, 2017 in which the Official Liquidator, Bombay High Court was appointed as the Provisional Liquidator of Nimbus.

During the year ended 31st March, 2018, the Hon'ble Bombay High Court *inter alia* disposed of the arbitration petition filed to adjust the amounts receivable from Nimbus and confirmed the order passed regarding the amounts deposited. No further appeal was filed in this regard by the official liquidator.

Net Amount Receivable:

As at 31st March 2022, a net amount of Rs. 347.30 Crores (Rs. 324.20 Crores receivable towards media rights income plus Rs. 41.84 Crores receivable towards service tax on media rights netted off with Rs. 18.74 Crores payable towards production cost and equipment supply) is outstanding from Nimbus. Also Refer Note 17(c) below.

b) Suits against Banks for encashment of Bank Guarantee:

Consequent to the non-payment of dues under the MRLA by Nimbus, the Board terminated the agreement with Nimbus as indicated above and, in the meanwhile, sought to invoke the guarantees amounting to Rs. 1,601.56 Crores issued by certain banks on behalf of Nimbus. However, the banks have not honored the invocation of the guarantees by the Board and the Board initiated suits against the banks with the Hon'ble Bombay High Court.

The Hon'ble Bombay High Court vide a common order granted conditional leave to the banks to defend the suits subject to deposit of an aggregate amount of Rs. 400 Crores with the Prothonotary. The Board preferred Special Leave Petition (SLP) before the Hon'ble Supreme Court challenging the common order of the Hon'ble Bombay High Court to deposit the amount

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of Rs. 400 Crores with the Prothonotary. The Hon'ble Supreme Court directed that the amount of Rs. 400 Crores be disbursed to the Board subject to Board providing an undertaking that the said amount would be repaid with interest if the banks succeed in the suits. Based on the undertaking provided by the Board, this amount has been received by the Board in May 2013.

As the Hon'ble Bombay High Court has vide an order dated 1st March, 2018 directed winding up of Nimbus, the banks have filed Chamber Summonses in each of the Third party notices to substitute Nimbus with Official Liquidator, Bombay High Court which is been accepted by the Court and the matter will be taken up for marking of documents. The hearings are pending.

c) Adjustment of Receivables from Nimbus:

Consequent to the receipt of Rs. 400 Crores through encashment of bank guarantees in May 2013 as stated in (b) above, the Board adjusted the amount received from banks through encashment of bank guarantee with the net amount receivable amounting to Rs. 347.30 Crores and the balance amount of Rs. 52.70 Crores has been disclosed under Current Liabilities and Provisions in Schedule 3 (Refer Note 34 below). Further, the interest income earned by the Board as at 31st March, 2022 on this amount aggregating to Rs. 34.10 Crores (Previous Year Rs. 31.29 Crores) has also been disclosed under Unearned Interest Income Schedule 3.

d) The Board believes that the termination is valid and the claims made by Nimbus are not sustainable.

18. ARBITRATION/DISPUTES WITH OTHERS

a) Dispute with Maxx Mobilink Pvt. Ltd (Maxx):

The Board and Maxx Mobilink Pvt. Ltd. ("Maxx") entered into two sponsorship agreements dated 3rd March, 2010 for a period of three years each appointing Maxx as an official sponsor of the "Play-Offs matches" and the "Strategic Time Out" in the IPL. Maxx failed to provide the bank guarantees for IPL – Season 2012 and the Board terminated the sponsorship agreements and has invoked arbitration under the sponsorship agreements.

During the year ended 31st March 2017, with respect to the Sponsorship Agreement for the playoffs matches and Strategic Time out, the arbitrator has passed an order in favor of the Board, directing Maxx to pay an amount Rs. 8 Crores towards Play-off matches and an amount of Rs. 15.20 Crores towards Strategic Time Out. Further, the order also directed the payment of Interest @ 12% p.a. from 4th April 2013 along with costs of Rs. 0.65 Crore. As at 31st March 2022, no amounts have been received by the Board from Maxx. No income has been accrued in the books with respect to aforesaid amount granted by the arbitrator and will be appropriately dealt with at the time of actual receipt. Official Liquidator is appointed for Maxx and BCCI has filed its claim before the Liquidator and addressed letters to the office of official liquidator on 1st April 2022, 10th May 2022 and 17th June 2022 inter alia requesting to expediate the process of adjudication of BCCI's proof of debt.

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b) Pakistan Cricket Board:

The Board has received a notice from Pakistan Cricket Board (PCB) seeking a compensation of USD 69.58 Million (equivalent Rs. 450.51 Crores) for not playing any bilateral series with Pakistan in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding signed between the Boards in 2014.

During the year ended 31st March 2019, the Dispute Panel constituted by the ICC's Dispute Resolution Committee, by its arbitral award dated 20th November 2018 has dismissed all claims made by the PCB against the BCCI.

19. OTHER CLAIMS AGAINST THE BOARD NOT ACKNOWLEDGED AS DEBT AND BOARD'S ASSESSMENT OF OFF-BALANCE SHEET EXPOSURE

- (i) The Board has received various other claims from its vendors, franchisees and other parties for an amount of Rs. 39.76 Crores (Previous Year - Rs. 39.76 Crores) (to the extent quantifiable).
- (ii) The amount of contingent liabilities, claims, etc. disclosed in the financial statements shown above represents the best possible estimate arrived at on the basis of the available information. The uncertainties are dependent on the outcome of the various legal proceedings, if any, which have been initiated by the Board or the claimants as the case may be and, therefore, cannot be predicted accurately. In the opinion of the Board, the above claims against the Board / contingent liabilities are not sustainable and have been suitably dealt with in the financial statements, where required. Hence, no further liability / provision is required to be accounted for in the financial statements in this regard.

20. ONGOING PROCEEDINGS

There are ongoing litigations / proceedings with various statutory authorities such as the Income Tax (Refer Note 9 above), Service Tax (Refer Note 12 above), Sales tax / MVAT (Refer Note 13 above), Entertainment Tax (Refer Note 30 below), Directorate of Enforcement (Refer (i) below), the Directorate General of the Competition Commission of India (Refer (ii) below), Collector of Stamps – Maharashtra (Refer (iv) below), etc. for various matters as detailed in above referred notes. Further, various Government investigating agencies have also sought information from the Board relating to the transactions with certain State Associations as part of their scrutiny / investigation of the affairs of such State Associations.

- (i) The Directorate of Enforcement has issued various show cause notices on the Board relating to transactions of Indian Premier League on certain matters, including *inter alia*, remittances made in connection with IPL Season 2009, remittances towards certain consultancy services, facilitation fee agreement between certain parties, alleged guarantees given to players, performance deposits received, etc. amounting to Rs. 1,926.22 Crores as at 31st March, 2022 (Previous Year Rs. 1,926.22 Crores) for alleged contraventions with the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999. The Board has filed its responses to all the above show cause notices and hearings / proceedings are in progress.

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During the year ended on 31st March 2019, the BCCI received an order dated 31st May 2018 passed by the Adjudicating Authority in the adjudication proceedings ("Final Order") relating remittances made in connection with IPL Season 2009 levying a total penalty of Rs. 82.67 Crores against which the BCCI has filed appeal with the Hon'ble Appellate Tribunal constituted under FEMA. Along with the appeal, the Board has filled two applications seeking- (i) dispensation of requirement for BCCI to deposit penalty amount before Appellate Tribunal and (ii) condonation of delay on one day in filing the Appeal.

Meanwhile, the BCCI also received a letter dated 12th July 2018 and an e-mail dated 11th June 2018 from Mr. N Srinivasan (former Hon'ble Secretary of the BCCI) and Mr. M. P. Pandove's (former Hon'ble Treasurer of the BCCI) offices, respectively, seeking indemnity from the BCCI in relation to the penalty imposed on them by the Adjudicating Authority vide the Final Order of Rs. 11.53 Crores and Rs. 9.72 Crores on Mr. N. Srinivasan and Mr. M.P. Pandove, respectively. Based on legal advice obtained BCCI has agreed to a deposit on their behalf any amounts required to be deposited before the Appellate Tribunal under their respective Appeals against the Final Order, subject to (a) a subsequent finding of 'willful act or default' on their part by any competent court of law or authority, in which event the amounts so deposited would be recoverable by the BCCI from Mr. N. Srinivasan and Mr. M.P. Pandove, respectively; and (b) refund of the amounts deposited by the BCCI on their behalf, if any, if Mr. N. Srinivasan and Mr. M.P. Pandove are successful in challenging the Final Order.

The BCCI also received two e-mails dated 3rd August 2018 and 7th August 2018 from attorney of Mr. Lalit Modi (former Chairman, IPL) and a letter dated 10th August 2018 from Mr. Lalit Modi advocates, Vide the said e-mails and letter, Mr. Lalit Modi has claimed indemnity from the BCCI in relation to the penalty of Rs. 10.65 Crores imposed on him by the Adjudicating Authority vide the Final Order. The BCCI has till date not responded to Mr. Lalit Modi's e-mails and/or letter. Vide letter 10th August 2018, Mr. Lalit Modi has stated that he would approach the Courts seeking an appropriate remedy if the BCCI fails to communicate its decision with respect to his claim.

During the previous year, the Appellate Tribunal vide its order dated 17th May 2019 allowed the Condonation application and directed BCCI to deposit bank guarantee for the sum of Rs 10 crores. BCCI deposited the required bank guarantee with the Adjudicating authority on 14th June 2019. The Adjudicating authority has filed an appeal against the above order passed by the Appellate Tribunal. The matter is pending for further hearings.

(ii) The Competition Commission of India (CCI)

- (a) The Competition Commission of India (CCI) had issued an order on the Board stating that the Board had abused its dominant position in contravention of provisions of the Competition Act, 2002 and imposed penalty amounting to Rs. 52.24 Crores. The Board had filed an appeal before the Competition Appellate Tribunal (CAT) challenging the above order.

During the year ended 31st March 2014, the Competition Appellate Tribunal issued a stay order directing the Board to remit 25% of the penalty and, accordingly, the Board had paid an amount of Rs. 13.06 Crores on 10th June 2013. During the previous year ended 31st March 2015, the CAT issued an order directing the CCI to hear the matter afresh and passed orders directing CCI to refund

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the amount of Rs. 13.06 Crores with interest, which has been received by the Board during the year ended 31st March, 2016. In line with the CAT Order, the Directorate General of CCI has commenced the hearing afresh and has requested further information from the Board, which has been provided by the Board. During the year ended 31 March 2017, the Directorate General has submitted a supplementary report and the CCI has passed an order directing the Board to file its written submission/objections to the supplementary report, which has been provided by the Board.

During the previous year ended 31st March 2018, CCI has passed an order on the Board stating that BCCI is guilty of abuse of dominance position in contravention of Section 4(2)(c) of the Competition Act, 2002 and in addition to imposing a penalty amounting to Rs. 52.24 Crores, the CCI had issued some directions. An appeal challenging the CCI order had been filed with National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLAT"). NCLAT has issued a stay order directing the Board to remit 10% of the penalty and accordingly, the Board has deposited an amount of Rs. 5.22 Crores by way of fixed deposit on 27th February 2018 (Rs. 6.23 Crores as at 31st March 2022) Pursuant to a change in the constitution of the Bench hearing the matter, the Hon'ble NCLAT released the matter from 'part-heard' and iterated that the matter will be heard afresh by a reconstituted Bench. However, the hearing did not take place on 30th March 2020 on account of the nation-wide lockdown imposed by the Government of India in order to prevent the threat of the global pandemic COVID-19. The case is now listed on 22nd November 2022. Further, by way of its order dated 9th August 2021, the NCLAT directed the Board to renew its fixed deposits on a yearly basis. Accordingly, the fixed deposits were last renewed on 29th August 2022 and matures on 27th August 2023.

- (b) Pan India Infraprojects Private Limited had filed an information with CCI against BCCI in the year 2013 alleging that BCCI has abused its dominant position in violation of the provision of Section 4 of Competition Act 2002. CCI passed a prima facie order under section 26(1) of the Competition Act on 1st June 2018, directing DG to conduct a detailed investigation into the matter and submit a report to CCI. DG has issued multiple requests for information and BCCI has provided requisitioned information. DG has concluded its investigation in March 2019 and submitted public version of investigation of report to CCI on 10th July 2019. The DG has concluded that BCCI has contravened Section 4(2)(c) of the Competition Act by (i) denying the permission to Pan Infra to organize Indian Cricket League (ICL) and (ii) using its dominant position in the relevant market for organization of professional domestic cricket league in India to foreclose the downstream market for award of media rights of IPL by denying Pan infra and its group companies the opportunity to bid for broadcast rights of IPL matches. Subsequently BCCI has requested CCI for an extension of time to submit its response, to extend the date of final hearing and to direct DG to provide BCCI with certain documents. By the order dated 26th September 2019, CCI granted BCCI extension of time. BCCI has submitted its objections to the DG investigation report. Pan infra submitted its response to DG investigation report and objections to BCCI response. The CCI pronounced the order on 28th November 2019 adjourning the matter. Against the same order, the Board has filed a Writ before the Hon'ble Delhi High Court in January 2020. By order dated 24th February 2020 the Hon'ble Delhi High Court has stayed the CCI proceedings. The matter will be taken up for hearing in due course.
- (iii) During the year ended 31 March 2017, the Board has received show cause notices from the Collector of Stamps, Maharashtra under Sections 67, 67A and 68 of Maharashtra Stamp Act, 1958 demanding information relating to the various contracts and agreements entered and executed by

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the Board in the State of Maharashtra and in other states and the details of stamp duty paid, if any, thereon. The Board has filed its reply to the notices and is in the process of providing other required information to the Department and taking other required actions, as necessary. During the previous year, the Board has received notices from Collector of Stamps, Enforcements and Inspector of Stamps authorizing certain officers to demand certain documents, inspect and obtain extracts of documents. On 12th October 2018, the Board has filed writ petition challenging the above notices received. BCCI has further challenged constitutional validity of section 67A, 68 and 68A of the Maharashtra State Act. Since the Board has challenged the constitutional validity of certain provisions, the matter is to be heard by the bench headed by the Hon'ble Chief Justice and hearing is in progress as at 31st March 2022.

Whilst the proceedings initiated by various statutory authorities are ongoing and are pending before various forums, the Board, based on its evaluation / assessment and professional advice, believes that due disclosures have been made for the ongoing disputes / regulatory and other proceedings.

21. INTERNAL INVESTIGATIONS / REVIEWS

- a) During the year ended 31st March, 2011, the Board had issued three show cause notices to Mr. Lalit Modi, former Chairman of the Indian Premier League (IPL) with respect to the operations of the IPL and other related matters for which responses have been received from Mr. Lalit Modi. The Board had also filed a First Information Report (FIR) against the former Chairman of the IPL. The members, at the Special General Meeting held on 3rd July 2010, ratified the decision of the Hon'ble Secretary to refer the above matter to the Disciplinary Committee of the Board.

The report of the Disciplinary Committee was placed before the Special General Meeting (SGM) and based on the findings of the report, the SGM approved the report of the Disciplinary Committee. Further, the Board had appointed a firm of Chartered Accountants to investigate into the affairs of the IPL in relation to various matters, including Contract Compliance, Authorization for Expenditure, etc. The firm of Chartered Accountants has submitted its investigation report to the Board.

Pursuant to the aforesaid internal investigations, the Board has reviewed various Agreements / MOUs / Contracts since the Board is of the view that certain agreements purported to have been entered into on behalf of the Board were unauthorized and may, therefore, not necessarily be binding on the Board. Consequent to such reviews of the Agreements / MOUs / Contracts, the Board, pending final determination has accounted for Incomes, Expenses, Assets and Liabilities with respect to these Agreements / MOUs / Contracts based on the decisions of the IPL Governing Council, the Finance and the Working Committees of the Board. Also Refer Note 22(IV) below.

Whilst the proceedings of the Disciplinary Committee have been completed and its report has been approved by the members, the Board is in the process of giving effect to the findings / decisions and taking appropriate actions based on the same. The Board is of the opinion that adjustments, if any, to the financial statements arising out of the above, inter alia, investigation findings, discussions with the counter parties to the Agreements / MOUs / Contracts, as

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applicable, will be dealt with as and when finally determined, in accordance with its accounting policies.

- b) The Board has also initiated reviews / verification of the affairs / payments made to State Associations as part of its overall monitoring, which are in progress.

22. INDIAN PREMIER LEAGUE

I. IPL Season 2022

The Board has allocated Income and Expenditure for the season based on best available information / budget approved by the IPL Governing Council as indicated below *, as at the date of approval of these financial statements, between two periods given hereunder in ratio (7:67) of number of matches held in each period except income from Gate receipts and corresponding specific expenses of Play Off Matches and expense on account of Prizes which have been allocated to the specific period in which the matches were held / prizes were declared. The net impact of difference between budgeted numbers considered below and actuals is not expected to be material.

Particulars	Total Surplus from IPL Season 2022 from March 26, 2022 to May 29, 2022	Allocation of surplus from IPL Season 2022 for the period from March 26, 2022 to March 31, 2022	Allocation of surplus from IPL Season 2022 for the period from April 01, 2022 to May 29, 2022
Income			
Media Rights Income	3,780.36	357.60	3,422.76
Franchisee Consideration*	1,729.87	163.64	1,566.23
Sponsorship Income	825.44	78.08	747.36
Gate receipts from playoffs games*	15.00	-	15.00
Gate receipts from league games*	50.00	4.73	45.27
Income from Central Concessionaire*	2.08	0.20	1.88
Penalties/Fines/Other Income*	1.50	0.14	1.36
Total Income	6,404.25	604.39	5,799.86
Expenditure*			
Leagues Expenses			
- Television and Other Production Costs	223.91	21.18	202.73
- Other League Expenses			
Net Central Rights Income Paid / Payable to	2,282.45	215.91	2,066.54

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Particulars	Total Surplus from IPL Season 2022 from March 26, 2022 to May 29, 2022	Allocation of surplus from IPL Season 2022 for the period from March 26, 2022 to March 31, 2022	Allocation of surplus from IPL Season 2022 for the period from April 01, 2022 to May 29, 2022
Franchisees (Refer Note below)			
Amount due to Associations	1,210.91	114.55	1,096.36
Income from Gate receipts distribution to Franchises	50.00	4.73	45.27
Income from Central Concessionaire distribution to Franchises	2.08	0.20	1.88
Professional and Consultancy Fees	8.22	0.78	7.44
Prize Money and Play Off Standing Reward to Teams	75.00	-	75.00
Prize Money to Players / State Associations	0.55	-	0.55
Expenses of Play Off Matches	5.46	-	5.46
Cost of Ticketing, Hospitality and Catering Arrangements	14.06	1.33	12.73
Accreditation Expenses	0.53	0.05	0.48
Giant Score Board and Stadium Branding Expenses (Net)	9.09	0.86	8.23
Opening/ Closing Ceremony Expenses	20.00	1.89	18.11
Advertisement & Promotions	31.77	3.00	28.76
Admin, Insurance, Website Expenses, Merchandise, Trophies, etc.	13.85	1.31	2.54
Documentary Series	30.00	2.84	27.16
Total Expenditure	3,977.87	368.62	3,609.25
Surplus for IPL Season 2022	2,426.37	235.77	2,190.61

II. IPL Season 2021:

The Indian Premier League – Season 2021 was held in India from 9th April 2021 to 2nd May 2021 and in UAE from 19th September 2021 to 15th October 2021 during the financial year 2021-22 (IPL - Season 2021), whilst IPL – Season 2020 was held in UAE from 19th

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September 2020 to 10th November 2020 during the previous financial years (IPL – Season 2020). The tournament related Income and Expenditure (Schedule 8) of IPL - Season 2021 have been considered in the Income and Expenditure Account for the current year in accordance with the Accounting Policy of the Board.

a) INCOME FROM SALE OF TICKETS

The Board entered into a Hosting agreement dated 21 July 2021 with Emirates Cricket Board (“ECB”) for hosting 27 League Matches and 4 Play-Off Matches at UAE. Pursuant to the said agreement, the Board entitled ECB to print and sell tickets at the price to be decided by ECB for the said matches, and remit the amounts received from sale of tickets to the Board after deducting VAT or local taxes and ticketing expenses.

For the 29 League Matches held at India, there was no sale of tickets due to COVID-19 restrictions.

As per the resolution / decision of IPL Governing Council in its meeting held on 28 September 2021 the ticketing income from League Matches held at UAE is allocated to all the franchisees equally. The IPL Governing Council, at its meeting held on 17 December 2009, decided that the total income earned and the expenditure incurred by the Board on account of the 4 Play Off Matches (comprising of 2 qualifiers, 1 eliminator and the final) would be to the account of the Board.

The Board has accounted for Income from Sale of Tickets for the matches held in the UAE amounting to Rs. 33.86 Crores (net off charges Rs. 2.19 Crores) [Rs. 19.13 Crores (net off charges Rs. 1.34 Crores) for League Matches and Rs. 14.73 Crores (net off charges Rs. 0.85 Crores) for Play Off Matches], on the basis of the amounts received from ECB and the unaudited information obtained from ECB.

b) TICKETING, HOSPITALITY AND CATERING ARRANGEMENTS

There were no ticketing arrangements with Franchisees and State Associations for IPL season 2021 for matches held in India due to various restrictions related to COVID-19 pandemic. The Board had a ticketing arrangement with Emirates Cricket Board for the matches held in UAE, pursuant to which ECB has paid Rs. 33.86 Crores (USD 0.45 Crores) towards total proceeds from sale of tickets for all Matches less VAT and ticketing expenses (Service charge, bank charge and staff costs) to the Board. The aggregate cost of ticketing is Rs. 2.19 Crores.

However, The Board has also arranged and incurred Rs. 7.43 Crores towards hospitality and catering expense for the staff and Guests of the Board.

c) RELEASE FEE TO FOREIGN BOARDS

The Board has discontinued the policy of paying Release fees to the Foreign Cricket Boards from IPL Season 2021 and onwards. This has been approved by IPL Governing Council in its meeting dated 4th January 2021.

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**d) HOSTING FEES PAID / PAYABLE TO STATE ASSOCIATIONS / FOREIGN
CRICKET BOARD**

As per the Stadium Agreement entered into by the Board with the Emirates Cricket Board, the Board has agreed to pay an amount of USD 2,03,000 per match for all the matches hosted by the Emirates Cricket Board totaling to a cost of Rs. 47.67 Crores for 31 matches of IPL Season 2021. As per the Stadium Agreement entered into by the Board with State Associations, the Board has agreed to pay an amount of Rs 1.00 Crore per match for all the league matches hosted in India totaling to a cost of Rs 29.00 Crores for 29 matches of IPL Season 2021. As per the decision of the IPL Governing Council in its meeting dated 25th March 2021, expenses towards Hosting fees are also accounted as League Expenses.

e) INCOME FROM FRANCHISEES CONSIDERATION

The Income from Franchisee Consideration has been accounted by the Board as per the terms of the agreements with respective franchisees and based on the franchisee income report/certificate by the other firms of Chartered Accountants, received from the respective franchisees.

f) BIO SECURITY ENVIRONMENT EXPENSES

During the IPL – Season 2021, the Board has incurred various expenses towards bio-security, medical tests, bio-bubble and mobile application expenses owing to COVID-19, based on the approved contracts / work-orders.

III. Income from Assignment of Sponsorship Agreement

During the financial year 2021-22 the Sponsorship agreement with VIVO Mobile India Private Limited (VIVO) dated 27th June 2017 read with addendum dated 21st September 2022, has been assigned to Tata Sons India Private Limited for IPL Season 2022 and IPL Season 2023 vide Assignment Agreement dated 8th February 2022. As per the terms of the said Assignment Agreement, VIVO has paid Rs. 59.76 Crores towards assignment fees. Further, VIVO has paid compensation of Rs. 394.00 Crores towards loss on account of assignment of sponsorship. The Board has recognised the compensation as income and corresponding amounts accrued towards Franchisees (calculated as per the Franchisee Agreements) and State Associations (calculated as a % of Franchisee Consideration) as expense. The said compensation will be payable to the Franchisees and State Associations on conclusion of the respective IPL Seasons.

IV. Income from Sale of Media Rights for IPL Season 2009 to 2017:

- a) The Board had entered into an agreement dated 25th March, 2009 with MSM Satellite (Singapore) Pte. Limited (MSM) for India Sub-continent Media Rights. Subsequently, the Board had entered into an amended Media Rights License Agreement dated 25th June, 2010 (“Amended Agreement”) with MSM. Vide an order dated January 10, 2014, the Bombay High Court sanctioned a Scheme of Arrangement and facilitated the transfer of the broadcasting business of MSM to Sony Pictures Networks India Private Limited (Sony) on

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March 31, 2014. To give effect to the said transfer, by a Novation Agreement dated March 28, 2014, Sony was substituted in place of MSM as a party to the BCCI MSM Agreement.

The Board entered into an agreement with World Sports Group India Private Limited (“WSG”) dated 25th March, 2009 with respect to the Media Rights for Rest of the World for telecasting the Indian Premier League for the period 2009-2017. Subsequently, the Board, rescinded the contract attributing fraud and misrepresentation by WSG. MSM also pursued legal action against World Sport Group (Mauritius) Ltd (WSGM). relating to certain payments made by it to WSG Mauritius, Also refer Note 21 above and (b) below.

WSG invoked arbitration challenging the termination of WSG agreement. While the proceedings before the arbitration tribunal were pending, The issue regarding sub-licensing of media rights was taken up before the Hon’ble Supreme Court wherein it held that the Board shall be entitled to award any of the un-awarded sub-license media rights by following standard procedures. Further, the Hon’ble Supreme Court also held that all amounts received by the Board, including monies received from the Sub Licensees, shall be remitted into an Escrow Account to be opened by the Board and the Board will be entitled to draw the amount equivalent to the license fee it would have received from WSG, if the agreement dated March 25, 2009 had not been terminated. There were also other directions passed by the Hon’ble Supreme Court.

The order from Hon’ble Supreme Court of India dated 14th July, 2017 allowed the Board to file receivership report for IPL 2017.

Based on the aforesaid Supreme Court Order, the Board has entered into Media Rights Agreements with the various Rights Holders and received considerations accordingly for various IPL seasons till 2017.

Further, the Board had also invoiced on account of agreements with the Sub Licensees of WSG, which has been received by the Board net of TDS upto 31st March, 2018.

The Summary of amounts received by the Board from various Rights Holders and the Media Rights Income eligible to be recognized are as under:

(Rs. In Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	Additions during the year	As at 31st March, 2022
Amounts received from Rights Holders (A)	720.22	-	720.22
Amounts received from Sub Licensees (B)	311.71	-	311.71
Amount eligible to be recognized as per Hon’ble Supreme Court Order (C)	332.92	-	332.92
Differential amount considered as Unearned Income (D=A+B-C)	699.01	-	699.01
Allocation of Interest Earned on Escrow / Fixed Deposits / Savings Accounts (E)	334.08	37.19	371.27
Total Unearned Income (D+E)	1,033.09	37.19	1,070.28

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The Arbitral Tribunal has passed its award on 13th July 2020 in favor of the BCCI. The Board was permitted to withdraw all amounts deposited in the escrow account. Co-arbitrator issued a dissenting opinion dated 20th July 2020.

WSG thereafter challenged the award before Hon'ble Bombay High Court u/s 34 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996. WSG also sought a stay on the operation of the award, and an injunction restraining the Board from withdrawing amount from the escrow accounts. Vide order dated 16th December 2020 the Hon'ble Bombay High Court refused to grant any interim relief to WSG. The Board filed its affidavit in reply to WSG petition on 15th January 2021. The matter was thereafter listed for final arguments and heard on various dates upto 18th March 2021. By a judgement pronounced on 16th March 2022, the Bombay High Court has allowed the Commercial Arbitration Petition and set aside the award under section 34 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 on certain grounds. On 13th April 2022, the Board has filed an appeal seeking to set aside the aforesaid judgement and also filed interim application, seeking stay on the operations effect, execution and implementation of the said judgement, pending the hearing and disposal of the appeal. Accordingly, the matter is *sub judice* and WSG has right to initiate fresh proceedings against BCCI for its claims.

In view of the above, the Board has continued to record differential amount of Rs. 699.01 Crore received from Right Holders and Sub Licensees and allocation of interest earned on Escrow / Fixed Deposits / Savings Accounts of Rs. 371.27 Crores as 'Unearned Income'. (Refer Schedule 3 to the Accounts).

- b) On 25th March 2009, MSM and WSGM had entered into an agreement pursuant to which WSGM was supposed to receive Rs. 425 Crores from MSM as a fees for Facilitation Services. The said agreement was challenged by the Board on various grounds. MSM had agreed to pay Rs. 125 Crores (subject to recovery from WSGM) and Rs. 300 Crores to the Board vide acceptance letters dated 24th June 2010 and 2nd June 2010 respectively. Subsequently, the Media Right Fees payable to the Board was enhanced by Rs. 300 Crores. SPNI (which was party to the Novation agreement referred above) denied to pay the agreed amount (Rs. 125 Crores) and hence the Board had filed a Commercial Suit at Hon'ble Bombay High Court on 9th January 2020.

Subsequent to the year end, the Board has entered into a settlement agreement dated 1st April 2022 with MSM and SPNI, whereby the parties have released and forever discharged each other individually and collectively from all claims, causes of action and demands whatsoever in law whether past or future, for a settlement amount payable to the Board. Accordingly, the Board has unconditionally withdrawn its suit from the Hon'ble Bombay High Court.

V. IPL Season 2014

Income from Sale of Tickets of UAE League Matches:

As per the decision taken by the IPL Governing Council and addendum agreements entered into with the Franchisees, the rights and obligations relating to UAE league matches vest with the Board and the Franchisees shall have no rights or obligations in relation to the staging of the Matches.

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The Board, in the Hosting Agreement entered into with Emirates Cricket Board (“ECB”), entitled ECB to print and sell tickets for the opening ceremony and all the league matches and ECB shall remit the amounts received from sale of tickets to the Board after deducting VAT or local taxes and ticketing expenses.

Accordingly, during the year ended 31st March 2015, the Board had accounted for Income from Sale of Tickets relating to the league matches held in the UAE amounting to Rs. 27.58 Crores (net) on the basis of the amounts received from ECB and the unaudited information obtained from ECB.

VI. Prior IPL Seasons:

1. Settled Matters:

a) Web Services Income:

IPL Season 2009 and IPL Season 2008:

The Board accounted for Web Services Income amounting to USD 4.25 Million (equivalent Rs.18.98 Crores) during the prior years based on the Memorandums of Understanding with Live Current Media Inc. (LCM) and, consequently, an amount of USD 4.25 Million (equivalent Rs.18.98 Crores) was receivable from LCM as at 31st March, 2015. As at 31st March, 2015, the Board received an amount of USD 3.25 Million (equivalent to Rs. 14.51 Crores) from Global Cricket Ventures, Mauritius (GCV) for Web Services Income based on the Novation Agreement entered into by LCM in favor of GCV.

Pursuant to the internal investigations, as indicated in Note 21, the Board had not recognized the aforesaid Novation Agreement and accordingly, considered the amount of USD 3.25 Million (equivalent to Rs. 14.51 Crores) as payable to GCV, which had been disclosed under Current Liabilities and Provisions (Schedule 3) as at 31st March 2015. Also Refer Note 34 below.

Further, pursuant to the decision of the Members at the Annual General Meeting, the Board terminated the novation agreement entered into with LCM and GCV and had invoked arbitration proceedings against GCV.

During the year ended 31st March, 2016, the Board and GCV entered into a settlement agreement dated 24th November, 2015 in terms of which both parties have withdrawn their respective claims against each other and the settlement agreement has also been filed with the Arbitral Tribunal.

Accordingly, based on the settlement agreement, the Board adjusted the amounts received from GCV (Rs. 14.51 Crores) against the amounts receivable from LCM (Rs. 18.98 Crores) and provided for the balance receivable from LCM pending regulatory approvals for reversal/write off amounting to Rs. 4.47 Crores in the books of account, which was disclosed as an exceptional item in the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2016.



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b) Arbitration with Viacom 18:

With respect to the advertisement spots as per the settlement agreement, BCCI has recognized an amount of Rs. 0.41 Crores as advertisement income in FY 2016-17. Since it is a non-monetary transaction the expense should have also been recognized in FY 2016-17 to this extent. Since the expense is not recorded Viacom account is showing a debit balance in the books for this amount which has to be written off.

2. Other Matters:

a) Income from Free Commercial Time:

Pioneer Diagsys Services Private Limited ('Pioneer Diagsys'), an advertising sale company, undertook on behalf of the Board to commercially exploit the sale of 150 seconds airtime available to the Board. Based on the understanding of the Board with Pioneer Diagsys, the Board is eligible to receive a total income of Rs. 29.75 Crores (including Service Tax of Rs. 2.78 Crores) for the sale of 150 seconds airtime, which includes an amount of Rs. 16.55 Crores (including Service Tax of Rs. 1.55 Crores) receivable from United Telelinks towards 50 seconds advertisement during Strategic Time out for the IPL Season 2010, though the Board does not have a formal contract with the above parties.

Based on the above, the Board recognized an income of Rs. 26.97 Crores for the IPL – Season 2010, out of which the Board received a total amount of Rs. 19.03 Crores from the above parties as at 31st March 2022. The Board is confident of receiving the balance outstanding amount of Rs. 7.94 Crores from the above parties in due course.

b) Security Facilities Agreement with Visual Impact:

The Board accounted for an amount of Rs. 5.00 Crores paid towards security facilities for IPL – Season 2010 based on the agreement entered into with Visual Impact. The members of the Board at the Annual General Meeting authorized the then Hon'ble Secretary to look into the possibility of recovering part of the payment made to Visual Impact consequent to the internal investigations conducted by the Board (Refer Note 21 above).

During the year ended 31st March 2015, a mutual termination agreement had been entered into between the Board and Visual impact and in accordance with this agreement, Visual impact will pay Rs 3.50 Crores by 7 equal monthly instalments of Rs. 0.50 Crores each from 31st January, 2015. Whilst the entire amount outstanding of Rs. 3.50 Crores is fully receivable by 31st March 2022, the Board has received only one instalment of Rs. 0.50 Crores as of 31st March 2022 and accordingly, the balance amount of Rs. 3.00 Crores has been disclosed under "Other Amounts Receivable" under Current Assets, Loans and Advances - Others in Schedule 6.

c) Minimum Purse Income:

As per the decision of the IPL Governing Council, the Franchisees were required to spend a minimum amount of USD 3.3 Million at the first player auction held in 2008. Any shortfall

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in spend at the auction would have to be paid by the Franchisee to the Board. During the year ended 31st March 2011, based on decision of the Working Committee held on 28th August 2010, the Board accounted for an amount of Rs. 2.86 Crores as Minimum Purse Income receivable from one of the Franchisees of the IPL, for not spending the minimum amount of USD 3.3 Million in the first IPL Auction held in 2008 though the same is challenged by the Franchisee.

d) Recovery of Agency Commission from World Sports Group:

During the prior years, the Board accounted for an amount of Rs. 2.70 Crores paid as Agency Commission to World Sports Group ('WSG') (Rs. 0.90 Crores each for IPL Season 2008, 2009 and 2010). The members of the Board at the Annual General Meeting approved the proposal to recover all amounts that have been paid to WSG on account of Agency Commission. Accordingly, the Board reversed the agency fees paid for the IPL Seasons 2008, 2009 and 2010 amounting to Rs. 2.70 Crores during the year ended 31st March 2011 and considered the same as recoverable from WSG. Further, no cost for the Agency Fees aggregating Rs. 1.80 Crores has been accrued for the IPL Seasons 2011 and 2012, pending formal termination of the Agency Fee agreement with WSG.

The amount of Rs. 2.70 Crores has been included under "Other Amounts Receivable" as at 31st March, 2022 under Current Assets, Loans and Advances - Others in Schedule 6. The Board is confident of recovering the total amount of Rs. 2.70 Crores from WSG in due course.

e) Central Licensing Income – Bandelier S.A.:

The Board entered into an agreement dated 11th March 2010 with Bandelier S.A for providing the license to Bandelier S.A. to use the IPL trademarks and designs in high end products such as swiss watches, cuff links, etc. As per the terms of the agreement, the consideration receivable by the Board from Bandelier S.A. for IPL – Season 2010 is the higher of Rs. 1.60 Crores or 10% of the Gross Sales of the licensed products by Bandelier S.A.

However, as at 31st March 2022 the Board neither received the minimum fee of Rs. 1.60 Crores for IPL Season 2010 from Bandelier S.A. nor did it receive the statement of gross sales of the licensed products made by Bandelier. Considering the above and in view of the uncertainty in receiving the amount from Bandelier S.A, on grounds of prudence, no income, including the minimum fee of Rs. 1.60 Crores has been accrued by the Board for the IPL Season 2010. The aforesaid amount will be appropriately dealt with at the time of actual receipt.

f) Income – Yog Sports - IPL Season 2010:

The Board entered into an MOU dated 13th February 2010 with Yog Sports Private Limited for the appointment of Yog Sports as the Merchandise Distribution partner. As per the terms of the MOU, the minimum guaranteed consideration receivable by the Board from Yog Sports for IPL – Season 2010 is Rs. 1.50 Crores. In view of the non-receipt of the consideration from Yog Sports, the Board encashed the Bank Guarantee provided by Yog

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Sports amounting to Rs. 0.50 Crores and accounted for the same as income during the year ended 31st March 2011.

As at 31st March 2022, the Board has not accounted for the balance amount of Rs. 1.00 Crores in view of the uncertainty involved in receiving the same.

The parties have initiated arbitration proceedings in accordance with the terms of the MOU and an arbitrator has been appointed.

23. ICC WORLD T20

(I) ICC World T20 – 2016 TOURNAMENT

The ICC World Mens T20 – 2016 Tournament (“Tournament”) was organized in India from 8th March to 3rd April, 2016. For the purpose of hosting and organizing the tournament, the Board entered into a Host Agreement with ICC Business Corporation FZ LLC (“ICC”).

a) Expenses for Staging the Tournament

As per the Host Agreement entered into by the Board with ICC, the expenses for staging of the Tournament were incurred by the Board on behalf of ICC (“Event Budget”). For this purpose, the Board had opened a separate bank account for the purpose of the staging of the tournament in India. The funds received from ICC for the purpose of incurring the expenditure related to the tournament were credited to this bank account and all significant expenditure in connection with the staging of the tournament were transacted through this account.

As at 31st March, 2022, the balance in the Bank Account maintained by the Board amounting to Rs. NIL* (Previous Year - Rs. 8.51 Crores*), amounts payable to various parties amounting to Rs. 18.60 Crores (Previous year – Rs. 18.60 Crores) and the amounts receivable by the Board from ICC in connection with staging the Tournament on behalf of ICC amounting to Rs. 8.55 Crores (Previous Year payable amounting to Rs. 8.55 Crores), have been recorded in the books of account based on the available information and the Board’s understanding with ICC, which have not been subjected to audit.,

* Amount transferred to operational bank account during the year ended 31st March 2022.

b) During the previous year ended 31 March 2017, the Board had received communication from ICC with regards to the potential tax exposure on ICC on the media rights income earned by ICC from the World T20 – 2016 hosted in India and the contractual requirements of the same. ICC has withheld Rs. 140.04 Crores on account of the said potential tax exposure from the distribution of the surplus by ICC (Refer Note 32(a) below). The Board had been professionally advised that it does not have any financial exposure in respect of the aforesaid matter and the Board is in the process of discussing the matter with ICC and the consequential impact, if any, will be dealt with on conclusion of the same.

c) A cumulative deficit of Rs. 22.07 Crores has been accounted by the Board from hosting the ICC World T20 – 2016 tournament based on the understanding / agreement with the ICC. The Board

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is in the process of discussing the resolution of various matters including taxation matters and the resultant cumulative deficit relating to ICC World T20 – 2016 with ICC.

(II) ICC World Men's T20 - 2021 TOURNAMENT

The ICC World Men's T20 – 2021 Tournament (“2021 Tournament”) organized in UAE and Oman from 17th October to 14th November 2021 was hosted by the Board. For the purpose of hosting and organizing the tournament, the Board has billed and received Hosting fees of Rs. 101.29 Crores and reimbursement of Rs. 85.44 Crores towards certain expenses incurred by the Board, from ICC Business Corporation FZ LLC (“ICC”) during the year. The Board has recognized expenditure of Rs. 58.14 Crores towards amounts payable to State Associations, in accordance with approval of the Apex Council in its meeting dated 23rd April 2022. The aforesaid recognition of income and expenses related to the tournament are in accordance with various communications / understandings with ICC / budgets approved by ICC.

23A. TICKETING ARRANGEMENTS WITH EMIRATES CRICKET BOARD (ECB)

As per the Agreement entered into by the Board with ECB for Asia Cup 2018 held in Dubai, the Board is entitled to receive entire ticketing revenue generated from sale of gate tickets and hospitality tickets. This Income from Sale of Tickets amounting to Rs. 40.74 Crores has been accounted by the Board based on the Audited Ticket Revenue Statements audited by other auditors in the previous year ended 31st March 2019.

23B. INDIA TOUR TO UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

During the year ended 31 March 2017, the Board had entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the West Indies Cricket Board for hosting the two T20 matches in Florida, USA on 27th and 28th August 2016 and the Board had recorded a net surplus of Rs. 37.16 Crores during the year ended 31st March 2017. In this regard:

- a) The Board has accounted for Income from Sale of Media Rights for the matches played in the United States of America (USA) amounting to Rs. 34.20 Crores on the basis of current understanding with the Media Rights Holder, in the absence of signed contracts/agreements.
- b) The Board has accounted for Income from Sale of Tickets amounting to Rs. 13.87 Crores on the basis of information available with the Board and the ticket revenue statement on which certain agreed upon procedures were performed by a firm of Certified Public Accountants who have indicated that information with regard to the complimentary tickets is solely based on the email and report of the ticketing agency.

The Board believes that additional adjustments required, if any, on account of the above would not be material and the same will be adjusted in the financial statements as and when identified.

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24. PROVIDENT FUND

During the year, the Board has remitted a total amount of Rs. 2.17 Crores (Previous Year - Rs. 2.80 Crores) as its contribution towards Provident Fund for the employees of the Board in accordance with the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

25. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Gratuity

The Board's obligation towards gratuity payable to its employees is a defined benefit plan. The Board does not have a funded gratuity scheme for its employees. The details of the key actuarial assumptions used in the determination of gratuity liability are as under:

Actuarial Assumptions	2021-22	2020-21
Discount Rate	7.10%	6.70%
Future Salary Increase	20.00%	20.00%
Mortality Rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate

Notes:

- (i) The estimate of future salary increase takes into account inflation, likely increments, promotions and other relevant factors.
- (ii) Discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian Government Bonds as at the Balance Sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.

B. Compensated Absences

The Key Assumptions used in the Actuarial Valuation as provided by Independent Actuary, are as follows:

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Discount Rate	7.10%	6.70%
Future Salary Increase	20.00%	20.00%

26. OPERATING LEASES

An amount of Rs 3.12 Crores (Previous Year – Rs. 3.12 Crores) has been debited to the Income and Expenditure Account towards lease rentals for the year.

27. FOREIGN CURRENCY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

As at the year end, the foreign currency assets and liabilities are given below:

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Particulars	Currency	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
		Foreign Currency in Million	Amount in Rs. Crores	Foreign Currency in Million	Amount in Rs. Crores
Current Liabilities and Provisions	USD	0.40	3.07	0.58	4.24
	GBP	0.19	1.90	0.09	0.95
	AED	0.08	0.16	0.00	0.00
	EURO	0.03	0.26	0.08	0.67
Current Assets, Loans and Advances	USD	29.90	226.54	31.09	228.40
	GBP	0.05	0.50	0.05	0.51

As per the policy, the Board does not take any forward / other derivative contracts.

28. NON-MONETARY TRANSACTIONS

As part of the various agreements entered into by the Board has earned the following significant non-monetary income / expense from its sponsors / rights holders. Such transactions have not been recognized in the Statement of Income and Expenditure:

- a) During the year ended 31st March 2022, as per the terms of the sponsorship agreement with Galactus Funware Technology PRI (MPL Sports) (Previous Year – Nike India Private Limited (Nike) and MPL Sports) the Board received apparel and other accessories from MPL Sports free of cost for distributing to the players and support staff of the cricket teams.
- b) As per the terms of the Sponsorship Agreement between the Board and Pepsi, the Board has received free of cost quantities of stock for each match held during the year ended 31st March 2020, as specified in the Sponsorship Agreement.

29. PURCHASE OF LAND FOR NATIONAL CRICKET ACADEMY

The Board had initially proposed to establish a state-of-the-art sports training facility in Devanahalli near Bengaluru for the functioning of the National Cricket Academy. In this regard, the Board entered into an agreement with the Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board (KIADB) for purchase of 50 acres of land for a total consideration of Rs. 49.97 Crores, which was paid by the Board during the year 2010-11.

During the year ended 31st March, 2014, an interim order has been passed by the Hon'ble Karnataka High Court staying the notifications dated 8th December, 2011 issued by the KIADB for allotment of the land to the Board.

In view of the litigations involved, the Board through its letter has informed KIADB that the Board is no longer interested in acquiring the stated land and has requested KIADB to refund the amount paid of Rs. 49.97 Crores along with interest of 12% per annum from the date of payment till refund of the said amount.

During the year ended 31st March 2017, in consideration of the total amount of Rs. 50.00 Crores (including additional Rs. 0.03 Crores paid in year 2017-18) paid by the Board, the KIADB, vide

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letter dated 28th February 2017, allotted 25 acres of land on lease for a period of 99 years with a yearly lease premium of Rs. 875,000 (including Rs. 250,000 towards maintenance charges) to the Board. Accordingly, the amount of Rs. 50.00 Crores has been capitalized as Lease Hold Land under Fixed Assets (Schedule 4). Subsequent to year ended 31st March, 2017, the lease hold land has been registered in the name of the Board on 18th May, 2017.

Further, subsequent to the year ended 31st March 2017, the Board, through its letter to KIADB, requested for allotment of additional 15 acres of land connected to the existing leased land. Pursuant to the same, KIADB, vide allotment letter dated 15th July 2017, allotted 15 acres of land on lease for a period of 99 years for a consideration of Rs. 37.50 Crores along with a yearly lease premium of Rs. 3,90,000 ((including Rs. 3,75,000 towards maintenance charges). Accordingly, the Board paid the aforesaid amount of Rs. 37.50 Crores along with the registration fees of Rs. 8.14 Crores and completed the registration / other formalities in this regard for the aforesaid land. During the year ended 31st March 2022, the Board has commenced the developmental activities for the new National Cricket Academy.

30. ENTERTAINMENT TAX RECOVERABLE

- a) As at 31st March, 2022, the Board has recorded an amount of Rs. 3.07 Crores (As at 31st March, 2021 – Rs. 3.07 Crores) as Entertainment Tax Recoverable, as indicated below

Event	Authority	(Rs. in Crores)	
		2021-22	2020-21
CLT20 -Season 2009	Government of NCT of Delhi	0.72	0.72
CLT20 -Season 2011	Entertainment Tax Office, Bangalore	0.73	0.73
IPL Season 2012 – Play off matches	Entertainment Tax Office, Bangalore	0.01	0.01
IPL Season 2013 – Play off matches	Entertainment Tax Office, Delhi & Kolkata	0.38	0.38
CLT20 -Season 2013	Entertainment Tax Office, Bangalore	0.09	0.09
IPL Season 2014 – Play off matches	Entertainment Tax Office, Kolkata & Mumbai	0.07	0.07
IPL Season 2015 – Play off matches	Entertainment Tax Office, Punjab, Hyderabad, Mumbai and Kolkata	0.29	0.29
IPL Season 2016 – Play off matches	Entertainment Tax Office, Delhi	0.46	0.46
IPL Season 2017 – Play off matches	Entertainment Tax Office, Bangalore	0.32	0.32
Total		3.07	3.07

The above amounts represent Entertainment Tax paid by the Board for matches not held / pertaining to tickets which remained unsold. The Board is following up with the concerned

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Entertainment Tax Departments for recovery of the amount paid [included under Current Assets, Loans and Advances – Others (Schedule 6)].

- b) During the year ended 31st March 2013, the Board had received a show cause notice from Entertainment Tax Department, New Delhi directing the Board to deposit Entertainment Tax at the rate of 15% on all sponsorship agreements from 2007. The Board had filed Writ Petitions challenging the aforementioned show cause notices.

The Writ Petitions were heard by a Division Bench of the Hon'ble Delhi High Court wherein the bench arrived at a split decision vide its judgment dated 22nd December 2017. The matter was then referred to the third judge vide order dated 22nd December 2017 which was pending. The matter was then listed for further arguments on 19th March 2020. However, since then the matter was getting adjourned as the Hon'ble Delhi High Court was taking up only urgent cases due to COVID-19 pandemic. The matter was thereafter adjourned and is now listed for further hearing in due course.

31. GROSS REVENUE SHARE PAYABLE TO PLAYERS

In accordance with the decision of the working committee and as per the established practices of the Board, 26% of the Gross Revenue of the Board as calculated in accordance with the basis approved by the Board, is to be distributed to players as fees and allowances. Whilst the revenue of the Board is determined as per the audited accounts of the current financial year, the payments deducted for arriving at the 'balance amount' payable to the players are on the basis of the eligible payments expected to be made during the period from 1st October, 2021 to 30th September, 2022 as per contracts with players. For the year ended 31st March, 2022, an provision of Rs. 31.56 Crores (Previous Year - Rs. 3.98 Crores) has been recognised in the books of account as "Gross Revenue Share Payable to Players" in addition to amounts already paid and accrued during the year.

32. DISTRIBUTIONS / PARTICIPATION FEE FROM INTERNATIONAL CRICKET COUNCIL

- a) In accordance with the Accounting Policy of the Board, the Board has recognized a total income of Rs. 240.19 Crores (Previous Year – Rs. 146.05 Crores) representing the distribution of surplus by the International Cricket Council ("ICC") for various tournaments, annual distribution income as approved by ICC and annual ranking awards announced by the ICC, the details of which are as under:

Particulars	(Rs. in Crores)	
	2021-22	2020-21
ICC Distribution*	240.19	146.05
Total	240.19	146.05

* ICC has withheld Rs. 140.04 Crores pending outcome of discussion relating to tax exposure as more fully described in Note 23(I)(b) above.

- b) The new revenue distribution model, proposed to be adopted by the International Cricket Council, is applicable for the period from 1st January 2016, and is in the process of being finalized by the ICC. The manner and quantum of distribution to be received by the Board, if any, pertaining to the period up to 31st March, 2022 will be accounted by the Board as and when finalized/ determined by the ICC, in accordance with the Board's accounting policy.

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33. INCOME AND EXPENSES

- a) The Board incurs certain common costs in the nature of administrative and other expenses which have been allocated by the Board to Indian Premier League and the Board's Tournaments. These allocable common costs attributable to Indian Premier League have been recorded under Indian Premier League (Annexure to Schedule 8 details total administrative and other expenses including such allocation).
- b) Establishment and Other Expenses (Schedule 13) include Rs. 0.93 Crores and Rs. 0.22 Crores (Previous Year Rs. 0.68 Crores and Rs. 0.21 Crores); IPL Administrative and Other Expenses (Annexure to Schedule 8) include Rs. 0.50 Crores and Rs. 0.03 Crores (Previous Year Rs. 0.30 Crores and Rs. 0.03 Crores); Expenses of NCA (Annexure 1 to Schedule 12) include Rs. 0.12 Crores and Rs. 0.03 Crores (Previous Year Rs. 0.12 Crores and Rs. 0.03 Crores) towards Remuneration to Auditors and Internal Auditors, respectively.
- c) The Board is in the process of reviewing certain transactions / contracts duly considering the contractual terms / conditions / professional advice; similarly, there are certain additional sums receivable which are dependent on the successful negotiations / final determination. Since the aforesaid sums are contingent / uncertain in nature, the same has not been accounted and will be dealt with as and when the entitlement of the Board is established with certainty, in accordance with the other accounting policy of the Board.

34. OTHER LIABILITIES

The amount of Rs. 236.92 Crores (Previous Year Rs. 236.92 Crores) disclosed as others under Other Liabilities in Current Liabilities and Provisions (Schedule 3) comprises of the following:

Particulars	(Rs. in Crores)	
	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Amounts Received from Banks on Encashment – Nimbus Communications Limited (Refer Note 17 above)	52.70	52.70
Amounts Received from Banks on Encashment – Kochi Cricket Private Limited (Refer Note 14(a) above)	153.34	153.34
PILCOM (Refer Note 7 above)	9.12	9.12
Zee Enterprises Limited (Refer Note 15 above)	10.95	10.95
Others (Refer Note 38 below)	10.81	10.81
Total	236.92	236.92

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35. PRIOR PERIOD EXPENSE / (INCOME)

The financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022 include certain prior period income (net) amounting to Rs. 4.66 Crores (Previous year expenses of Rs. 2.47 Crores). The details of the same are as under:

	(Rs. In Crores)	
Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Income		
Insurance Claim	(5.24)	-
Charge back of related expense	(0.02)	(0.76)
Expense		
Fees and Expenses of Coaches and Support Staff	0.07	0.03
Rates and Taxes	-	0.03
Others	0.41	0.15
Expenses relating to Cricketing Activities	-	1.24
Stay Charges	0.01	0.06
Anti-Corruption	0.06	0.01
Provision for prior period expenses	-	1.51
Hospitality	-	0.18
Share cost incurred by ICC	0.05	0.03
Total (Net)	4.66	2.47

36. AMOUNTS DUE TO STATE ASSOCIATIONS

Amounts due to State Associations represent those amounts that are determined by the Board as due to the members of the Board in accordance with the established Policies / Rules / Decisions of the Board / Committee of Administrators.

37. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related Party Relationships

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2022
Key Management Personnel (Office Bearers / CEO / CFO)	Mr. Sourav Ganguly, President (w.e.f 23rd October 2019) Mr. Jay Shah, Hon. Secretary (w.e.f 23rd October 2019) Mr. Arun Singh Dhumal, Hon. Treasurer (w.e.f 23rd October 2019) Mr. Jayesh George, Joint Secretary (w.e.f 23rd October 2019) Mr. Rajiv Shukla, Vice President (w.e.f 18th December 2020) Mr. Hemang Amin, Interim Chief Executive Officer (w.e.f 14th July 2020) Mr. Rahul Johri, Chief Executive Officer (Upto his last working day in July 2020) Mr. Santosh Rangnekar, Chief Financial Office (Upto his last working day in July 2020)

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Related Party Transactions / Balances:

Particulars	Cumulative Amount of Transactions (Rs. in Crores)	
	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Salary and other	3.50	3.43
Expenses Incurred / Reimbursed for the Board's activities	5.13	1.82
(Payable) / Advances or Receivables as at year end	(0.01)	0.10

38. CONFIRMATIONS AND RECONCILIATIONS

Following balances as at 31st March, 2022 and related transactions are subject to confirmation / reconciliation:

Amounts receivable from State Associations - Rs. 4,672.56 Crores (Previous Year – Rs. 3,323.49 Crores) (including Rs. 221.37 Crores towards infrastructure subsidy (Previous Year – Rs. 145.37 Crores) and Rs. 475.60 Crores towards Tax Deducted at Source Recoverable (Previous Year – Rs. NIL)), Foreign Cricket Board - Rs. 55.93 Crores (Previous Year – Rs. 3.16 Crores), Sponsors and Right holders - Rs. 167.21 Crores (Previous Year – Rs. 398.56 Crores), Franchisees - Rs. 140.87 Crores (Previous Year – Rs. 94.91 Crores), International Cricket Council - Rs. 179.56 Crores (Previous Year – Rs. 181.41 Crores), Entertainment Tax - Rs. 3.07 (Previous Year – Rs. 3.07 Crores), Excess Tax Deducted at Source - Rs. 95.73 Crores (Previous Year – Rs. 64.88 Crores), Other Amounts Receivable and Deposits - Rs. 27.67 Crores (Previous Year – Rs. 19.58 Crores), as at 31st March 2022.

Amounts payable to State Associations - Rs. 6,469.79 Crores (Previous Year – Rs. 5,272.36 Crores), Foreign Cricket Board Rs. 1.92 Crores (Previous Year – Rs. 1.87 Crores), Others (Vendors) - Rs. 324.42 Crores (Previous Year – Rs. 316.50 Crores) (pending validation and translation of vendors for foreign currency balances), Advances Received from Sponsors and Right Holders - Rs. 2,640.61 (Previous Year – Rs. 1,923.94 Crores), Advances Received from Franchisees - Rs. 1,315.50 Crores (Previous Year – Rs. NIL), Franchisees Rs. 198.16 Crores (Previous Year – Rs. 169.75 Crores), Asian Cricket Council Rs. 0.19 Crores (Previous Year – Rs. 0.18 Crores), Tax Deducted at Source Payable - Rs. 79.14 Crores (Previous Year – Rs. 75.50 Crores), Players and Match officials Rs. 190.17 Crores (Previous Year – Rs. 197.48 Crores) and Others - Rs. 10.81 Crores (Previous Year – Rs. 10.81 Crores), as at 31st March 2022.

Adjustments required, if any, on account of the above would be adjusted in the financial statements as and when identified.

39. PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE HON'BLE SUPREME COURT

The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India had passed certain orders and constituted a Committee to look into various matters relating to the Board, including the Indian Premier League. During the year ended 31st March, 2016, the Committee submitted its Report ("the Report") containing various recommendations and during the previous year ended 31st March, 2017, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India directed the Board and its member Associations to implement the Report, in line

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with its Order dated 18th July, 2016, as amended / supplemented (“the Order”) and appointed a Committee of Administrators (CoA) to supervise the administration of the Board and oversee the implementation of the Order. The Order, *inter alia*, contains certain compliance requirements for making payments to State Associations.

During the year ended 31st March 2019, the Hon’ble Supreme court of India vide its judgment dated 9th August 2018, had approved the draft constitution filed by the CoA on 27th October 2017, subject to some modification. In the same order the court also issued the below directions:

- a) The Registrar of Societies under the Tamil Nadu Societies Registration Act, 1975 shall upon presentation of the said constitution by the CEO, register the documents forthwith and report the compliance by way of a report to the Secretary General of the Court within four weeks.
- b) Upon the registration of the said Constitution of the Board, each of the members shall undertake the registration of their respective Constitutions on similar lines within a period of 30 days thereafter. A compliance certificate must be furnished to the CoA, which shall file a status report before this court with reference to the compliance undertaken by the State Associations; and
- c) In the event that any State Association does not undertake the compliance with the above said directions, the direction contained in the orders of this Court dated 7th October 2016 and 21st October 2016 shall revive.

In compliance with the above judgement dated 9th August 2018, the constitution of the Board (as approved by the Hon’ble Supreme Court) was presented by the CEO to the Registrar of Societies under the Tamil Nadu Societies Registration Act, 1975 on 21st August 2018, which was registered on the same day. On 21st August 2018, CoA communicated to all the members the registered Board Constitution along with the format of the compliance certificate that must be furnished to the CoA within 30 days from the date of CoA communication in terms of the court judgment dated 9th August 2018.

The CoA filed before the Hon’ble Supreme Court its final status report on 14th October 2019 which, *inter alia*, provided the compliance status regarding recommendations in the Report, by all the State Associations. As per the said status report, all but three state associations complied with the directions of the Supreme Court as per the Order. In view of the object for appointing a CoA coming to an end upon the assumption of charge by the elected Office Bearers of BCCI, the Hon’ble Supreme Court vide its order dated 22nd October 2019 *inter alia* passed certain directions in relation to the CoA. Few of the key directions therein included the direction for the demission of office by the CoA upon the assumption of office by the elected Office Bearers, immunity from action in respect of any acts performed in good faith and remuneration and costs incurred by the CoA. Accordingly, the CoA demitted its office on 23rd October 2019 on assumption of office by the elected Office Bearers at the General Body meeting held on 23rd October 2019. The abovementioned three state associations subsequently complied with the directions of the Supreme Court regarding the recommendations in the Report.

The General body of the Board, in its Annual General Meeting held on 1st December 2019, had unanimously approved certain amendments in the Board’s Constitution. As per the earlier

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judgement dated 9th August 2018 of the Hon'ble Supreme Court any such amendments will not be given effect to without the leave of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Accordingly an application was filed for seeking the leave of Hon'ble Supreme Court for giving effect to the amendments. The Hon'ble Supreme Court vide order dated 14th September 2022 approved certain amendments to the Board's Constitution. As per the said order, requirements relating to corresponding amendments in constitution of the State Associations shall apply.

As at March 31, 2022, an amount of Rs. 1,211.79 Crores (including Rs. 313.42 Crores on account of Indian Premier League Season 2021 – Refer Schedule 8, Rs. 58.14 Crores on account of ICC World Men's – T20 2021 tournament – Refer Schedule 8A and Rs. 840.23 Crores on account of others) has been accounted for the year ended 31st March, 2022 as Amounts payable to State Associations and cumulative Amounts payable to State Association as at 31st March, 2022 is Rs. 6,469.79 Crores in accordance with the rules and as per the policy followed by the Board although allocation of such dues association-wise is not yet determined by the Board. The Board has paid advances (net of reimbursement of expenses) of Rs. 797.47 Crores to the State Associations and cumulative amounts of Advances to / amount receivable from State Cricket Associations as at 31st March, 2022 is Rs 3,975.59 Crores (Refer Schedule 3). Also refer Note 36 above.

40. DETAILS OF PROVISIONS

The Board has made provisions towards any possible liabilities that may eventually arise out of closure of those matters that are under dispute / litigation as at the balance sheet date:

(Rs. in Crores)				
Particulars	As at 1st April 2021	Additions	Utilization	As at 31st March 2022
Provision for contingencies	2,000	500	-	2,500
	(1,500)	(500)	-	(2,000)

Note: Figures in brackets relate to the previous year.

The amounts disclosed in Notes 7 to 23 above as under disputes / litigations are gross of this provision. This provision has not been set off against the amounts under dispute as such net disclosure of the dispute or providing any additional information of the provision would seriously prejudice the position of the Board in the said disputes.

41. APPOINTMENT OF AUDITORS

The Board, by letter dated 12th May 2022, has confirmed the appointment of the Auditors of the Board for the financial year 2021-22 at the Annual General Body meeting held on 4th December 2021.

42. PREVIOUS YEAR FIGURES

Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to the current year's classification.

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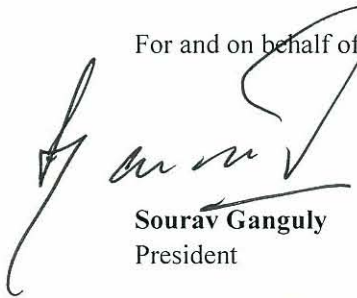
43. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

All events subsequent to 31st March 2022 and up to the date of approval (Refer Note 44 below) have been duly considered by the Board and the adjustments, if any, on account of the same have been appropriately dealt with in the financial statements. Material subsequent events that require disclosure in the financial statements have been duly made - Refer Notes 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14(a), 14(c), 16, 22(IV) and 39 above.

44. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In connection with the preparation of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022, the Office Bearers have confirmed the propriety of the contracts / agreements entered into by / on behalf of the Board and income earned / expenses incurred during the year after reviewing the levels of authorization and the available documentary evidences, the overall control environment and the audit observations made by internal and external auditors of the Board. The Office Bearers have also confirmed that the value of the Current Assets, Loans and Advances on realization in the ordinary course will not be less than the value at which they are recognized and disclosed in the financial statements and all known liabilities / contingent liabilities have been provided for / disclosed, as appropriate. Further, the Office Bearers have confirmed that various internal investigations, ongoing regulatory / judicial / legal proceedings, litigations, direct and indirect tax disputes, other regulatory compliances relating to the Board, including compliance with laws, regulations, judicial orders, bye-laws and other constitutional documents of the Board, where applicable, have been duly considered / dealt with in the preparation of the financial statements. Based on the above, and duly taking into account the relevant disclosures made in the financial statements, these financial statements have been approved by the Apex Council, for issuance on 14 - OCTOBER - 2022 and Office Bearers have signed these approved financial statements on behalf of the Board.

For and on behalf of the **Board of Control for Cricket in India**



Sourav Ganguly
President



Jay Shah
Honorary Secretary



Arun Singh Dhumal
Honorary Treasurer

Place: MUMBAI

Date: 14-OCTOBER-2022

Place: MUMBAI

Date: 14-OCTOBER-2022

Place: MUMBAI

Date: 14-OCTOBER-2022

ASJ ✓