PRESIDENT’S REPORT

It has been a privilege and honour to serve as President of the Asian Cricket Council (ACC), in what has been an important consolidation year.

Among ACC’s achievements in the year was the successful hosting of several tournaments by a range of member nations, showcasing the diversity in the organisation, as well as the breadth of Asia’s passion for cricket. The highest profile event of 2017 was the ACC Emerging Teams Cup - an Under-23 one-day tournament, featuring eight teams. The 15 tournament matches were played across two venues in Bangladesh, with a tenacious Sri Lanka side emerging victors over Pakistan in the final.

More age group tournaments were to follow, after the ACC made the decision to subdivide into two further regions, in order to foster competition among neighbours. The Eastern Region, which comprises of Bhutan, China, Hong Kong, Myanmar, Malaysia, Nepal, Thailand and Singapore, hosted an Under-16 tournament in Thailand. The Western Region, which comprises of Afghanistan, Bahrain, Iran, Kuwait, Maldives, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and UAE, played their version of the same tournament in the UAE. Both sub-regions’ Under-19 tournament, meanwhile, took place in Malaysia, with Nepal and the UAE winning their respective events. The overall Under-19 Youth Asia Cup, also produced a surprising and popular result, with Afghanistan emerging victors for the first time, defeating Pakistan in the final.

In addition to a full schedule of tournaments, the ACC continued to drive development forward through other means, notably holding a Level 2 Umpiring Course in Lahore, in partnership with Pakistan’s National Cricket Association. Nineteen umpires participated in the course, which was run by renowned former and current international umpires from Sri Lanka and Pakistan.

Given the strong investment in youth cricket in 2017, and the rapid development of the game in many member countries, the ACC has set itself up for a successful few years ahead. In 2018, the Asia Cup - the organisation’s showpiece event - will be played as a one-day tournament in October, in the UAE. In addition to the region’s five top teams, a qualifier will also take part in the tournament proper. The Asia Cup will provide financial stability to the ACC, for the years to come.

I am proud to have overseen the ACC in a year in which such an array of talented players from all around the region have demonstrated their skills and commitment to the game, in tough competitions. We remain dedicated as ever to spreading the games to new nations in our regions and extending its reach even in the countries in which cricket is already established.

President, ACC
The ACC was originally formed as the Asian Cricket Conference in 1983, changing its name to the Asian Cricket Council in 1993.

The ICC was originally formed as the Imperial Cricket Conference, changing its name to the International Cricket Conference in 1965 and then to the International Cricket Council in 1989.

Afghanistan, Hong Kong and UAE have ODI status. These three countries have T20I rankings. Afghanistan is still the only affiliate nation to have ever played ODIs.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>ACC Member Year</th>
<th>ICC Member Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INDIA</td>
<td>1983</td>
<td>1926 (Full)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAKISTAN</td>
<td>1983</td>
<td>1981 (Full)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRI LANKA</td>
<td>1983</td>
<td>1981 (Full)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BANGLADESH</td>
<td>1983</td>
<td>2000 (Full)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AFGHANISTAN</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>2017 (Full)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAHRAIN</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>2001 (Affiliate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BHUTAN</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>2002 (Affiliate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRUNEI</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAMBODIA</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>2004 (Affiliate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHINA</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHINESE TAIPEI</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HONG KONG</td>
<td>1983</td>
<td>1969 (Associate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRAN</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KUWAIT</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>1998 (Affiliate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MALAYSIA</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>1999 (Affiliate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MALDIVES</td>
<td>1967</td>
<td>1998 (Affiliate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MYANMAR</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>2006 (Affiliate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEPAL</td>
<td>1990</td>
<td>1996 (Affiliate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OMAN</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>2016 (Associate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QATAR</td>
<td>1999 (Affiliate)</td>
<td>1974 (Associate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAUDI ARABIA</td>
<td>1983</td>
<td>1983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SINGAPORE</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>1990 (Associate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAJIKISTAN</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>1984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THAILAND</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>1990 (Associate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UAE</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>1990 (Associate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAHRAIN</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>2001 (Affiliate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>President</td>
<td>Vice President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1985-87</td>
<td>Gamini Dissanayake</td>
<td>Lt. Gen. G. S. Butt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>President</td>
<td>Abdulrahman Bukhatir</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vice President</td>
<td>Harbans Singh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hon. Secretary</td>
<td>Qasim Noorani</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hon. Treasurer</td>
<td>Mohammad Redha Abbas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hon. Jt. Secretary</td>
<td>Syed Ashraf Huq</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>President</th>
<th>Madhavrao Scindia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vice President</td>
<td>Tunku Imran</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hon. Secretary</td>
<td>C. Nagaraj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hon. Treasurer</td>
<td>P. R. Mindle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hon. Jt. Secretary</td>
<td>Syed Ashraf Huq</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>President</th>
<th>I. S. Bindra</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vice President</td>
<td>Tunku Imran</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hon. Secretary</td>
<td>Jagmohan Dalmiya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hon. Treasurer</td>
<td>S. K. Nair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hon. Jt. Secretary</td>
<td>Syed Ashraf Huq</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>President</th>
<th>Upali Dharmadasa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vice President</td>
<td>Tunku Imran</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hon. Secretary</td>
<td>Tryphon Mirando</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hon. Treasurer</td>
<td>E. B. K. Weerasuriya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hon. Jt. Secretary</td>
<td>Syed Ashraf Huq</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Office Bearers

### 1998-1999
- **President**: Thilanga Sumathipala / Mujeeb Ur Rehman / Zafar Altaf
- **Vice President**: Tunku Imran
- **Hon. Secretary**: Saliya Ahangama
- **Hon. Treasurer**: Nuski Mohamed

### 2000-2002
- **President**: Lt. Gen. Tauqir Zia
- **Vice President**: Tunku Imran
- **Hon. Secretary**: Zakir Hussain Syed
- **Hon. Treasurer**: Mohammed Naeem

### 2002-2004
- **President**: Mohammad Ali Asghar
- **Vice President**: Tunku Imran
- **Hon. Secretary**: Syed Ashraful Huq
- **Hon. Treasurer**: Habib-Ur-Rehman

### 2004-2006
- **President**: Jagmohan Dalmiya / Sharad Pawar
- **Vice President**: Jai Kumar Nath Shah

### 2006-2008
- **President**: Jayantha Dharmadasa / Arjuna Ranatunga
- **Vice President**: K. H. Imran
2008-2010
President
Dr. Nasim Ashraf / Ijaz Butt
Vice President
P. Krishnasamy / Tunku Imran

2010-2012
President
A. H. M. Mustafa Kamal
Vice President
Binaya Raj Pandey

2012-2014
President
N. Srinivasan
Vice President
Ravi Sehgal

2014-2016
President
Jayantha Dharmadasa / Sidath Wettimuny / Thilanga Sumathipala
Vice President
Dr. John Cribbin

CURRENT
President
Shaharyar Khan / Najam Sethi / Ehsan Mani
Vice President
K. H. Imran
The ACC Executive Board
EXECUTIVE BOARD

Mr. Najam Sethi, President
Mr. K. H. Imran, Vice President
Mr. Amitabh Choudhary, Executive Board Member
Mr. Thilanga Sumathipala, Executive Board Member
Mr. Nazmul Hassan, Executive Board Member
Mr. Ravi Sehgal, Executive Board Member
Mr. Pankaj Khimji, Executive Board Member
Mr. Xiu Zhentao, Executive Board Member
Mr. Rahul Johri, Ex-officio, CEO, BCCI
Mr. Subhan Ahmad, Ex-officio, COO, PCB
Mr. Ashley De Silva, Ex-officio, CEO, SLC
Mr. Nizam Uddin Chowdhury, Ex-officio, CEO, BCB
Mr. Thusith Perera, Convenor, GM – Finance & Operations

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Mr. Amitabh Choudhary, Chairman, Executive Committee
Mr. Najam Sethi, President
Mr. Thilanga Sumathipala, Member
Mr. Nazmul Hassan, Member
Mr. Shafiq Stanikzai, Member
Mr. Thusith Perera, Convenor, GM – Finance & Operations

DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Mr. Thilanga Sumathipala, Chairman
Mr. Najam Sethi, President
Mr. Mahinda Vallipuram, Member
Mr. Syed Abbas, Member
Mr. Haider Farman, Member
Mr. Manzoor Ahmad, Member
Mr. Sultan Rana, Convenor – Events and Development Manager

*As at December 31st, 2017*
ACC CHAMPIONS

Asia Cup
1984, Sharjah: Champions India, runners-up Pakistan
1986, Sri Lanka: Champions Sri Lanka, runners-up Pakistan (India absent)
1988, Bangladesh: Champions India, runners-up Sri Lanka
1991, India: Champions India, runners-up Sri Lanka (Pakistan absent)
1995, Sharjah: Champions India, runners-up Sri Lanka
1997, Sri Lanka: Champions Sri Lanka, runners-up India
2000, Bangladesh: Champions Pakistan, runners-up Sri Lanka
2004, Sri Lanka: Champions Sri Lanka, runners-up India
2008, Pakistan: Champions Sri Lanka, runners-up India
2010, Sri Lanka: Champions India, runners-up Sri Lanka
2012, Bangladesh: Champions Pakistan, runners-up Bangladesh
2014, Bangladesh: Champions Sri Lanka, runners-up Pakistan
2016, Bangladesh: Champions India, runners-up Bangladesh

Asia Cup Qualifier
2016, Bangladesh: Champions UAE, runners-up Afghanistan

Asian Test Championship
1999, Champions Pakistan, runners-up Sri Lanka (Bangladesh absent)
2001-2002, Champions Pakistan, runners-up Sri Lanka (India absent)

Afro-Asia Cup
2005, South Africa: The three-match ODI series between Africa and Asia was tied
2007, India: Asia beat Africa 3-0 in the ODI series, Asia beat Africa in the Twenty20 International, Asia Women beat Africa Women in their Twenty20 International

ACC Emerging Teams Cup
2013, Singapore: Champions India, runners-up Pakistan
2017, Bangladesh: Champions Sri Lanka, runners-up Pakistan

ACC Trophy
1996, Malaysia: Champions Bangladesh, runners-up UAE
1998, Nepal: Champions Bangladesh, runners-up Malaysia
2000, UAE: Champions UAE, runners-up Hong Kong
2002, Singapore: Champions UAE, runners-up Nepal
2004, Malaysia: Champions UAE, runners-up Oman
2006, Malaysia: Champions UAE, runners-up Hong Kong

ACC Trophy Elite
2008, Malaysia: Champions Hong Kong, runners-up UAE
2010, Kuwait: Champions Afghanistan, runners-up Nepal
2012, UAE: Joint Champions Nepal and UAE

ACC Premier League
2014, Malaysia: Champions Afghanistan, runners-up UAE

ACC Elite League
2014, Singapore: Champions Singapore, runners-up Saudi Arabia

ACC Trophy Challenge
2009, Thailand: Champions Oman, runners-up Bhutan
2010, Thailand: Champions Maldives, runners-up Saudi Arabia
2012, Thailand: Champions Singapore, runners-up Bahrain
## ACC CHAMPIONS

### ACC Twenty20 Cup
- 2007: Kuwait: Joint Champions Afghanistan and Oman
- 2009: UAE: Champions Afghanistan, runners-up UAE
- 2011: Nepal: Champions Afghanistan, runners-up Hong Kong
- 2013: Nepal: Champions Afghanistan, runners-up Nepal
- 2015: UAE: Champions Oman, runners-up Kuwait

### ACC Fast Track Countries Tournament
- 2004-2005: Champions UAE, runners-up Hong Kong
- 2005-2006: Champions Nepal, runners-up UAE

### ACC Premier League
- 2006-2007: Champions Nepal, runners-up UAE

### ACC Emerging Nations Tournament
- 2004: Kuwait: Champions Oman, runners-up Bahrain
- 2005: Thailand: Champions Maldives, runners-up Thailand
- 2006: Kuwait: Champions Bahrain, runners-up Afghanistan
- 2006: Thailand: Champions Maldives, runners-up Thailand

### U-19 Afro-Asia Cup
- 2005: India: Champions India, runners-up Sri Lanka

### U-19 Asia Cup
- 1997: Hong Kong: Champions Bangladesh, runners-up Papua New Guinea
- 1999: Singapore: Champions Bangladesh, runners-up Nepal
- 2001: Nepal: Champions Nepal, runners-up Malaysia
- 2003: Pakistan: Champions Nepal, runners-up Malaysia
- 2012: Malaysia: Joint Champions India and Pakistan
- 2014: UAE: Champions India, runners-up Pakistan
- 2016: Sri Lanka: Champions India, runners-up Sri Lanka
- 2017: India: Champions Afghanistan, runners-up Bangladesh

### ACC U-19 Cup
- 2005: Nepal: Champions Nepal, runners-up Malaysia

### ACC U-19 Premier
- 2014: Kuwait: Champions Afghanistan, runners-up Nepal
- 2015: Malaysia: Champions Afghanistan, runners-up Nepal

### ACC U-19 Elite Cup
- 2007: Malaysia: Champions Nepal, runners-up Afghanistan
- 2009: Kuwait: Champions Hong Kong, runners-up Afghanistan
- 2011: Thailand: Champions Afghanistan, runners-up Nepal
- 2013: Malaysia: Champions Afghanistan, runners-up UAE

### ACC U-19 Challenge Cup
- 2008: Thailand: Champions Saudi Arabia, runners-up Bhutan
- 2009: Thailand: Champions Bahrain, runners-up Thailand
- 2011: Malaysia: Champions Saudi Arabia, runners-up Kuwait
- 2013: Thailand: Champions Singapore, runners-up Bahrain

### U-17 Junior Asia Cup
- 2000: Pakistan: Champions Sri Lanka, runners-up Pakistan
- 2001: Bangladesh: Champions India, runners-up Bangladesh
- 2004: India: Champions Pakistan, runners-up India
ACC U-17 Elite Cup
2009, Nepal: Champions Nepal, runners-up Malaysia

ACC U-17 Challenge Cup
2008, Thailand: Champions Afghanistan, runners-up Oman

ACC U-16 Elite Cup
2010, Nepal: Champions Singapore, runners-up Nepal
2012, Malaysia: Champions Malaysia, runners-up Nepal
2014, Qatar: Champions Afghanistan, runners-up Hong Kong

ACC U-16 Premier
2014, Malaysia: Champions Nepal, runners-up Malaysia

ACC U-16 Challenge Cup
2010, Malaysia: Champions Oman, runners-up Iran
2012, Thailand: Champions Afghanistan, runners-up UAE

U-15 Asia Cup
2000, Malaysia: Champions India, runners-up Pakistan
2002, UAE: Champions Pakistan, runners-up Sri Lanka

ACC U-15 Cup
2005, UAE: Champions Nepal, runners-up Afghanistan

ACC U-15 Elite Cup
2006, Malaysia: Champions Nepal, runners-up UAE
2007, Nepal: Champions Singapore, runners-up Kuwait

ACC U-15 Challenge Cup
2006, Thailand: Champions Oman, runners-up Bhutan
2007, Thailand: Champions Qatar, runners-up Bhutan

ACC Women’s 20 Asia Cup
2012, China: Champions India, runners-up Pakistan
2016, Thailand: Champions India, runners-up Pakistan

ACC Women’s Tournament
2007, Malaysia: Champions Bangladesh, runners-up Nepal
2013, Thailand: Champions Thailand, runners-up China

ACC Women’s Premier
2014, Thailand: Champions Thailand, runners-up China

ACC Women’s Twenty20 Championship
2009, Malaysia: Champions Hong Kong, runners-up Thailand
2011, Kuwait: Champions Hong Kong, runners-up China

ACC U-19 Women’s Championship
2008, Thailand: Champions Nepal, runners-up Malaysia
2010, Singapore: Champions Nepal, runners-up Bhutan
2012, Kuwait: Champions Nepal, runners-up Thailand
2017 has been a highly productive year for the ACC, a year in which we successfully implemented a full activity calendar. To set the year off, the Asia region, for the sake of encouraging healthy competition, was subdivided into two further regions; the Eastern Region which comprises of Bhutan, China, Hong Kong, Myanmar, Malaysia, Nepal, Thailand and Singapore whereas the Western Region consists of Afghanistan, Bahrain, Iran, Kuwait, Maldives, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and UAE.

In contrast to a somewhat lean 2016, the year 2017 saw the revival of ACC activities with a number of tournaments successfully organised in different member countries, including Bangladesh, Malaysia and Thailand, Pakistan and UAE.

We kicked the season off with the Emerging Teams Asia Cup; an event flawlessly hosted by the Bangladesh Cricket Board. U23 teams from all the Asian test playing countries and teams from UAE, Hong Kong, Malaysia and Singapore featured in this competition and the formidable Sri Lankan team emerged as the victors.

The U16 tournament for the Eastern Region was successfully conducted in Thailand, while the same for the Western Region was hosted by the Emirates Cricket Board. Malaysia not only hosted the U16 tournament for both regions, but also played host to the U19 Youth Asia Cup.

The Afghanistan U19 team’s stunning performance proved to be the highlight of the 2017 U19 Youth Asia Cup. The Afghan team’s brilliant performance won them their very first U19 Youth Asia Cup.

An L2 Umpiring course was successfully organised at the National Cricket Academy (NCA), Lahore, by the Pakistan Cricket Board. 19 candidates from various member countries attended this course which was conducted by renowned former and current international umpires from Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

As the Events and Development Manager, I am immensely proud of all that ACC has achieved in the year 2017. For these achievements, I am grateful to the Chairman Development Committee, members of Development Committee and the ACC Board for their unrelenting support and guidance. Asian Cricket Council is fortunate to have a forward looking and visionary board of members who are ensuring that ACC provides best of competitions, educational courses and resource persons to stakeholders in this region.

I can say with optimistic certainty and confidence that 2018 looks extremely promising and ACC will be organizing numerous exciting and meaningful activities throughout the Asia Region to promote the cause of Cricket. God Bless You.

Sultan Rana
Emerging Teams Asia Cup

27th March - 3rd April 2017

The Emerging Teams Asia Cup was the Asian Cricket Council’s highest profile event of the year, and was won by a tenacious Under-23 Sri Lanka side who overcame an opening defeat to India to cruise through the remainder of the competition. The tournament was a 50-over affair, played across two venues - Chittagong and Cox’s Bazaar - in Bangladesh. In addition to teams from the Test-playing nations, Afghanistan (who had not achieved Test status at this point), Nepal, Hong Kong and Malaysia also took part.

Eventual runners-up Pakistan appeared the strongest team in the early stages of the competition, brushing
EMERGING TEAMS ASIA CUP

aside Nepal and Hong Kong, before tying with Bangladesh in a thriller at Cox’s Bazaar. Although India had claimed a comfortable victory against Sri Lanka to begin their tournament in the other group, they suffered a shock upset at the hands of Afghanistan in the last of their group games, which meant they finished on equal points with Afghanistan, but did not qualify for the semi-finals on the basis of their inferior net run rate.

Sri Lanka had topped their group, but it was not until the knockouts that the team truly hit a high gear. Their bowlers were outstanding in the semi-final against Bangladesh, right-arm seamer Asitha Fernando taking 4 for 32 in his 10 overs to help dismiss the opposition for 179 in the 50th over. Wicket-keeper-batsman and opener Sadeera Samarawickrama then led the chase with a 100-ball 88 not out, combining with No. 4 Charith Asalanka in an unbeaten 165-run stand - Asalanka making 83 off those runs. Sri Lanka eased home with eight wickets and more than 11 overs remaining.

Pakistan, who had beaten Afghanistan in the semi-final, and were undefeated going into the final, were also waylaid by Sri Lanka’s bowlers, the spinners coming to the fore this time. Captain and off spinner Shehan Jayasuriya and leg spinner Wanindu Hasaranga shared five wickets between them, with seamer Chamika Karunaratne also taking two wickets, as Pakistan was dismissed for 133 all out in the 43rd over. Sri Lanka lost five wickets, but otherwise made brisk work of the chase, with Samarawickrama top-scoring again, with a 42-ball 45.

Sri Lanka all-rounder and former Under-19 captain Asalanka was named Player of the Tournament.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GROUP A</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>W</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>PTS</th>
<th>NRR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SRI LANKA</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1.367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AFGHANISTAN</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDIA</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.836</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MALAYSIA</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-3.201</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GROUP B</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>W</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>PTS</th>
<th>NRR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PAKISTAN</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1.838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BANGLADESH</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1.756</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEPAL</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-0.528</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HONG KONG</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-3.304</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Under-19 Youth Asia Cup

09th - 20th November 2017

Writing yet another chapter in their nation’s impressive rise in world cricket, the Afghanistan Under-19 team surged to the Youth Asia Cup title, defeating Pakistan, UAE and a spirited Nepal team en route. This victory, in the 50-over tournament played in Malaysia, was Afghanistan’s first ACC Under-19 title. Though they lost to Sri Lanka in the second of their group games, they were unstoppable in the knockout matches, easing past semi-finalists Nepal, before crushing Pakistan in the final.

Bangladesh seemed the early favorites in the tournament, winning each of their group matches against India, Nepal and Malaysia, in a competition in which no other side got through the group stages without suffering a defeat. Sri Lanka had also looked good early on, comfortably defeating UAE and Afghanistan, but then went on to be thrashed by Pakistan in the final group game, with the victors from that match earning qualification to the semi-finals, on the basis of their superior net run rate.
The surprise result of the entire tournament, however, was Nepal’s victory over India - a match in which Nepal’s Dipendra Singh Airee claimed 4 wickets for 39 runs, as they prevented India from chasing down a target of 186. Nepal then went on to crush Malaysia, dismissing them for 45 then chasing the target in 5.2 overs, to raise their run-rate dramatically. They made it to the semi-finals on the back of that win, knocking India out of the competition.

Nepal were no match for Afghanistan in the business end of the tournament, however. They were dismissed for 103 in the semi-final, as Afghanistan off spinner Mujeeb Ur Rahman took 6 for 28. Afghanistan would go on to complete the victory inside 21 overs, thanks largely to a 71 off 65 balls from opener Rahmanullah Gurbaz.

Afghanistan had already thrashed Pakistan in the opening match of the tournament, and they stunned them again in the final, arguably in even more emphatic fashion. Batting first, Afghanistan made 248 for 7, with wicket-keeper-batsman Ikram Ali Khil hitting 107 not out off 113 balls. The bowlers, led-again by Mujeeb who took another five-wicket haul, then scythed through Pakistan in the space of 22.1 overs. The opposition were 63 all out, and Afghanistan were victors by a whopping 185.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GROUP A</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>W</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>PTS</th>
<th>NRR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BANGLADESH</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2.377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEPAL</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDIA</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MALAYSIA</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-4.757</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GROUP B</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>W</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>PTS</th>
<th>NRR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AFGHANISTAN</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2.853</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAKISTAN</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRI LANKA</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UAE</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-4.171</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ACC Under-19 Eastern Region Tournament

8th - 18th September 2017

An undefeated Nepal team coasted to victory in the Under-19 Eastern Region one-day tournament, easing past Singapore, Thailand and Bhutan in the group stages, before defeating Malaysia then Hong Kong in the final. The 50-over tournament was played in Malaysia, and also featured teams from China and Myanmar.

It was the strength of Nepal’s bowling that saw them inflict such crushing victories through the knockout stages. In the semi-final, against Malaysia, right-arm bowler Dipendra Singh Airee claimed 5 for 29 in eight overs for Nepal, setting into motion a collapse that saw the opposition lose their last six wickets for 28 runs. Malaysia could muster only 121 in their innings, despite having been 75 for 2 at one stage. The target was chased down effortlessly by Nepal’s openers Sandeep Sunar and Mahamad Asif Sheikh, who both made unbeaten half-centuries. Nepal needed only 23.1 overs to complete the win.

The final against Hong Kong, who had beaten Singapore in the semi-final to earn qualification, saw Nepal’s bowlers claim dominance again, though it was a less straightforward chase for the top order. Leg spinner Sandeep Lamichhane - who would go on to be picked for the IPL the following year - and Shahab Alam claimed three wickets apiece, as Nepal dismissed the opposition for 76 inside 33 overs. Nepal then lost five wickets in the chase, as Hong Kong’s opening bowler Karandeep Singh took 3 for 35. Despite the loss of these wickets, the victory was completed in 14.5 overs.
## ACC UNDER-19 EASTERN REGION TOURNAMENT

### GROUP A

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Team</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>W</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>PTS</th>
<th>NRR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NEPAL</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4.589</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SINGAPORE</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.796</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THAILAND</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-1.607</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BHUTAN</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-3.314</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### GROUP B

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Team</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>W</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>PTS</th>
<th>NRR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HONG KONG</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2.425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MALAYSIA</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2.483</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MYANMAR</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-0.756</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHINA</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-4.049</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ACC Under-19 Western Region Tournament

11th - 22nd October 2017

UAE sailed through the group stage beating Oman and Bahrain, eased past Qatar in the semi-final, and crushed Kuwait in the title match, to win the Under-19 Western Region one-day trophy. The 50-over tournament was held in Malaysia.

Bowling first in the semi-final, UAE dismissed Qatar to 116 all out in the 43rd over, despite the best efforts of Qatar’s opening batsman Hussain Khan, who made 51 off 92 balls. UAE bowler Rahul Neelesh returned the innings’ best figures of 4 for 29 from his full quota of 10 overs. The chase was straightforward for UAE, particularly after captain and opener Fahad Nawaz made 52 off 65 deliveries. UAE eased home by seven wickets, with more than 17 overs to spare.

UAE’s bowlers were even more dominant in the final, completing a 195-run victory, after the batsmen had made 275 for 7 in 47 overs. Fahad Nawaz struck another half-century, making 69 off 78 balls this time, while opening partner Aryan Lakra also made fifty - their stand worth 113. Lower down the order, Krishna Lakhani hit 55 off 47 deliveries and Hrithik made 48 off 37. The bowlers then went to town on Kuwait’s batting order, dismissing them for 80 in the 34th over, with Muhammad Ali, Fahad Nawaz and Rahul Neelesh taking three wickets apiece.
## ACC UNDER-19 WESTERN REGION TOURNAMENT

### GROUP A

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>M</th>
<th>W</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>PTS</th>
<th>NRR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UAE</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2.084</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OMAN</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.692</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAHRAIN</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-1.261</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### GROUP B

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>M</th>
<th>W</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>PTS</th>
<th>NRR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KUWAIT</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3.452</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QATAR</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>-4.172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRAN</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-1.107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MALDIVES</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-0.812</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ACC Under-16 Eastern Region Tournament

9th - 18th December 2017

Two undefeated sides, Nepal and Singapore, met in the final of the Under-16 Eastern Region tournament, in which a strong Nepal side were to emerge comfortable victors. The tournament, which was played in Thailand, also saw Malaysia, Hong Kong, Thailand, Myanmar, China and Bhutan competing.

Nepal, who had always looked like the strongest team in the tournament as they breezed past Hong Kong, Thailand and Myanmar in the group stage, met Malaysia in the quarter final. Although Nepal’s batting was more modest than it had been in the group stage - the team limping to 123 all out, as Malaysia’s Mohammad Afiq took 3 for 19 - their bowlers bailed them out, dismissing the opposition for 55 in 21.1 overs. Surya Tamang’s 4 for 19 were Nepal’s best figures.

Nepal’s batsmen did better in the final, putting up 183 for 6 in their 35 overs; captain Bishal Bikram KC top-scoring with 63 off 79 balls. Singapore could manage only 122 in response, as they were bowled out in 31.5 overs. Surya Tamang was again the primary destroyer for Nepal, taking 3 for 20. Ishaan Sawney of Singapore was named the Player of the Tournament.
## ACC UNDER-16 EASTERN REGION TOURNAMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>M</th>
<th>W</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>PTS</th>
<th>NRR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>GROUP A</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nepal</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5.167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2.945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-1.741</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myanmar</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-6.898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GROUP B</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2.749</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2.148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-0.811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhutan</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-3.423</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ACC Under-16 Western Region Tournament

5th - 13th January 2018

Hosts UAE breezed to the Under-16 Western Region one-day title, crushing Saudi Arabia in the semi-final, before defeating a spirited Kuwait side in the final. UAE were undefeated in the 35-over tournament, easing past Oman and Maldives in the group stage, while Kuwait beat Saudi Arabia and Bahrain to make it to the business end of the competition.

In their semi-final against Saudi Arabia, UAE’s bowlers restricted the opposition for 118, with Aditya Shetty Anil Kumar claiming the best figures of 3 for 23 from his full quota of seven overs. UAE’s top three then proceeded to knock the target off inside 13 overs, as opener Ronak Sudesh struck 60 off 33 balls, in an innings that featured nine fours and a six. His opening partner Ansh Tandon had been even more aggressive, hitting 47 off 18 balls, as the pair put on 113 for the first wicket.

The final was a little more competitive. Kuwait made 137 for 9, thanks in part to 50 off 79 balls from opener Gokul Sunil Kumar. UAE chased the target down in 30 overs, with five wickets to spare, however, with most of the top order getting runs. Wicket-keeper-batsman A. Mohammad was UAE’s top-scorer in the final, with 41 off 43 balls. As some consolation, Kuwait’s Abdul Sadiq was named Player of the Tournament.
# ACC UNDER-16 WESTERN REGION TOURNAMENT

## GROUP A

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>W</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>PTS</th>
<th>NRR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kuwait</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5.771</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saudi Arabia</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-2.443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bahrain</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-3.329</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## GROUP B

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>W</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>PTS</th>
<th>NRR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UAE</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6.507</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oman</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.695</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maldives</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-7.806</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Investment in young cricketers was a primary focus for the ACC Development Committee in 2017 with several high-quality age group tournaments played through the year, while fresh measures to improve the quality and frequency of these tournaments were introduced. Under the guidance of the Development Committee in 2017 Asia was split into two sub-regions - Eastern and Western - in order to promote competition between neighbours, and to foster rivalries which may in turn result in more cricket being played between the clustered nations. The Committee identified the importance of creating a strategic pathway for young players to progress to international cricket and played a pivotal role in creating pathway for young cricketers moving in their careers.

Among the age-group tournaments played in 2017, were the Western and Eastern region Under-16 tournaments. The Western region tournament, in which Afghanistan, Bahrain, Iran, Kuwait, Maldives, Oman, UAE, Qatar and Saudi Arabia competed, was held in the UAE, while the Eastern region tournament - played by Bhutan, China, Hong Kong, Myanmar, Malaysia, Nepal, Thailand and Singapore - was hosted in Thailand. Both sub-regions’ Under-19 tournaments, meanwhile, were played in Malaysia, with Nepal and the UAE winning their respective events. These tournaments offer a pathway to the Under 19 Asia Cup, where emerging youth cricket teams have to play with the junior sides from the five Test nations.

Beyond the junior level, the highest-profile age-group tournament of the year was the ACC Emerging Teams Cup, which was played across two venues in Bangladesh, and in which Sri Lanka were crowned, having defeated Pakistan in the final. So successful was this tournament that the ACC is likely to hold such an event every year, providing emerging teams the chance to qualify to play with the established cricketing powers in the region, at the Asia Cup. This flagship tournament for the ACC will be played every other year, and will likely alternate between being an ODI and T20 tournament.

The early months of 2018 were also momentous for two of our members. In March, Nepal defeated Papua New Guinea in the World Cup Qualifier in Zimbabwe, to earn ODI status for the first time in their history. Nepal went on to play their first ever ODIs against the Netherlands in June. There was also the richly-deserved granting of Test status to Afghanistan - almost undoubtedly the most-improved cricket team in the world over the last two decades. Afghanistan became an ICC full member alongside Ireland in December 2017. Having been consistently impressive in limited-overs cricket over the past three years, Afghanistan played their inaugural Test, against India in June.
Population: 1.493 million
Population Aged 0-14: 19.72%
National Coach: Amir Waseem
National Captain: Tahir Dar
Cricket Teams: 125
Grounds: 18
Turf Wickets: 0
Women’s Cricket: No
Playing Season: October to April
ACC Member Since 2003

Recent Achievements:
2010  Third, Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Division 5
2012  Finalists, ACC Trophy Challenge
2017  Third in ACC Western Region Tournament

Active Personnel Qualified from ACC Courses:
Coaches: Level I and II - 14
Level III - 2
Umpires: Level I and II - 23
Curators: Module I - 1
Module II - 2
It was a year of consolidation for the Bahrain Cricket Association, which brought the Bahrain Cricket League under its umbrella, and raised the number of local teams to 110. The year saw more than 2200 players take the field, across five separate leagues.

The Bahrain Cricket Festival was also played in May 2017, and featured an array of high profile international talent, with the likes of Shahid Afridi, TM Dilshan, Misbah Ul Haq, Abdul Razzaq and Marlon Samuels taking part. The festival was attended by 20,000 spectators.
Population: 807,610
Population Aged 0-14: 26.55%
Men’s Coach: Dhamber Singh Gurung
Women’s Coach: Sonam Lhamo
Men’s Captain: Jigme Single
Women’s Captain: Dechen Wangmo
Clubs: 23
Grounds: 10
Turf Wickets: None
Playing Season: March to June, September to December
ACC Member since 2001

Recent Achievements:
Winner of ACC Men’s T20 Eastern Region Tournament, 2018

Active Personnel Qualified from ACC Courses:
Coaches: Level I and II - 44
Umpires: Level I - 8
Level II - 4
Level III - 3
Barely 20 years ago, cricket’s footprint in the nation of Bhutan was almost negligible. But then, in the late 90s and early this century, broadcasts featuring the likes of Sachin Tendulkar and Muttiah Muralitharan swept up from across the Indian border, and a segment of the Bhutanese population was hooked. Nestled into the Himalayas, archery is Bhutan’s most popular sport, but every year cricket makes its advance. In 2018, the Bhutan Men’s T20 team tasted perhaps their sweetest victory - playing in the ACC Eastern Region tournament in Thailand, Bhutan defeated China, Myanmar and Thailand (twice) to claim the title. What’s more, captain Jigme Single was named the “Tournament’s Best Player”, while Bhutan’s Suprit Pradhan came away with the “Best Bowler” award.

Elsewhere, cricket continues to be pushed in schools by the BCCB, while efforts are under way to secure venues in the south of Bhutan, in order to take advantage of climatic conditions more suited to cricket, in that region. Despite years of effort, however, a turf pitch is yet to be installed in the country, hampering the top teams’ progress.
Population: 1.386 billion
Population Aged 0-14: 17.68%
National Coach: Rashid Khan
Men’s Captain: Jiang Shuyao
Women’s Captain: Huang Zhuo
Cricket teams: 52
Grounds: 8
Turf wickets: 1
Playing Season: April to October
ACC Member since 2004
Recent Achievements:
2010 Fourth, Asian Games Women’s T20
2011 Finalists, ACC Women’s Twenty20 Championship
2012 Qualifiers, ACC Women’s Twenty20 Asia Cup
2013 Finalists, ACC Women’s Championship
2013 Third, ACC U-19 Challenge Cup
Spirit of Cricket Award
2014 Second, ACC Women’s Premier

Active Personnel Qualified from ACC Courses:
Coaches: Level I and II - 148
Umpires: Level I and II - 96
HONG KONG

Recent Achievements:
Third in the ICC World Cricket League standings
Fourth in the ICC Intercontinental Cup that concluded in 2017 (second among Associates)

Active Personnel Qualified from ACC Courses:
Coaches: Level I to Level III - 47

Population: 7.392 million
Population Aged 0-14: 11.49%
Men’s Coach: Simon Cooke
Women’s Coach: Richard Waite
Men’s Captain: Babar Hayat
Women’s Captain: Mark Hill
Clubs: 17
Grounds: 7
Turf Wickets: 3
Playing Season: September to April
ACC Member Since 1983
ICC Rankings: 16th ODIs, 15th T20s
In addition to having finished fourth in the Intercontinental Cup (a tournament in which Hong Kong defeated the United Arab Emirates and Papua New Guinea, in addition to securing a draw against the Netherlands), Hong Kong also produced the tournament’s top batsman, with Babar Hayat scoring a table-topping 712 runs at an average of 71.2. Hayat’s run tally featured a 214 not out, as he hit three centuries and a fifty through the tournament. Hong Kong left-arm spinner Nadeem Ahmed was the third-highest wicket-taker in the Intercontinental Cup, meanwhile, taking 28 wickets at 23.28. Nadeem had also topped the wicket-taking charts in the World Cricket League.

For all these achievements, the cricket team received the “Sports Team of the Year” award in Hong Kong.

The sport continued to expand outside the top team in Hong Kong, with more schools playing cricket than ever, while an elite pathway was introduced for cricketers from Under 13 level, up to Under 19. A new ground and a youth training facility are also in the works for 2018 and 2019, while tape ball cricket was recognised as an official form of the sport.
COUNTRY PROFILES

IRAN

Population: 81.16 million
Population Aged 0-14: 23.69%
Men’s Coach: Mahmood Rashid
Men’s Captain: Abdolvahab Ebrahimpour
Women’s Coach: Mozhdeh Bavandpour
Women’s Captain: Nasimeh Rahshetaei
Cricket Clubs: 25
Grounds: 15
Turf Wickets: 0
Playing Season: September to April
ACC Member Since 2003

Recent Achievements:
Winners, Spirit of Cricket Award ACC Trophy Challenge 2012
Monir Habibi, Volunteer of the Year, Pepsi ICC Development Programme Awards 2013
Winners, Spirit of Cricket Award ACC Women’s Championship
KUWAIT

Population: 4.137 million  
Population Aged 0-14: 21.09%  
Men’s Coach: Herschelle Gibbs (overseas) and Ghayour Ahmed (national)  
Women’s Coach: Tariq Rasool Shah  
Men’s Captain: Kashif Shareef  
Women’s Captain: Anna Sharif  
Clubs: 230  
Grounds: 16  
Turf Wickets: 16 (on three turf grounds)  
Playing Season: September to June  
ACC Member Since 1998  
Full ACC Member Since 2006

Recent Achievements:
Men’s team progressed to the ICC World T20 Qualifiers, to be held in Australia in 2019  
Board successfully hosted one of the Asia World T20 Qualifier tournaments in April 2018

Active Personnel Qualified from ACC Courses:
Coaches: Level I - 29  
Level II - 8  
Level III - 4
Kuwait Cricket invested heavily in its men’s T20 team in the 2017/18 season, hiring former South Africa star Herschelle Gibbs for a three-month coaching stint, and the investments paid dividends when the team progressed to the second round of World T20 qualifiers, which are set to be played in 2019. The men’s team finished third in the Asia World T20 qualifier, which was hosted in Kuwait, beating Saudi Arabia in a thriller to clinch entry to the global qualifying tournament. That result capped what was essentially a comeback year for the team, following leaner results in the preceding 12 months.

That the men’s team was successful was down largely to preparation. The team undertook a six-month training camp ahead of the Asia World T20 qualifier, with Gibbs taking over the coaching for the final three months leading up to the tournament. The Kuwait Women’s team also had international exposure this year, with the team taking part in bilateral matches against the Thailand A and B teams.

On the domestic front, cricket continued to expand aggressively in the nation, with 1,750 matches played in the year, across all age groups, corporate leagues, and regional leagues. As many as 229 domestic cricket teams are now registered with Kuwait Cricket, with around 4,200 players - including Kuwait nationals - taking part. The Under-19 boys teams have also qualified for ACC U-19 Asia Cup Qualifiers - the result of substantial investment in youth cricket.

Infrastructure has also progressed rapidly in Kuwait, which can now boast 12 cricket grounds managed by the board, including three turf-pitch venues where the Asia World T20 qualifiers took place. In addition to this, the Sulaiyiba Cricket Ground was furnished with light towers sufficient for domestic day/night matches, and a host of umpiring and coaching clinics were held. Women’s cricket began to spread to the U-19 and U-16 age-groups as well.
Recent Achievements:
Winning gold (Men's 50 overs), silver (Men's T20) and bronze (Women's T20) medals in the South East Asia Development Games - a multi-sports event held biennially
Gray-Nicolls Best Overall Cricket Development Program, 2016
ICC Development Award for Spirit of Cricket, 2015

Population: 31.62 million
Population Aged 0-14: 24.31%
Men's & Women's Coach: Sampath Perera
Men's Captain: Anwar Arudin
Women's Captain: Winnifred Anne Duraisingam
Clubs: 171
Cricketing Schools: 654
Grounds: 67
Turf Wickets: 11
Women's Cricket: 36 teams
Playing Season: Year-round
ACC Member Since 1983
ICC ODI Ranking: 26th

Active Personnel Qualified from ACC Courses:

Coaches: Level I & II - 98
          Level III - 3
Umpires: Level I & II - 75
        Level III - 7
Curators: Level I - 14
         Level II - 3
         Level III - 4
         Advanced - 6
On the first occasion that cricket was included in the South East Asia Games, Malaysia took home three medals - gold for the 50-over Men's team, silver for the T20 Men's event, and bronze for the Women's T20 side. All matches were played at Kinrara Oval, near Kuala Lumpur. Malaysia also hosted the U-19 Youth Asia Cup in 2017.

On the domestic front, cricket made huge headway in schools again, with the number of schools now playing the sport having risen by more than 50% in five years, to 654. Thanks to this expansion, the inaugural National Schools Championship was held in 2017, with a total of 96 schools participating across the U-18 Boys’ and Girls’ competitions. This tournament is expected to grow, as the board continues to invest in schools cricket. Coursing coaches have been organised for teachers, who will also get a chance to play in the Teachers’ Cup.
COUNTRY PROFILES

MALDIVES

Population: 436,330
Population Aged 0-14: 23.41%
Mens’ & Women’s Coach: Asif Kha
Men’s Captain: Hassan Ibrahim
Clubs: 15
Grounds: Three
Turf Wickets: None
Women’s Cricket: Approximately 140 players
Playing Season: February to December
ACC Member Since 1996

Recent Achievements:
2010 Asia Challenge Trophy Winners

Active Personnel Qualified from ACC Courses:
Coaches : Level I & II - 44
Last year saw Maldives re-engage with the remainder of the cricket world with renewed vigour, as the junior teams participated in the ACC U19 and U16 events. The Men’s team also had a major bilateral tour, visiting Malaysia to play a series of T20 and 50-over matches, during which procedures of selection and training were ironed out.

In domestic cricket, the board held T20 Premier Cricket and T20 Championship tournaments for the second time, which adhered to a promotion-and-relegation system, with the best teams playing in the Premier tournament. This structure encouraged clubs to build up and develop talent over a long period of time.

Cricket also gained a strong foothold in islands beyond Male, with the Fuvahmulah atoll playing host to the four-team Fuvahmulah Premier League tournament, in which a mix of locals and foreigners took part. Although serious challenges exist in spreading the game to the far-flung atolls, CBM has remained committed to its vision of expansion, and was buoyed by the fact that a T20 and one-day tournament was held outside of Male.

In keeping with its goals to bring more girls and women to the sport, CBM hosted a Women’s Cricket Festival in late 2016, the fruit of which was an acceleration and focus on providing cricketing opportunities for women, in a country that has often seen cricket as a men’s sport only. As a result of this new interest, a Women’s T20 tournament was played in two parts of the country, with CBM also working with schools to play a Girls Inter-School Competition. One small island - Kunahandhoo - is paying particular attention to women’s cricket, and CBM has provided them with a coach, pitch, ground and competitions.

Male’s cricketing infrastructure also grew with the indoor cricket hall on the island being refurbished, with a better playing surface, bespoke lighting and retractable nets among the new additions. A second artificial pitch was also laid at the Ekuveni Cricket Ground. In Fuvahmulah, the board has invested in coaches and ground staff, in order to develop the facilities and establish a strong cricket hub there.

Umpiring and coaching programmes also continued.
MYANMAR

Population: 53.37 million
Population Aged 0-14: 26.83%
National Coach (Men’s and Women’s): ESM Ashfaq ul Islam Happy
Men’s Captain: Htet Lin Aung
Women’s Captain: Lin Lin Htun
Clubs: 187
Grounds: 34
Turf Wickets: 10
Playing Season: November to May
ACC Member Since 2005

Recent Achievements:
Participated in the SEA Games in Malaysia, 2017
The women’s team began to play home and away matches
Cricket spread to 15 regions

Active Personnel Qualified from ACC Courses:
20
Population: 29.3 million
Population Aged 0-14: 30.89%
National Coach: Pubudu Dassanayake
National Captain: Paras Khadka
Women’s Coach: Jameel Ansari
Women’s Captain: Rubina Chhetry
Cricket Clubs: 429 (senior), 227 (junior)
Grounds: 96
Turf Wickets: 28
Playing Season: September to November; March to May
ACC Member Since 1990
Recent Achievements:

2011 Finalists, ACC U-19 Elite Cup
2012 Winners, ACC U-19 Women’s Championship
2012 Seventh, ICC World Twenty20 Qualifier
2012 Finalists, ACC U-16 Elite Cup
2012 ACC U-19 Asia Cup
2012 Winners, Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Division 4
2012 Joint winners, ACC Trophy Elite
2012 ACC Women’s Twenty20 Asia Cup
2013 Third, ACC Women’s Championship
2013 Finalists, ACC Twenty20 Cup
2013 Winners, Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Division 3
2013 ACC Emerging Teams Cup
2013 ICC World Twenty20 Qualifiers

Nepal’s top teams participated in seven international tournaments in 2017, thanks in part to the ACC, who have put in place a more robust cricketing schedule. The highest profile series at home was against Kenya, in March, when more than 20,000 spectators flocked to the Tribhuvan University Ground to watch the national men’s side play. The men’s team would also continue to play in the World Cricket League Championship through the year. Although they defeated Kenya in order to stay in the hunt for a top four place that would see them play in 2018’s World Cup Qualifier, they lost the first leg of their fixtures against Hong Kong in October, and with the second leg being washed out, were unable to finish in the top four. There remained other opportunities to qualify for the World Cup Qualifier, however. Earlier in the year, Nepal had beaten Hong Kong in the

Active Personnel Qualified from ACC Courses:

Coaches : Level I and II - 52  
Level III - 3
Umpires : Level I and II - 51  
Level III - 4
Curators : Module II - 1  
Module III - 3

ACC Emerging Teams Cup.

The women’s team played in the World T20 Qualifying Series for the Asia Region, but fell agonisingly short of finishing in the top two, which would have seen them qualify for the Global Qualifiers. Captain Rubina Chhetri nevertheless had a landmark year, having been drafted into Australia’s Women’s Big Bash League as one of the eight Associate nation rookies. Rubina did not play a match, but was given the opportunity to experience the Melbourne Renegades team environment.

At age group level, Nepal benefited from the ACC’s new initiatives for junior cricketers, winning the U16 and U19 ACC tournaments from among the Eastern nations. The U19 side also made it to the quarter final of the U19 Asia Cup.
OMAN

Population: 4.636 million
Population Aged 0-14: 21.81%
Women’s Coach: Nilesh Parmar/Haider Ali
Men’s Captain: Sultan Ahmed
Women’s Captain: Anu Amal
Clubs: 118
Grounds: 14
Turf Wickets: 20 (on two turf grounds)
Women’s Cricket: Eight Teams
Playing Season: September-April
ACC Member Since 2007
T20 Ranking: 16th

Recent Achievements:
- Currently in World Cricket League Three
- Participating in Asia Cup Qualifier

Active Personnel Qualified from ACC Courses:

- Coaches:
  - Basic: 2
  - Level I: 41
  - Level III: 5

- Umpires:
  - Basic: 46
  - Level I: 46
  - Level II: 12
Oman’s junior teams participated in the ACC Western Region Qualifiers in Malaysia (U19) and the UAE (U16) this year, with a Youth Development Team also gaining full funding from Oman Cricket. In domestic cricket, Local League and Knockout Tournaments were held at senior Men’s, Women’s and Junior levels. There were also substantial improvements to the nation’s cricketing infrastructure, with a state-of-the-art indoor nets facility built, in addition to floodlit turf and astro practice nets being laid down, and one ground brought up to international floodlighting standards. The regions of Salalah and Sohar also officially joined Oman Cricket.
Recent Achievements:
Winners of ICC 2017 World Cricket League Division V, in Thailand (one-day)
Third in ICC WCL Division V - 2017 in South Africa
Runners-up of ICC World T20 Asia Qualifier A, played in Kuwait
Third in ICC U19 CWC Division 2 Asia Qualifier, in Thailand

Active Personnel Qualified from ACC Courses:
Coaches: Level I and II - 44
Level III - 2
Coach educators: 2
Umpire educators: 2

Population: 2.639 million
Population Aged 0-14: 13.88%
Men’s Coach: Abdul Rahman
Women’s Coach: Shivani Mishra
Men’s Captain: Inam Ul Haq
Women’s Captain: Nazia Nazir
Clubs: 80
Grounds: 19
Turf Wickets: 2
Women’s Cricket: Yes
Playing Season: Year-round
ACC Member Since 2000
ICC ODI Ranking: 30th in ODIs, 23rd in T20s
The Qatar Cricket Association, which is headed by a new board led by Yousuf Jeham Al Juwari, made several improvements to cricketing infrastructure in the country, renovating the largest cricket stadium in Qatar, bringing it up to international standards and fitting it with six turf pitches. On the field, the Qatar men’s team had a good year in Division V of the World Cricket League, winning a one-day competition in Thailand, and placing third in a separate tournament in South Africa. They also defeated Uganda in four of the five limited-overs games played between the two teams, in Qatar.

With the stadium, which has a capacity of 13,000 and is now operational, QCA plans to have a full bilateral schedule over the next year.
SAUDI ARABIA

Population: 32.94 million
Population Aged 0-14: 25.16%
Men’s Coach: Arron Ward
Men’s Captain: Shoaib Ali
Clubs: 416
Grounds: 99
Turf Wickets: 2
Women’s Cricket: At school level
Playing Season: Year-round
ACC Member since 2003
ODI Ranking: 33rd

Recent Achievements:
- Participated in World Cricket League Qualifier in Bangkok, Thailand, 2017
- Fourth in ICC World T20 Asia Qualifier, in Kuwait
- U-16 team played in ACC Western Region U-16 tournament, in Sharjah, UAE
- Won bilateral series against Uganda

Active Personnel Qualified from ACC Courses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coaches</td>
<td>Level I</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Level II</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Coach educators</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Umpires</td>
<td>Elementary</td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Level I</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Level II</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Umpire educators</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Saudi Men’s team had an extensive bilateral schedule this year, playing against Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda and Namibia. They performed exceptionally against these teams, who have been playing in a higher division in the ICC’s World Cricket League programme.

In addition to umpires and coaches education programmes, Saudi Cricket also established the Gurameesh Umpires Panel, with support from Gurameesh - a local rusk producer. There were also moves towards digitizing scores and data.

The key infrastructure development this year was Saudi Cricket’s acquisition of a football stadium in Jeddah, which will be converted into a multipurpose sports complex. The renovation is about 60% completed, and this venue will eventually become the first cricket stadium in Saudi Arabia meeting international standards.
Recent Achievements:

2010  Winners, ACC U-16 Elite Cup
2012  Winners, Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Division 5
2012  Winners, ACC Trophy Challenge
2013  Participants, ACC Emerging Teams Cup
2013  Winners, ACC U-19 Challenge

2014  Winners, ACC Elite League
2014  Finalists, Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Division 4

Active Personnel Qualified from ACC Courses:

Coaches : Level I and II - 133
Level III - 4

Umpires : Level I and II - 52
Level III - 3

Population: 5.612 million
Population Aged 0-14: 14.98%
National Coach:
National Captain: Saad Khan Janjua
Women’s Coach: Chetan Suryawanshi
Women’s Captain: Diviya GK
Clubs: 66
Grounds: 30
Turf Wickets: 4
Playing Season: February to December
ACC Member Since 1983
This year saw cricket formally recognised as SEA Games Event for the first time in its history. The year was equally as important to Singapore as they gained a victory against Malaysia and also tested their skill set against Afghanistan and Nepal. Through solid performances the country deservedly retains their WCL Division 3 status till the next edition. Singapore also placed 3rd in Division 1 of the Asia Qualifier at the ICC U19s Cricket World Cup 2017, qualifying for the ICC U19s Cricket World Cup in New Zealand in January 2018.
THAILAND

Population: 69.04 million
Population Aged 0-14: 17.32%
Men’s Coach: Nuwan Shiroman
Women’s Coach: Janak C. Gamage
Men’s Captain: Noppon Senamontree
Women’s Captain: Sonnarin Tippoch
Clubs: 43
Grounds: 39
Turf Wickets: 7
Playing Season: November to May
ACC Member Since 1996

Recent Achievements:
2013  Shield winners, ICC Women’s World T20 Qualifiers
2013  Winners, ICC Development Awards for Best Women’s Initiative
2014  Winner, ACC Premier
2015  Hosted ICC Women’s World Cup Qualifiers
2016  Cricket accepted as an official sport in the National Schools Games
2017  29th South East Games Women’s Team won Gold and Men’s team won bronze
2018  Women’s Team defeats Sri Lanka in the Asia Cup T20 Tournament

Active Personnel Qualified from ACC Courses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Level I</th>
<th>Level II</th>
<th>Level III</th>
<th>Module I</th>
<th>Module II</th>
<th>Module III</th>
<th>Advanced</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coaches</td>
<td>- 98</td>
<td></td>
<td>- 6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Umpires</td>
<td>- 52</td>
<td></td>
<td>- 14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curators</td>
<td>- 6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Clubs: 43
Grounds: 39
Turf Wickets: 7
Playing Season: November to May
ACC Member Since 1996
Thailand’s cricket continued to surge, with the national women’s team in particular making substantial strides. In August 2017, a heavily favored Thailand side won the gold medal at the 29th South East Asian Games T20 event, defeating Indonesia in the final. The victory garnered significant attention from Thailand’s newspapers and television networks, while the men’s team won the bronze medal at the 50-over event.

Perhaps even more impressive was the women’s side’s thrilling, last-ball victory over Sri Lanka in the 2018 Asia Cup, marking the first occasion in which a Thai team defeated an ICC full member side. The win was set up by off spinner Wongpaka Liengprasert, who claimed 5 wickets for 12 runs as Thailand dismissed Sri Lanka for 104. Opener Naruemol Chaiwai then led the pursuit, hitting 43 off 56 balls. The winning run was fittingly hit by Liengprasert, after Thailand had needed six runs off the final over. They had four wickets in hand.

This was only the latest of the women’s teams achievements. In November 2017, they had also qualified for the ICC Women’s World T20 for the third time, by beating UAE, Malaysia, China and Hong Kong, in the Asian Qualifier which had been played in Bangkok. They had also performed creditably in their first 50-over tournament.

On the men’s cricket front, Thailand hosted the World Cricket League Division 5 qualifier, in the northern city of Chiang Mai. This was the first official competition the Thailand team had appeared in since 2012, but they nevertheless secured encouraging victories, defeating Bhutan, China and Kuwait, in addition to having lost narrowly to Saudi Arabia and Qatar.

Domestic cricket continued to advance, with men’s and women’s teams from provinces across the country participating in the 2017 National Games, held in Songkhla in June, as well as the National Youth Games a couple of months earlier. Longer format cricket has made a splash in Thailand as well - the six leading provinces competing in inter-regional tournaments at the Under-19 and Under-15 levels.
Country Profiles

UAE

Population: 9.4 million
Population Aged 0-14: 13.90%
Men’s Coach: Dougie Brown
Women’s Coach: Sockalingam Vairamoorthy
Men’s Captain: Rohan Mustafa
Women’s Captain: Humaira Tasneem
Teams: 3225
Grounds: 173
Turf Wickets: 29
Playing Season: October - April
ICC Rankings: ODI - 14th, T20 - 14th
ACC Member Since 1984
ICC Development Officer
The highlight of the men’s team’s year was the World Cup Qualifier held in Zimbabwe, in which the UAE defeated Papua New Guinea by 56 runs (D/L method), Netherlands by six wickets, and - most impressively - Zimbabwe by three runs (D/L method). That win over Zimbabwe had been set up by batsman Rameez Shahzad, who top-scored in a total of 235 for 7, with a 61-ball 59. Seam bowler Mohammad Naveed and off spinner Rohan Mustafa (who is also UAE’s opening batsman and captain), shared five wickets between them, before weather intervened with Zimbabwe at 226 for 7. They were short of the Duckworth-Lewis par score.

Elsewhere, UAE continued to be amongst the strongest Associate sides, and were particularly a force to reckon with when playing at home. Though in January they failed to qualify for the final of the home ODI tri-series featuring Scotland and Ireland, they did whitewash Papua New Guinea at home in the three-match T20 series, after also having won the ODI leg 2-1. In January 2017, UAE had won a separate ODI tri-series, which featured Hong Kong and Scotland. Throughout this period, the UAE produced the types of powerful batsmen it has been reputed for. Thirty-year-old Rameez Shahzad has had an especially rich start to 2018, hitting three fifties and two hundreds across the home tri-series, and the World Cup Qualifier tournaments.

Women’s cricket was further expanded, with a Girls Grassroots School Programme set in motion. Two new turf wickets were also laid in the UAE, bringing the total number to 29.

Recent Achievements:

- 2015 Played in World Cup
- 2016 Played in Asia Cup
- 2017Hosted and won a tri-series involving Hong Kong and Scotland
- 2017Won ODI series against PNG
- 2017Won separate three-match List A 50-over series against Netherlands and Oman

Active Personnel Qualified from ACC Courses:

Coaches: Level I and II - 44
Umpires: 76
Asian cricket became healthier in 2017, with the resumption of Age Group Tournaments, Resource Development Programmes and High Performance Programmes that had been discontinued during the reorganisation process during the previous years.

Many tournaments have been restructured to enhance competitiveness, and to provide more playing opportunities to member countries. These new initiatives enabled ACC to create a more inclusive event structure for member countries.

In the past 12 months many development-oriented initiatives have been set in motion by the Development Committee and the Board. The board’s decision to organise an Emerging Asia Cup and U19 Asia Cup on an annual basis aims to accelerate the development of Asian cricketing talent over the coming years. These events also provide a much needed pathway for aspiring young cricketers to prepare for their international careers.

The new event structure also enabled ACC members to attract more attention from governments, sponsors and media. Afghanistan notably benefited from this event, following their completion of a successful Asia Cup in 2017.

**REVIEW OF ACC FUND**

ACC generates revenue from organising the Men’s Asia Cup on biennial basis. The last Asia Cup was held in 2016 and the next will take place in 2018. Hence, 2017 was considered as a lean year in terms of revenues. A deficit was projected for the year.

However, the reported deficit of $694,000 is less than the budgeted deficit, thanks to prudent expenditure management and increased interest income (interest being the only income reported during the year). Interest income for the period has been increased nearly 60% due to improved yields on the bank deposits resulting in higher USD interest rates prevailing in the market.

The operational cost amounted to $ 897,000 for 2017. The operational cost mainly consists of staff related costs, office maintenance cost, as well as meeting & travel expenses.

**REVIEW OF THE DEVELOPMENT FUND ACTIVITIES**

A total of five tournaments were organized during the year and the last tournament planned for the year was moved to January 2018 due to some unavoidable logistical issues. An amount of $ 1.92 million was spent in organising the above five tournaments.

Aside from the Emerging Asia Cup 2017, all other tournaments were organised within the allocated amounts of the ACC Events & Development Budget. Relocation of Emerging Asia Cup from UAE to Bangladesh resulted in higher costs for that event.

Two resource development courses were approved for 2017. After evaluating the regional requirements, it was decided that the Coaching Course would be moved to 2018. A Level II Umpiring Course was conducted at the National Cricket Academy in Lahore, Pakistan with an amount of $45,000.

The remaining balance in the Development Fund as amounts to $5.89 million, and these funds will be spent over the next six years on development activities.

**FINANCIAL POSITION**

The balance in the Accumulated Fund as at 31st December 2017, amounts to $ 3.93 million. It is lower than the amount shown as at 31st
December 2016. The cash and bank balance too have decreased due to utilization for operational and development activities.

However, we expect that financial position to improve in the coming year, due to expected positive cash flows from the Asia Cup 2018.

**GOING FORWARD**

The next edition of Asia Cup will be held in the UAE, in 2018. The management has commenced discussions with the rights holders to bring more value to the event through introduction of a competitive match schedule. These funds are essential for ACC’s commitment towards member countries, and also enable ACC to continue with its development initiatives. With the support of all Test-playing countries, we believe our ambitions can be achieved.

ACC maintains a wider and healthy relationship with member countries. We have received unequivocal support from the Test-playing countries over the years. The trust and support extended by the five Full Member countries, together with Member countries, have made ACC a much stronger institution than before. As management we expect to continue the success and build on into the future.

Thusith Perera
STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL
Company No: LL 03608
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Labuan Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017
THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Labuan Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

CONTENTS

Statement by Executive Board Members 1
Statement by Officer Primarily Responsible for the Financial Management of the Council 1
Independent Auditors’ Report  2 - 5
Financial Statements
   ACC Accumulated Fund – Income and Expenditure Account 6
   ACC Development Fund – Fund Statement 7
   ACC Development Fund 2 – Fund Statement 8
   Balance Sheet 9
   Statement of Changes in Funds 10
   Cash Flow Statement 11
   Notes to the Financial Statements 12 - 26
STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Labuan Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

STATEMENT BY EXECUTIVE BOARD MEMBERS

We Najam Sethi and K. H. Imran two of the Executive Board Members of The Asian Cricket Council, state that, in the opinion of the Board, the financial statements set out on pages 6 to 26 are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Council as at 31 December 2017 and of the results and cash flows of the Council for the financial year ended on that date in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards.

Signed on behalf of the Executive Board in accordance with their resolution dated 10 April 2018.

NAJAM SETHI
PRESIDENT

K. H. IMRAN
VICE PRESIDENT

STATEMENT BY OFFICER PRIMARILY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT OF THE COUNCIL

I, Thushith Perera, being the person primarily responsible for the financial management of The Asian Cricket Council, hereby state that the financial statements for the financial six months ended 31 December 2017 set out on pages 6 to 26 are, in my opinion, true and fair.

THUSITH PERERA
GM - FINANCE AND OPERATIONS
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Labuan Companies Act, 1990)
(Company No: LL 03608)

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial statement of The Asian Cricket Council ("the Council") give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Council as at 31 December 2017, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Labuan Companies Act, 1990 in Malaysia.

What we have audited

We have audited the financial statements of the Council, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2017, and the ACC Accumulated Fund income and expenditure account, ACC Development Fund fund statement, ACC Development Fund 2 fund statement, statement of changes in funds and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 6 to 26.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report.

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

Independence and other ethical responsibilities

We are independent of the Council in accordance with the By-Laws (on Professional Ethics, Conduct and Practice) of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("By-Laws") and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants ("IESBA Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the By-Laws and the IESBA Code.
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT
TO THE MEMBER OF THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL (CONTINUED)
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Labuan Companies Act, 1990)
(Company No: LL 03608)

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
Responsibilities of the Executive Board Members for the financial statements

The Executive Board Members of the Council are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements of the Council that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Labuan Companies Act, 1990 in Malaysia. The Executive Board Members are also responsible for such internal control as the Executive Board Members determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements of the Council that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements of the Council, the Executive Board Members are responsible for assessing the Council’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 the Executive Board Members either intend to liquidate the Council or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors’ responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Council 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 approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing 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 approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

(a) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Council, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT
TO THE MEMBER OF THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL (CONTINUED)
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Labuan Companies Act, 1990)
(Company No: LL 03608)

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Auditors’ responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

(b) 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 Council’s internal control.

(c) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Executive Board Members.

(d) Conclude on the appropriateness of the Executive Board Members’ 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 Council’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 of the Council 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 Council to cease to continue as a going concern.

(e) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Council, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Executive Board Members regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT
TO THE MEMBER OF THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL (CONTINUED)
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Labuan Companies Act, 1990)
(Company No: LL 036608)

OTHER MATTERS
This report is made solely to the member of the Council, as a body, in accordance with Section 117 of the Labuan Companies Act, 1990 in Malaysia and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

PRICewaterhousecoopers PlT
LLP0014401-LCA & AAL 0017
Chartered Accountants

Labuan
10 April 2018

LEE YOKE KHAI
01589/08/2019 J
Chartered Accountant
THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL  
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Labuan Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

ACC ACCUMULATED FUND  
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2017 USD</th>
<th>2016 USD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net tournament income</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other operating income</td>
<td>202,566</td>
<td>136,151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>(886,933)</td>
<td>(552,056)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Deficit)/Surplus before taxation</td>
<td>(694,367)</td>
<td>1,084,095</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxation</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(4,457)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Deficit)/Surplus for the financial year</td>
<td>(694,367)</td>
<td>1,079,638</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.
STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Labuan Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

ACC DEVELOPMENT FUND
FUND STATEMENT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2017 USD</th>
<th>2016 USD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INFLOWS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions from the International Cricket Council (&quot;ICC&quot;)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7,312,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Inflows</td>
<td>15,243</td>
<td>138,765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL INFLOWS</td>
<td>15,243</td>
<td>7,451,265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTFLOWS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development programmes</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>(2,007,855)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development fund - administrative and other expenses</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>(32,547)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL OUTFLOWS</td>
<td>(2,040,402)</td>
<td>(2,152,673)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NET (OUTFLOWS)/INFLOWS</td>
<td>(2,025,159)</td>
<td>5,298,592</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.
THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Labuan Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

ACC DEVELOPMENT FUND 2
FUND STATEMENT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2017 USD</th>
<th>2016 USD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INFLOW</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions from the Asian Cricket Council</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>980,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NET INFLOW</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>980,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.
## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2017 (USD)</th>
<th>2016 (USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NON-CURRENT ASSET</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixtures, fittings and equipment</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1,138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CURRENT ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advances, receivables, deposits and prepayments</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>7,553,872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposits with licensed banks</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>8,804,173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and bank balances</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1,587,629</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</strong></td>
<td>17,945,674</td>
<td>21,526,509</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LESS: CURRENT LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payables, accruals and provisions</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>6,848,804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax payable</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td>6,848,804</td>
<td>7,971,649</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET CURRENT ASSETS</strong></td>
<td>11,096,870</td>
<td>13,554,860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LESS: NON-CURRENT LIABILITY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for gratuity</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>294,312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITY</strong></td>
<td>10,803,696</td>
<td>13,523,222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>REPRESENTED BY:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated fund</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,932,369</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development fund</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,891,327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development fund 2</td>
<td></td>
<td>980,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL REPRESENTED BY</strong></td>
<td>10,803,696</td>
<td>13,523,222</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.
THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL  
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Labuan Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Accumulated fund USD</th>
<th>Development fund USD</th>
<th>Development fund-ACC USD</th>
<th>Total USD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2017</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January 2017</td>
<td>4,626,736</td>
<td>7,916,486</td>
<td>980,000</td>
<td>13,523,222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deficit for the year</td>
<td>(694,367)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(694,367)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net outflows</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(2,025,159)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(2,025,159)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2017</td>
<td>3,932,369</td>
<td>5,891,327</td>
<td>980,000</td>
<td>10,803,696</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2016</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January 2016</td>
<td>3,547,098</td>
<td>2,617,894</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6,164,992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus for the year</td>
<td>1,079,638</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,079,638</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net inflows</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5,298,592</td>
<td>980,000</td>
<td>6,278,592</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2016</td>
<td>4,626,736</td>
<td>7,916,486</td>
<td>980,000</td>
<td>13,523,222</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.
STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Labuan Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017 USD</th>
<th>2016 USD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Deficit)/surplus for the financial year:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- the Asian Cricket Council (&quot;ACC&quot;) Accumulated Fund</td>
<td>(694,367)</td>
<td>1,079,638</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net (outflows)/inflows</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- ACC Development Fund</td>
<td>(2,025,159)</td>
<td>5,298,592</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- ACC Development Fund 2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>980,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments for:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation of fixtures, fittings and equipment</td>
<td>869</td>
<td>625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for gratuity</td>
<td>260,667</td>
<td>33,645</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income</td>
<td>(202,566)</td>
<td>(126,337)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxation</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4,457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(2,660,556)</td>
<td>7,270,620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- receivables</td>
<td>378,785</td>
<td>(382,184)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- payables</td>
<td>(1,118,388)</td>
<td>4,795,890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- deposits with licensed banks</td>
<td>3,123,677</td>
<td>(7,610,133)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax paid</td>
<td>(4,457)</td>
<td>(5,230)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash outflows from operating activities</td>
<td>(280,939)</td>
<td>(5,522,817)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest received</td>
<td>96,367</td>
<td>59,027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of fixtures, fittings and equipment</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(2,632)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash inflows from investing activities</td>
<td>96,367</td>
<td>1,528,223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</td>
<td>(184,572)</td>
<td>(5,466,242)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR</td>
<td>1,772,201</td>
<td>7,238,443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1,587,629</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.
THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Labuan Companies Act, 1990,
as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL INFORMATION

The principal activities of the Council consist of developing, coordinating, regulating and promoting
the game of cricket in the Asian region.

The Council is a company limited by guarantee which was incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia

The address of the registered office of the Council is as follows:

Brumby Centre
Lot 42, Jalan Muhibbah
87000 Labuan F.T., Malaysia

The Executive Board Members of the Council as at 31 December 2017 are as follows:

Mr. Najam Sethi, President
Mr. K. H. Imran, Vice President
Mr. Amitabh Choudhary, Executive Board Member
Mr. Thilanga Sumathipala, Executive Board Member
Mr. Nazmul Hassan, Executive Board Member
Mr. Ravi Sehgal, Executive Board Member
Mr. Pankaj Khimji, Executive Board Member
Mr. Xiul Zhentao, Executive Board Member
Mr. Rahul Johri, Ex-officio
Mr. Subhan Ahmed, Ex-officio
Mr. Ashley De Silva, Ex-officio
Mr. Nizam Uddin Chowdhury, Ex-officio

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been used consistently in dealing with items which are
considered material in relation to the financial statements:

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared under the historical cost
convention and comply with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") in all
material respects.

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the IFRSs requires the
Executive Board Members to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported
amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the
date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses
during the reported financial year. Although the estimates are based on the Executive
Board Members' best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ
from those estimates. There is no area involving a higher degree of judgment or
complexity, or area where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial
statements.
STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

Company No.
LL 03608

THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Labuan Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations that are effective

The new accounting standards, amendments and improvements to published standards and interpretations that are effective for the Company's financial year beginning on 1 January 2017 are as follows:

- Amendments to IFRS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows – Disclosure Initiative'
- Amendments to IFRS 12 'Income Taxes – Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses', and
- Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2014 – 2016 Cycle: IFRS 12 'Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities'

The adoption of these amendments did not have any impact on the current period or any prior period and is not likely to affect future periods.

Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations to existing standards that are applicable to the Council but not yet effective

The full list of standards, amendments and interpretations which are effective for annual year beginning after 1 January 2018 are set out below:

(i) IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts and with Customers
(ii) IFRS 16 Leases

Unless otherwise disclosed, the above standards and amendments to published standards are not anticipated to have any significant impact on the financial statements of the Company.

(b) Fixtures, fittings and equipment

Fixtures, fittings and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as separate assets, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Council and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income and expenditure account and/or development fund statement during the financial year in which they are incurred.
THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Labuan Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Fixtures, fittings and equipment (continued)

Depreciation on fixtures, fittings and equipment is made on a straight line basis to write off the cost of each asset to its residual value over its estimated useful life. The annual depreciation rates are as follows:

Furniture and fixtures 10%
Office equipment 20%
Motor vehicles 20%
Computers 33%

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are included in surplus before taxation and development fund – administrative and other expenses.

At each balance sheet date, the Council assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the asset is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. Refer to accounting policy Note 2(g) on impairment of assets.

(c) Revenue recognition

The Council’s revenue consists of sponsorship and advertising income, sale of commercial rights and sales of tickets, which are recognised on an accrual basis.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

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

(e) Employee benefits

(i) Short term benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits and accumulated sick leave that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees of the Council render the related service are recognised in respect of employees’ services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.
THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Labuan Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(e) Employee benefits (continued)

(ii) Defined benefit plan

Gratuity is due to an employee, whose employment has been discharged or who has resigned or died after a minimum of one year's continuous service. A provision for gratuity is made to match the rendering of the services by the employees.

The defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting year, together with adjustments for actuarial gains/losses and unrecognised past service cost. The Council determines the present value of the defined benefit obligation with sufficient regularity such that the amounts recognised in the financial statements do not differ materially from the amounts that would be determined at the end of the reporting period.

The defined benefit obligation, calculated using the projected credit unit method, is determined by independent actuaries, by discounting estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension obligation.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions and past-service costs are recognised immediately in income and expenditure account and development fund statement.

(f) Foreign currencies

The financial statements of the Council are presented in United States Dollar ("USD"), which is the Council’s functional and presentation currency.

Foreign currency transactions are accounted for at exchange rates prevailing at the transaction dates. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising from the settlement of foreign currency transactions and from the translation of foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are included in the income and expenditure account.

(g) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Council assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that an asset is impaired. An asset is impaired and impairment losses are incurred if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the asset that can be reliably estimated.
THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Labuan Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(g) Impairment of assets (continued)

Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset’s fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

The impairment loss is charged to the income and expenditure account and/or development fund statement and any subsequent increase in recoverable amount is recognised in the income and expenditure account and/or development fund statement.

(h) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Council has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, when it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and when a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

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

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

(i) Financial instruments

(i) Classification

The Council classify its financial assets as loans and receivables. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification at initial recognition.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than twelve (12) months after the end of the reporting year. These are classified as non-current assets. The Council’s loans and receivables comprise ‘other advances,’ ‘deposits with licensed banks’ and ‘bank and cash balances’ in the balance sheet (Notes 11, 12 and 13).
THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Labuan Companies Act, 1990,
as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

(i) Financial instruments (continued)

(ii) Recognition and initial measurement

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all
financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss.

(iii) Subsequent measurement - Impairment of financial assets

Assets carried at amortised cost

The Council assesses at the end of the reporting year whether there is objective
evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial
asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred
only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events
that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss
event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial
asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

The amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset’s
carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding
future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset’s
original effective interest rate. The asset’s carrying amount of the asset is reduced
and the amount of the loss is recognised in income and expenditure account
and/or fund statements. If 'loans and receivables' has a variable interest rate, the
discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest
rate determined under the contract.

When an asset is uncollectible, it is written off against the related accumulated
impairment losses account. Such assets are written off after all the necessary
procedures have been completed and the amount of the loss has been
determined.

(iv) De-recognition

Financial assets are de-recognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the
investments have expired or have been transferred and the Council has
transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

(v) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the
balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised
amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and
settle the liability simultaneously.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (CONTINUED)

3 NET TOURNAMENT INCOME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia Cup 2016</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from sale of commercial rights</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from sale of sponsor right</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2,250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from sale of other commercial rights</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>105,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>14,355,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Expenditure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation, local travel, allowances and hospitality expenses</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>878,307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20,509</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Media and communication</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>33,674</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ground and facilities</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>69,872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venue branding</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2,272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gate, law and order and security</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>42,961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Match officials</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>75,155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative, operational and others</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>288,302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International travel</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>161,947</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prize money</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>190,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>59,778</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tender meeting, advertise and legal expenses</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>168,327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contingencies</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>44,278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production cost</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds to member countries</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8,819,618</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development Fund 2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>980,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total expenditure</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12,855,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net surplus from the tournament</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4 OTHER OPERATING INCOME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interest income</td>
<td>202,566</td>
<td>126,337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reversal of previous year provisions</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9,814</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>202,566</td>
<td>136,151</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

The Asian Cricket Council
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Labuan Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (CONTINUED)

5 OPERATING EXPENSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Staff costs (Note 6)</td>
<td>629,138</td>
<td>125,544</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication expenses</td>
<td>6,189</td>
<td>1,685</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance expenses</td>
<td>7,312</td>
<td>448</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office &amp; Equipment cleaning and maintenance</td>
<td>3,837</td>
<td>1,313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Official travelling expenses</td>
<td>23,309</td>
<td>17,552</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing and stationery</td>
<td>786</td>
<td>258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office/Storage rent</td>
<td>835</td>
<td>791</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meeting expenses</td>
<td>174,068</td>
<td>199,535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACC Sri Lanka - Professional fee</td>
<td>5,589</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal and professional charges</td>
<td>10,918</td>
<td>9,092</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditor’s remuneration</td>
<td>5,786</td>
<td>5,927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounting fee</td>
<td>8,400</td>
<td>15,325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank charges</td>
<td>1,273</td>
<td>795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Courier and postage</td>
<td>4,003</td>
<td>764</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entertainment</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor vehicle expenses</td>
<td>9,680</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore operational cost</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>169,313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Website maintenance</td>
<td>3,655</td>
<td>705</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign exchange loss</td>
<td>1,286</td>
<td>2,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation of fixtures, fittings and equipment</td>
<td>869</td>
<td>625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Operating Expenses</strong></td>
<td>896,933</td>
<td>552,056</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6 STAFF COSTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>368,471</td>
<td>91,899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other staff related expenses</td>
<td>260,667</td>
<td>33,645</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Staff Costs</strong></td>
<td>629,138</td>
<td>125,544</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TAXATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4,457</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Onshore income of the Council is exempted from income tax for 20 years commencing from Year of Assessment 2003 up to Year of Assessment 2022 under Section 127(3A) of the Income Tax Act, 1967. Income tax on offshore income of the Council will be taxed under Labuan Business Activity Tax Act, 1990 whereby the tax charge for the financial year is based on 3% of surplus before taxation or at fixed rate of RM20,000 upon election. In the previous financial year, the Council has elected to pay RM20,000 as tax charged.

### DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emerging Teams Asia Cup 2017</td>
<td>747,288</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U19 Asia Cup 2017</td>
<td>553,600</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U19 Eastern Region Cup 2017</td>
<td>254,004</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U16 Eastern Region Cup 2017</td>
<td>196,159</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U19 Western Region Cup 2017</td>
<td>191,676</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U16 Elite Trophy</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U16 Premier Trophy</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6,381</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U19 Premier Trophy</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3,362</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U19 Div. 2 world Cup qualifier</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>197,666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U19 Asia Cup 2016</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>586,998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women’s Asia Cup 2016</td>
<td>(25,207)</td>
<td>406,787</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women’s Premier/Championship</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>187,289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local coaching and umpiring courses</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>75,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curator training course</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7,090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level III coaching course</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>45,719</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level II umpiring course</td>
<td>45,800</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Performance Tours</td>
<td>4,750</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coach assistance</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9,302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member professional development</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategic project</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>83,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meeting expenses</td>
<td>39,785</td>
<td>45,183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2,007,855</td>
<td>1,656,338</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

**Company No.**

**THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL**
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Labuan Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (CONTINUED)

### DEVELOPMENT FUND - ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER EXPENSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and fees</td>
<td>8,746</td>
<td>340,556</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development staff travel expenses</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>59,768</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office expenses</td>
<td>18,754</td>
<td>45,959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditors' remuneration:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- under/(over) provision of prior year</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- current year</td>
<td>5,047</td>
<td>4,919</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restructuring cost</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>44,775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>32,547</strong></td>
<td><strong>496,335</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### FIXTURES, FITTINGS AND EQUIPMENT

**Computers**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January 2017</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation charge for the financial year</td>
<td></td>
<td>(869)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2017</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,136</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated depreciation</td>
<td></td>
<td>(1,494)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net book value</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,138</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated depreciation</td>
<td></td>
<td>(625)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net book value</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,007</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The depreciation charged recognised in the Council's income and expenditure account and development fund statement is analysed as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operating expenses</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>869</td>
<td>625</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (CONTINUED)

11 ADVANCES, RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advances and receivables to/from cricket boards and associations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- UAE Emirates Cricket Board</td>
<td>142,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- The Board of Control for Cricket India</td>
<td>15,781</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Bangladesh Cricket Board</td>
<td>6,774</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Afghanistan Cricket Board</td>
<td>3,463</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Pakistan Cricket Board</td>
<td>1,374</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Sri Lanka Cricket</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>300,234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Cricket Association of Thailand</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,486</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>169,392</td>
<td>301,720</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Receivable from Indian Overseas Bank                           | 7,136,307 | 7,136,307 |
| Other advances and receivables                                 | 220,320  | 364,143 |
| Deposits and prepayments                                      | 27,853  | 24,288 |
| **Total**                                                       | 7,384,480 | 7,524,738 |

| Deposits with licensed banks                                   | 7,553,872 | 7,826,458 |

12 DEPOSITS WITH LICENSED BANKS

Deposits with licensed banks are denominated in US Dollar.

The weighted average rate of return of the deposits with licensed banks as at the end of the financial year is 1.84% (2016: 1.53%) and have an average maturity of 411 days (2016: 384 days).
STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Labuan Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (CONTINUED)

13 CASH AND BANK BALANCES/ CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short-term deposits held with banks</td>
<td>1,432,867</td>
<td>1,583,309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank balances:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Public Bank (A/C No. 3186191511)</td>
<td>1,205</td>
<td>6,704</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Public Bank (A/C No. 3186191608)</td>
<td>9,622</td>
<td>2,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Public Bank (A/C No. 3991886111)</td>
<td>97,038</td>
<td>(8,019)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Public Bank (A/C No. 3591263908)</td>
<td>4,971</td>
<td>152,608</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Deutsche Bank, Singapore (A/C No. 8074312-055)</td>
<td>39,629</td>
<td>32,624</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash on hand</td>
<td>2,007</td>
<td>2,215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,587,829</td>
<td>1,772,201</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The weighted average rates of return of the short-term deposits as at the end of the previous financial year was 1.38% and had an average maturity year of 38 days.

The currency profile of bank balances is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Currency</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>US Dollar</td>
<td>1,576,512</td>
<td>1,762,647</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ringgit Malaysia</td>
<td>11,117</td>
<td>9,554</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,587,629</td>
<td>1,772,201</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL
(Incorporated in Labuan F. T., Malaysia, under the Labuan Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (CONTINUED)

14 PAYABLES, ACCRUALS AND PROVISIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amount due to cricket boards and associations:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Sri Lanka Cricket</td>
<td>109,202</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Malaysian Cricket Association</td>
<td>36,098</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>145,300</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other payables:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Allocation to ACC members from Asia Cup 2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Allocation to ACC members from Asia Cup 2014</td>
<td>5,991,898</td>
<td>5,992,649</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Allocation to ACC members from Asia Cup 2016</td>
<td>324,390</td>
<td>1,112,192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other payable &amp; Accrued expenses</td>
<td>182,010</td>
<td>87,769</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6,498,298</td>
<td>5,592,120</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provisions:
Provision for Asia Cup expenses 2014 | 52,343 | 152,899 |
Provision for Asia Cup expenses 2016 | 39,358 | 41,882 |
Provision for restructuring costs     | 1,546  | 3,909  |
Provision for U19 Asia Cup 2016       | 0      | 495,150 |
Provision for Women's Asia Cup 2016   | 0      | 53,625  |
Provision for U19 Asia Cup 2017       | 58,659 | 0      |
Provision for ACC Level 2 Umpiring Course | 45,800 | 0      |
Other provisions                      | 7,500  | 7,807  |
|                                      | 205,206 | 755,272 |
|                                      | 6,848,804 | 7,967,192 |

15 PROVISION FOR GRATUITY

The Council operates an unfunded defined benefit plan for its employees in Sri Lanka. The charge is recognised in the Council's income and expenditure account.

The liability in respect of the unfunded defined benefit plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date. The defined benefit obligation, calculated using the projected unit credit method, is determined by a qualified actuary on the basis of a triennial valuation and after considering the estimated future cash outflows using the market yields at the valuation date of high quality corporate bonds. The latest actuarial valuation was carried out on 6 February 2018.
STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Labuan Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (CONTINUED)

15 PROVISION FOR GRATUITY (CONTINUED)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At present value:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January</td>
<td>33,845</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charged to income statement and expenditure account</td>
<td>260,667</td>
<td>33,645</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paid during the financial year</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December</td>
<td>294,312</td>
<td>33,645</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The amounts recognised in the Council’s financial positions are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present value of unfunded obligations</td>
<td>33,645</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current service cost</td>
<td>255,924</td>
<td>33,645</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest cost</td>
<td>4,743</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>294,312</td>
<td>33,645</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The expense recognised in the Council’s income statement and expenditure account is analysed as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current service cost</td>
<td>255,924</td>
<td>33,645</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest cost</td>
<td>4,743</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>260,667</td>
<td>33,645</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The principal actuarial assumptions used in respect of the Council’s unfunded defined benefit plan were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discount rate</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected rate of salary increases</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Future inflation</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL
(Incorporated in Labuan F.T., Malaysia, under the Labuan Companies Act, 1990, as a Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 (CONTINUED)

16 GUARANTEE BY MEMBERS

Under Clause 9 of the Memorandum of Association, every member undertakes to contribute (if found necessary upon the winding up of the Council) a sum of not more than USD3.00 in the case of every Full Member and USD1.00 in the case of every Associate Member.

17 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Related parties represent ACC members and directors of the Council.

18 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Foreign currency exchange risk

The Council is not significantly exposed to foreign exchange risk as a significant portion of its assets and liabilities are maintained in the same currency as its functional currency.

Interest rate risk

The Council’s policy is to place its present surplus funds on fixed deposits in the short term money market. It will continue to monitor the rates offered in the market to ensure that it obtains a reasonable return from its deposits. The Council does not have any interest bearing financial liabilities and therefore is not exposed to any adverse movement in interest rates.

Credit risk

The Council does not have any significant receivables and therefore its exposure to credit risk is considered minimal.

Liquidity and cash flow risk

The Council relies on income obtained from the Asia Cup Tournament which is held bi-annually and annual contributions received from the International Cricket Council in order to meet its operational obligations as and when they fall due. The Council monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management to finance the operating needs and obligations of the Council.

19 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Executive Board members on 10 April 2018.