Consolidated Financial Statements **September 30, 2023** (expressed in United States dollars)



Grant Thornton

11 Old Parham Road P.O. Box 1531 St. John's, Antiqua West Indies

T+1268 462 3000

F +1 268 462 1902

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders of Cricket West Indies Inc

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Cricket West Indies Inc (the "Company") which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of September 30, 2023, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group as of September 30, 2023, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities ("IFRS for SMEs").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing ("ISAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the Eastern Caribbean, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS for SMEs and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Partners: Antigua Charles Walwyn - Managing partner Robert Wilkinson Kathy David

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Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Chartered Accountants
March 8, 2024

St. John's, Antigua

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As of September 30, 2023

(expressed in United States dollars)			
	Notes	2023	2022
Assets		\$	\$
Current assets			
Cash	4	3,467,833	1,853,960
Trade and other receivables	5	39,411,435	19,557,291
Inventories Due from territorial boards, cricket associations and franchises	6	- 147,944	297,010 67,813
Due from territorial boards, effect associations and franciscos	v		07,013
		43,027,212	21,776,074
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	7	18,217,572	7,237,652
Total assets		61,244,784	29,013,726
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Borrowings	8	4,631,906	4,550,385
Trade and other payables Deferred revenue	9 10	10,137,493 11,585,418	13,916,714 912,950
Due to territorial boards, cricket associations and franchises	6	9,209,178	8,516,507
		35,563,995	27,896,556
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	8		1,126,881
		_	1,126,881
Equity Stated capital	11	17	17
Revaluation reserve	11	6,863,240	_
Retained earnings/(Accumulated deficit)		11,916,997	(2,493,753)
Non-controlling interest		6,900,535	2,484,025
		25,680,789	(9,711)
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		61,244,784	29,013,726
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Approved by the Board of Directors on February 29, 2024.

Direct	or A	Director
Direct	or	Direc

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended September 30, 2023

(expressed in United States dollars)

	Notes	2023 \$	2022 \$
Revenues	14	62,252,743	78,646,235
Expenses from tours and tournaments	15	(29,533,751)	(31,084,971)
Gross operating profit		32,718,992	47,561,264
Operating expenses	16	(17,483,060)	(26,038,283)
Other expenses	19	(72,605)	(136,078)
Operating income for the year		15,163,327	21,386,903
Finance costs	20	(911,560)	(672,239)
Net income for the year		14,251,767	20,714,664
Other comprehensive income Revaluation of land and property	7	11,438,733	
Total comprehensive income for the year		25,690,500	20,714,664
Net income for the year attributed to: Non-controlling interest Owners of the parent		(158,983) 14,410,750 14,251,767	(48,747) 20,763,411 20,714,664
Total comprehensive income attributed to: Non-controlling interest Owners of the parent		4,416,510 21,273,990	(48,747) 20,763,411
		25,690,500	20,714,664

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended September 30, 2023

(expressed in United States dollars)

	Revaluation reserve	Stated capital	Retained earnings/ (Accumulated deficit)	Non- controlling interest	Total \$
Balance as of September 30, 2021 as previously stated	-	17	(23,619,281)	2,486,684	(21,132,580)
Effect of prior period adjustments (note 22)		_	362,117	46,088	408,205
Balance as of September 30, 2021 restated	_	17	(23,257,164)	2,532,772	(20,724,375)
Total comprehensive income for the year		_	20,763,411	(48,747)	20,714,664
Balance as of September 30, 2022	_	17	(2,493,753)	2,484,025	(9,711)
Net income for the year	_	_	14,410,750	(158,983)	14,251,767
Other comprehensive income	6,863,240	_		4,575,493	11,438,733
Balance as of September 30, 2023	6,863,240	17	11,916,997	6,900,535	25,680,789

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended September 30, 2023

(expressed in United States dollars)

(enpressed in clinica states donars)			
	Notes	2023 \$	2022 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Operating income for the year		15,163,327	21,386,903
Items not affecting cash:	_		
Depreciation	7	474,831	182,806
Changes in man and working conital halanges		15,638,158	21,569,709
Changes in non-cash working capital balances Trade and other receivables		(19,854,144)	(12,114,831)
Inventories		297,010	(47,831)
Trade and other payables		(3,779,221)	2,762,686
Deferred revenue		10,672,468	(9,861,518)
Due to/from territorial boards and cricket		10,072,400	(2,001,310)
associations, net		612,540	847,071
Net cash flows generated from operating activities		3,586,811	3,155,286
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property and equipment	7	(16,018)	(288,276)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(16,018)	(288,276)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings		7,000,000	7,000,000
Repayment of borrowings		(8,045,360)	(8,049,288)
Exchange rate loss	20	(158,408)	(77,244)
Interest paid, net	20	(753,152)	(594,995)
Net cash used in financing activities		(1,956,920)	(1,721,527)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,613,873	1,145,483
Cash at beginning of year		1,853,960	708,477
Cash at end of year		3,467,833	1,853,960
D			
Represented by: Cash in hand and at bank	4	3,467,833	1,853,960
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements September 30, 2023

(expressed in United States dollars)

1 Nature of operations and going concern

The West Indies Cricket Board Inc. ("the Board") was incorporated on November 27, 1998 under the International Business Companies Act, Cap. 291 of the British Virgin Islands (BVI).

The Board was also registered in Antigua and Barbuda on April 25, 2000 under the Companies Act of 1995.

The Board was re-registered in the BVI under the BVI Business Companies Act, 2004 on January 1, 2007 and effective February 23, 2017, has changed its name to Cricket West Indies Inc. ("the Company"). The registered office is located at Simmond's Building, 30 De Castro Street, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands. The administrative and executive offices of the Company are located in St. John's, Antigua and Basseterre, St Kitts.

The Company is responsible for the administration of domestic and international cricket within the Caribbean region, and is a full member of the International Cricket Council (ICC).

The Company is owned jointly by six (6) regional territorial boards as follows:

- Leeward Islands Cricket Board
- Windward Islands Cricket Board of Control
- Jamaica Cricket Association
- Barbados Cricket Association
- Trinidad and Tobago Cricket Board
- Guyana Cricket Board

These consolidated financial statements comprise the Company and its subsidiary, Coolidge Cricket Ground Inc. ("CCG"), together referred to as the ("Group").

The Group employed an average of fifty-six (56) (2022: 54) persons at the year end.

A Memorandum of Understanding was established between the Government of Antigua & Barbuda and Cricket West Indies Inc. in relation to the joint acquisition of the restaurant facility and cricket ground at Coolidge. The Company holds a 60% ownership interest of the investment in the CCG and the Government of Antigua & Barbuda holds a 40% ownership interest. The sale/purchase agreements and lease agreements between the respective parties and the liquidators of Stanford Development Company Limited and Stanford Investment Bank Limited were approved by a sitting of the Parliament on November 9, 2017. The Coolidge Cricket Ground facilities include a cricket field, gymnasium, carpark and restaurant. The facilities are ideal for the conduct of training camps and the High-Performance Programmes and are complementary to the Company's ongoing preparation of representative teams for international tours and events. The final payment towards the purchase of this investment was scheduled for and paid on February 29th, 2020. The transaction was finalized in August 2020. The final purchase price was \$6,500,000 hence the Company's 60% share was reduced from \$4,500,000 to \$3,900,000 with the difference being included in the receivable due from the Government of Antigua and Barbuda.

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements **September 30, 2023**

(expressed in United States dollars)

1 Nature of operations and going concern ... continued

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which assumes that the Group will continue in operation for the foreseeable future. They do not purport to give effect to adjustments, if any, that may be necessary should the Group be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in other than the ordinary course of business.

The Group's revenue is cyclical in nature and depends on the popularity of the various reciprocal tours undertaken by the West Indies Cricket Team. As of the current date, the Group's current assets exceeded its current liabilities by \$7,463,217 and its total assets exceeded its total liabilities by \$25,680,789.

The Group has taken and will continue to take steps to enhance the likelihood of its long-term viability. It has identified its projected requirements over the next four (4) years through to 2027 with an enhanced strategic plan which will be rolled out in early 2024. To date, the company has achieved the re-structuring of the finance department and have begun realising the overall benefits of cost-reducing initiatives supported by the implementation of a comprehensive procurement system.

As well, to better plan and control its day-to-day operations and longer-term plans, the cashflow forecasting process has been strengthened and incorporated into its financial and business management activities. The Group has projected positive cash flows over the next year based on the plans and initiatives anticipated, including the hosting of the ICC Men's T20 World Cup in June 2024 and the receipt of an ICC Distribution Surplus for the 2023 cycle of \$11M in April 2024. In addition, the anticipated annual ICC Distribution, based on the new four-year cycle, is expected to increase from \$17M in 2023 to \$20M in 2024, \$23M in 2025, \$27M in 2026, and \$37M in 2027.

Furthermore, Management believes that with the now full ownership of the Coolidge Cricket Grounds Inc (CCG) in Antigua, and the recognition of CCG's assets based on fair value, that CWI Group will be able to better leverage these assets to provide suitable long-term funding in support of its Master Plan which is geared at augmenting and diversifying its business development activities.

The Directors believe that they have considered all material uncertainties, which may cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. The Directors are aware that some risk remains as there is a degree of uncertainty as to the level of results that will be achieved in the year ahead. However, having carefully considered all factors, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements **September 30, 2023**

(expressed in United States dollars)

2 General information and statement of compliance with IFRS for SMEs

The consolidated financial statements of Cricket West Indies, Inc. for the year ended September 30, 2023 have been prepared in accordance with the 'International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium Sized-Entities' (IFRS for SMEs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). They have been prepared under the historical cost convention and assumption that the Group operates on a going concern basis.

The consolidated financial statements were approved for issuance on February 29, 2024.

3 Summary of significant accounting policies

3.1 Overall considerations

The significant accounting policies that have been used in the preparation of these financial statements are summarized below. These accounting policies have been used throughout all periods presented in the financial statements.

3.2 Basis of consolidation

The Group financial statements consolidate those of the parent company and its subsidiary as of September 30, 2023. The parent controls a subsidiary if it is exposed, or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the subsidiary and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the subsidiary. The subsidiary has a reporting date of September 30.

All transactions and balances between Group companies are eliminated on consolidation, including unrealized gains and losses on transactions between Group companies. Where unrealized losses on intra-group asset sales are reversed on consolidation, the underlying asset is also tested for impairment from a group perspective. Amounts reported in the financial statements of subsidiary have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

Profit or loss and other comprehensive income of subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are recognized from the effective date of acquisition, or up to the effective date of disposal as applicable.

Non-controlling interests, presented as part of equity, represent the portion of a subsidiary's profit or loss and net assets that is not held by the Group. The Group attributes total comprehensive income or loss of subsidiary between the owners of the parent and the non-controlling interest based on their respective ownership interests.

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements September 30, 2023

(expressed in United States dollars)

3 Summary of significant accounting policies...continued

3.3 Foreign currency translation

These statements are presented in United States dollars, which is the Group's functional currency.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions (spot exchange rates). Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the functional currency are reported at the exchange rate prevailing at the year end. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the remeasurement of monetary items at year-end exchange rates are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. As the Eastern Caribbean dollar is pegged to the United States dollar, the Group follows the policy of using a rate of exchange of US\$1.00 equalling EC\$2.72 and accordingly all transactions and amounts payable and receivable in EC\$ have been converted at this rate.

Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are not re-translated. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value are translated at the exchange rates at the date fair value was determined.

3.4 Revenue

Revenue is measured by reference to the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. The Group recognises revenue when: the amount of revenue can be reliably measured; it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and specific criteria have been met for the Group's activities as described below:

a) Match and events revenue

Revenue is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income or loss upon the occurrence of a particular cricket event according to media rights contracts, sponsorship contracts, licensing contracts, merchandising, events prize money, player release fees, tour guarantees, and ticket sales.

b) International Cricket Council (ICC) revenue

Annual distribution granted by the ICC is recognized in income in the period for which it is due and approved.

c) Rental income

Rental income from operating leases is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis.

d) Car park income

Car park income is recognised when earned.

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements September 30, 2023

(expressed in United States dollars)

3 Summary of significant accounting policies...continued

3.5 Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The Group adds to the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment the cost of replacing parts of such an item when that cost is incurred if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Group. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of comprehensive income during the period in which they are incurred.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method at the following annual rates:

Building 26 - 36 years

Leasehold improvements 3 years to 50 years or term of lease, whichever is shorter

Office furniture and equipment 3 years to 10 years

Computer equipment 3 years HPC Team equipment 5 years

Motor vehicles 3 years to 4 years

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

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. The amount of this write-down or impairment is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

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

3.6 Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash-generating unit to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGUs). Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements **September 30, 2023**

(expressed in United States dollars)

3 Summary of significant accounting policies...continued

3.7 Provisions, contingent assets and contingent liabilities

Provisions for legal disputes, onerous contracts or other claims are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Any reimbursement that the Group can be virtually certain to collect from a third party with respect to the obligation is recognised as a separate asset. However, this asset may not exceed the amount of the related provision.

In those cases where the possible outflow of economic resources as a result of present obligations is considered improbable or remote, no liability is recognised.

No liability is recognised if an outflow of economic resources as a result of present obligations is not probable. Such situations are disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the likelihood of an outflow of resources is remote.

3.8 Financial instruments

Financial assets

The Group's financial assets include cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and due from territorial boards, cricket associations, franchises and subsidiary.

Cash

Cash includes cash on hand and demand deposits. Bank overdrafts, if any, are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

Trade and other receivables

These financial assets are recognised initially at the transaction price. Subsequently they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Sales are made on normal credit terms and trade receivables do not bear interest. Where there is objective evidence that the carrying amounts of receivables are not recoverable, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements September 30, 2023

(expressed in United States dollars)

3 Summary of significant accounting policies...continued

3.8 Financial instruments...continued

Financial assets...continued

Due from territorial boards, cricket associations, franchises

Due from territorial boards and cricket associations represent trading balance and advances. They are unsecured, non-interest bearing and without fixed repayment terms. Where there is objective evidence that the carrying amounts are not recoverable, an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities include borrowings, due to territorial boards, cricket associations, franchises and trade and other payables. Financial liabilities are recognised initially at transaction price. After initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Trade payables are on normal credit terms and do not bear interest.

3.9 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Cost of inventory includes purchase price, import duties, other taxes and other costs incurred to bring the inventory to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, inventories are assessed for impairment. Impairment losses on inventory are recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income.

3.10 Related party transactions and relationships

Related party transactions are transfers of resources, services or obligations between the Group and its related parties, regardless of whether a price is charged.

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. These parties include: (a) individuals owning, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control or are controlled by, or under common control with the Group; (b) associates; and (c) individuals or entities owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Group that gives them significant influence over the Group and close members of the family of any such individual. In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship and not merely on the legal form.

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements

September 30, 2023

(expressed in United States dollars)

3 Summary of significant accounting policies...continued

3.11 Equity and reserves

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Retained earnings/(accumulated deficit) includes all current and prior period retained profits or losses.

3.12 Expenses from tours and tournaments

Expenses from tours and tournaments are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on an accrual basis as they are incurred.

3.13 Operating expenses

Operating expenses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income upon utilisation of the service or at the date of their origin.

3.14 Employee benefits

(i) Pension Benefits

The Group's contributions to a defined contribution pension plan (Provident Fund) are charged to profit or loss in the period to which the contributions relate. (note 12).

(i) Statutory Deductions

Obligations for contributions to the Social Security Fund and Medical Benefits Scheme are recognised as an expense in profit or loss as incurred.

3.15 Leased assets

Operating Leases:

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

3.16 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements **September 30, 2023**

(expressed in United States dollars)

3 Summary of significant accounting policies...continued

3.16 Estimation uncertainty

When preparing the financial statements, management makes a number of judgments, estimates and assumptions about the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The actual outcomes may differ.

Where there are estimates and judgments used in the preparation of the financial statements these are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Other than the establishment of routine provisions for trade and other receivables, management has made no estimates and assumptions that have significant risk of causing a material adjustment to carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

4 Cash

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Cash on hand Cash at bank	2,091 3,465,742	10,316 1,843,644
Total cash	3,467,833	1,853,960

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements **September 30, 2023**

(expressed in United States dollars)

5 Trade and other receivables

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Trade receivables Prepayments and other assets	39,549,790 684,387	21,660,910 251,549
Less: Impairment of trade receivables	40,234,177 (822,742)	21,912,459 (2,355,168)
Total trade and other receivables	39,411,435	19,557,291

Trade and other receivables increased by \$19.8 million compared to 2022. This increase was mainly driven by accrued revenue from various sources such as FanCode, ICC Surplus Distribution for the cycle ending 2023, and ESPN USA.

Included in trade receivables is the amount of \$2,100,000 (2022: \$2,100,000) which is due from the Government of Antigua & Barbuda (GOAB) with respect to the purchase of the Coolidge Cricket Ground (CCG).

Pursuant to a Unanimous Shareholders' Agreement, the GOAB has indicated its willingness to convey full ownership of the property to the Company which would reduce its debt accordingly.

During the year end, the Company through an agreement with the Government of Antigua and Barbuda, has effectively acquired 100% of the shares in Cricket Coolidge Ground, although all shares have not been transferred as at the reporting date.

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements **September 30, 2023**

(expressed in United States dollars)

6 Related Party balances and transactions

•	2023 \$	2022 \$
Due to territorial boards, cricket associations, franchises and subsidiary		
Trinidad and Tobago Cricket Board	2,099,904	1,869,151
West Indies Retired Players Foundation	1,252,934	1,290,942
Barbados Cricket Association	1,125,092	885,264
Guyana Cricket Board	961,717	1,081,078
Jamaica Cricket Association	838,708	764,753
Windward Islands Cricket Board of Control	495,531	552,399
St. Vincent & Grenadines Cricket Association	495,284	366,584
Antigua and Barbuda Cricket Association	415,382	306,823
Leeward Islands Cricket Board	346,182	360,629
Cricket Franchise of Barbados	276,944	269,294
Red Force T & T Inc.	231,217	106,009
St. Kitts Cricket Association	117,423	25,767
Jamaica Cricket Franchise Development Inc.	101,240	101,240
Windies Development Foundation	99,975	99,975
Leeward Cricket Development Inc.	92,913	91,973
St. Lucia National Cricket Association	89,975	120,758
Dominica Cricket Association	78,288	7,200
Anguilla Cricket Association	27,106	27,106
Grenada Cricket Association	24,405	68,279
Windward Cricket Inc.	13,504	61,006
St Maarten Cricket Association	11,700	11,700
Montserrat Cricket Association	7,400	7,400
Nevis Cricket Association	5,804	_
Twin City Cricket Association	550	550
Cricket Guy Inc.		40,627
Total due to territorial boards, cricket associations, franchises		
and subsidiary	9,209,178	8,516,507

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements **September 30, 2023**

6 Related Party balances and transactionscontinued		
	2023	2022
Due from territorial boards, cricket associations, franchises	\$	\$
and subsidiary:		
Leeward Islands Cricket Association	54,527	29,020
Barbados Cricket Association	48,829	29,682
Guyana Cricket Board	11,893	682
Windward Islands Cricket Board	11,264	_
Jamaica Cricket Association	7,689	3,878
Trinidad & Tobago Cricket Board	7,521	389
Windwards Cricket Inc.	2,351	2,351
Antigua & Barbuda Cricket Association	2,000	1,000
Dominica Cricket Association	1,188	_
Jamaica Cricket Franchise Development Limited	682	682
Cricket Franchise of Barbados Inc.		129
Total	147,944	67,813
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Expenses from tours and tournaments includes the following related party transactions:		
Red Force T&T Inc.	1,338,383	_
Guyana Cricket Board	1,261,228	756,679
Leeward Cricket Development Company	935,473	,
Trinidad & Tobago Cricket Board	908,141	743,007
Cricket Franchise Barbados Inc	888,284	, <u> </u>
Antigua & Barbuda Cricket Association	867,020	890,265
Jamaica Cricket Franchise Development Co	815,265	_
Windward Cricket Inc.	702,458	109,867
St. Vincent and the Grenadines Cricket Association	654,628	587,234
Barbados Cricket Association	493,171	648,458
St. Kitts Cricket Association	357,031	_
	284,353	101001
Dominica Cricket Association	201,555	104,224
Windward Cricket Board of Control	277,561	104,224
	277,561 269,524	104,224 - -
Windward Cricket Board of Control Leeward Island Cricket Board St. Lucia National Cricket Association	277,561	104,224 - - 227,425
Windward Cricket Board of Control Leeward Island Cricket Board	277,561 269,524 267,564 116,495	- -
Windward Cricket Board of Control Leeward Island Cricket Board St. Lucia National Cricket Association	277,561 269,524 267,564	227,425

These amounts relate to match costs and host management fees.

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements **September 30, 2023**

(expressed in United States dollars)

Windwards Cricket Inc. Cricket Guy Inc.

Total

\ I	,		
6	Related Party balances and transactionscontinued		
	·	2023	2022
		\$	\$
	Operating expenses include the following related party		
	transactions:		
	Barbados Cricket Association	670,874	300,000
	Trinidad and Tobago Cricket Board	457,149	300,000
	Guyana Cricket Board	456,727	510,000
	Jamaica Cricket Association	413,957	325,000
	Leeward Islands Cricket Board	342,127	300,000
	Windward Islands Cricket Board of Control	321,691	300,000
	Grenada Cricket Association	44,982	, <u> </u>
	Antigua Cricket Association	39,407	_
	St. Lucia National Cricket Association	32,050	_
	Jamaica Cricket Franchise Development Co.	30,850	227,500
	Cricket Franchise of Barbados	18,760	227,500
	Leeward Islands Cricket Development Company	15,000	210,000
	West Indies Retired Players Foundation	12,711	, <u> </u>
	Red Force T & T Inc.	10,000	227,500
	St. Kitts Cricket Association	10,000	´ –
	Nevis Cricket Association	5,804	_
		,	

These amounts relate to development grants and player production fees.

227,500

3,172,500

2,882,089

17,500

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements **September 30, 2023**

(expressed in United States dollars)

6 Related Party balances and transactions...continued

- (a) Transactions with Territorial Boards, Cricket Associations, Franchises and Subsidiary

 The transactions with territorial boards, cricket associations, franchises and subsidiary comprise advances made to cover the cost of hosting regional first class matches and international matches involving ICC Full Member Countries touring the West Indies as well as to cover franchise operating expenses under the Professional Cricket League (which was launched in October 2014). Territorial cricket boards and cricket associations earn host management fees in relation to the hosting of international matches.
- (b) Key management personnel compensation comprises

 The total remuneration of key management personnel (including salaries and benefits) was \$2,269,166 in 2023 (2022: \$2,327,580).

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements **September 30, 2023**

(expressed in United States dollars)

7 Property, Plant and Equipment

		Leasehold improve- ments \$	Office furniture and equipment \$	Computer equipment	HPC Team equipmen t \$	Motor Vehicles \$	Land \$	Buildings \$	Construction in progress	Total \$
As of September 30, 2021										
Cost or valuation Accumulated depreciation	73,667 (19,347)	675,187 (207,710)	984,201 (791,376)		15,101 (12,387)	31,729 (30,172)	2,665,547	3,834,453 (107,168)	_	9,000,491 (1,868,309)
recumulated depreciation	(17,547)	(207,710)	(771,370)	(700,147)	(12,307)	(30,172)		(107,100)		(1,000,507)
Net book amount	54,320	467,477	192,825	20,457	2,714	1,557	2,665,547	3,727,285	_	7,132,182
Year ended September 30, 2022										
Opening net book amount	54,320	467,477	192,825	20,457	2,714	1,557	2,665,547	3,727,285	_	7,132,182
Additions	_	259,826	4,295	24,155	_	_	_	_	_	288,276
Depreciation charge	(745)	(25,950)	(42,468)	(7,777)	(69)	(1,557)	_	(104,240)		(182,806)
Closing net book amount	53,575	701,353	154,652	36,835	2,645	_	2,665,547	3,623,045	_	7,237,652
As of September 30, 2022										
Cost or valuation	73,667	935,013	988,496	744,761	15,101	31,729	2,665,547	3,834,453	_	9,288,767
Accumulated depreciation	(20,092)	(233,660)	(833,844)	(707,926)	(12,456)	(31,729)		(211,408)		(2,051,115)
Net book amount	53,575	701,353	154,652	36,835	2,645	_	2,665,547	3,623,045	_	7,237,652

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements **September 30, 2023**

(expressed in United States dollars)

7 Property, Plant and Equipment ... continued

	Lease	Leasehold Improve-	Office furniture and	Computer equipmen	HPC Team	Motor			Construc- tion in	
	asset \$	ments (equipment \$	t \$	equipment \$	Vehicles \$	Land \$	Buildings	progress \$	Total \$
	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Year ended September 30, 2023										
Opening net book amount	53,575	701,353	154,652	36,835	2,645	_	2,665,547	3,623,045	_	7,237,652
Additions	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	16,018	16,018
Adjustment to beginning accumulated balance	_	_	(1,138)	(1,733)	_	_	_	2.027	_	56
Revaluation adjustment	3,588,600	_	(1,136)	(1,733)		_	(43,236)	2,927 7,661,926	_	11,207,290
Writeback of depreciation	20,092	_	_	_	_	_	(+3,230)	211,351	_	231,443
Depreciation charge	(50,865)	(39,487)	(39,442)	(10,596)	(69)	_	_	(334,428)	_	(474,887)
Closing net book amount	3,611,402	661,866	114,072	24,506	2,576	_	2,622,311	11,164,821	16,018	18,217,572
As of September 30, 2023										
Cost or valuation	3,662,267	935,013	988,496	744,761	15,101	31,729	2,622,311	11,496,379	16,018	20,512,075
Accumulated depreciation	(50,865)	(273,147)	(874,424)	(720,255)	(12,525)	(31,729)		(331,558)		(2,294,503)
Net book amount	3,611,402	661,866	114,072	24,506	2,576	_	2,622,311	11,164,821	16,018	18,217,572

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements **September 30, 2023**

(expressed in United States dollars)

7 Property, Plant and Equipment ... continued

On February 19, 2021, The subsidiaries lands and property were revalued by an independent valuator, Associated Engineering Partnership. A revaluation surplus of \$11,438,733 was recognized in shareholder's equity as a result during the year.

If land and property were stated on the historical cost basis the amounts would be as follows:

	Leased land	Land \$	Property \$	Total \$
At September 30, 2023				
Cost	73,667	2,665,547	3,834,453	6,573,667
Accumulated depreciation	(20,836)	<u> </u>	(312,728)	(333,564)
	52,831	2,665,547	3,521,725	6,240,103
Revaluation surplus arises on the revalu	uation of lands and	property:		
	Leased land	Land	Property	Total
		\$	\$	\$
At September 30, 2023				
Net book value prior to revaluation	53,575	2,665,547	3,625,971	6,345,093
Revalued amounts	3,662,267	2,622,311	11,499,248	17,783,826
Revaluation surplus	3,608,692	(43,236)	7,873,277	11,438,733

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements September 30, 2023

(expressed in United States dollars)

8 Borrowings

	2023 \$	2022 \$
RBL EC Limited – short term loan	3,500,000	3,500,000
RBL EC Limited - medium-term loan	1,131,906	2,177,266
	4,631,906	5,677,266
Less: current portion	(4,631,906)	(4,550,385)
Total non-current borrowings		1,126,881

The Company obtained a Medium-term loan of US\$4,200,000 and a Revolving Credit loan of US\$2,500,000 from Republic Bank EC Limited in St Lucia, the proceeds of which were disbursed on June 2nd 2020. The revolving credit facility was increased to US\$3,500,000 on July 13th, 2021. The facilities are secured by:

- a. Assignment of funds from the International Cricket Council (ICC) supported by a Letter of Comfort from ICC.
- b. A Letter of Undertaking from the Borrower agreeing to provide Republic Bank (EC) Limited with the assignment of cash flow from all existing and future Media Rights and Sponsorship agreements as secondary and supplementary sources of debt servicing
- c. A Letter of Undertaking from the Borrower agreeing to not assign cash flows from any existing or future contracts to any third party without prior written consent of the bank.
- d. A Letter of Undertaking from the Borrower giving Republic Bank (EC) Limited the right of first refusal with respect to any Mortgage or legal charge on the Coolidge Cricket Ground Inc.
- e. A Letter of Undertaking from the Borrower agreeing that facilities will not be availed from any other Institution (financial or non-financial) without the prior consent of the bank.
- f. A Letter of Undertaking from the Borrower agreeing to a Debenture over the Fixed and floating assets of the company when Republic Bank (EC) Limited is registered to operate in Antigua & Barbuda.
- g. A Letter of Undertaking from the Borrower agreeing to not dispose/relinquish their 60% stake in the Coolidge Cricket Ground Inc. without prior consent of the bank.
- h. A Letter of Undertaking from the Borrower agreeing to a Debenture over the fixed and floating assets of the Company for the total facilities granted once all legal hurdles are cleared.

The Revolving Credit bears interest at a current effective rate of 4.83% and is repayable bi- annually, January and July of every year, if used up.

The Medium-term loan is repayable in eight (8) semi-annual instalments of US \$592,286 over four (4) years 2021 to 2024, starting January 2021. The loan bears interest at an effective interest rate of 7.0696% and matures on July 31, 2024.

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements **September 30, 2023**

(expressed in United States dollars)

9 Trade and other payables

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Trade payables Accruals	8,117,348 2,020,145	10,385,136 3,531,578
Total trade and other payables	10,137,493	13,916,714

- Major Trade payables includes Whisper Films, Hotels, Zurich and other payables.
- Accruals relate to statutory contributions, release fees, commercial costs, and gratuities.

10 Deferred Revenue

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
BT Sport	3,590,374	4,939
SuperSport South Africa	1,930,750	130,750
ICC	1,250,000	_
Ticket Sales	1,246,690	_
ESPN Caribbean	625,000	575,000
Government of Antigua and Barbuda	500,000	_
Government of Grenada	500,000	_
Government of Trinidad and Tobago	500,000	_
Government of Barbados	500,000	_
Caribbean Premier Sports Limited	444,444	_
Sky NZ (Pitch)	173,453	201,150
International Cricket Tours	163,890	_
Not Out Travel Ltd	78,150	_
Emirates Cable TV & Multimedia	70,000	_
Signtel	5,000	_
Total Sports Management	5,000	_
Nextwave Multimedia	2,667	_
Other deposits		1,111
Total deferred revenues	11,585,418	912,950
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

• Deferred revenue increased by \$10.6 million, mainly driven by TV and media broadcasts, ticket sales, and government bid fees paid in advance of completed activities, which occurred in FY2024.

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements **September 30, 2023**

(expressed in United States dollars)

11 Stated Capital

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Authorised	*	Ψ
20,000 Class "A" voting shares of US\$1.00 each	20,000	20,000
10 Class "AP" voting shares of US \$1.00 each	10	10
10,000 Class "B" non-voting shares of US \$1.00 each	10,000	10,000
10,000 Class "C" non-voting shares of US \$1.00 each	10,000	10,000
	40,010	40,010
Issued		
12 (2022: 12) Class "A" voting shares of US \$1.00 each	12	12
3 (2022: 3) Class "C" non-voting shares of US \$1.00 each	3	3
2 (2022: 2) Class "AP" voting shares of US \$1.00 each	2	2
	17	17

The authorised capital is made up of four (4) classes of shares divided into 20,000 Class A voting shares of \$1.00 par value each with one vote per share, 10 Class AP voting shares of \$1.00 par value each with one vote per share exercisable as provided in the Articles of Association, 10,000 non-voting Class B shares of \$1.00 par value each and 10,000 non-voting Class C shares of \$1.00 par value each.

12 Provident Fund

The Group operates a defined contribution provident fund for players and employees. The fund is being administered by Zurich International Life Limited (formerly Eagle Star International Life).

The provident fund expense for the year amounted to US\$196,481 (2022: US\$365,536). This fund does not form part of these financial statements.

13 Taxation

The Group has been granted exemption from income taxes in Antigua and Barbuda and the British Virgin Islands.

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements **September 30, 2023**

(expressed in United States dollars)

14 Revenues

	2023 \$	2022 \$
ICC Distributions, Host Management Fees & Participation Fees	28,964,754	24,342,470
Media rights	22,112,941	33,918,969
Sponsorship fees	3,698,340	8,103,319
Ticketing revenue Rights and licenses	3,542,864 2,247,385	7,723,028 1,444,763
Release fees	1,104,377	2,583,538
Development income	360,000	364,000
Coolidge Cricket Ground Inc. Other revenues	187,556 34,526	166,148
Total revenues	62,252,743	78,646,235

The revenues of the Group are cyclical in nature as per the bilateral tour arrangements by which international cricket is organised and planned. Each full member of the ICC is able to sell the rights associated with their respective international home tours with the value of those rights fluctuating depending on the tour content and on which country is visiting the West Indies.

The ICC Revised Financial Model was approved at the ICC Annual Meeting held in June 2017. It provides for a significant improvement in the overall expected distributions payable to Cricket West Indies Inc. over the eight-year cycle 2015 to 2023.

This is premised on the ICC revenues generated from the sale of rights over the last eight (8) years from 2015 to 2023. These events included two (2) ICC Cricket World Cups, two (2) ICC World Twenty20 events, and two (2) ICC Champions Trophy events.

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements **September 30, 2023**

(expressed in United States dollars)

15 Expenses from tours and tournaments

	Notes	2023 \$	2022 \$
Players' payments Hosting fees paid to territorial boards	18	10,842,575 6,253,137	10,880,325 6,549,825
Airfares		4,516,723	3,328,260
Accommodation		2,840,210	4,377,784
Professional Cricket League Franchise		1,776,000	1,501,500
Meal allowances Other direct costs		861,888 636,909	757,025 1,196,036
Umpires' costs		547,645	329,184
Balls and gear		404,448	331,744
Selectors' costs		326,552	287,530
Prize money		163,533	530,489
Team management fees Training		124,554 58,981	23,100 374,789
Medical expenses		56,262	366,509
President's box		46,319	195,759
Contingency float and visas		37,418	15,669
Meeting expense In transit flights		16,478 14,933	28,800 1,944
Fitness and conditioning		9,186	8,699
Total expenses from tours and tournaments		29,533,751	31,084,971

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements **September 30, 2023**

Average number of employees

(expressed in United States dollars)

16 Operating Expenses

17

Operating Emperious			
	Notes	2023	2022
	110163	\$	\$
Personnel expenses	17	5,799,822	6,739,935
Television and audio production costs		3,025,077	6,241,530
Development expenses		2,046,339	2,396,824
Ticket Share Costs		1,903,362	2,865,840
Material, equipment, third party fees		1,492,988	1,365,941
Ticket and sponsorship commissions		796,279	1,137,600
Marketing, communication and publications		711,684	1,319,222
Travel and representation		709,460	341,212
Depreciation		474,831	182,806
Grant to West Indies Players Association		465,696	465,696
Professional fees		315,946	256,463
Directors' fees		295,000	298,000
Meeting expenses		279,213	188,513
IT and telecommunication		245,271	239,464
Kiddie Cricket		118,258	242,164
High Performance Centre		46,045	195,825
Courier charges and donations		8,188	21,317
Player programmes		(573)	13,035
Release fees		(56,455)	1,526,896
Bad debt recoveries/(expense), net		(1,193,371)	-
Total operating expenses		17,483,060	26,038,283
Personnel Expenses			
		2023	2022
		\$	\$
Salaries and wages		5,222,445	5,494,486
Payroll related costs		577,377	1,245,449

6,739,935

54

5,799,822

56

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements **September 30, 2023**

(expressed in United States dollars)

18 Players' Payments

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Match fees	5,346,795	5,120,449
International retainers	2,475,968	2,377,848
Franchise retainers	1,788,885	2,087,579
Players insurance	927,996	475,913
Provident fund	196,481	365,536
Incentives	106,450	453,000
Total players' payments	10,842,575	10,880,325

19 Other expense

Other income is comprised of writebacks of provisions brought forward from prior years in relation to operational matters.

20 Finance costs

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Interest expense	438,236	251,065
Bank charges	314,916	343,930
Foreign exchange differences	158,408	77,244
Total finance costs	911,560	672,239

Notes to Consolidated Financial statements September 30, 2023

(expressed in United States dollars)

21 Contingencies and Claims

There are no material lawsuits pending against the Group.

22 Correction of prior period error

The correction of prior period errors in 2022 relate to:

- Reversal of expenses totaling \$87,874 recorded in the subsidiary's books which were already recorded and paid by its shareholder, Cricket West Indies Inc.
- Reversal of transactions recorded in opening balance equity totaling \$122,877 over a number of years which are unsubstantiated.
- Reversal of transactions recorded in contributed capital totaling \$649,757 being liabilities reversed as they were recorded and paid by its shareholder, Cricket West Indies Inc.
- Reclassification of amounts totaling \$102,000 from trade and other payables to amounts due to shareholders as the liability was already paid by shareholder, Cricket West Indies Inc.
- Reversal of debit balances included in trade and other payables amounting to \$23,424 which are unsubstantiated.
- Reclassification of amounts due to shareholders amounting to \$6,500,000 to stated capital as shares were issued in 2017 through 2019.
- Consolidated accounts in the prior year being prepared with management accounts for the subsidiary which differ from the audited accounts issued in 2022.

The financial statements were restated in order to correct the prior period errors as follows:

	As previously		As mostated
	stated 2021	Adjustment	As restated 2021
	\$	\$	\$
Cash	708,551	(74)	708,477
Trade and other receivables	7,434,284	8,176	7,442,460
Property, plant & equipment	7,081,659	50,523	7,132,182
Trade and other payables	(11,606,719)	452,691	(11,154,028)
Deferred revenue	(10,773,357)	(1,111)	(10,774,468)
Due to territorial boards, franchises and related parties	(7,529,305)	(102,000)	7,631,305
Minority interest	2,486,684	(46,088)	2,532,772
Net income	(10,278,883)	(68,577)	(10,210,306)
Beginning accumulated deficit	(13,340,398)	(293,540)	(13,046,858)

23 Comparatives

The classification of certain items in the financial statements has been changed from the prior period to achieve a clearer or more appropriate presentation. The comparative figures have been similarly reformatted and reclassified in order to achieve comparability with the current period.