2015
Annual Report & Accounts

President's Report

Member Countries

Office Bearers 1983 - 2015

Executive Board Members
ACC Executive Committee
ACC Development Committee

ACC Champions

Event Manager's Report

ACC Tournaments

Cricket Initiatives
A Chance To Live The Dream
Some Corner Of A Foreign Atoll
Chinese Umpires Activated In Hong Kong
China’s Women Tour Sri Lanka
Umpires Up A Notch In Qatar
Nepal In The Frame With Raju And Rumesh
Kuwait On The Calendar
Thailand In The Medals
Asia’s Development Winners
Qatar’s 400
Buddhi And Sarika On Top For Ten
Afghanistan: The Next Generation Is Planted
Chiang Mai Champions In Chanthaburi
Malaysia Makes More
Singapore Reaches Out To A Yorker
Thailand And Malaysia Win ICC Development Prizes
Changes To The Cricket Development Structure In Asia
ACC Demerger In Response To ICC Restructuring
Qatar Hits The Mark
Iqbal In Qatar And Saudi Arabia
Nepal's Tribute To Philip Hughes

Malaysia Bats For Nepal
Third ACC Level III
Future Domestic And International Leaders
Asian Cricket Council Centre Of Excellence
Twenty First Century Media Wins Sponsorship Rights Of Asia Cup Tournaments From 2016 To 2019

Country Profiles
Afghanistan
Bahrain
Bhutan
China
Hong Kong
Iran
Kuwait
Malaysia
Maldives
Myanmar
Nepal
Oman
Qatar
Singapore
Saudi Arabia
Thailand
UAE

Report of the General Manager - Finance & Operations

Statement of Accounts
It is a great honour and privilege to serve as the President of the Asian Cricket Council (ACC). My association with the ACC started in 1998.

There have been numerous positive developments among the Member countries over the years. The game has spread across the Asian Region and developed to greater heights. The development of the game also provides more economic benefits and opportunities to the test-playing full member countries. It would not have been possible, back then, to envisage that Associate Members such as Afghanistan, Hong Kong, Nepal, and Oman would also be playing at ICC World Cup tournaments, as the UAE had done in 1996 for the first time.

With the reorganization of the Council in 2015, focus has been moved only to organizing ACC events. The responsibility of formulating and managing the regional development programme was given to the ICC.
With the discontinuation of the ICC funding to the ACC for the regional development work, the ACC Executive Board felt the need of allocating additional funds from the ACC to support continuous development among the members as sudden discontinuation of funds could hamper the ongoing development work in the member countries. All four Test playing countries agreed to make a contribution from their entitlement for the upliftment of the game in the non-Test playing countries. This led to the decision of contributing 10% of the Asia Cup surplus to a Central Development Fund of ACC. These funds will be utilized for various development events/programmes and activities for the benefit of its non-Test playing members.

Due to the change of the direction with reorganization, the Development Committee of the ACC was discontinued in 2015. However, on assuming duties as the President of the Council, I felt the need for continuing the Development Committee as it provides vital analysis of regional development requirements. The Development Committee was reconstituted in February 2016 and met twice during the last six months. Both ACC Development Committee meetings were attended by the ICC management.

Through the Development Committee, we revisited the development requirements and priorities of the region. The committee was entrusted with mapping out a comprehensive plan for utilization of the US$9.5 million available with the ACC under the ACC/ICC agreement from 2009 to 2016. The committee has drawn a structured set of events over the next eight years. These events include annual U-19 Asia Cup, Women’s Asia Cup, and Emerging Asia Cup for junior teams as detailed in the below table.

The Development Committee will now act as the point of contact between the ACC and ICC on the regional development matters, and provide necessary guidance to the ICC in formulating regional development priorities within the shared values and goals of the two organizations.

I believe each and every Associate country in the region has the potential to play in ICC ODI and T20 events if we have a structured development plan in place for the member countries.
President’s Report

Performance in Cricket

Three Asian teams; Afghanistan, Hong Kong and Oman qualified to play in the first leg of ICC T20 World Cup 2016 and Afghanistan qualified to play in the Super 10-Round ahead of a full member country during the tournament held in March/April 2016. One of the most notable achievements was the beating of West Indies by Afghanistan. Afghanistan was the only team to beat world champions West Indies during the entire ICC T20 World Cup 2016. We saw the brilliant performance of off-spinner Mohammad Nabi who became the highest wicket-taker of the tournament by taking 12 wickets.

Two Asian teams, Afghanistan and Nepal played in the ICC U19 Cricket World Cup. Again Afghanistan played well and became the winner of the Plate championship by beating New Zealand and Zimbabwe. During 2015, two Asian qualifiers were organized by the ACC. The ACC T20 was held in UAE and the ACC U19 Premier Cup was held in Malaysia. Both events were organized successfully and the Asian teams for the global events came forward.

Development

We have had many Associate teams qualifying for the ICC World Cup and the ACC has provided funds of US$606K for High Performance Programs for these teams in 2015. Afghanistan, Hong Kong, Oman and the UAE, who all made it to the Asia Cup 2016 Qualifier, benefitted to the tune of up to US$150,000. A number of training and educational programmes were conducted in 2015, we have also had our third Level-III coaching course through the determination and the commitment of the member countries to enhance their national team cricket. Approximately 40 coaches from 14 countries attended the course.
An amount of US$4.92 million was spent on the development of cricket in the region from the 2015 ICC grant. It included direct distributions of US$2.35 million spread among the non-Test playing countries. This stands as the highest allocation for non-Test playing countries in the history of the ACC. These grants were provided primarily for developing domestic cricket in their countries, as we realize that a must have for any country to reach the top, is a well-established high-quality domestic cricket structure. Structures are in place now, ladders set up against walls to be climbed, no matter how steep. I want people to recognize that where Afghanistan and Nepal were concerned, the walls were not only high, but also at times, resting on challenging domestic circumstances, thus, the credit goes to the players, that they have gone as far as they have done, together with the outstanding administration support.

**Finance and Marketing**

During the process of formulating the ICC FTP for the next eight years, with the assistance of the four Test playing countries, the ACC was able to schedule next four editions of Asia Cup and included the four events in the FTP. The scheduling created four windows for Asia Cup in 2016-Bangladesh, 2018-India, 2020-Sri Lanka/Pakistan and 2022-India/Pakistan.

The confirmed events assisted the ACC in attracting greater interest for the commercial rights of Asia Cup. Star India got the media rights for the above Asia Cup tournaments for a record sum. The value offered by Star India was the highest in history of Asia Cup, and I’m sure that the association with STAR will bring numerous benefits to the Asia Cup in the coming years to lift the game in Asia.

The ACC was also able to sign a lucrative sponsorship rights agreement with Twenty First Century Media Pvt. Ltd. for Asia Cup tournaments from 2016 to 2019 which takes in ten tournaments for men, women, U-23, and U-19 cricket. We will work closely with Twenty First Century Media Pvt. Ltd. to deliver outstanding events that highlight the strength of this region’s cricket at all levels. This being the first time that the ACC was able to sell sponsorship rights separately from the media rights.

This smart move of the ACC has given significant financial benefits to the Council. The above commercial arrangements will bring required financial stability to the Council. Since revenue streams are more consistent, the ACC will now be able to explore the possibilities of new revenue streams hitherto unexplored.

In order for ACC to be effective on its costs, a thin staffing plan was created along with a more efficient administration structure. This has helped to reduce administration and other operational costs significantly and to pass savings for the development of the game on to the member countries.
The Council: More than Administration

There has been continuous support from the Asian Cricket Council for its developing members, constant support from Bangladesh, India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka in various forms for neighboring Associate and Affiliate members. The Emirates Cricket Board’s offer of Sharjah as a home ground for Afghanistan in 2010, and recently the BCCI’s offer of the Dharamsala Facility to be the ACC Centre of Excellence provided a significant support for our Asian Associate teams as they prepared to play in T20 World Cup 2016. Pakistan of course, has made its National Cricket Academy in Lahore available to Afghanistan as well as having supported China’s cricket immensely. Sri Lanka has provided facilities for China, Hong Kong, Maldives, Nepal and Thailand. Likewise, Bangladesh has helped China and Nepal; the list is unlimited.

There has also been the most significant inspiration that the Test-and ODI-playing countries gave our members by their tremendous achievements on the playing field. The list of global icons that are populated by the cricketers of Asia is long. Moreover, the Asia Cup not only offers a chance for Associates to play with the test-playing nations at 50-over and Twenty20 level, it also provides tangible proof of Asian togetherness in a world whose prevailing sentiments seem to be one of isolationism and protectionism.

Looking Ahead

During my last tenure as the President, the ACC owned only the rights to the Asia Cup. Since then, we have come a long way, albeit our revenue has increased, so have the comparative demands. I come to office on the cusp of a change which saw the ACC Executive and Secretariat dissolved in 2015, and a subsequent change in the process and procedures for the member countries.

The idea towards centralization is being adjusted in response to the feedback of the members. I initiated the process of bringing back the development of our members to the ACC with the support of the ACC Board. New events are being planned, such as an annual U19 Asia Cup, U16 boys, and women’s events for alternate years. Cricket is not something that exists to afford opportunities only to coaches, umpires and administrators, but it is to let people thrive on the nation’s pride, as well.

I enter the arena at a time of change, and relish the opportunity to create a path for progress and development of all our members. The continuation of the ACC Secretariat in Singapore is faced with difficulty due to the non-availability of required tax concessions. Nonetheless, we now have an opportunity to base the Council in Sri Lanka while being tax-efficient. It also gives us the opportunity to have top-class facilities to back up the ACC Centre of Excellence in Dharamsala and we look forward to economically prosperous years ahead as well as further upswings in everyone’s playing performance.

As always, I will rely on the wise counsel of the ACC Executive Board in leading us forward, and their support is invaluable. ICC Chairman Mr. Shashank Manohar, whom I first met at the ACC Silver Jubilee celebrations during Asia Cup 2008, has provided a significant overview on the issues affecting world cricket and the development cause, and the ICC President Mr. Zaheer Abbas has been most gracious in his interactions with us.

It is my duty and responsibility to note the passing of one of the founders of the Council, the late Mr. Jagmohan Dalmiya. He was an inspiring visionary who gave true meaning to the word “leadership” throughout his long association with the Council and he was a great promoter of Asian cricket and its values. We miss you “Jagu”.

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I hand over the ACC Presidency to Mr. Shaharyar Khan of Pakistan Cricket Board with a sense of fulfilment and a revitalized desire to work for the development of cricket across the region. He assisted and guided me to take the Cricket forward during my presidency and I firmly believe that with the kind of experience he possesses; he will take ACC to further heights.

Thilanga Sumathipala
President
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Member Countries</strong></th>
<th><strong>ACC Member</strong></th>
<th><strong>ICC Member</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>1983</td>
<td>1926 (Full)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>1983</td>
<td>1953 (Full)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>1983</td>
<td>1981 (Full)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>1983</td>
<td>2000 (Full)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>2013 (Associate)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bahrain</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>2001 (Affiliate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhutan</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>2001 (Affiliate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brunei</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>2002 (Affiliate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>2004 (Affiliate)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chinese Taipei</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
<td>1983</td>
<td>1969 (Associate)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Iran</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>2003 (Affiliate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kuwait</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>2005 (Associate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>1983</td>
<td>1967 (Associate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maldives</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>1998 (Affiliate)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Myanmar</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>2006 (Affiliate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nepal</td>
<td>1990</td>
<td>1996 (Associate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oman</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>2014 (Associate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>1999 (Affiliate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saudi Arabia</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>2016 (Associate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>1983</td>
<td>1974 (Associate)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tajikistan</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>2005 (Associate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UAE</td>
<td>1984</td>
<td>1990 (Associate)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 and Nepal have T20I status. Afghanistan is still the only Affiliate nation to have ever played ODIs.
## OFFICE BEARERS

### 1983 - 1985:
- **President**: N. K. P. Salve
- **Vice President**: Gamini Dissanayake
- **Hon. Secretary**: A. W. Kanmadikar
- **Hon. Treasurer**: M. A. Chidambaram
- **Hon. Jt. Secretary**: Syed Ashraf Ali Huq

### 1985 - 1987:
- **President**: Gamini Dissanayake
- **Vice President**: Lt. Gen. G.S. Butt
- **Hon. Secretary**: Nuski Mohamed
- **Hon. Treasurer**: Chandra Schaffter
- **Hon. Jt. Secretary**: Syed Ashraf Ali Huq

### 1987 - 1989:
- **Vice President**: S. Sri Raman / B. N. Dutt
- **Hon. Secretary**: M. Ijaz Butt / A.A.K. Abbasi
- **Hon. Treasurer**: Fasihuddin Khan
- **Hon. Jt. Secretary**: Syed Ashraf Ali Huq

### 1989 - 1991:
- **President**: Anisul Islam Mahmud
- **Vice President**: Nuski Mohamed / A. A. K. Abbasi
- **Hon. Secretary**: Tanveer Mazhar Islam
- **Hon. Treasurer**: Hafizul Islam
- **Hon. Jt. Secretary**: Syed Ashraf Ali Huq

### 1991 - 1993:
- **President**: Abdulrahman Bukhatir
- **Vice President**: Harbans Singh
- **Hon. Secretary**: Qasim Noorani
- **Hon. Treasurer**: Mohammad Redha Abbas
- **Hon. Jt. Secretary**: Syed Ashraf Ali Huq

### 1993 - 1994:
- **President**: Madhavrao Scindia
- **Vice President**: Tunku Imran
- **Hon. Secretary**: C. Nagaraj
- **Hon. Treasurer**: P. R. Mindle
- **Hon. Jt. Secretary**: Syed Ashraf Ali Huq
## OFFICE BEARERS

### 1994 - 1997

- **President**: I. S. Bindra  
- **Vice President**: Tunku Imran  
- **Hon. Secretary**: Jagmohan Dalmiya  
- **Hon. Treasurer**: S. K. Nair  
- **Administration Officer**: Syed Ashraful Huq

### 1997 - 1998

- **President**: Upali Dharmadasa  
- **Vice President**: Tunku Imran  
- **Hon. Secretary**: Tryphon Mirando  
- **Hon. Treasurer**: E. B. K. Weerasuriya  
- **Administration Officer**: Syed Ashraful Huq

### 1998 - 1999

- **President**: Thilanga Sumathipala  
- **Vice President**: Tunku Imran  
- **Hon. Secretary**: Saliya Ahangama  
- **Hon. Treasurer**: Nuski Mohamed

### 1999

- **President**: Mujeeb Ur Rehman / Zafar Altaf

### 2000 - 2002

- **President**: Lt. Gen. Tauqir Zia  
- **Vice President**: Tunku Imran  
- **Secretary**: Zakir Hussain Syed  
- **Hon. Treasurer**: Mohammad 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
### OFFICE BEARERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>President</th>
<th>Vice President</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Dr. Nasim Ashraf / Ijaz Butt</td>
<td>P. Krishnasamy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Ijaz Butt</td>
<td>P. Krishnasamy / Tunku Imran</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010 - 2012</td>
<td>AHM Mustafa Kamal</td>
<td>Binaya Raj Pandey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012 - 2014</td>
<td>Narayanaswami Srinivasan</td>
<td>Ravi Sehgal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014 - 2015</td>
<td>Jayantha Dharmadasa</td>
<td>Dr. John Cribbin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>Sidath Wettimuny</td>
<td>Dr. John Cribbin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Thilanga Sumathipala</td>
<td>Dr. John Cribbin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ACC EXECUTIVE BOARD MEMBERS

Mr. Thilanga Sumathipala - President; Sri Lanka Cricket
Dr. John Cribbin - Vice President; Hong Kong Cricket Association
Mr. Anurag Thakur - The Board of Control for Cricket in India
Mr. Shaharyar Khan - Pakistan Cricket Board
Mr. Nazmul Hasan MP - Bangladesh Cricket Board
Mr. Mohan De Silva - Sri Lanka Cricket
Mr. K.H. Imran - Singapore Cricket Association; Non Test -playing Full Member Director
Mr. Ravi Sehgal - Cricket Association of Thailand; Non Test-playing Full Member Director
Mr. Ahmed Hassan Didi - Cricket Board of Maldives; Associate Member Director
Mr. Rahul Johri - Board of Control for Cricket in India Nominee; Ex Officio
Mr. Subhan Ahmad - Pakistan Cricket Board; Ex Officio
Mr. Ashley De Silva - Sri Lanka Cricket; Ex Officio
Mr. Nizam Uddin Chowdhury - Bangladesh Cricket Board; Ex Officio

ACC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Mr. Thilanga Sumathipala - Sri Lanka Cricket
Mr. Anurag Thakur - The Board of Control for Cricket in India
Mr. Shaharyar Khan - Pakistan Cricket Board
Mr. Nazmul Hasan MP - Bangladesh Cricket Board
Mr. K.H. Imran - Singapore Cricket Association; Non Test -playing Full Member Director
Mr. Thursith Perera - ACC, Convenor

ACC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Mr Thilanga Sumathipala - President
Mr Anurag Thakur
Mr Subhan Ahmad
Mr Nizam Uddin Chowdhury
Mr KH Imran
Mr Ravi Sehgal
Mr Thusith Perera - ACC, Ex-Officio
Mr Sultan Rana – ACC, Convenor
Asian Cricket Council 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

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
Asian Cricket Council Champions

**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 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
Asian Cricket Council Champions

**ACC 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

**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 Cup**
- 2005, Malaysia: Abandoned at semi-final stage due to inclement weather

**ACC U-17 Elite Cup**
- 2009, Nepal: Champions Nepal, runners-up Malaysia

**ACC U-17 Challenge Cup**
- 2008, Thailand: Champions Afghanistan, runners-up Oman
Asian Cricket Council Champions

**ACC U-16 Elite Cup**
- 2010, Nepal: Champions **Singapore**, runners-up Nepal
- 2012, Malaysia: Champions **Malaysia**, runners-up Nepal

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

**ACC U-16 Elite**
- 2014, Qatar: Champions **Afghanistan**, runners-up Hong Kong

**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 Tournament**
- 2007, Malaysia: Champions **Bangladesh**, runners-up Nepal

**ACC Women’s Championship**
- 2013, Thailand: Champions **Thailand**, runners-up China

**ACC Women’s Premier**
- 2014, Thailand: Champions **Thailand**, runners-up China
Asian Cricket Council Champions

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

**ACC Women’s Twenty20 Asia Cup**
- **2012**, China: Champions **India**, runners-up Pakistan

**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
Event Manager's Report
Sultan Rana

As a result of the restructuring of Asian Cricket Council, we could manage to organise only two tournaments in 2015. In January 2015, ACC Men’s Twenty20 was organised in UAE which also served as the regional qualifier for the ICC World Cup T20 Qualifier. Six teams, namely Kuwait - Malaysia - Saudi Arabia - Singapore - Maldives - Oman participated in this competition.

ACC Men’s Twenty20 was played on single league format in 2015 and was very keenly contested among the teams. Oman after a thrilling encounter edged out Kuwait and by virtue of a better run rate qualified for the ICC T20 World Cup Qualifier. Top match officials from ACC were engaged in this competition which was played at Al Dhaid Cricket Village and Sharjah Cricket Stadium; quality pitches produced quality cricket.

Accommodation and other related arrangements were excellent. Emirates Cricket Board must be commended for its efforts in organising this event very successfully.

Oman joined other four ACC Teams which had already qualified for the ICC T20 World Cup Qualifier thus making it five teams from Asia Region to take part in the event. Indeed, it can be termed as a great feat by the Asian Cricket Council and its team. The following from the Asia Region then qualified for the ICC T20 Qualifier: Afghanistan - UAE - Hong Kong - Nepal - Oman. Well Done ACC.

The ACC U19 Premier tournament was organised in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia from 28th August to 3rd September. Three top cricket grounds, Bayuemas Oval, Kelab Aman, and Kinrara Academy Oval were used. Excellent conditions and excellent pitches produced very competitive cricket.

Top match officials of ACC were invited to conduct this important tournament. Accommodations, grounds and other related arrangements were top class for which ACC appreciates Malaysian Cricket Association for organising yet another successful tournament. The following teams participated in a single league format; Afghanistan - Kuwait - Malaysia - Nepal - Saudi Arabia - UAE. Afghanistan secured 1st position, Nepal became 2nd.

I very sincerely hope that more cricket competitions will be staged in years to come.

Sultan Rana
Event Manager
Micromax Asia Cup

Dhaka, Bangladesh, February 24th to March 6th 2016

Bangladesh, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, UAE

1 venue, 11 matches

Timed to give the Asian teams preparation for the ICC World Twenty20 later in March, this year’s Asia Cup was the first to be played in the Twenty20 format. Future Asia Cups will alternate between T20I and ODI formats to match the appropriate ICC global event of the related year.

India, smarting after an ODI series defeat against Bangladesh in summer 2015, were seriously motivated. And convincing winners, unbeaten throughout. Challenged in all their matches at times, they were indebted to some incisive pace bowling by revived pace-bowling spearhead Ashish Nehra, and a batting line-up that was able to rise to every occasion. On the bigger occasions, when faced by the biggest of challenges, one batsman – Virat Kohli – consistently came good. Against Pakistan, against Mohammad Amir at his pacey best, against Bangladesh in the Final, both times where because of the prevalent swing and variable pitch conditions, where other batsmen at times struggled, Virat Kohli stood a class apart.
Defeated finalists Bangladesh too, so strong at home, played some outstanding cricket. Their match against Pakistan was one of the year’s classics – chasing 129, they won by 5 wickets with 3 balls to spare. It was even closer than it sounds, and Mahmudullah’s 22* off 15 deliveries one of the most significant little cameos he will ever play. The win took Bangladesh to the Final at the expense of Pakistan.

Pakistan’s play was distinguished by Mohammad Amir’s comeback to international cricket – the young left-arm pacer’s opening overs in each innings he bowled were masterful demonstrations of late-swing and his duels with opposition batsmen were the highlights of the tournament. Pakistan again struggled to do themselves justice with the bat.

Two years ago in a three-month tour of Bangladesh that took in Tests, ODIs, the Asia Cup and the World Twenty20, Sri Lanka won all the trophies available, losing just two games in a 20-match campaign. In a rebuilding phase, defending Asia Cup and World Twenty20 champions Sri Lanka were run hard by UAE, winning by 14 runs to notch their only victory of the tournament. UAE had opposition teams under pressure at times, bowling very well, but were unable to sustain that same quality with the bat. Their new captain Amjad Javed was named by Cricinfo in their Tournament XI.

India have now won the Asia Cup six times, Sri Lanka five times, and Pakistan twice.
ACC Tournaments

Micromax Asia Cup Final 2016
INDIA WON BY EIGHT WICKETS
Bangladesh v India at Sher-e-Bangla Nagar Mirpur Stadium
Match reduced to 15 overs
India won the toss and elected to field
Bangladesh: 120 for 5 off 15 overs (S.Rahan 32*, Mahmudullah 33*)
India: 122 for 2 off 13.25overs (S.Dhawan 60, V.Kohli 41*)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>W</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>Pts</th>
<th>NRR</th>
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Player of the Series
Sabbir Rahman
TOP BATSMEN
Qualification: 130 runs

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<td>Virat Kohli</td>
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<td>153</td>
<td>50*</td>
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<td>110.86</td>
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<td>Shaiman Anwar</td>
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<td>58</td>
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TOP BOWLERS
Qualification: 7 wickets

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<td>Al-Amin Hossain</td>
<td>11</td>
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<td>Mohammad Amir</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3/18</td>
<td>11.57</td>
<td>5.06</td>
<td>13.7</td>
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<td>Nuwan Kulasekara</td>
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<td>3/10</td>
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<td>Harjit Pandya</td>
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<td>3/8</td>
<td>14.71</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Asia Cup Qualifier

Dhaka, Bangladesh, February 19th to 22nd 2016
Afghanistan, Hong Kong, Oman, UAE
2 venues, 6 matches

UAE Reach The Top
The event served as a qualifier for the 2016 Asia Cup, which started in Bangladesh the week after. Afghanistan came into the tournament as favourites, having won two ODI Series against Zimbabwe in the months leading up to this event, with none of the other participating countries having had a chance to show much form. The event was played between the ACC Associate members who had T20I status.

The opening match of the Qualifier proved to be the decider as UAE, having chosen to bat at Fatullah, piled up 176 thanks to all-rounder Rohan Mustafa’s 77, UAE’s highest individual score in T20Is up to that point. Karim Sadiq replied with an ebullient 72 for Afghanistan but Rohan now shone with the ball, taking 3 for 19 in 17 deliveries to restrict Afghanistan to 160. The win proved decisive.

UAE were never really challenged after that, though Afghanistan had to work hard to secure victory against Oman, chasing 165, getting home by three wickets with three balls remaining.

Having won all three of its matches, the United Arab Emirates won all three of its matches went through to join Bangladesh, India, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka in the main event.

Afghanistan, Hong Kong and Oman went on to do themselves further credit in the ICC World Twenty20 in India the following month.
## ACC Tournaments

### Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>W</th>
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<td>1</td>
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### Top Batemen

Qualification: 100 runs

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<tr>
<th>Player</th>
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<th>S/R</th>
<th>HS</th>
<th>100s</th>
<th>50s</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Babar Hayat</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>64.66</td>
<td>160.33</td>
<td>122</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zeeshan Maqsood</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>38.33</td>
<td>118.55</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mohammad Shahzad</td>
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<td>Mohammad Usman</td>
<td>110</td>
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<td>135.80</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Najibullah Zadran</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>52.00</td>
<td>148.57</td>
<td>60*</td>
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### Top Bowlers

Qualification: 4 Wickets

<table>
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<th>SR</th>
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<tr>
<td>Mohammad Naveed</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8.14</td>
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<td>Rashid Khan</td>
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<td>14.20</td>
<td>13.2</td>
<td>6.45</td>
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<td>Amjad Javed</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>14.00</td>
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<td>Rohan Mustafa</td>
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<td>18.25</td>
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<td>7.42</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nadeem Ahmed</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>19.25</td>
<td>18.0</td>
<td>6.41</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
ACC Tournaments

ACC Twenty20 Cup

Twenty20 Cup UAE 2015

Sharjah, UAE, January 25th to 30th January 2015
Kuwait, Malaysia, Maldives, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Singapore
2 venues, 15 matches

Oman Move On

This was the first ACC Associate men’s tournament played under floodlights. In one of the most evenly contested ACC events, on the penultimate day of the tournament any one of four teams: Kuwait (unbeaten), Oman, Saudi Arabia and Singapore were in with a chance to win it. All four teams had shown tremendous form at times, Oman had lost to Singapore in a high-scoring game at Al Dhaid the day after they had thrown a game away against Saudi Arabia who themselves had done the same against Kuwait, losing a thriller at Sharjah by just three runs.

Power-hitters were running amok, but good spinners were also thriving. Maldives didn’t quite have the batting to match their impressive bowlers. Kuwait, for whom no game is without drama, kept their unbeaten record going into the last day with a tremendous run-chase against Malaysia, when they made 191 with three balls and two wickets to spare. Going into the final day, it was Kuwait v Oman in the winner-take all match. At stake not just the tournament trophy but a place in the World Twenty20 Qualifier in Ireland, where a top 6 finish in the 12-nation event would lead to a place in the ICC World Twenty20 in 2016.
Kuwait, full of flair and firepower, a side that can beat anyone on their day, were beaten by a side that simply played better than them. It may be as near Kuwait ever get to a World event given the changing global scenario for non-High Performing Associates. Oman, who have been in a ICC 50-over World Cup Qualifier before, played with the fervour of those who want to make up for previous mistakes. Three of the current squad – captain Sultan Ahmed and all-rounders Amir Ali and Adnan Ilyas were in that squad in South Africa in 2006, and they knew that second chances only come once. Oman just wanted it more and thus trained harder, invested more resources and played smarter and with more discipline.

In the end Oman pulled off a narrow yet generally controlled 11-run victory against Kuwait. Kuwait had been unbeaten up to that point, and with both teams finishing on an equal number of points, the tournament was decided on run-rate. In defending 149 against a strong Kuwait batting line-up Oman impressed with the execution of their bowling plans and fielded well. Kuwait looked for long stretches of the game to be shading the game. Oman kept chipping away however, and once a relatively sedate Aamir Javed was out for 25 with the score on 89 in the 13th over, the demands on the remaining batsmen on a wicket that was offering a degree of turn, proved too much.
ACC Tournaments

Oman as winners progressed to the World Twenty20 Qualifier in Ireland in June where they were to play alongside Afghanistan, Hong Kong, Nepal and UAE who were already in the event as T20I nations at the time.
## ACC Tournaments

### Tournaments in 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
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### Top Batmen

**Qualification: 150 runs**

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<th>Ave</th>
<th>SR</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>4s</th>
<th>6s</th>
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<tr>
<td>Aamir Javed</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>57.25</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>19</td>
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<td>204</td>
<td>70</td>
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<td>Ahmed Faiz</td>
<td>198</td>
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<td>49.50</td>
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### TOP BOWLERS
Qualification: 9 wickets

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<th>Ave</th>
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<th>5w</th>
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<tr>
<td>Shoaib Ali</td>
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<td>AV Lalacheta</td>
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<td>18.00</td>
<td>9.52</td>
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**ACC U19 Premier**

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, Sharjah, UAE, August 28th to September 3rd 2015
Afghanistan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Nepal, Singapore, UAE
3 venues, 15 matches
50 overs a side

**Afghanistan Triumph**

Defending champions Afghanistan retained their ACC U19 Premier title with an emphatic unbeaten run through the tournament. No one came close to them on the field and their nearest challengers Nepal, when meeting Afghanistan at Kinrara, were defeated by 10 wickets with 25 overs to spare. This after Nepal won the toss and chose to bat. Future stars too in, most prominently, Sami Aslam (again), Ankush Bains, Sarfaraz Khan, Kusal Mendis, Sanju Samson, Hashmatullah Shahidi, and Vijay Zol among many others.
Nepal themselves were a distance apart from their other rivals, winning their other four games easily. In fact, quite unusually, all the matches in the tournament were one-sided, with every team that won doing so by some distance. Afghanistan and Nepal were always likely to be the teams at the top, no team wished to finish last in the table however, as that would mean relegation and no chance of competing for an ICC U19 World Cup slot via the next ACC U19 Premier event.

The match between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia midway through the tournament proved pivotal in this instance, Kuwait winning that by 124 runs.

Afghanistan proceeded directly to the 2016 ICC U19 World Cup in January in Bangladesh. Nepal went through to another global U19 Qualifier for the five teams that finished in second place in their respective ICC regions. Nepal won that event, held in Malaysia in October and thus joined Afghanistan in the U19 World Cup.
### ACC Tournaments

#### TOP BATSMEN
Qualification: 125 runs

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Player</th>
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<th>HS</th>
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<th>4s</th>
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<td>Hazratullah</td>
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<td>216</td>
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<td>127</td>
<td>57*</td>
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#### TOP BOWLERS
Qualification: 9 wickets

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<td>11</td>
<td>4/7</td>
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<td>24.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zia-ur-Rehman</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3/18</td>
<td>9.70</td>
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<td>Syed Aziz</td>
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<td>Omar Intiaz</td>
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<td>23.8</td>
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A Chance To Live The Dream

Excellent preparation and performance at the ACC Twenty20 in 2013 resulted in Hong Kong and Nepal joining Afghanistan and UAE in the World Twenty20 Qualifier. After winning through that qualifier, and reaching the 2014 ICC World Twenty20 all four countries maintained their position – and ability – to challenge for places in the 2016 ICC World Twenty20 in India.

The winner of the 2015 ACC Twenty20 Cup goes up, to join the other four ACC nations, to be just a few more victories away from a global event. “As a player it’s what you dream of whenever you play, whenever you watch, whenever you see, hear or meet an international cricketer,” says Malaysia’s Shafiq Sharif.

He, like the rest of his team-mates – like the other cricketers from Kuwait, Maldives, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Singapore – had five matches in Sharjah at the end of January 2015 to decide who will reach the Twenty20 Qualifier in Ireland and Scotland in July, prior to reaching the big show in India in 2016.

Six Associate nations will join the top ten in ICC World Twenty20 2016, it could just as easily be one of these ACC countries as anyone else. “If my coach told me when I first picked up a bat that I'll play in a World Cup one day if I play and practise properly for sure I would have,” says Shafiq.

Hong Kong, Nepal and UAE performed well at ICC World Twenty20 2014
Some Corner Of A Foreign Atoll

Maldives Development Officer Venkatapathi Raju was another to discover that there’s some corner of a foreign field that is forever cricket. In January 2015 he was pleasantly astounded to find that on Kunahandhoo on the southern tip of Laamu Atoll, 260 kilometres south of Malé there is a cricket pitch. As part of the Milo Atoll Youth Development Program, Kunahandhoo hosted a cricket tournament, one where the girls beat the boys. “To see the simple joy of cricket, where people are playing for the pure fun of the game is very heartening,” said the Development Officer.

Raju was accompanied on the 1-hour plane and then half-hour boat journey from Maldives capital Malé to Kunahandhoo by Cricket Board of Maldives President Ahmed Didi. “It’s not easy managing cricket across such a big area, with so little land available for cricket and where it is so difficult to maintain a ground but full credit to the CBM for keeping cricket going,” said Raju. The Maldives Board has talent identification pathways in place and anyone with ability is given as much support as possible in terms of equipment and coaching. “It’s no secret that the Maldives has a problem in keeping its youth motivated and then gainfully employed, if just a couple of hundred each year can devote their time to cricket (this being one advantage of the perceived length of the game) then there’s a social payoff that goes far beyond the cost of a few bats and balls, and basic facilities,” added the former India international.

“To play cricket especially where the conditions are so difficult… I’m ready to do what I can to help and companies like Milo should be applauded for their social welfare initiative, along with the Cricket Board of Maldives,” said Raju, “it’s the kind of place many cricket administrators around the world can’t imagine even existing.”

The Maldives senior side, some of whom were not too far away from these basics when they first started playing were playing in the 2015 ACC Twenty20 Cup at the time of Raju’s visit. Mighty blokes from little atolls grow.
Chinese Umpires Activated In Hong Kong

"If I can get just five or six to take it to the next level, then we'll have done very well," so said Chairman of the Hong Kong Umpires Association Anoop Gidwani. An active umpire himself, Mr. Gidwani was assisting ACC Umpiring Resource Person Mahboob Shah during a Level I Umpiring Course held at both the Hong Kong Cricket Club (outdoor module) and Kowloon Cricket Club (indoor modules).

The Level I course coincided with the traditional Boxing Day fixture between Australian and English expatriates at Hong Kong CC, and Mahboob Shah, a veteran of 28 Tests and 32 ODIs, made use of the "great experience to be judging the candidates at this grand show." 22 umpires took part. "Almost all the participants are active players, most of whom do umpiring as well. Some are preparing to give up playing to take up umpiring," explained Mr. Shah, many of the players being coaches as well. "It was heartening to note that almost half the participants were of Chinese origin. Apart from the Chinese there were a number of Hong Kong nationals, who were either born and brought up in Hong Kong or have lived there for decades," he added.

Whatever perception there may be in the SAR that cricket is a game for expatriates from the Commonwealth countries is slowly but surely being dispelled by the development work of the Hong Kong Cricket Association. "Almost half of the national women’s team is Chinese," says Anoop Gidwani (himself a former national selector), "and there are young Chinese boys playing too. The Chinese have expressed a desire to be involved in any capacity and these umpires who progress from this course will be invited to stand in junior and women’s and Saturday cricket, prior to being put forward for Level II. There is more than enough cricket in Hong Kong for the umpires to be active."
China's Women Tour Sri Lanka

China's women's squad completed a tour of Sri Lanka in January 2015. The tourists played six Twenty20 matches against strong women's teams from the Sri Lankan armed forces, many of whose players made up the island's national squad. "Going from -25 degrees in north China to +25 degrees in Sri Lanka, it took us one game to adjust, but after that I was very happy with the way we played," said China's coach Manjurul Islam. "We took our opponents deep into the 20 overs in three of our matches when they chased," he added.

With a number of first-team regulars – strike bowler Wang Meng, all-rounder Yu Miao, opener Zhang Mei – absent through work commitments, several of China's U-19s stepped up, and "performed very well," said Manjurul. China played games against Sri Lanka A, Sri Lanka Air Force, Sri Lanka Army and the Sri Lanka Navy in a tour that ran from December 29 to January 10. China's Assistant coach Ge Tao, who has been coaching since 2008 after a career in volleyball, said "Sri Lanka has always been a great place for the girls to learn. They get to understand that cricket is not just for the people at the ground but also for many others in the country who give their time and service and interest to Asia's most successful game. We are very grateful for the opportunity created by Sri Lanka to play here."

Sri Lanka’s players used China's tour to tune up for a series against Pakistan in Sharjah. China’s next international tournament was to be the ICC Women’s World Twenty20 Qualifier in Thailand in November. “When you see how much our cricketers have to give up in terms of jobs and opportunities just to play cricket, you wish that one day cricket in China can receive as much as support as the top women players of Bangladesh and Sri Lanka,” said the former Bangladesh pace-bowler Manjurul Islam.
Cricket Initiatives

Umpires Up A Notch In Qatar

The Qatar Cricket Association (QCA) held a significant Level 0 Umpiring Course in Doha in January. Many of the 27 participants were local school games teachers. “As cricket grows in Qatar, it needs to be organised and with that there needs to come a proper understanding not just of the Laws of the game but also the way they come into practice,” said Development Officer for Qatar Iqbal Sikander, “as such, encouraging and monitoring the newcomers as they grow into officiating at matches is very important.”

The week-long course, spread over the evenings, which also took in a scoring module, was conducted by QCA Instructor Shivani Mishra who was assisted by Paramjeet Kaur Bhullar. Gul Mohammad Khan Jadoon ran the scoring course. The successful candidates in the course went in line for ACC Level I certification in the second quarter of the year, after they stand in some junior matches.

Nepal In The Frame With Raju And Rumesh

Development Officers Venkatapathi Raju and Rumesh Ratnayake held a specialist bowling workshop in Nepal at the start of 2015. “We wanted to add just a few of those ‘one-percenters’ to the spinners and fast-bowlers ahead of (Pepsi ICC World Cricket League) Division 2,” said Rumesh. Promotion from Division 2, and Nepal are within striking distance of World Cup 2019 and Test-status.

Spin is a major weapon for Nepal, knowing how to balance containment and attack is key for them. “It’s going to be a high-level of cricket that Nepal face in Namibia, four of the other teams there have been ODI countries for a long time,” said Raju. “We know what they can do on the world stage in T20s, in 50-over cricket the bowler has a bit more of a say, and Rumesh and I have been working with the bowlers on having them assert themselves on what Pubudu (Dassanayake, Nepal’s coach) says will be batting tracks in Windhoek. You certainly can’t bowl the same lines and lengths that you do on the turning tracks in Nepal,” added the wily spinner who himself took wickets all over the world.
As well as taking the national team bowlers, Raju and Rumesh worked with some up-and-coming players. “There’s a fair amount of talent here,” said Rumesh. “Let’s get these boys in Namibia hitting the deck hard and bowling in the right areas at the right times first. People think it’s a batsman’s game, on batting wickets it’s actually the bowler that steps up who can be the true match-winner.”

**Kuwait On The Calendar**

An ACC Level I Coaching Course was held in Kuwait, one which promises significant progress. The 18 candidates were made up of six men’s and women’s national team players and local schoolteachers. “They have promised to start cricket in their (Arab) schools,” said Development Officer Aminul Islam.

The course was held at Sulaibiya over five hours on each of the four days, with indoor and cold outdoor modules. “I was impressed by how well it was organised and the enthusiasm and competence of the coaches,” said Aminul. The national team were also practising for three hours every night at Sulaibiya under new coach Biju George, formerly India U-19 fielding coach during the 2014 ACC U-19 Asia Cup.
Cricket Initiatives

Thailand In The Medals

After being a demonstration sport in 2012, cricket was featured as a medal sport for the first time in Thailand's National Games. Thailand joins Malaysia and Nepal as the only ACC members to have cricket as a part of their state sporting championships. “It is a terrific achievement, and a sign that cricket has truly established itself in the Thai sporting landscape,” said Development Officer for Thailand Venkatapathi Raju.

The Nakhon Ratchasima National Games, the 43rd of their kind in Thailand's history, is an amateur event run by the Sports Authority of Thailand featuring university athletes. 45 sports take part in what is considered to be the most important event in the Thai sporting calendar. 38 Twenty20 matches were played among the ten provincial teams taking part in the event in the province of Nakhon Ratchasima, close to the Thai border with Laos.

Chiang Mai’s Women won their expected gold medals. They have been peerless in the National Youth Games for several years. However, in quite an upset over Khon Kaen, who were fielding four national team players, Bangkok’s Men took gold after chasing down 174 with more than five overs to spare. “The Bangkok boys have two very good coaches and the juniors are generally doing well across the country,” said Cricket Association of Thailand Chief Executive Mohideen Kader.

“Pattani’s girls just missed a place in the gold-medal match after losing a close semi-final,” said Mr. Kader and it is quite possible that a couple of players from the tiny province in the southern tip of Thailand could be asked to travel all the way up to CAT’s Doi Saket national training camp in northern Chiang Mai in the future. Cricket has now spread to 21 provinces in all, with schools in each province playing organised cricket on a regular basis.
Asia’s Development Winners

In a modified version of the scheme which has been running since 2002, the Pepsi ICC Development Programme Annual Awards now has six categories recognising exceptional achievement in the field of cricket development. This year’s winners from the Asian region revealed new and worthy candidates, many of whom could also have won in previous years, such has been the rigorous, consistent and excellent manner of their work. The ACC award winners will now join winners from the four other ICC Regions for judging prior to the announcement of the ICC Global Awards later in the year.

Best Overall Cricket Development Program
Oman Cricket

Women’s Cricket ‘Behind the Scenes’ Award
Pabitra Raut, Nepal

Spirit of Cricket Award
Hill Tribes cricket, Cricket Association of Thailand

Photo of the Year
Shahriar N. Salim/Iran Cricket Association

Volunteer of the Year
Ahmed Feisal Tajuddin, Malaysian Cricket Association

Lifetime Service Award
Imad Ismail, Cricket Board of Maldives
Cricket Initiatives

All global winners will receive a cricket equipment grant to their national cricket body, with the amounts detailed below. The Lifetime Service Award, Photo of the Year, Volunteer of the Year and Women's Cricket 'Behind the Scenes' winners were also featured on the ICC website during 2015.

The Awards categories are as follows:

- **Best Overall Cricket Development Programme** ($5,000)
- **Lifetime Service Award** ($2,000)
- **Volunteer of the Year** ($2,000)
- **Best Spirit of Cricket Initiative** ($2,000)
- **Women’s Cricket 'Behind the Scenes'** ($2,000)
- **Photo of the Year** ($1,000)

The overall global winners come from the nominees presented by the five ICC regions.

**Qatar’s 400**

Close to 400 boys from 12 schools in Qatar have taken part in a day-long camp at the spartan West Bay grounds in Dafna, on the outskirts of Doha. The camp was aimed at identifying nascent talent among the children, who were aged between 8 and 12. 10 local coaches were involved. Qatar Cricket Association General Secretary Manzoor Ahmad expressed his delight at the big number of trainees turning up for the camp. "We’re delighted that such a huge number of boys showed their interest in cricket. All the trainees displayed their keenness to improve their cricketing skills and sense."

**Buddhi And Sarika On Top For Ten**

Umpires Sarika Prasad of Singapore and Buddhi Pradhan of Nepal were named on the ICC Associate and Affiliate Panel for the tenth consecutive year. Sarika and Buddhi will be assigned to ODI and T20I matches involving Associate and Affiliate Members, ICC Cricket World Cup Qualifiers and ICC World Twenty20 Qualifiers, as well as ICC Intercontinental Cup matches, the Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Championship and Divisions, and other Associate and Affiliate tournaments.

The 11-member Associate and Affiliate Umpires Panel is made up of the five development regions’ highest-rated umpires as decided by the Associate and Affiliate Selection Committee, which comprises Senior ICC Umpire and Referees Manager Vince Van Der Bijl, ICC Umpire and Referees Administration Manager Adrian Griffith, ICC Regional Match Referee David Jukes, and ICC Development Events Manager Edward Fitzgibbon.

So far between them, Buddhi Pradhan and Sarika Prasad have stood in 34 One Day Internationals and 46 Twenty20 Internationals.
Afghanistan: The Next Generation Is Planted

With the national team impressing in the 2015 World Cup, and the U-19s already established as a force to watch, the next batch of Afghan national prospects is being sought out. Former national captain/national coach/national selector and current UNICEF Goodwill Ambassador Raees Ahmadzai heads AYCSO (Afghan Youth Cricket Support Organisation), an NGO supported by Afghan Connection and MCC dedicated to boosting the positive impact of cricket across Afghanistan. He is currently engaged in training 112 boys aged between 16 and 19 years in Jalalabad, eastern Afghanistan. “It is tiring, I am exhausted, I am also very happy to see the talent that is here,” says Mr. Ahmadzai.

In December, there were two days of coaching for these school and college boys at Nangarhar stadium, and currently they are at an academy in Jalalabad for what Mr. Ahmadzai called “a practical in how to play.” A renowned hitter in domestic cricket who, as Afghanistan rose to play internationals, reined in his flamboyance in order to play a steadying role among his team of febrile strokeplayers, Raees Ahmadzai has just one firm rule for the batsman in front of him. “I tell them, if you hit a 6 then you are out. It is not the only way to score runs.”

Twenty school teachers were also part of the AYCSO camp, with cricket successfully established as part of the school curriculum in Afghanistan. Several national-team players who just missed out on selection for the World Cup were on hand at the camp to offer guidance and inspiration.

“There are many good players here. I cannot promise them that they will play for the U-19 team or the senior team in the future but I feel that cricket gives them a good chance to enjoy life, to enjoy the success of Afghanistan in international cricket, to be a part of the good people of our country who want to live in peace and build up our future,” said the man who has done so much for his nation.
Cricket Initiatives

Chiang Mai Champions In Chanthaburi

Chiang Mai’s cricketers were figuratively ‘over the moon’ as they won both the men’s and women’s events at Chanthaburi in the 2015 edition of Thailand’s National Youth Games. The annual event features the country’s best U-19 athletes across 40 disciplines and participation, let alone success, is quite a fillip to a young person’s career.

Cricket’s progress in Thailand, outside of Bangkok, has reached far and wide. 21 of the 76 provinces in the country now play organised cricket, since cricket started on its development path in 2001. Chiang Mai in the north was revitalised initially and once established, children and parents took note. “Cricket offers them something new, something wholesome, a sport where you never feel alone, in an environment where you’re looked after,” says ACC Development Officer for Thailand Venkatapathi Raju. “Hill tribe children have been the outstanding young players at the National Junior Championships as Chiang Mai developed as the strongest provincial team and Lamphun have now emerged as their main rivals,” said Cricket Association of Thailand Chief Executive Mohideen Kader. “The older boys have had the chance to coach the younger players and have the opportunity to take coaching courses to improve their skills. The Thailand’s women team has enjoyed some outstanding success over the last few years and some of the younger players, Anna, Min and Amee, come from hill tribe backgrounds,” he added.

It still astonishes, to hear how far cricket has travelled. Chanthaburi, in the east of Thailand, is just 20 kilometres from Cambodia and 14 Thai provinces put up teams for the men’s and women’s groups at these National Youth Games. Soi Dao and Pathong schools provided the grounds. For the first time in the six years that cricket’s been at the Games, the matches were Twenty20s. Chiang Mai, after losing out last year, stormed back with golds in both groups, both times beating Lamphun, with Pattani a very creditable third among the women.
**Malaysia Makes More**

25 young men and women, some of them national team players, most of them local school teachers, have taken part in the latest Malaysian Cricket Association Level I Coaching Course. Supported by the National Sports Council, the three-day program took place at the Kinrara Oval, with many of the participants, some from as far away as Sabah and Sarawak, staying at the dormitory attached to the ground for the duration.

The course instructors were national coach Bilal Asad and Level II Coach Educators Ramani Batumalai and M. Muniandy. "Having so many teachers there meant that they understood our teaching principles. They felt that they were learning as they went along. There were lots of practical sessions focussing on how to deliver skills," said Mr. Batumalai. The teachers were from cricket-playing primary and secondary schools across Malaysia and were all proposed to the MCA by their State Education Boards.

**Singapore Reaches Out To A Yorker**

The Singapore Cricket Association Academy which currently runs programs throughout the week at the Kallang in the east of the city state now has another operations venue on the other side of the island, at the Yorker Cricket Ground. SCA National Development Officer Shoib Razzak said, "our main objective was to apply our resources. Parents had been telling us that bringing their boys to Kallang from so far away was difficult, so doubling up our activity on weekends at Yorker allow us to serve the community and develop the schools in the west."

The SCA Academy offers various training programs designed for different age groups including specialized clinics for batting, bowling and fielding. The academy structure also identifies talent and feeds the National age group teams creating development squads which will lead players to future national squads. Around 5000 guided learning hours are provided every year at the Academy and at schools across Singapore by Shoib Razzak and his Association colleagues.
Cricket Initiatives

**Thailand And Malaysia Win ICC Development Prizes**

Thailand have won their second ICC Development Programme Annual Award. Having won last year for Best Women’s Cricket Initiative, this year the Cricket Association of Thailand took The Spirit of Cricket Award, given to acknowledge its work with underprivileged Hill Tribe children and orphans in Northern Thailand, providing them with education alongside cricket activities. Feisal Tajuddin of Malaysia received the singular honour of being Volunteer of the Year thanks to his work in growing cricket at all levels in Malaysia.

The ICC Development Programme Awards are in their eleventh year and this year’s judging panel featured featured ICC Chairman N. Srinivasan and former Presidents Alan Isaac and Mustafa Kamal.

Feisal Tajuddin, who until April 2015 had been Honorary Treasurer of the Malaysia Cricket Association for the past six years, is still the longest serving member currently in the MCA Executive Committee and has been playing and then coaching cricket since the early 1980s. “I have loved every minute of it,” he says. “I have been truly blessed to be involved in cricket all this while. It has been an experience money cannot buy.”

2014 was a particularly busy year for Mr. Tajuddin as he gave up management of his accountancy firm to focus “24/7, 365 on cricket.” He was manager of the national team which climbed from Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Division 5 to Division 3, taking in the ACC Premier League, where Malaysia beat Afghanistan, a triangular with Singapore and the MCC and the Incheon Asian Games. He was manager throughout, on the field at practises, strategizing off it, thinking, planning, working, caring, believing, boosting morale, building character, helping the players play to their best, helping the young men and women he managed be the best people they could. “It has been a great opportunity to serve MCA, a greater opportunity to serve cricket and this recognition from the ICC is a great honour fro for everyone in the cricketing fraternity. There are hundreds, if not thousands who do what I do, I’m just lucky in that it has never felt like work,” said Mr. Tajuddin the morning after the announcement.

A process similarly followed by those who brought cricket to the Hill Tribes of north west Thailand, particularly Chiang Mai and Lamphun. “It started in 2001, we, some English expats, some local Thai teachers, (notably Aroon Namchokchaicharoenkul, an ACC Level 1 Coach at Cholaprathan Pataek School and Christopher Dodd, an Englishman who retired to Lamphun), introduced cricket to these hill tribe children, many of whom stay in foundations and receive some sort of charitable support. The children are distinguished by a seriousness, free of distraction, for study and for sport,” says Cricket Association of Thailand Chief Executive Mohideen Kader. Success has come at domestic and international level too, with Chiang Mai perennial contenders in the men’s and women’s and youth championships and who have several players in the national women’s team. “They have a respect for the values of the game which is refreshing and true to what we believe to be the ‘Spirit of the Game’, ” says Mr. Kader, “when I will tell them about the award they will actually take it in their stride – they’re used to winning prizes!”
ICC’s Head of Global Development Tim Anderson said: “I’m pleased to be able to congratulate the Award winners who have all demonstrated incredible dedication to growing our sport. It’s also important to note the diversity of this year’s winners (in addition to Malaysia and Thailand: Argentina, Jersey, Papua New Guinea, Uganda) who, together with the Associate Members who recently competed in the ICC Cricket World Cup 2015, are demonstrating the strength of cricket’s development outside its traditional territories.”

Indeed so. On hearing the news of Thailand’s win, Mr. Kader said, “I must also mention that we are reaching out to the three troubled provinces in the south – Pattani, Yala and Narathiwat, which are Muslim majority provinces bordering Malaysia. Hopefully cricket will bring peace to these places.”

**Changes To The Cricket Development Structure In Asia**

The International Cricket Council (ICC) and Asian Cricket Council (ACC) on April 17, 2015 announced that the regional development activities implemented by the ACC, currently based in Kuala Lumpur, will from 1 July 2015 be managed by the ICC, based in Dubai.

This decision was ratified during meetings of both the ICC and ACC this week in Dubai, with the change being in-line with a strategic desire for cricket’s global development to become more integrated. Several of the ACC Development staff will now take up roles with the ICC.

ICC’s Chief Executive David Richardson said, “The ACC’s development work has been fundamental to the growth and improvement of many Associate and Affiliate Members in Asia, particularly countries like Afghanistan, UAE and Nepal. We therefore look forward to building on this success in order for cricket to become even stronger across the region.”

ACC Vice President Dr. John Cribbin said, “It has become clear that world cricket is becoming more unified, and with that in mind, it was felt best to integrate the development work of the ACC with the ICC’s Development Programme. We are very proud of what our development team has achieved over many years, and because of this, we believe cricket across Asia has never been in a better position.

“Thanks to the CEO, Ashraful Huq, and his staff for all their contributions.”

The Asia Cup will continue to be hosted by the ACC, with the next edition planned to take place in 2016, and subsequent editions in 2018, 2020 and 2022. Qualification processes for Associate and Affiliate Members to play in the Asia Cup are also currently being considered.
Cricket Initiatives

**ACC Demerger In Response To ICC Restructuring**

A meeting of the Executive Board of the Asian Cricket Council was held on April 13th April 2015 in Dubai, UAE. At the meeting Board further endorsed the decisions taken at its previous Board meeting, in response to ICC restructuring, to demerge its dual role of hosting events and conducting development work in the Asian region in order to provide the required focus and perform roles effectively.

As a result of demerger, from 1st July 2015 development activities of the Asian Region will be performed by the International Cricket Council’s - Asia Regional Office similar to the other regions of ICC. The ICC Asia Regional Office will be housed at the ICC Office in Dubai, UAE. This will provide the much needed focus for Asia with access to all the resources of ICC and possibly give the most efficient set up administratively.

The ACC will continue to organize the Asia Cup and any other event approved by the ACC Executive Board. During the demerging process the ACC may be relocated to a location that supports the effective staging of Asia Cup in terms of taxation, financial and other aspects. The next four editions of Asia Cup will be held in the years of 2016, 2018, 2020 and 2022. Asia Cup 2016 and 2020 will be T20 events and include a qualifier leg for Associate and Affiliate countries to progress to the main event.

The Board appreciated the fabulous contribution of ACC CEO Mr. Syed Ashraful Huq and all staff members towards the ACC over the years.

In addition to the above, during the meeting the Board approved the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014, additional grants to members countries, scheduling of AGM 2015 and other operational matters.

**Qatar Hits The Mark**

Following the Level 0 Umpiring Course held in January in Qatar, a Level I was held in April. The course featured a number of the candidates from the start of the year. 17 participants in all, including 4 ladies, were taken through the modules by ACC Umpiring Resource Person Bomi Jamula, who was assisted by local mistress of all trades Shivani Mishra.

Bomi, who last conducted a Level I in Qatar in October 2013, based this course, as last time, on the MCC Laws 5th Edition. "Priority was on interpretation and implementation of the laws. Field techniques on application of the laws were highlighted," he says. "Time was spend on Field Craft where topics like positioning, giving guard, communication with captains and players was practiced. Nonverbal communication between umpires was demonstrated. Match day routines were also emphasized," he adds.
Cricket Initiatives

With the Qatar Cricket Association making “excellent arrangements”, for the on-field practical element, rather than go through simulations as often happens, the candidates were fortunate enough to stand in an actual match. “A written exam was held at the end of the course which had actual match situation pictures and questions were based on how the candidates would respond in match situation,” recounts Bomi. The overall pass rate was a decent 71% with three candidates receiving distinctions.

Qatar currently has 129 umpires active in local cricket.

**Iqbal In Qatar And Saudi Arabia**

Development Officer Iqbal Sikander took 52 aspiring coaches through Level I courses in Qatar and Saudi Arabia in April and May. “Again I was impressed by the level of enthusiasm shown by all who attended. Many make immense sacrifices of time and energy to play cricket in the region, and it is good to see them wanting to give something back to the game by taking on the responsibilities of a coach,” said the former Pakistan international.

All 20 candidates in the Jeddah Level 1 passed their assessment, an unprecedented achievement of which Iqbal was justifiably proud.
Nepal’s Tribute To Philip Hughes

In April, the Cricket Association of Nepal organized and held a 63-over match in honour of the memory of Australian international Philip Hughes who died while playing for New South Wales against South Australia at the Sydney Cricket Ground in November 2014.

Nepal national team players joined Australian professionals including Ryan Carter and Matthew Elliott in front of a full-house Tribhuvan University Ground crowd to play a wonderful match. Cricket Australia Chairman Wally Edwards and ICC Development Manager Tim Anderson were also in Kathmandu to give support.

The tribute was capped the following week by Chhurim Sherpa (a lady who in 2012 climbed Mount Everest twice in a week), starting an expedition to take Philip Hughes’s bat and jersey to the top of Everest.

Malaysia Bats For Nepal

Two weeks after the Philip Hughes tribute match, Nepal was struck by a devastating earthquake which killed over 8,000 people and injured more than 21,000, with many more suffering shortages in food, water, electricity and medical support for weeks after.
The Malaysian Cricket Association rallied, and in August invited the Nepal men’s team to play a fund-raising match against a World XI. Sanath Jayasuriya led the World XI, with Development Officer Aminul Islam also in the team, as well as Australian and Bangladeshi international cricketers as well as Venugopal Rao from India. Rashid Latif of Pakistan came out of retirement to wear the gloves and Chetan Suryawanshi of Singapore joined Suresh Navaratnam and Ahmed Faiz of Malaysia for the World XI.

They and Paras Khadka’s men attracted a crowd of 4,500 at the Kinrara Oval and in all the ‘Bat for Nepal’ event raised over 1,000,000 Ringgit for earthquake relief.

For their efforts the Malaysian Cricket Association went on to win an ICC Development Award for the year.

**Third ACC Level III**

The third Asian Cricket Council Level III Coaching Course was completed in October 2015. The venue this time being Mirpur Stadium, Dhaka. 48 coaches from 18 different countries, including three from Iran, Qatar and Thailand attended and were taken through their paces by the ACC Development Manager, Development Officers and Ali Zia of the Pakistan Cricket Board.

The focus of a Level III being how to manage a national team’s activities, Ali Zia explained, "Playing is about me, how I played. But the teaching is how I would like the player to play. So, the transaction from a player to coach is very important. That’s why you need that education."

Bangladesh’s national coach Chandika Hathurusingha provided input through the program and International Cricket Council Academy Performance Pathway and Coach Development Lead Ashley Ross (former national coach of New Zealand) was on board throughout.
Cricket Initiatives

“We have emphasized involving coaches from the Associate countries who are, for example, the U-19 head coach or the assistant coach of their respective national team, with the motive to be upgraded from Level II to Level III,” said Aminul Islam. “We have tried to observe how they run their training, how good they are tactically and mentally,” he said. “We have also tried to find out how they work with individuals as well as the team. They will be given an assignment which is very tough.

“We told them at the beginning that in these six days we cannot make you a good coach. But you can always use the information that you are taking from here when you go back home.”

This was the last course budgeted under ACC funding.

Future Domestic And International Leaders

“At the beginning, everything is about personal-management, managing your self, your own talent and drive, your own discipline and determination,” says Development Officer Aminul Islam. “After that, if you are lucky, you get a good captain, coach or mentor, who can guide you along with the rest of your team-mates into achieving the maximum possible.”

In Thailand last November, 32 future leaders, some of them captains, all of them already leading performers on the field, came together for a Leadership Program. The 32 female cricketers from Bhutan, China, Hong Kong, Nepal and Thailand were guided by Asia Region Development Manager Bandula Warnapura, Aminul Islam and Venkatapathy Raju as well as Senior General Manager Academies at the Pakistan Cricket Board National Cricket Academy Ali Zia.

“We say everything is about man-management, about leadership, not because skill and practice do not matter (don’t try to succeed without them!), but because cricket is a mental game. Teams with captains and coaches who the players believe in, teams with players who believe in a cause and each other, these are the teams that win,” added the former captain of Bangladesh.

The course involved tactical scenarios, decision-making, motivation, and problem-solving on and off the field.

Later in the month, a similar course was held for the Nepal men’s team as they toured UAE for World Cricket League matches against Papua New Guinea. And a small workshop was also held in Malaysia for local state coaches in December.
Asian Cricket Council Centre Of Excellence

In mid-December 2015 the Asian Cricket Council was delighted to announce a milestone, in its history of over three decades, in establishing an ACC Centre of Excellence in Dharamsala, India. This Center of Excellence will be housed in the Dharamsala Cricket Facility.

The former ACC President Mr. Sidath Wettimuny said, “This will be a significant move in the effort of making the ACC a more dynamic, vibrant and robust body, which will help rapidly promote & develop the sport of cricket in the Asian region. We are deeply appreciative and grateful to the BCCI and Himachal Pradesh Cricket Association for allowing the ACC to use this stunning Cricket Facility in Dharamsala.”

The then Hon. Secretary of BCCI Mr. Anurag Thakur said, “I am very happy that ACC has decided to establish a Centre of Excellence at Dharamsala. This Centre will further help the cause of cricket and budding cricketers from the Asian countries. I offer full support of BCCI to this Centre”

The site is the first to be designated as such by the ACC. The Cricket Facility features modern indoor and outdoor training facilities and equipment that will allow coaches and sports staff to enhance the development of International cricketers, supporting them prepare for the demands of international competitions.

ACC Awarded Media Rights Of Asia Cups 2016-2023 To Star India

Just before Christmas 2015, the Asian Cricket Council announced that the Media Rights of its event cycle from 2016 to 2023 had been awarded to Star India. The decision was taken at an Asian Cricket Council meeting held on 20th December 2015 in Singapore.

The Events included under this agreement are Asia Cup, Women’s Asia Cup, Emerging Asia Cup and U19 Asia Cup to be held from 2016 to 2023.

The former ACC President Mr. Sidath Wettimuny said that “the ACC is delighted to have STAR India as media partner to the next cycle of ACC. STAR has an undisputed reputation as a sports broadcaster and will guarantee increased promotion and marketing of ACC events globally”

He also added that ‘the value offered by STAR India is significantly higher than any of ACC’s previous commercial contracts and it will provide much needed funds for the development of game in Asia.
Cricket Initiatives

**Twenty First Century Media Wins Sponsorship Rights Of Asia Cup Tournaments From 2016 To 2019**

The Asian Cricket Council has awarded the Sponsorship Rights of Asia Cup Tournaments from 2016 to 2019 to Twenty First Century Media Pvt. Ltd. (TCM) for a period of four years.

The partnership from 2016 to 2019 will cover 10 key Asia Cup Tournaments including Men’s Asia Cup, Women’s Asia Cup, Asia Cup Qualifier, Emerging Asia Cup and U19 Asia Cup.

The partnership will commence with the Micromax Asia Cup to be played in Bangladesh between 24th February to 6th March 2016. The tournament will feature Asian cricket powerhouses India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, hosts Bangladesh and qualifier team. The tournament shall feature 11 matches. Star India is the official media rights holder for the Asia Cup tournaments.

Twenty First Century Media Pvt. Ltd. is India’s leading and pioneering sports Management Company having worked with world cricket for over two decades. TCM has managed the sponsorship of over 1000 cricket matches globally including Cricket World Cups, Asia Cups, IPL and International matches across India, West Indies, South Africa, UAE and England. TCM also develops media content for leading news channels and print partners.

Commenting on the new partnership, newly appointed ACC President, Hon. Thilanga Sumathipala said “The ACC is delighted to welcome Twenty First Century Media on board and we look forward to working together for the next four years to deliver a strong corporation at all ACC’s events. TCM brings global expertise and experience having worked in all leading cricketing markets. We are happy to work with such a strong brand and we would like to thank TCM for their support”

Mr. Lokesh Sharma, Managing Director TCM said “We are extremely proud to associate ourselves with the Asian Cricket Council. ACC and TCM’s values are closely aligned to develop and grow the sport of cricket across the entire Asian Continent. We look forward to working closely with the ACC to create an innovative and exciting cricket experiences for the fans and stakeholders.”
Country Profiles

Afghanistan

Population: 32,564,342 (2015 est.)
Population Aged 0-14: 41.42%
National Coach: Lalchand Rajput
National Captain: Asghar Stanikzai
Cricket clubs: 900
Grounds: 82
Turf wickets: 55
Women’s Cricket: No
Playing season: Kabul (May to September), Jalalabad / Kandahar/ Khost (September to April)

ACC Member since 2003
ICC Development Officer

Recent Achievements:

2012 ODI v Pakistan at Sharjah
2012 Winners, ACC U-16 Challenge
2012 Finalists, ICC World Twenty20 Qualifier
2012 Semi-finalists, ACC U-19 Asia Cup
2012 ODI v Australia at Sharjah
2012 ICC World Twenty20
2013 MoU with Pakistan Cricket Board
2013 Winners, ACC Twenty20 Cup
2013 Winners, ACC U-19 Elite
2013 Awarded ICC Associate status
2013 ACC Emerging Teams Cup
2013 Qualifiers for World Cup 2015
2013 Qualifiers for World Twenty20 2014
2013 Finalists, ICC Intercontinental Cup
2013 Winners, ICC Global Development Awards for Best Overall Development and Junior Participation
2014 Arise Asia Cup
2014 ICC World Twenty20
2014 Winners, ACC Premier League
2014 Men’s Silver Medallists, Incheon Asian Games
2014 Winners, ACC U-16 Elite
2014 Winners, ACC U-19 Premier
2015 ICC World Cup 2016
2015 ICC World Twenty20 Qualifier, fifth and through to ICC World Twenty20 2016
2015 Winners, ODI Series v Zimbabwe (the first Associate nation to win an ODI series against a Full Member)

Tenth in ICC ODI Rankings, Ninth in ICC T20I Rankings

Active personnel qualified from ACC Courses:

Coaches: Level I and II - 44, Level III - 1
Umpires: Level I and II - 43
Curators: Module I - 2
The Afghanistan success story continues. Stirring performances in ICC World Cup 2015, where they put Sri Lanka under pressure and beat Scotland in a thriller, along with two ODI series wins against Zimbabwe, and victory over eventual champions West Indies in ICC World Twenty20 2016 (their fourth consecutive appearance at the event). Across all age groups they remain champions of every ACC event they entered over the 2014-2015 cycle. Ninth place in the ICC 2016 U19 World Cup, where they beat New Zealand and Zimbabwe, confirmed the depth of their promise. One defeat by their regional arch-rivals UAE in the Asia Cup Qualifier prevented them from challenging in Asia’s premier ODI event in 2016.

All their international achievements have gone hand in hand with a flourishing domestic cricket scene where club cricket is spread across the country, events are televised and umpiring and coaching numbers have more than doubled over the past year.

So substantial has been their success over the past five years, that it has been easier to forget just how difficult and troubled start at the beginning of this century, cricket had in Afghanistan.

If there is to be one enduring legacy of the Asian Cricket Council it will be the support and pathway it gave to Afghanistan when few outside the country thought it ever possible that they could be playing and doing well at the highest level.

With the highest proportion of school-age children in the world, one in five, and 50% of the country below the age of 18, there is huge potential for cricket to play a significant part in establishing sport as a social force in Afghanistan. Indeed, junior playing numbers have increased substantially in the country over the past five years, to rank as third highest among all Associates. Cricket has become part of the national sports curriculum at school.

For the past five years Sharjah Cricket Stadium in the Middle East has been used by Afghanistan as their ‘home ground’ for training and hosting international matches. This is where they continue to play the bulk of their first-class and ODI cricket. The Pakistan Cricket Board has also been providing them with coaching and training facilities under a renewed MoU signed in 2013. The Board of Control for Cricket in India signed an MoU in December 2015 to let Afghanistan use the Shahid Vijay Singh Pathik Sports Complex, close to Delhi for training and matches.
Country Profiles

Bahrain

Population: 1,346,613 (2015 est.)
Population Aged 0-14: 19.5%
National Coach:
National Captain:
Cricket clubs: 125
Grounds: 23
Turf wickets: 0
Women’s Cricket: No
Playing Season: October to April

ACC Member since 2003
ICC Development Officer: Venkatapathi Raju

Recent Achievements:

2012 Finalists, ACC Trophy Challenge

Active personnel qualified from ACC Courses:

Coaches: Level I and II - 14, Level III - 2
Umpires: Level I and II - 23, Level III - 1
Curators: Module I - 1, Module II - 2

A strong showing by the seniors in the 2012 ACC Trophy Challenge brought them up to the Elite level for the 2014 tournament. The U-19s finished seventh in the 2013 ACC U-19 Elite, just missing out on a place in the 2014 U-19 Premier.

Their falling out from the ACC Elite groups and World Cricket League however, has placed them in a situation without any international cricket since June 2014.
At the ACC 2014 U-16 Premier, August 2014

At the ACC U-19 Elite, May 2013

At the ACC U-19 Elite, May 2013
Country Profiles

Bhutan

Population: 741,919 (2015 est.)
Population Aged 0-14: 26.8%
National Coach: Damber Singh Gurung
National Captain: Jigme Singye
Women’s Captain: Dechen Wangmo
Cricket teams: 75
Grounds: 16
Turf wickets: 0
Women’s cricket: Yes
Playing Season: September to May

ACC Member since 2001
ICC Development Officer: Venkatapathi Raju

Recent Achievements:

2014 Spirit of Cricket Award, ACC Women’s Premier

Active personnel qualified from ACC Courses:

Coaches: Level I and II - 38, Level III - 1
Umpires: Level I and II - 7
Curators: Module I - 4, Module II - 3,
           Module III - 3, Advanced - 2

Nestled as it is in the heart of the Himalayas, for centuries none but the most intrepid made it through the steep mountain passes to reach proudly independent Bhutan. Archery being the national sport guaranteed the country considerable protection against invaders. But the Bhutanese were helpless before the onslaught of electromagnetic waves carrying television signals.

Starting in 2001, Indian television started threading its way through the highlands and in its wake came an appreciation for movies, soap operas and cricket.

Out of a population of around 740,000, 2000 are regular cricketers. The biggest ground in the capital Thimphu (2.3 km above sea level) isn’t quite big enough for ICC-sanctioned cricket but serves its purpose in training the national senior and youth teams. They even play in the winter months, braving intermittent sleet and snow. Administrators are currently trying to maximize playing opportunities by taking the game south towards the plains and the Indian border, to take advantage of the land and climate more conducive to cricket than in Thimphu and plans to make use of a site in the region are advanced. Cricket is being taken to the schools and forms a fundamental part of the BCCB’s development program.

Wherever they are, wherever they play, the cricketers retain a unique Bhutanese flavour. All batsmen bow their heads in supplication to the cricketing gods before taking the field. “We do not pray for victory”, says national captain Damber Singh Gurung, “we pray for each other to give our best and to emerge complete from the competition.” The Dechephu Lhakhang temple in Thimphu is the spiritual home of Bhutan Cricket and cricketers visit before every tournament to invoke the protecting deities.
The team regularly yo-yo between the top two groups though of late have found their opponents at senior and U-19 level relatively stronger. Lack of sufficient turf facilities for training and matchplay have been significantly hampering progress and the promise of earlier years is in danger of being unrealised. That elusive turf facility remains still tantalizingly out of reach though efforts have been made to secure one.
Country Profiles

China

Population: 1,367,485,388 (2015 est.)
Population Aged 0-14: 17.1%
Men’s Coach: Rashid Khan
Men’s Captain: Jiang Shuyao
Women’s Coach: Manjurul Islam
Women’s captain: Huang Zhuo
Cricket clubs: 52
Grounds: 8
Turf wickets: 1
Playing Season: April to October

ACC Member since 2004
ICC Development Officer

Recent Achievements:

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 ACC U-19 Challenge Cup
2014 Second, ACC Women’s Premier

Active personnel qualified from ACC Courses:

Coaches : Level I and II - 148
Umpires : Level I and II - 96

Non-professional sports in China (i.e. not table-tennis, badminton, soccer or basketball) face one major problem: children between the ages of 13 and 18 are compelled by their parents and schools to put their studies ahead of all other interests. “No teenager in China plays sport for fun,” says Dr. Liu Jingmin of Tsinghua University, Beijing who is a Level I coach and umpire and has written a textbook on cricket in Mandarin. Unless there is an exceptional push by their schooling institution, non-income generating sports are not played by China’s youth.

That China has finally started playing what they call ‘shen shi yun dong’, ‘the noble game’, is a significant step forward for cricket. In the words of former ICC President Ehsan Mani, “Cricket cannot call itself a global game when one-fifth of the world’s population is not aware of it.”

They are aware of it now. Media coverage of China’s emergence has at times rivalled that of Afghanistan’s; following the initial euphoria has come an understanding of just how large the challenge is to introduce cricket into China. “Developing cricket in China is a twenty-year project,” said ICC Global Development Manager Matthew Kennedy in 2006. It still holds true.

The women are ahead of the men in that marathon, having reached several ACC Finals and continue to show considerable promise. They were a catch away from beating Bangladesh in the ACC Women’s Twenty20 Asia Cup in October 2012.

Introducing cricket into China is a threefold testing-ground: i) for the Asian Cricket Council Development Program, ii) the Chinese state sporting machine and iii) the appeal of the game of cricket itself.

China’s coach Rashid Khan, seconded by the Pakistan Cricket Board since 2006, said in 2008, “Development is new, coaching systems are new and China is new to cricket so it is not easy. It is like me learning Chinese by reading a dictionary and watching Chinese movies. To those who want quick results I say it is not possible, to those who want good results I say it is possible. But only if good things are done every step of the way.”
In 2013 intermediate coaching numbers doubled and junior involvement shot up by over 460% as cricket was taken across the nine provinces that currently have cricket programs in their schools. The search for new territories for cricket continues with the north-east being particularly favoured as the region is considered to breed the hardiest individuals in China. In 2014 player numbers rose by 20%.

The Guangzhou stadium built specially for the 2010 Asian Games continues to be used for domestic cricket, and for international cricket most recently for the 2012 ACC Twenty20 Women’s Asia Cup. It is part of a ground-sharing scheme in operation with the neighbouring Hong Kong Cricket Association. Bangladesh, India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka have been supportive as hosts to touring teams from the mainland. There is also increasing interaction with Hong Kong. Playing and coaching berths have been found for China’s best players in Australia, England and Hong Kong since 2012.
Country Profiles

Hong Kong

Population: 7,141,106 (2015 est.)
Population Aged 0-14: 12.1%
National Coach: Charles Burke
Men’s Captain: Tanwir Afzal
Women’s Coach: Najeeb Amar
Women’s Captain: Ishitaa Gidwani
Cricket clubs: 107
Grounds: 10
Turf wickets: 3
Playing Season: September to April

ACC Member since 1983
ICC Development Officer

Recent Achievements:

2012  ICC World Twenty20 Qualifier, 11th out of 16
2012  ACC Women’s Twenty20 Asia Cup
2013  ICC World Twenty20 Qualifiers
2014  Third, ICC World Cup 2015 Qualifier
       Awarded ODI status until 2018
2014  ICC World Twenty20, T20I status
2014  ICC World Twenty20, T20I status
2015  ICC World Twenty20 Qualifiers, 4th out of 16
2016  Asia Cup Qualifier
2015  Qualifiers, ICC Intercontinental Cup
2016  ICC World Twenty20

Active personnel qualified from ACC Courses:

Coaches : Level I and II - 80, Level III - 4
Umpires  : Level I and II - 31, Level III - 6
Curators : Module I - 1, Module II - 1, Module III - 1, Advanced - 2

What was once a purely Anglicized expatriate game now encompasses a significant number of sub-continental migrants who come together at senior and all age-group levels to represent Hong Kong. What is most significant, however, about current cricket activity is that the game has been embedded in the curriculum of primary schools throughout the territory. As such, thousands of native Chinese boys and girls have been introduced to cricket. Participation numbers have been steadily increasing year on year.

The men’s team, a mix of fearless youth and aged guile has played in the 2014 World Twenty20, achieving One Day International status on the way. The women’s team are 50% Chinese and are playing with enthusiasm and aptitude.

A thriving club cricket scene for men and women provides plenty of playing opportunities. The local league structure was re-organized in 2011 to allow for more competitive cricket for the elite cricketers without compromising the social side of the game which is much cherished in Hong Kong. In 2014 coaching numbers have gone up by 60% and umpires have more than doubled to manage increased cricketing activity.
Along with ACC funding and ICC support, the Hong Kong Cricket Association is healthily placed to find, nurture and develop internationally competitive cricketers. One thing that has held them back for a while is the absence of a full-sized international-standard ground to join the nine other smaller turfed and mixed-use grounds in the Special Administrative Region. There are also well-developed plans to make use of the Guanggong International Cricket Stadium built specially for the 2010 Asian Games in Guangzhou.

A period of retrenchment and reform was embarked upon, with the aim of expanding the reach of the game in the territory, particularly among those children starting secondary school. The intention is to create more cricketers in future years. The number of accredited active coaches has been doubled in recent years. "It may mean we take one step back to take two steps forward, but the benefits will become apparent in due course," said then HKCA General Manager Danny Lai in 2011.

Indeed they have, with victory in the Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Division 3 in January 2011 and a berth in the ICC High Performance Program following their top-four finish in Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Division 2 later in the year. The men then won through to the Final of the ACC Twenty20 Cup at the end of 2011, securing them a place in the 2012 ICC World Twenty20 Qualifier. They made it to the 2013 ICC World Twenty20 Qualifier as well, from where this time they made it to their first senior team global event. A strong performance at the World Cup Qualifier in early 2014, while just missing out on a berth in World Cup 2015, secured them ODI status which Hong Kong hold until 2018. This sustained run of excellence was capped off with a win over hosts Bangladesh at the 2014 World Twenty20 itself.
Country Profiles

Iran

Population: 81,824,270 (2015 est.)
Population Aged 0-14: 23.7%
Men’s Coach: 
Men’s Captain: 
Women’s Coach: Mozdeh Bavandpour
Women’s Captain: 
Cricket clubs: 25
Grounds: 16
Turf wickets: 0
Playing Season: September to April

ACC Member since 2003
ICC Development Officer

Recent Achievements:

2012 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

Active personnel qualified from ACC Courses:

Coaches: Level I and II - 108, Level III - 1
Umpires: Level I and II - 45
Curators: Module I - 1, Module II - 1, Module III - 2

Iran has been one of the beneficiaries of the globalization mantra that pervaded the cricket development ethos of the late 1990s. The administrators have taken advantage of their proximity to Pakistan to create a following for the game.

Iran has, however, to paraphrase Churchill, been an enigma wrapped around a riddle inside a mystery for much of their international cricket life since becoming members of the ACC and ICC.

Cricket has been introduced to the north and west of the country and there is much activity in the southern Chabahar and Baluchistan regions of Iran. These regions border Pakistan and there is increasing evidence, as they develop commercially and welcome cross-border interaction, that cricket is attracting more and more local people. Invariably from impoverished backgrounds, their desire to play irrespective of all obstacles facing them, is humbling. Their effort inspiring, and their joy enriching.

Cricket because of its body-covering uniform is seen as something that women can observe and participate in and women’s cricket is being increasingly encouraged. The majority of accredited umpires in Iran are currently women. There are eight provincial women’s teams in the country playing regular cricket and Iran has more registered women players, coaches and umpires of all the countries in the Gulf region.

The women’s team, along with the men’s and youth teams have shown considerable competitive spirit in their outings and when more game sense is added to their determination, along with better preparation, they will cause some upsets. They will have to have a chance to play international cricket however, 2015 being a barren year for them.
The 2014 Women in Chiang Mai in February

The 2014 U-16s in Doha in October
Kuwait

Population: 2,788,534 (2015 est.)
Population Aged 0-14: 25.3%
Men’s Coach: Sameer Desai
Women’s Coach: Tariq Rasool Shah
National Captain:
Women’s Captain: Maryam Omar
Cricket clubs: 381
Grounds: 20
Turf wickets: 4
Playing Season: September to May

ACC Member since 1996
ICC Development Officer

Recent Achievements:
2012 Hosts, ACC U-19 Women’s Championship
2014 Hosts, ACC U-19 Premier

Active personnel qualified from ACC Courses:

Coaches: Level I and II - 47, Level III - 3
Umpires: Level I and II - 16, Level III - 1
Curators: Module I - 2, Module III - 1

Kuwait, with a decent team at all age-group levels, sound administration, plenty of domestic commercial support, exceptional facilities and a desire to truly be a vibrant member of the international cricketing community, has plenty of things going for it.

In fact, it is a surprise Kuwait hasn’t already gone further on the field. They are either very good or very bad and no one, not even them, knows what they will be when they step on to the field.

Through it all, their matches invariably seem to be gripping affairs. They impress opposition coaches, who are often relieved that Kuwait’s players aren’t as fit or as tactically aware as they could be. Kuwait were good enough to mount a successful chase of 280 by Nepal in the group stage of the 2012 ACC Trophy Elite, inside 47 overs, yet it was they who eventually placed seventh, and it was Nepal who went on to play the Final.
They were finalists in the 2011 ACC U-19 Challenge, losing to Saudi Arabia. Like the other Gulf countries, promising youths miss out on representing Kuwait as adults because of their studies and subsequent employment outside of Kuwait. Nevertheless, enough cricketers remain to ensure that Kuwait remain a dangerous proposition on the field at senior level. Another stirring performance came on the final day of the 2014 ACC Elite League when, though not in contention to win the tournament, they raced to victory against Saudi Arabia with more than 22 overs to spare chasing 205 to deprive hitherto unbeaten Saudi Arabia of the title. In the 2015 ACC Twenty20, in the ACC’s first day-night Associate match they chased down Malaysia’s 190 with some brutal power-hitting, only to self-destruct against wily Oman the next day and thus lose their chance to go the ICC Twenty20 Qualifiers.

After some initial problems with securing water, a new ground at Sulaibiya is flourishing and there is increased domestic cricket activity with Arab cricketers being welcomed into the fold. Women’s cricket is played with a passion, in growing numbers and with increasing aptitude. Qualified coaches and umpires increased by 50% over 2014 thanks to the courses held in Kuwait.

2016 started with news of the passing of one of the most distinguished umpires, match referees and educators the region has ever had, Kuwait’s Riaz Chaudhry. He officiated at numerous ACC and ICC events as well as an Asian Games and his career was marked by grace and excellence throughout.
Country Profiles

Malaysia

Population: 30,513,848 (2015 est.)
Population Aged 0-14: 28.5%
National Coach: Bilal Asad
National Captain: Ahmad Faiz
Women’s Coach: Dinesh Muthuraman
Women’s captain: Emylia Rahim
Cricket clubs: 422
Grounds: 65
Turf wickets: 10
Playing Season: Year-round

ACC Member since 1983
ICC Development Officer: Aminul Islam

Recent Achievements:

2012 Finalists, Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Division 5
2012 Winners, ACC U-16 Elite Cup
2012 ACC U-19 Asia Cup Qualifiers
2014 ACC U-19 Asia Cup Qualifiers
2014 Finalists, Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Division 5
2014 Winners, Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Division 4
2014 Second, ACC U-16 Premier League
2014 Winner, Pepsi ICC Development Awards for Volunteer of the Year, Feisal Ahmed Tajuddin

Active personnel qualified from ACC Courses:

Coaches: Level I and II - 78, Level III - 1
Umpires: Level I and II - 61, Level III - 4
Curators: Module I - 7, Module II - 3, Module III - 4, Advanced - 4

The ACC has not only found Malaysia to be an ideal base for 12 years, it has also been an accommodating host for many tournaments. And it was in Malaysia itself that the country won its first ever multi-nation event, the 2012 ACC U-16 Elite Cup, in a gripping Final against Nepal. ACC Development Officer for Malaysia Aminul Islam notes that “the players have come mostly from private clinics and members’ clubs and from a few schools in Kuala Lumpur and Penang, so it is credit to the way that the MCA have brought them all together under one umbrella to give some support and structure to the junior cricket around what is a very big country.”

2014 was one of the best years in the history of Malaysian cricket, a climb up the ICC World Cricket League ladder, victory over Afghanistan in the ACC Elite, and concerted government support for the men’s and women’s teams at the Incheon Asian Games. Yet in a world where momentum means so much, forward movement has paused substantially due to the lack of international playing opportunities.

To create the next generation, a development program has been established to harness talent across peninsular and eastern Malaysia. Linkages are being established with prominent educational establishments. With a third of the country being teenagers or below, there is plenty of opportunity to further grow the game. Currently around 80% of the registered players are juniors.
2014 was a year of considerable progress, the men’s team climbing from Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Division 5 to 3, from where they narrowly missed out on promotion to Division 2. It capped a year of significant growth in playing numbers and involvement up and down Malaysia.
Maldives

Population: 393,253 (2015 est.)
Population Aged 0-14: 21%
National Coach: Imad Ismail
National Captain: Abdulla Shahid
Cricket teams: 54
Grounds: 4
Turf wickets: 0
Women's Cricket: No
Playing Season: February to December

ACC Member since 1996
ICC Development Officer

Active personnel qualified from ACC Courses:
- Coaches: Level I and II - 24, Level III - 2
- Umpires: Level I and II - 16
- Curators: Module I - 2, Module II - 3, Module III - 2, Advanced - 2

The fact that grass on this coral atoll is a rarity and that the land mass is so small and disparate are factors which the Cricket Board of Maldives have enthusiastically overcome. A nation where close to 40% the population are below 21, like Afghanistan and Bhutan, makes it a fertile place for the promotion of any sport. Cricket has caught on in recent years thanks to the reach of televised cricket from the subcontinent. And more importantly, the success of the national team in international competition. The age-group cricketers promise much and may indeed deliver on that promise in the next few years as their skills and competitive instincts develop.

Participation in the Asian Games of 2010 and 2014 was a tangible sign of growing confidence in their abilities. Cricket is the game to play now in the islands and sponsors and the media are increasingly behind the sport. Development has been managed well by the CBM, however the fully-turfed ground at Fuvahmulah paid for by the government has been let go.

The age-group cricketers promise much and may indeed deliver on that promise in the next few years as their skills and competitive instincts develop. The Cricket Board of Maldives have spread their net to include 50-and 40-over domestic cricket tournaments, a men's T20 event, a school cricket league and cup, an 11-team youth tournament, a 24-team Tape Ball tournament, a corporate tournament as well as an inter-resort event. There are also school cricket develop programs running across the atolls. Regular tours are conducted by academies and clubs to Sri Lanka.

The school events create an opportunity for young cricketers to test themselves, the corporate events ensure that a significant number of employers are supporters of cricket and the international events give the whole nation a channel to focus their energies. Increasingly difficult to beat, they are a potentially dangerous side as their defeat of Singapore in the 2013 ACC Twenty20 Cup showed.
Maldives

At the ACC Twenty20 2015 in Al Dhaid
Country Profiles

Myanmar

Population: 56,320,206 (2015 est.)
Population Aged 0-14: 26.1%
National Coach: Ashfaq-ul-Islam
National Captain: Ye Myo Tun
Cricket teams: 92
Grounds: 29
Turf wickets: 3
Women’s Cricket: No
Playing Season: October to May

ACC Member since 2005
ICC Development Officer

Active personnel qualified from ACC Courses:

Coaches : Level I and II - 40
Umpires : Level I and II - 22
Curators : Module I - 14

Given all the factors against any organised sport in Myanmar that relies on imported goods, facilities and foreign investment, that cricket is even played in Myanmar is a cause for celebration. That the number of grounds should have trebled in the past year, all domestically-generated, is remarkable.

The Myanmar Cricket Federation have realised that creating the proper conditions for cricket will inevitably lead to creating a proper national team in the years to come, one which truly represents not just the spirit of Myanmar but the spirit of cricket.

To that end since they became ACC members in 2005 and the 97th member of the global ICC family in 2006, cricket has been taken to primary and secondary schools in Yangon.

The construction of nets and then a ground for school cricket led to the construction of a full-sized fully-turfed ground from 2010 to 2011, at Saw Pong on the outskirts of Yangon.

Though unable to take part in any ACC tournaments during 2014, and playing only one ACC event in 2013, domestic cricket is being developed. Overall player numbers have increased by 22% since 2014, with juniors’ involvement rising from 12,067 to 15,097. Coaching and Umpire numbers also showed a substantial rise.
Myanmar

Saw Pong, Myanmar’s first dedicated cricket ground
Country Profiles

Nepal

Population: 31,551,305 (2015 est.)
Population Aged 0-14: 30.7%
National Coach:
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
ICC Development Officer

Recent Achievements:
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
2014 ICC World Cup 2015 Qualifier
2014 ICC World Twenty20, Awarded T20I status
2014 Winners, ACC U-16 Premier League
2014 Winners, Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Division 3
2015 Qualifiers for ICC World Cricket League Championship

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

Just when things were starting, finally, to be sorted out off the field: central contracts for the national team, a major sponsorship deal with Nepal Telecom, and plans to implement a national Inter Schools Competition, a national Inter-College Competition, a Junior Club Cricket competition, a District Cricket competition and more national and international competitions, a putative partnership with the Education Board and leading local universities as well as plans to take the game nationwide and reach up to 20,000 girls, came the Earthquake which meant that much of the nation let alone the game had to be rebuilt from scratch. The paid executive could only do so much themselves though, without the National Sports Council being involved....
For many years at age-group cricket Nepal were peerless and won tournaments at every level of ACC competition. Wins were based on disciplined, error-free cricket. The youth stars of before, in graduating to the senior side have advanced the national cause. Winning Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Division 3 in October 2014 set the team up for a run towards qualification to World Cup 2019. Further evidence of the sustained nature of their improved performance came in the ACC Trophy Elite in 2012, where they tied the Final with hosts UAE, culminating in a storming run at the World Twenty20 Qualifiers in 2013 which saw them qualify for their first senior global event. Nepal’s performance there led them to being awarded T20 International status.

With their stellar youth team having graduated to the seniors, the matter of creating a new batch is being acknowledged and though it is hard to envisage players of the quality of the current seniors ever emerging again all together, the Cricket Association of Nepal has adopted a more professional approach to development in recent years. Increased sponsorship and more focussed domestic competitions have been the result. A National Academy has been completed, felt to be vital for indoor practice given the extremes of Nepal’s weather, which will be partly funded by the ACC. A new ground was even constructed in picturesque Pokhara, with another one in Mulpani perennially close to coming online.

Both men’s and women’s teams have supporters wherever they play. Huge home support remains a feature of Nepali cricket with crowds at ACC and ICC events at the Tribhuvan University ground climbing over 15,000. National captain Paras Khadka is, quite simply, a national hero.

ICC U19 World Cup 2016 Qualifiers

U-16 Anil Kharel, the centre of the future
Oman

Population: 3,286,936 (2015 est.)
Population Aged 0-14: 30.2%
National Coach: Duleep Mendis
National Captain: Ajay Lalcheta
Women’s Coach: Vaishaly Jesrani
Cricket Clubs: 71
Grounds: 9
Turf Wickets: 1
Women’s Cricket: Yes
Playing Season: August to April

ACC Member since 2000
ICC Development Officer

Recent Achievements:
2012 Participants, ICC World Twenty20 Qualifier
2013 Finalists, ACC U-19 Challenge
2014 Awarded ICC Associate Status
2015 Winners, ACC Twenty20 Cup
2015 ICC World Twenty20 Qualifiers, 6th out of 16
2016 ICC World Twenty20
2016 Runners-up, Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Division 5

Active personnel qualified from ACC Courses:
Coaches: Level I and II - 27, Level III - 2
Umpires: Level I and II - 49, Level III - 2
Curators: Module I - 1, Module II - 1, Module III - 1

Oman have a national team of mature, personable individuals who bring much credit to themselves and their country. Their rise has been based on having a team of many all-rounders with a couple of highly capable players in specialist positions, along with superb team spirit. And they almost always come through when they’re in close matches.

The past 18 months have seen an upsurge in performance on the field, the result of deep-rooted and forward-thinking changes by their coach Sri Lankan legend Duleep Mendis. Players are monitored and rewarded for training and playing, their strengths harmonized and utilized and the benefits have been clear. Winners of another senior ACC tournament, qualifiers for an ICC World Twenty20 (where they beat Ireland), and progress up the World Cricket League. They have won matches in many countries, across many different conditions.
Oman have all the ingredients for success, including a vigorous national association with strong connections to the government. In October 2012, on land allocated by the Ministry of Sports Affairs, Al Emarat's turf ground came online, which can only help them in their quest to become a cricketing force. Another ground is being laid for use in 2013. Floodlights are scheduled to be put up in 2014. The government is supportive of cricket activities a fact recognised and reinforced by the Oman becoming ICC Associates in June 2014.

Arab Omanis are being encouraged to play in increasing numbers, there has been a 55% increase from 2012 to 2013 in junior playing numbers. With domestic playing standards on the rise, following an initiative to increase professionalism in the game under Director of Development Duleep Mendis, Oman’s cricketers are back on track at international level.
Country Profiles

Qatar

Population: 2,194,817 (2015 est.)
Population Aged 0-14: 12.5%
National Coach: Malik Nazar Mohammed
National Captain: Pervez Khan
Women’s Coach: Shivani Mishra
Women’s Captain: Yasmin Gul
Cricket clubs: 34
Grounds: 15
Turf wickets: 2
Women’s Cricket: Yes
Playing Season: September to April

ACC Member since 2000
ICC Development Officer

In 2014 Qatar achieved a long awaited dream of hosting an ACC tournament, two grass facilities were resplendent in the Gulf sunshine, watered well and rolled flat and true. Women’s cricket internationals between Ireland and Pakistan have also been played there.

West End Park was also the ground to host the ACC’s first floodlit non-ODI event, the ACC U-16 Elite League in 2014. The event was the first to be held in Qatar by the ACC. Another fully-turfed ground, in the private sector, Al Mesaieed was completed in 2012.

“Turf is something which is critical to progress for Qatar, as well as for the other countries in the region. You see the players struggle when they come to international tournaments and they are not able to do themselves justice,” says Iqbal Sikander.

Overall senior playing numbers went up by 10% in 2014 and Arab schools are being introduced to the game boosting junior participation. The women show enthusiasm and have played in six ACC tournaments.

Recent Achievements:

2012 Participants, ACC U-19 Asia Cup
2014 Hosts, ACC U-16 Elite League

Active personnel qualified from ACC Courses:

Coaches: Level I and II – 31, Level III – 1
Umpires: Level I and II – 39, Level III – 1
Curators: Module III – 3
The U-16s, a mix of Arab boys and migrants’ children
Country Profiles

Saudi Arabia

Population: 27,752,316 (2015 est.)
Population Aged 0-14: 27.1%
National Coach:
National Captain:
Cricket clubs: 212
Grounds: 80
Turf wickets: 1
Women’s cricket: Yes
Playing Season: Year-round

ACC Member since 2003
ICC Development Officer

Recent Achievements:
2013 Asia Region Pepsi ICC Development Awards Winners, Best Promotion and Marketing Program
2014 Second, ACC Elite League
2016 Awarded ICC Associate Status

Active personnel qualified from ACC Courses:

Coaches: Level I and II - 38, Level III - 1
Umpires: Level I and II - 21
Curators: Module I - 1; Module II - 1; Module III - 2; Advanced - 1

The award of Associate Status in 2016, the tenth Asia region nation to achieve it came in recognition of the tremendously successful initiative with Moneygram (one of the ICC’s valued partners) to stage the domestic Cricket Ke Badshah event.

A period of re-construction is underway in the Kingdom, as the Saudi Cricket Centre look to create a fresh core of quality cricketers in each of the six regional development areas: Jeddah, Riyadh, Dammam, Medina, Abha and Yanbu.

Cricket is receiving active royal patronage in the kingdom and the Saudi Cricket Centre are active in reaching out to as many as possible who wish to play the game. The intention of the Saudi Cricket Centre (SCC) is to develop the kingdom’s infrastructure, youth and competition programs. “Youth development is the prime objective,” says SCC CEO Nadwi, “the targets are primary and secondary schools, where we hope to introduce the children to the basics of the game by way of inter-active and video demonstrations.”

A tournament structure for age-groups for U-13 and U-16 up to U-19 as well as regional competitions for the seniors are proposed with particular emphasis being put on investing in turf surfaces at all the new academies and grounds. The senior and U-19 teams will be a potent force in ACC competition should they get a chance to compete.

The intention is to create a focussed pathway for talented players to progress. Structured training programs and scholarships for the most promising players are proposed with full support being given to the new generation of coaches, curators and umpires that will be needed. There is also an expression of desire to attract Arabs to cricket.

The Saudi Cricket Centre celebrated its tenth year of existence in 2013 and marked the occasion with a coaching camp run by Pakistan’s Shahid Afridi as well as the inaugural Moneygram Cricket Ke Badshah Tournament. The event brought together over 4500 players from around the country and is proving to be a successful model for other countries in the region to follow.
Shahid Afridi inspired a new generation of cricketers on his visit to the Kingdom in 2013.

Saudi Cricket Centre Patron-in-Chief HRH Prince Dr. Faisal Mohammad Bin Saud Bin Abdulaziz visited the ICC in Dubai, November 2013.

At the ACC U19 Premier 2015 in Malaysia.
Country Profiles

Singapore

Population: 5,674,472 (2015 est.)
Population Aged 0-14: 13.1%
National Coach: Arjun Menon
National Captain: Chetan Suryawanshi
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
ICC Development Officer

Recent Achievements:
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

It’s always a pleasure to witness cricket in Singapore. The facilities are excellent, there’s a sense of history as well as forward-thinking about the city state, the domestic cricket is ever-expanding and through much of 2014 the national team was making significant progress. Domestic cricket has never been busier with many new teams joining the Association. Singapore holds the highest number of officially-sanctioned cricket matches of any non-Test playing country in the world. To put this growth in context, there were just 14 Singapore League fixtures in 2003. There are more close to 240 now, of a very high standard at the top, across six divisions in the leading domestic competition the Club League, as well as a 24-team two-division corporate league.

The Singapore Cricket Association is actively engaging with the state in order to seek further state support and funding. They are emphasising cricket’s virtues as a character and team-spirit builder in order to do so, knowing full well that these will appeal to the administrators of the nation-state. A partially Singapore Sports Council-funded venture, the Singapore Sports Hub was completed in 2014. Among its many uses, the site is set for a 35,000 seat cricket stadium with a drop-in wicket which is curated within the site’s environs. All that remains is to have international teams accept invitations to play in it.

In a golden mid-year session Singapore’s men climbed up a division of the Pepsi ICC World Cricket League just weeks after winning the 2014 ACC Elite League. The U-19s looked similarly poised to make a return to a higher level of competition having won the U-19 Challenge at the end of 2013. There have been some bilateral series against Malaysia an PNG but further competition hopefully awaits.

At the ACC Twenty20 2015 in Sharjah
Singapore

Winners, ACC Elite League 2014
Country Profiles

Thailand

Population: 67,976,405 (2015 est.)
Population Aged 0-14: 17.4%
Men's Coach: Peter Wooden
Men's Captain: Sameer Gawas
Women's Coach: J.C. Gamage
Women's Captain: Sornnarin Tippoch
Clubs: 43
Grounds: 32
Turf wickets: 7
Playing Season: November to May

ACC Member since 1996
ICC Development Officer

Recent Achievements:

2012 Finalists, ACC U-19 Women’s Championship
2013 Winners, ACC Women’s Championship
2013 Shield Winners, ICC Women’s World Twenty20 Qualifiers
2013 Winners, ICC Development Awards for Best Women’s Cricket Initiative
2014 Winners, ACC Women’s Premier
2014 Pepsi ICC Development Awards, Spirit of Cricket
2015 Hosts, ICC Women’s World Twenty20 Qualifier

Active personnel qualified from ACC Courses:

Coaches:  Level I and II - 76, Level III - 4
Umpires:  Level I and II - 36, Level III - 5
Curators:  Module I - 6; Module II - 1; Module III - 3; Advanced - 1

Thailand has progressed considerably since the ACC took an interest in them and they now stand as one of the true exemplars of cricket development. The game has spread across the large country, spreading out from Bangkok to Chiang Mai and Khon Kaen in the north, Chonburi in the east and Phuket in the south. Cricket is now in 24 provinces across the country, with schools and universities involved. The National Championships for youths and seniors are expanding every year with cricket in 2014 a medal sport for the first time in the National Games. Cricket will also be a demonstration sport in the National University Games and National School Games in January 2017.

The drivers of change may initially have been the Asian and Anglo-Antipodean expatriates but subsequent progress has all been due to the fact that once the game was taken to the indigenous population, Thai youth cricketing activity has flourished. Recent years have been the story of the indigenous Thais who have taken to the game in increasing numbers, with more than 11,000 juniors playing cricket at some level. These numbers have more than doubled since 2012. And of these Thais, the national women’s team has particularly shone. Winning the ACC Women’s Championship at the start of the year gained them a place at the Women’s World Twenty20 Qualifier in Ireland in July where they beat Canada, Netherlands and Zimbabwe to finish a highly creditable fifth out of eight. This, it would be salutary to be reminded, from a team that was formed only in 2007.

Thailand’s women confirmed their prowess by winning the streamlined ACC Women’s Premier at the start of 2014. “They have a respect for the values of the game which is refreshing and true to what we believe to be the ‘Spirit of the Game’,“ says Association Chief Executive Officer Mohideen Kader. The boys were good enough to be in the top six at the 2014 ACC U-16 Premier League.
Greater exposure to competitive cricket will raise playing standards and allow them to climb the ACC tournament rankings where they are currently just outside the Elite group. “If cricket is to prosper in Thailand then it needs to develop the local cricketing human capital,” says Mr. Kader, “not just players but umpires and coaches too.”

Puttivat ‘Parn’ Poshyanonda, ‘Thailand’s first cricketer’, passed away in July 2016 leaving a legacy of three cricket grounds and thousands of Thai children playing cricket.
Country Profiles

UAE

Population: 5,779,760 (2015 est.)
Population Aged 0-14: 20.9%
National Coach:
National Captain: Amjad Javed
Women’s Captain:
Cricket clubs: 415
Grounds: 164
Turf wickets: 20
Playing Season: September to May
ACC Member since 1984
ICC Development Officer

Recent Achievements:

2012  Joint winners, ACC Trophy Elite
2013  Finalists, ACC U-19 Elite
2013  Semi-finalists, ACC Emerging Teams Cup
2013  ICC World Twenty20 Qualifiers
2014  Win Qualification to World Cup 2015
       Awarded ODI status to 2018
2014  ICC World Twenty20, T20I status
2014  Second, ACC Premier League
2015  ICC World Cup
2016  Micromax Asia Cup

Active personnel qualified from ACC Courses:

Coaches : Level I and II - 51, Level III - 2
Umpires : Level I and II - 44, Level III - 3
Curators : Module I - 3; Module II - 2; Module III - 3

A particularly successful period in recent times has taken in a win over Bangladesh U-23 at the ACC Emerging Teams Cup and qualification to World Twenty20 2014 and World Cup 2015.

They were not overawed at the 2015 World Cup and along with Afghanistan made a strong case for the inclusion of Associates at World Cups. The subsequent rebuilding period after the retirement of linchpin Khurram Khan led to some instability in the side and they surrendered some ground to the other Associates in the 2015 ICC World Twenty20 Qualifier and ICC World Cricket League Championship. Impressive performances in the field at the 2016 Micromax Asia Cup, however, where they had even the strongest opposition under considerable pressure, show a renaissance. They remain a side packed with match-winners and along with the die-hard stalwarts who have been the backbone of the side for the past half-a-dozen or so years, they are unearthing dynamic new talent. Competition for places in the national side is fierce.

At age-group level other Asian countries tend to find the UAE beatable but even there, such is their ability to throw up talented cricketers, they remain one of the stronger teams. The catchment area for cricketers is starting to spread outside the traditional confines of Sharjah and Dubai into the other Emirates.

UAE pioneered the take-up of women’s cricket in the Gulf by fielding a team in the 2007 ACC Women’s Tournament and have subsequently continued to promote women’s participation in the game.
The U19s progressing in 2015
Operational Review

The financial year 2015 is more of a consolidation year for the ACC. New challenges emerged due to changes in the ICC funding model and Labuan based tax matters. These challenges forced the ACC to review its operations as a whole for the continuation of the organization and long term success of the Council.

As per the new ICC funding policy, effective from 2016, no grants will be provided to the ACC for regional development activities and the ICC decided to directly implement the development activities in Asia similar to the activities of the other regions.

Discontinuation of ICC funding and unavailability of Double Tax Avoidance Agreement (DTAA) between Labuan and India forced the ACC to review its operations including the location to understand its role under new realities and continue its operations in a most resourceful manner.

As a result, during the year under review a reorganization plan was then drawn up and as a part of the reorganization process, operations of the Kuala Lumpur office was discontinued with an aim of having a thin organizational structure to save costs and locate the office to a jurisdiction that helps ACC to avail the benefits under various DTAA.

Entire reorganization process was conducted for the benefit of ACC members and to serve them in a more efficient and effective manner for the long term success of the ACC.

Review of ACC Fund Activities

During the year, the ACC recorded a net surplus of US$ 1,048,974. The income includes write back of payables, interest income and income from tender fees of Asia Cup 2016.

Interest income for 2015 is less compared to the previous year due to less invested funds due to significant distributions made to the member countries. Approximately US$ 9.4 million was distributed among member countries during the year as a Special Grant.

The operational expenses of the Council are also lower in 2015 compared to the previous financial year due to the effects of the trimmed organizational structure.

Review of the Development Fund Activities

All planned events and programmes under the Development Fund were completed within the year in a successful manner. As per the reorganization plan activities of the first six months were implemented by the ACC and the activities in the second half of the year were implemented by the ICC Asia Office. ICC Asia Office is incorporated in the ICC office and staffed by ex-ACC Development Staff. ICC Asia Office is now responsible for the development work in the Asia Region and acts similarly to the other ICC regional development offices.

As per the ICC/ACC agreement an amount of US$ 7,312,500 was received as annual development grant for the financial year 2015 and it was significantly higher than the grant for 2014.

The total development expenditure for 2015 amounted to US$ 4.92 million. It is lower than the amount spent in 2014 due to restructuring of the ACC Development Programme by the ACC in order to bring more efficiency to the Programme.
The entire tournament structure was reviewed in 2014. As per the new tournament structure introduced in 2014, only the events that play as pathway events for the ICC tournaments were planned and countries were requested to enhance domestic cricket to build competitive cricket in their countries before playing in the ACC events. Top performing Asian Teams were provided financial assistance through High Performance Programmes to play with competitive teams from Test-playing countries and two-day cricket among themselves with view of providing a competitive platform for top non Test-playing countries.

A sum of US$ 772K was spent in conducting various educational courses and programmes to enhance the skills of coaches, umpires, curators, selected players and programmes to support the teams who have qualified for the ICC tournaments. The amount spent on HPPs was significantly higher in the current year compared to the previous year due to more programmes being conducted in support of the teams qualified to play in T20 World Cup 2016, ICC U19 World Cup and grants provided to top Asian teams to play two-day tournaments.

A total of US$ 2.35 million was distributed to countries under coach assistance (US$ 933K), cricket equipment (US$ 311K), school cricket (US$ 293), women’s cricket (US$ 344K), club cricket (US$166K), promotional work (US$ 96K), ethnic development (US$198K) and governance grants (US$ 4K). The total allocation for countries is significantly higher than in the previous year and it is an almost 87% increase compared to the amount allocated in 2015. Countries were allowed to plan their activities within a frame work provided by the ACC. This is the highest direct allocation given by the ACC from the commencement of Development Programme in 2004.

The Administrative and Other Expenses of the Development Fund for 2015 amounts to US$ 1.37 million. The operational expenses include development staff salary cost, travel costs and other operational expenses incurred by the staff in implementing the ACC Development Program. These costs have decreased by 33%, excluding reorganization costs, primarily due to reorganization of ACC operations.

**Review Of The Special Fund Activities**

The Special Fund was created from the additional shares due to the Four Test-playing countries from the revenue of ICC Champions Trophies 2004 to 2008. These funds were utilized for the Special Projects as approved by the ACC Board from time to time. Given that no activities have been planned from the remaining funds of the Special Fund, the Board decided to return the remaining funds to the four Test-playing countries.
Financial Position

The balance in the Accumulated Fund as at 31 December 2015 amounts to US$ 3,547,098 and it is lower than the amount shown as at 31 December 2014. The reason for the decline in ACC reserve is additional grants given to countries for the development of cricket during the year as a result of lower reserve requirements due to efficient operational structures implemented during the process of reorganization.

The cash and bank balances too have reduced due to the above mentioned distributions but it has been partly offset with the advance received for Asia Cup 2016. All reserve funds are placed in bank deposits in line with the ACC investment policy.

Going Forward

The commercial rights of next four Asia Cups have been sold for a record sum. The value increase is very significant compared to the revenue generated in the last cycle. This brings more financial security to the organization and benefits will accrue to the all member countries in the years to come.

As employees of the ACC we are well prepared to serve members and other stakeholders in the best possible manner to achieve the long term development of cricket in the region.

Thusith Perera
General Manager - Finance & Operations
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 2015

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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 - 3
Financial Statements
ACC Accumulated Fund – Income and Expenditure Account ............. 4
ACC Development Fund – Fund Statement ................................ 5
ICC Special Fund – Fund Statement .................................. 6
Balance Sheet .................................................................. 7
Statement of Changes in Funds ......................................... 8
Cash Flow Statement .................................................... 9
Notes to the Financial Statements .................................. 10 - 26
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 Thilanga Sumathipala and John Cribbin 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 4 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 2015 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 15th May 2016.

THILANGA SUMATHIPALA
PRESIDENT

JOHN CRIBBIN
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 year ended 31 December 2015 set out on pages 4 to 26 are, in my opinion, true and fair.

THUSITH PERERA
FINANCE MANAGER
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

We have audited the financial statements of The Asian Cricket Council ("the Council") on pages 4 to 26, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2015, income and expenditure account, fund statements, statement of changes in funds and cash flow statement for the financial year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out Notes 1 to 20.

Executive Board Members' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Executive Board Members of the Council are responsible for the preparation of financial statements so as to 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 that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgement, including the assessment of risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Executive Board Members, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

PricewaterhouseCoopers (AAL 0017), Chartered Accountants,
Level 13F, Main Office Tower, Financial Park Labuan, Jalan Merdeka, 87000 Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan, Malaysia
T: +60 (87) 422 088/421 618, F: +60 (87) 422 198, www.pwc.com/my
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT
TO THE MEMBER 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)

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Council as of 31 December 2015 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of Labuan Companies Act, 1990 in Malaysia.

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
(No. AF: 1146)
Chartered Accountants

Kuala Lumpur
24 May 2016

LEE YOKE KHAI
(No. 1589/08/17 (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 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2015 USD</th>
<th>2014 USD</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net tournament income</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other operating income</td>
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<td>1,389,456</td>
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<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>(335,252)</td>
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<td>Surplus before taxation</td>
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<td>1,054,204</td>
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<tr>
<td>Taxation</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>(5,230)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Surplus for the financial year</td>
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<td>1,048,974</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  
FUND STATEMENT  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2015 USD</th>
<th>2014 USD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INFLOW</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contributions from the International Cricket Council (&quot;ICC&quot;)</td>
<td>7,312,500</td>
<td>6,187,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL INFLOW</td>
<td>7,312,500</td>
<td>6,187,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>OUTFLOWS</td>
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<tr>
<td>Development programmes</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>(3,244,951)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cricket equipment and ground expenses</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>(311,179)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Development fund - administrative and other expenses</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>(1,367,032)</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL OUTFLOWS</td>
<td>(4,923,162)</td>
<td>(6,146,288)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NET INFLOWS</td>
<td>2,389,338</td>
<td>41,212</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)

ICC SPECIAL FUND FOR ASIAN REGION

FUND STATEMENT  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTFLOW</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distributions of funds</td>
<td>(1,806,122)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NET OUTFLOW</td>
<td>(1,806,122)</td>
<td>0</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)  

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CURRENT ASSETS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixtures, fittings and equipment</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advances, receivables, deposits and</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>7,377,144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prepayments</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposits with licensed banks</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>4,317,717</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and bank balances</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>7,238,443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>18,933,304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LESS: CURRENT LIABILITIES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for gratuity</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payables, accruals and provisions</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>12,763,082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax payable</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12,768,312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NET CURRENT ASSETS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6,164,992</td>
<td>12,077,407</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPRESENTED BY:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated fund</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,547,098</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development fund</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,617,894</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICC special fund for Asian Region</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6,164,992</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 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Accumulated fund USD</th>
<th>Development fund USD</th>
<th>ICC special fund for Asian Region USD</th>
<th>Total USD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2015</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January 2015</td>
<td>10,042,729</td>
<td>228,556</td>
<td>1,806,122</td>
<td>12,077,407</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus for the financial year</td>
<td>1,048,974</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,048,974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net inflows/(outflows)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2,389,338</td>
<td>(1,806,122)</td>
<td>583,216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of funds</td>
<td>(7,544,605)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(7,544,605)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2015</td>
<td>3,547,098</td>
<td>2,617,894</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6,164,992</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **2014**               |                      |                      |                                       |           |
| At 1 January 2014      | 8,121,686            | 187,344              | 1,806,122                             | 10,115,152|
| Surplus for the financial year | 1,921,043             | 0                    | 0                                     | 1,921,043 |
| Net inflows            | 0                    | 41,212               | 0                                     | 41,212    |
| At 31 December 2014    | 10,042,729           | 228,556              | 1,806,122                             | 12,077,407|

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)  

CASH FLOW STATEMENT  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015 USD</th>
<th>2014 USD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus for the financial year:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- the Asian Cricket Council (&quot;ACC&quot;) Accumulated Fund</td>
<td>1,048,974</td>
<td>1,921,043</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net inflows/(outflows)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- ACC Development Fund</td>
<td>2,389,338</td>
<td>41,212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- ICC Special Fund for Asian Region</td>
<td>(1,806,122)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments for:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixtures, fittings and equipment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- depreciation</td>
<td>17,587</td>
<td>26,039</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- loss on disposal</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(40,190)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for gratuity</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(32,536)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income</td>
<td>(61,176)</td>
<td>(95,181)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxation</td>
<td>5,230</td>
<td>6,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,593,831</td>
<td>1,826,657</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- receivables</td>
<td>360,973</td>
<td>(6,869,121)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- payables</td>
<td>1,449,680</td>
<td>5,889,155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- deposits with licensed banks</td>
<td>6,688,290</td>
<td>1,940,834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- gratuity paid</td>
<td>(707,200)</td>
<td>(21,237)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash inflow from operations</td>
<td>9,385,574</td>
<td>2,766,288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax paid</td>
<td>(6,270)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9,379,304</td>
<td>(2,534,712)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interest received</td>
<td>56,647</td>
<td>105,783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of fixtures, fittings and equipment</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(85,803)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from disposal of fixtures, fittings and equipment</td>
<td>104,841</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distributions of funds</td>
<td>(7,544,604)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash flows from investing activities</td>
<td>(7,383,116)</td>
<td>19,980</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS  
1,996,188  

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR  
5,242,255  

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR  
14  
7,238,443  
5,242,255  

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 2015

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 under the Labuan Companies Act, 1990, on 31 January 2003.

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 2015 are as follows:

Mr. Sidath Wettimuny, President
Mr. John Cribbin, Vice President
Mr. Shashank Manohar, Executive Board Member
Mr. Prakash Schaffter, Executive Board Member
Mr. Shahryar Khan, Executive Board Member
Mr. Nazmul Hassan, Executive Board Member
Mr. K. H. Imran, Executive Board Member
Mr. Ravi Sehgal, Executive Board Member
Mr. Ahmed Hassan Didi, Executive Board Member
Mr. Anurag Thakur, Ex-officio
Mr. Subhan Ahmed, Ex-officio
Mr. Nizam Uddin Chowdhury, Ex-officio
Mr. Ashley De Silva, Ex-officio
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

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 Council 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.

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 Council's financial year beginning on 1 January 2015 are as follows:

(i) Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2010 – 2012 Cycle
(ii) Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2011 – 2013 Cycle
(iii) Amendments to IAS 19 'Defined Benefit Plans: Employees Contributions'

The impact of the new accounting standards, amendments and improvements to published standards and interpretations which are effective for the financial year beginning on 1 January 2015 are not material to the Council.
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 2015 (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

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

The full list of standards, amendments and interpretations which are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2015 are set out below

(i) Effective for annual year beginning on or after 1 January 2016
   - Amendments to IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 38 Intangible Assets Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation

(ii) Effective for annual year beginning on or after 1 January 2017
    - IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts and with Customers

(iii) Effective for annual year beginning on or after 1 January 2018
     - IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

(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.

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%

Residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.
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 2015 (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Fixtures, fittings and equipment (continued)

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 costs are charged to the income and expenditure account and/or development fund statement during the financial year in which they are incurred.

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 in hand, deposits held at call with banks and short term, highly liquid investments 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

Salaries and other staff related expenses are accrued in the financial year in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Council.

(ii) Defined contribution retirement plan

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Council pays fixed contributions to the national pension scheme, the Employees' Provident Fund ("EPF"). The Council's contributions to EPF are charged to the income and expenditure account and development fund statement in the financial year to which they relate. Once the contributions have been paid, the Council has no further payment obligations.
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 2015 (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(e) Employee benefits (continued)

(iii) Provision for gratuity

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 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 2015 (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. Where the Council expects a provision to be reimbursed the reimbursement is recognised as separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. 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 the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. Refer to accounting policies Note 2(e)(iii) on provision for gratuity.

(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' and 'bank and cash balances' in the balance sheet (Notes 13 and 14).

(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.
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 2015 (CONTINUED)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(i) Financial instruments (continued)

(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.
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 2015 (CONTINUED)

3 NET TOURNAMENT INCOME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia Cup 2014</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>9,100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from claim from Indian Overseas Bank</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7,136,307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>16,236,307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Expenditure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds allocated to countries</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11,782,854</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel cost</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>284,811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation expenses</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>260,009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowances</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>229,558</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catering expenses</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>348,378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal expense</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>56,520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical expenses</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5,366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Media expenses</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6,390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ground &amp; facility expenses</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>194,610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venue expenses</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>18,554</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security expenses</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>32,822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Match official allowances</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>72,252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative &amp; operational expenses</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>30,843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prize money &amp; trophies</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>260,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance expense</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>92,135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cricket balls</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8,674</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other expenses</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>28,993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for legal expenses</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>260,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>13,972,769</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total expenditure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net surplus from the tournament</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2,263,538</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4 OTHER OPERATING INCOME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interest income</td>
<td>61,176</td>
<td>95,181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain from disposal of fixtures, fittings and equipment</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>40,190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reversal of provision for gratuity</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>35,876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reversal of provision for Asia Cup 2004 – 2014</td>
<td>1,315,780</td>
<td>93,033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tender deposits – Asia Cup 2016</td>
<td>12,500</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,389,456</td>
<td>264,280</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ACC Annual Report & Accounts 2015
~ 120 ~
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 2015 (CONTINUED)

5 OPERATING EXPENSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USD</td>
<td>USD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff costs (Notes 6)</td>
<td>163,489</td>
<td>351,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication expenses</td>
<td>5,184</td>
<td>8,728</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance expenses</td>
<td>9,514</td>
<td>9,556</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newspapers and periodicals</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office cleaning &amp; maintenance</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>3,929</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Official travelling expenses</td>
<td>14,121</td>
<td>16,357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing and stationery</td>
<td>914</td>
<td>1,922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent for photocopy machine</td>
<td>459</td>
<td>840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent for office space</td>
<td>22,365</td>
<td>35,321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent for car park</td>
<td>919</td>
<td>1,468</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle maintenance</td>
<td>4,136</td>
<td>9,435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff welfare</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>687</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meeting expenses</td>
<td>90,899</td>
<td>128,147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal and professional charges</td>
<td>7,655</td>
<td>6,323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditor's remuneration</td>
<td>4,744</td>
<td>5,021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounting Fee</td>
<td>3,950</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank charges</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Courier and postage</td>
<td>430</td>
<td>1,295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entertainment</td>
<td>273</td>
<td>497</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utility charges</td>
<td>528</td>
<td>1,022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Website maintenance</td>
<td>1,339</td>
<td>2,217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign exchange (gain)/loss</td>
<td>(7,615)</td>
<td>874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation of fixtures, fittings and equipment</td>
<td>8,288</td>
<td>14,430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>335,252</td>
<td>600,505</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6 STAFF COSTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>156,628</td>
<td>341,499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defined contribution plan</td>
<td>2,739</td>
<td>5,174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other staff related expenses</td>
<td>4,122</td>
<td>5,127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>163,489</td>
<td>351,800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7 TAXATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income tax</td>
<td>5,230</td>
<td>6,270</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. The Council has elected to pay RM20,000 as tax charged.
### DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACC Elite Trophy 2014/2012</td>
<td>4,121</td>
<td>285,420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACC U 16 Elite Trophy</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>277,979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACC U 16 Premier Trophy</td>
<td>(43,448)</td>
<td>226,439</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACC Premier Trophy</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>233,007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACC U 19 Asia Cup</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(74,996)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACC U 19 Challenge Trophy</td>
<td>2,808</td>
<td>(17,599)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACC U 19 Premier Trophy</td>
<td>218,043</td>
<td>273,260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACC Emerging Teams Cup</td>
<td>1,585</td>
<td>(18,480)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACC Women’s Premier/Championship</td>
<td>3,135</td>
<td>205,549</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACC Men’s Twenty20 Cup</td>
<td>225,146</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICC central costs</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>853,298</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local coaching &amp; umpiring courses</td>
<td>17,034</td>
<td>36,991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curator training course</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5,254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level II coaching course</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>92,905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level III coaching course</td>
<td>118,828</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level II umpiring course</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>108,295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Match referee workshop</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>44,927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian Games 2014</td>
<td>(427)</td>
<td>29,455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management Forum</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>86,216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High performance tours</td>
<td>606,038</td>
<td>429,370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspection cost – Oman Associate Membership</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8,741</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New territories</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>4,383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leadership workshop</td>
<td>29,892</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coach assistance</td>
<td>933,089</td>
<td>600,099</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governance grant</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>60,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School cricket</td>
<td>292,843</td>
<td>228,361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women’s cricket</td>
<td>344,602</td>
<td>147,073</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Club Cricket</td>
<td>166,250</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promotional</td>
<td>96,425</td>
<td>245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethnic Cricket Development</td>
<td>197,800</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meeting expenses</td>
<td>23,927</td>
<td>153,162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>3,244,951</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,279,854</strong></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 2015 (CONTINUED)

9  CRICKET EQUIPMENT AND GROUND EXPENSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cricket equipment</td>
<td>311,179</td>
<td>220,285</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10  DEVELOPMENT FUND - ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER EXPENSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and fees</td>
<td>537,271</td>
<td>849,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for gratuity</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development travel expenses</td>
<td>137,648</td>
<td>163,940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office expenses</td>
<td>101,331</td>
<td>135,217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>9,299</td>
<td>11,609</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditors’ remuneration:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- over provision of prior year</td>
<td>(768)</td>
<td>(2,183)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- current year</td>
<td>5,127</td>
<td>9,957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restructuring cost</td>
<td>577,124</td>
<td>475,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,367,032</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,646,149</strong></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 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 11 FIXTURES, FITTINGS AND EQUIPMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Furniture fixtures USD</th>
<th>Office equipment USD</th>
<th>Motor vehicles USD</th>
<th>Computers USD</th>
<th>Total USD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2015</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cost</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January 2015</td>
<td>48,012</td>
<td>14,770</td>
<td>119,454</td>
<td>37,060</td>
<td>219,296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposal</td>
<td>(48,012)</td>
<td>(14,770)</td>
<td>(119,454)</td>
<td>(37,060)</td>
<td>(219,296)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2015</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accumulated depreciation</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January 2015</td>
<td>(24,613)</td>
<td>(11,636)</td>
<td>(28,848)</td>
<td>(33,316)</td>
<td>(98,413)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charge for the financial year</td>
<td>(1,952)</td>
<td>(976)</td>
<td>(12,535)</td>
<td>(2,124)</td>
<td>(17,587)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposal</td>
<td>26,565</td>
<td>12,612</td>
<td>41,383</td>
<td>35,440</td>
<td>116,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2015</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net book value</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2015</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2014</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cost</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January 2014</td>
<td>48,012</td>
<td>14,770</td>
<td>120,264</td>
<td>35,285</td>
<td>218,331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>84,028</td>
<td>1,775</td>
<td>85,803</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposal</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(84,838)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(84,838)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2014</td>
<td>48,012</td>
<td>14,770</td>
<td>119,454</td>
<td>37,060</td>
<td>219,296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accumulated depreciation</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January 2014</td>
<td>(20,555)</td>
<td>(9,681)</td>
<td>(99,597)</td>
<td>(27,380)</td>
<td>(157,213)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charge for the financial year</td>
<td>(4,058)</td>
<td>(1,955)</td>
<td>(14,090)</td>
<td>(5,936)</td>
<td>(26,039)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposal</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>84,839</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>84,839</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2014</td>
<td>(24,613)</td>
<td>(11,636)</td>
<td>(28,848)</td>
<td>(33,316)</td>
<td>(98,413)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net book value</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 December 2014</td>
<td>23,399</td>
<td>3,134</td>
<td>90,606</td>
<td>3,744</td>
<td>120,883</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (CONTINUED)

11 FIXTURES, FITTINGS AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>9,299</td>
<td>14,430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development fund –</td>
<td>8,288</td>
<td>11,609</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>administrative and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>other expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>17,587</td>
<td>26,039</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12 ADVANCES, RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADVANCES AND RECEIVABLES TO/FROM CRICKET BOARDS AND</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASSOCIATIONS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Afghanistan Cricket Board</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>33,069</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Bahrain Cricket Association</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>40,207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Bangladesh Cricket Board</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>16,481</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Bhutan Cricket Council Board</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>14,161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Emirates Cricket Board</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15,558</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- The Board of Control for Cricket in India</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>19,515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Cricket Board of Maldives</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Malaysia Cricket Association</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Myanmar Cricket Federation</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>16,045</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Cricket Association of Nepal</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Oman Cricket</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Pakistan Cricket Board</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2,698</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Qatar Cricket Association</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>217,253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Saudi Cricket Centre</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>50,206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Singapore Cricket Association</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Sri Lanka Cricket</td>
<td>3,500</td>
<td>6,016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Cricket Association of Thailand</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3,500</td>
<td>454,711</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Receivable from Indian Overseas Bank                   | 7,136,307| 7,136,307|
Other advances and receivables                          | 62,825  | 79,720  |
Deposits and prepayments                                | 174,512 | 62,850  |

Total                                                 | 7,373,644| 7,278,877|

2,377,144                                              | 7,733,588|
13 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 0.52% (2014: 1.33%) and have an average maturity of 300 days (2014: 314 days).

14 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short-term deposits</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>held with banks</td>
<td>7,009,283</td>
<td>5,069,072</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank balances:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Public Bank (A/C No. 3186191511)</td>
<td>12,739</td>
<td>31,722</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Public Bank (A/C No. 3186191608)</td>
<td>21,697</td>
<td>24,684</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Public Bank (A/C No. 3591886111)</td>
<td>53,587</td>
<td>64,105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Public Bank (A/C No. 3591263908)</td>
<td>45,567</td>
<td>46,015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Deutsche Bank, Singapore (A/C No. 8074312-055)</td>
<td>95,570</td>
<td>4,248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>7,238,443</td>
<td>5,239,846</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash on hand</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2,409</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total cash and cash</td>
<td>7,238,443</td>
<td>5,242,255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>equivalents</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The weighted average rates of return of the short-term deposits as at the end of the financial year is 0.42% (2014: 0.55%) and have an average maturity year of 43 days (2014: 187 days).

The currency profile of bank balances is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>US Dollar</td>
<td>7,204,007</td>
<td>5,185,240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ringgit Malaysia</td>
<td>34,436</td>
<td>57,015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>7,238,443</td>
<td>5,242,255</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 2015 (CONTINUED)

15 PROVISION FOR GRATUITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>At present value:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January</td>
<td>707,200</td>
<td>760,973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charged to income statement</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(32,536)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paid during the financial year</td>
<td>(707,200)</td>
<td>(21,237)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>At 31 December</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>707,200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Council operates an unfunded defined benefit plan for its employees in Malaysia.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating expenses:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- provision for gratuity</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(35,876)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Development fund – administrative and other expenses</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- provision for gratuity</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(32,536)</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 2015 (CONTINUED)

16  PAYABLES, ACCRUALS AND PROVISIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount due to cricket boards and associations:</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Chinese Cricket Association</td>
<td>24,709</td>
<td>19,913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- The Cricket Federation of Iran</td>
<td>114,056</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Kuwait Cricket</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>60,442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Malaysian Cricket Association</td>
<td>24,983</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Sri Lanka Cricket</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>621</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Board of Control for Cricket in India</td>
<td>8,552</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>172,300</td>
<td>100,976</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other payables:</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Allocation to ACC members from Asia Cup 2004</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6,520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Allocation to ACC members from Asia Cup 2008</td>
<td>5,454</td>
<td>254,438</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Allocation to ACC members from Asia Cup 2010</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>293,474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Allocation to ACC members from Asia Cup 2012</td>
<td>358,120</td>
<td>1,187,906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Allocation to ACC members from Asia Cup 2014</td>
<td>6,002,882</td>
<td>7,012,365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- ACC Special Grant 2006 for non test playing members</td>
<td>9,814</td>
<td>120,165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued expenses</td>
<td>31,244</td>
<td>320,114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance deposit for Asia Cup 2016</td>
<td>5,000,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payables to ICC</td>
<td>811,117</td>
<td>853,298</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>12,218,631</td>
<td>10,048,280</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Provision for Asia Cup expenses 2014</td>
<td>228,595</td>
<td>260,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for ACC U16 Elite</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>237,642</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for High Performance</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>40,540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for annual allocation</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>149,418</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for restructuring costs</td>
<td>143,556</td>
<td>475,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>372,151</td>
<td>1,162,600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total**                                                        | 12,763,082| 11,311,856|
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 2015 (CONTINUED)

17 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.

18 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Related parties represent ACC members and directors of the Council. The Chief Executive is the only Executive Board Member to receive remuneration from the Council.

The remuneration of the Chief Executive during the financial year was USD 93,194 (2014:USD 206,700).

19 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 expose 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 contribution 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.

20 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Executive Board members on 15 May 2016.