It has been a year since I took up the post of the first independent Chairman of the ICC and I am extremely pleased with the progress we have made to set in place the foundation which will provide our sport with a real opportunity to grow.

When I was appointed, I made it clear that we should not define ourselves as a body that makes decisions that suit a select few rather than the game as a whole. My vision was, and still is, to ensure the sport has strong governance, finance, corporate and cricketing structures that support all of our members and decisions are taken for the long term benefit of the sport from the largest nation to the smallest.

As I write this, the ICC Board has agreed with the recommendations from the working group we put in place to carry out a review of the 2014 resolutions and constitutional changes. These will now go before the ICC Full Council and if they are voted in favour of, they will be adopted by the ICC.

As with any change, it hasn’t been an easy road and nor have we had consensus throughout, but we must consider the global game as a whole when we are taking decisions. The constitutional changes proposed, including the addition of an independent director, removing a tier of membership and providing a pathway for members to become Full Members, ensure we are better able to reflect the whole sport in our governance.

It is also important in our financial models that we allow for the growth of the game for all of our members from the largest to the smallest. A strong sport with more competitive teams at the highest level is crucial to the future of cricket, then we can expand ICC events without compromising on quality. It is why we’re also exploring new markets to grow the cricket economy and our fan base. In the not too distant future I see no reason for China not to be competing in the ICC Women’s World Cup or the USA making their debut in the ICC World Twenty20.

It is with great credit to my fellow Directors that the ICC has been able to think more broadly about the global growth of the game and to reassess how we administer cricket in a manner befitting our role as the custodians of the sport.

I am particularly proud of the work we are doing around the development of the women’s game and how that has been accelerated in the last year. There is a growing appetite from fans to watch women’s cricket and we need to nurture that and provide a platform for both new and existing cricket fans to engage. This is why for the first time ever every ball of every game from the ICC Women’s World Cup 2017 will be available for viewing around the world.

Increasing the prize money for the ICC Women’s World Cup and stating our ambition for greater parity is also part of growing the game and rewarding the players appropriately.

I would like to thank the Directors who have sat on the ICC Board over the last year and the dedicated staff led by Chief Executive David Richardson for the focus and commitment they have all shown to our great game.
It has been a year of evolution for the ICC as the organisation looks to shape and secure the long term future of the sport. Governance, financial and cricketing structures are all being revised to provide an improved platform for the growth of cricket and greater relevance and context for all formats of the game.

In addition, we have continued to deliver against our long term ICC strategy, to which there are four main pillars: cricket, integrity, events and commercial partnerships, and game and market development. Starting with cricket, our focus is on leading the sport to facilitate competitive, entertaining and meaningful cricket for players and fans.

Work continues on the future competition structures of international cricket with Members committed to bringing added relevance and context to all three formats of the game. It isn’t an easy task and a high standard of officiating and the effective use of the DRS is crucial to the relevance and context for all formats of the game. It is not an easy task and a high standard of officiating and the effective use of the DRS is crucial to the relevance and context for all formats of the game.

A high standard of officiating and the effective use of the DRS is crucial to the credibility of the game. The Emirates Elite Panel of ICC Match Officials continue to operate to the highest standard with a correct decision percentage for this year currently stands at 92.5 per cent rising from 90.5 per cent in 2016. By the end of 2017 we will also have determined a clear and consistent approach to the use of the Decision Review System with accredited suppliers who have all been independently tested and verified.

Women’s cricket is an increasingly big focus for us as we look to accelerate the global development of the women’s game. In May the ICC Board announced it had substantially increased the prize money for the ICC Women’s World Cup 2017 to $2 million, a tenfold increase of that at the 2013 edition in India. An unprecedented broadcast plan for the event will also enable fans to view every ball of every game for the first time ever. These decisions together with a blueprint for the growth of the women’s game which will be launched later this year underpin the ICC’s desire to move towards making cricket truly a game for all, both male and female.

Our second pillar, protecting the integrity of the sport, remains of fundamental importance and over the past 12 months, the ICC’s AUC has made good progress towards the implementation of all the agreed recommendations made by the Integrity Working Party in 2016. In particular, 2016/17 has seen an increased focus on intelligence gathering and analysis, a greater level of cooperation and support for Member anti-corruption units and the formation and first meeting of the Independent Anti-Corruption Oversight Group in April 2017.

In addition, Alex Marshall has been appointed to the post of General Manager – ACU, replacing YP Singh who has retired. Alex has had a distinguished career in the UK police force, latterly as Chief Executive of the College of Policing, the professional body for policing in the UK, and we look forward to him bringing the progress made by YP over the previous five years, enabling cricket to remain at the forefront amongst sports in the fight to prevent, disrupt, investigate and, if necessary, prosecute fixing’ offences.

Protecting the integrity of cricket also involves remaining vigilant to the increasing risk of players using prohibited and performance enhancing purposes. As part of our ongoing commitment to a drug free environment, after DRS), the biological evidence provided by two players have had a significant impact on the future development of cricket. Their ongoing support is much appreciated.

And it is growth that brings me to our third pillar, protecting the integrity of cricket. The ICC Women’s World Cup, the latter event, was clearly demonstrated at the ICC Women’s World Cup held in Sri Lanka in February 2017. A number of fans can enjoy along with bespoke content featuring their favourite teams. Much time and hard work has gone into the preparations for this summer’s two ICC global events played in the UK.

Firstly, the ICC Champions Trophy which gets underway in June, and following almost immediately thereafter, the ICC Women’s World Cup, the latter being our biggest opportunity yet to grow the women’s game. Thanks to our investment in live streaming to supplement our already strong broadcast reach, fans in every country will be able to watch every ball of the event. 17.65 million views. Digital coverage of the ICC qualification events has also grown over the last twelve months as we continue to expand interest in the sport beyond our traditional markets.

As a sport we are fortunate to have a number of committed long-term partners. Revenue generation from broadcasters, other digital and media rights partners, sponsors and brand licensees plays a fundamental role in helping us to grow and secure the future of cricket. Their ongoing support is much appreciated.

Will Glennwright was appointed as Head of Global Development in late 2016 replacing Tim Anderson who after 10 years of sterling service to the development of the game elected to return home to Australia. Under Will’s leadership we will launch a more aggressive global growth strategy for the game later this year. Although the strategy is aimed at Members across all five regions it will include a focus on growing participants and fans in two emerging markets, USA and China.

Finally, I would like to place on record my thanks to both the staff of the ICC who are committed to delivering this strategy and the ICC Board for their continued support. We are all ambitious but we need to challenge in a global market and simply maintaining the status quo means we will fall behind other sports. We must pursue growth and we must do that by attracting new fans and developing in new markets all whilst protecting the heritage of the game we all love.

“ICC events attract hundreds of millions of fans around the world”
HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR
JUNE 2016

JASON ROY SCORED 162 AGAINST SRI LANKA in the fourth ODI at The Oval as England won by six wickets on the DLS method.

AUSTRALIA WON THE TRI-SERIES in Barbados and retained the No.1 ODI ranking, South Africa slipped to fourth and West Indies stayed in eighth position.

ENGLAND DEFEATED PAKISTAN 3-0 in the final round of fixtures in the fifth round of the ICC Women’s Championship.

SAUDI ARABIA ELECTED AS ICC’S 39TH ASSOCIATE MEMBER by the Full Council during the ICC Annual Conference.

JULY 2016

MUTTIAH MURALIDARAN, KAREN BOLTON, ARTHUR MORRIS & GEORGE LOHMANN were voted into the ICC Cricket Hall of Fame.

VIRAT KOHLI SCORED HIS MAIDEN DOUBLE-CENTURY in his 42nd Test and R.Ashwin took seven for 83 in the second innings as India defeated the West Indies by an innings in Antigua.

YASIR SHAH BECAME THE NUMBER-ONE RANKED TEST BOWLER after bowling Pakistan to victory over England in the Lord’s Test; a week later, Ravichandran Ashwin dislodged Yasir following the Antigua Test.

STEVE SMITH RECEIVED THE ICC CHAMPIONSHIP MACE in Colombo ahead of the three-Test series.

IN ODIs, SUNIL NARINE TOOK SIX FOR 27 V SOUTH AFRICA IN GUYANA, Imran Tahir bagged seven for 45 against the West Indies in St Kitts, Dasun Shanaka snapped up five for 43 against Ireland in Malahide, Josh Hazlewood picked up five for 50 against West Indies in Barbados and Ireland’s Ed Joyce scored 160 not out against Afghanistan in Belfast.

MICHAEL GOUGH OF THE EMIRATES ELITE PANEL OF ICC UMPIRES made his debut in the Bulawayo Test between Zimbabwe and New Zealand, while Ian Gould completed a half-century of Tests when he officiated in the Antigua Test between the West Indies and India.

IN TESTS, YASIR SHAH BECAME THE FIRST TEST BOWLER in history to displacement wickets 200 times in a calendar year.
FOREWORD

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR

JAMES ANDERSON AND DALE STEYN reached the top of the Test bowling rankings following the Edgbaston and Centurion Tests against Pakistan and New Zealand, respectively.

YOUNIS KHAN HIT 21B AT THE OVAL as Pakistan won the Test by 10 wickets to draw the series two-all.

JOE ROOT AND STEVE SMITH COMPLETED 4,000 TEST RUNS at The Oval and the SSC respectively.

RANGANA HERATH TOOK SEVEN FOR 64 IN THE SECOND INNINGS at the SSC to spin Australia out for 160 to give Sri Lanka a 163-run victory as well as a 3-0 series sweep.

NUMBER-ONE TEST TEAM RANKING CHANGED TWICE. Following Australia’s 3-0 loss to Sri Lanka, India surged to the top. However, after the drawn Port of Spain Test, Pakistan reached the top for the first time.

IN ODIs, SHARJEEL KHAN SCORED 152 AND IMAD WASIM TOOK FIVE FOR 14 against Ireland in Malahide, Alex Hales became England’s highest individual scorer when he scored 171 against South Africa at Johannesburg; Virat Kohli scored 154 not out at Mohali against New Zealand.

IN T20Is, GLENN MAXWELL HIT NINE SIXES AND 14 FOURS in a 65-ball 145 not out as Australia beat Sri Lanka by 85 runs in the first T20I. Imad Wasim took five for 14 for Pakistan against the West Indies at a T20i in Dubai.

IN ITS 500TH TEST, INDIA DEFEATED NEW ZEALAND by 197 runs in Kanpur.

PAKISTAN CAPTAIN MISBAH-UL-HAQ RECEIVED THE ICC TEST CHAMPIONSHIP MACE from ICC Chief Executive David Richardson in Lahore.

IN ODIs, QUINTON DE KOCK SCORED 171 AGAINST AUSTRALIA at Centurion, South Africa’s third highest individual score, David Warner scored 173 against South Africa at Johannesburg; Virat Kohli scored 154 not out at Mohali against New Zealand.

IN ITS 500TH TEST, INDIA DEFEATED NEW ZEALAND by 197 runs in Kanpur.

AUSTRALIA QUALIFIED FOR ICC WOMEN’S WORLD CUP 2017 after defeating Sri Lanka 3-0 in the ICC Women’s Championship.

VIRAT KOHLI RECORDED HIS SECOND CAREER DOUBLE-CENTURY while scoring 211 against New Zealand in Indore. Later, Kohli received the ICC Test Championship mace from Sunil Gavaskar in recognition for leading his side to the top of the ICC Test team rankings.

ASHWIN RECLAIMED THE NO.1 BOWLING RANKING FROM STEYN following match figures of 13 for 140 in the Indore Test.

AZHAR ALI BECAME THE 10TH PAKISTAN BATSMAN TO COMPLETE 4,000 TEST RUNS while scoring 302 not out and Devendra Bishoo bagged eight for 49. These are the best individual performances to date in Day-night Test cricket.

BANGLADESH’S MEHEDI HASAN TOOK 12 FOR 159 IN MIRPUR to help Bangladesh record its first-ever Test victory over England.

IN ODIs, JAKE BALL TOOK FIVE FOR 51 AGAINST BANGLADESH in Dhaka on his debut, and Amit Mishra snapped up five for 18 against New Zealand in Visakhapatnam.

AUSTRALIA CLINCHED THE ICC WOMEN’S CHAMPIONSHIP after taking an unassailable lead over England.

LOS ANGELES HOSTED ITS FIRST-EVER ICC EVENT by staging the six-team ICC World Cricket League Division 4.

IN AUG,

IN OCT,

IN SEPT,

IN AUG,

IN OCT,

IN SEPT,

IN OCT,

IN SEPT,

IN OCT,

IN SEPT,

IN OCT,
HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR

NOV 2016

RANGANA HERATH TOOK FIVE FOR 89 AND EIGHT FOR 63 AGAINST ZIMBABWE in the Harare Test which gave Sri Lanka victory by 257 runs and the series 2-0.

ENGLAND, NEW ZEALAND AND WEST INDIES JOINED AUSTRALIA FOR THE ICC WOMEN’S WORLD CUP 2017 as India, South Africa, Pakistan and Sri Lanka progressed to the qualifiers.

ANDY PycroFT COMPLETED HIS HALF-CENTURY OF MATCHES as ICC match referee by refereeing the India vs Australia Test between Australia and South Africa.

PNG’S CHAD SOPER TOOK SIX FOR 41 AGAINST HONG KONG in a 50-over ICC World Cricket League Championship match in Hong Kong.

IN THE DAY-NIGHT TEST IN ADELAIDE, AUSTRALIA EARNED A CONSOLATION WIN when it defeated South Africa by seven wickets.

KAREN BOLTON BECAME THE FIRST INDUCTEE INTO THE ICC CRICKET HALL OF FAME by receiving her commemorative cap during the Adelaide Test between Australia and South Africa.

DEC 2016

AZHAR ALI SCORED 205 NOT OUT IN THE BOXING DAY TEST BUT AUSTRALIA WON BY AN INNINGS; David Warner, while scoring 136, completed 5,000 runs in Test cricket.

IN ODI, STEVE SMITH SCORED 164 AGAINST NEW ZEALAND in Sydney and David Warner hit 156 in Melbourne.

SUZIE BATES BECAME THE FIRST WOMAN CRICKETER TO WIN BOTH THE ICC WOMEN’S ODI AND T20I PLAYER OF THE YEAR AWARDS as Stafanie Taylor was named captain of the ICC Women’s Team of the Year.

RAVICHANDRAN ASHWIN WON THE SIR Garfield Sobers TROPHY FOR ICC- CRICKETER OF THE YEAR as well as the ICC Test Cricketer of the Year award.

Shakib Al Hasan became only the third Bangladesh batsman to score a double-century when he scored 217 against New Zealand in Wellington.

ROSS TAYLOR BECAME THE THIRD NEW ZEALAND BATSMAN TO COMPLETE 6,000 TEST RUNS and Tim Southee became only the fifth New Zealand bowler to claim 200 wickets as the Black Caps won the Christchurch Test by nine wickets and the series 2-0.

DAVID WARNER TOPPED MRF TYRES ICC PLAYER RANKINGS for ODI Batsmen for the first time after he scored 179 – third highest individual ODI score by an Australia batsman – against Pakistan in Adelaide.

IN ODI, YUVRAJ SINGH SCORED 150 IN CUTTACK against England and Hasan Ali took five for 52 against Australia in Sydney.

COLIN Munroclubbed SEVEN FOURS AND AS MANY SIXES in a 54-BALL 101 as New Zealand beat Bangladesh by 47 runs in the second T20I in Mount Maunganui.

SHAKIB AL HASAN BECAME ONLY THE THIRD BANGLADESH BATSMAN TO SCORE A DOUBLE-CENTURY when he scored 217 against New Zealand in Wellington.

ROD TUCKER BECAME THE 13TH UMPIRE TO COMPLETE A HALF-CENTURY OF TESTS when he took the field for the Cape Town Test between South Africa and Sri Lanka.

ARTHUR MORRIS BECAME THE 82ND INDUCTEE INTO THE ICC CRICKET HALL OF FAME when his wife Judith Morris received the commemorative cap during the Sydney Test between Australia and Pakistan.

JEFF CROWE BECAME THE THIRD MATCH REFEREE TO 250 ODIs when he went out for the toss in the fifth and final ODI between Australia and Pakistan in Adelaide.

2017

SHAKIB AL HASAN CELEBRATES HIS DOUBLE-CENTURY WITH TEAMMATE MUSHFIQUR RAHIM

JAN 2017

In the Harare Test which gave Sri Lanka victory by 257 runs and the series 2-0.

ENGLAND, NEW ZEALAND AND WEST INDIES JOINED AUSTRALIA FOR THE ICC WOMEN’S WORLD CUP 2017 as India, South Africa, Pakistan and Sri Lanka progressed to the qualifiers.

ANDY PycroFT COMPLETED HIS HALF-CENTURY OF MATCHES as ICC match referee by refereeing the India vs Australia Test between Australia and South Africa.

PNG’S CHAD SOPER TOOK SIX FOR 41 AGAINST HONG KONG in a 50-over ICC World Cricket League Championship match in Hong Kong.

In the Day-Night Test in Adelaide, Australia earned a consolation win when it defeated South Africa by seven wickets.

Karen Bolton became the first inductee into the ICC cricket hall of fame by receiving her commemorative cap during the Adelaide Test between Australia and South Africa.

Azhar Ali scored 205 not out in the Boxing Day Test but Australia won by an innings; David Warner, while scoring 136, completed 5,000 runs in Test cricket.

In ODI, Steve Smith scored 164 against New Zealand in Sydney and David Warner hit 156 in Melbourne.

Suzie Bates became the first woman cricketer to win both the ICC Women’s ODI and T20I player of the year awards as Stafanie Taylor was named captain of the ICC Women’s Team of the Year.

Ravichandran Ashwin won the Sir Garfield Sobers trophy for ICC cricketer of the year as well as the ICC Test cricketer of the year award.

Shakib Al Hasan became only the third Bangladesh batsman to score a double-century when he scored 217 against New Zealand in Wellington.

Ross Taylor became the third New Zealand batsman to complete 6,000 Test runs and Tim Southee became only the fifth New Zealand bowler to claim 200 wickets as the Black Caps won the Christchurch Test by nine wickets and the series 2-0.

David Warner topped MRF Tyres ICC player rankings for ODI Batsmen for the first time after he scored 179 – third highest individual ODI score by an Australia batsman – against Pakistan in Adelaide.

In ODI, Yuvraj Singh scored 150 in Cuttack against England and Hasan Ali took five for 52 against Australia in Sydney.

Colin Munro clubbed seven fours and as many sixes in a 54-ball 101 as New Zealand beat Bangladesh by 47 runs in the second T20I in Mount Maunganui.

Rod Tucker became the 13th umpire to complete a half-century of Tests when he took the field for the Cape Town Test between South Africa and Sri Lanka.

Arthur Morris became the 82nd inductee into the ICC cricket hall of fame when his wife Judith Morris received the commemorative cap during the Sydney Test between Australia and Pakistan.

Jeff Crowe became the third match referee to 250 ODIs when he went out for the toss in the fifth and final ODI between Australia and Pakistan in Adelaide.

Dec 2016

VIRAT KOHLI BECAME THE 14TH INDIA BATSMAN TO COMPLETE 4,000 TEST RUNS while scoring 215 in his 53rd Test as India defeated England by an innings and 36 runs in Mumbai.

Karun Nair scored 303 not out, KhL Rahul scored 199 and Ravindra Jadeja bagged seven for 48 in the second innings as India beat England by an innings at Chennai to take the five-Test series by 4-0.

ALASTAIR COOK, DURING THE CHENNAI TEST, became the first England batsman to complete 11,000 Test runs.

In the Day-Night Test in Brisbane, Pakistan fell just 40 runs short of its target of 490 when it was dismissed for 450 after Asad Shafiq scored 137 and added 230 runs with the last four batsmen.

Shakib Al Hasan celebrates his double-century with teammate Mushfiqur Rahim.
**FOREWORD**

**HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR**

**Virat Kohli hit 204 – his fourth double-century in 12 Tests**

**February 2017**

**Virat Kohli hit 204 – his fourth double-century in 12 Tests**

as India defeated Bangladesh by 208 runs in Hyderabad

**Steve O’Keefe took 12 for 70 to bowl Australia to a 333-run victory over India in the first Test in Pune. This was Australia’s first Test win on Indian soil since 2004.**

**India defeated South Africa by one wicket in the final of the ICC Women’s World Cup Qualifier in Colombo. Both the sides, along with Pakistan and Sri Lanka, completed the eight-team line-up for the ICC Women’s World Cup 2017 to be staged from 24 June to 23 July in the UK.**

**South Africa reclaimed the No.1 ODI ranking for the first time**

in more than two years while Imran Tahir became the number-one ranked ODI bowler following a 5-0 series win against Sri Lanka

**In ODI, Faf du Plessis scored 185 – the second best by a South African batsman after Gary Kirsten – against Sri Lanka at Cape Town, Hashim Amla scored 154 against Sri Lanka in Centurion, and Trent Boult took six for 33 against Australia at Hamilton.**

**In T20Is, Yuzvendra Chahal of India took six for 25 against England in Bengaluru and Imran Tahir took five for 24 against New Zealand in Auckland.**

**March 2017**

**Nathan Lyon took eight for 50 in India’s first innings but Ravindra Jadeja picked up six for 63 in the first innings and Ravichandran Ashwin claimed six for 41 in the second to spin India to a series-leveling 75 runs victory in the second Test in Bengaluru.**

**Ashwin and Jadeja became the first pair of spinners to be jointly top-ranked after the second Test against Australia in Bengaluru.**

**Ab de Villiers reclaimed the No.1 ODI ranking spot from David Warner following his side’s series against New Zealand.**

**Tamim Iqbal won the man of the match award in Bangladesh’s 100th Test, which it won by four wickets in Colombo. This was also Bangladesh’s third Test win outside Bangladesh.**

**Cheteshwar Pujara spoilt Australia’s 800th Test as he scored a double-century in a high-scoring draw in Ranchi.**

**India defeated Australia by eight wickets in Dharamsala to retain the ICC Test Championship mace and win a $1 million award.**

**Rain came to the rescue of South Africa at Hamilton as it won its series against New Zealand 1-0. That series win meant it finished second in the Test rankings on 4 April cut-off and won $500K, followed by Australia ($200K) and England ($100K).**

**Nepal’s and Kenya’s chances of a top-four finish in the ICC World Cricket League Championship were dashed after they split the points in Kathmandu.**

**In ODI, Martin Guptill belted 11 sixes and 15 fours in a 138-ball knock 180 not out against South Africa in Hamilton. UAE’s Zahoor Khan took six for 34 against Ireland in an ODI in Dubai.**

**Debutant Shadab Khan recorded the most economical bowling figures by a debutant of 4-0-7.3 in T20Is as Pakistan defeated the West Indies by six wickets in Barbados to go 1-0 up.**

**Taskin Ahmed became the fifth Bangladesh bowler to take a hat-trick and Kusal Mendis scored a century but rain had the last laugh as the second ODI in Dambulla ended in a no result due to rain.**

**Afsar Zakai (103 not out), Rashid Khan (five for 99) and Mohammad Nabi (six for 46) were the stars of Afghanistan’s victory over Ireland by an innings and 172 runs in the ICC Intercontinental Cup in Greater Noida.**
SHOAIB MALIK SCORED HIS NINTH CAREER CENTURY as Pakistan defeated the West Indies by six wickets to take the series 2-1. Pakistan has not lost an ODI series to the West Indies since 1991.

YOUNIS KHAN BECAME THE FIRST PAKISTAN BATSMAN TO COMPLETE 10,000 TEST RUNS and Misbah-ul-Haq became the seventh Pakistan batsman to complete 5,000 Test runs besides becoming only the sixth batsman ever to be left stranded not out on 99 as the visitors won the Jamaica Test by seven wickets.

LASITH MALUNGA BECAME THE FIFTH BOWLER TO TAKE A T20I HAT-TRICK but Bangladesh won the match by 45 runs to draw the series in Colombo.

JASON MOHAMMED SCORED 91 NOT OUT OFF 58 BALLS as West Indies chased down a target of over 300 for the first time in its history to take a 1-0 lead over Pakistan in Guyana.

MISBAH-UL-HAQ BECAME THE FIRST MAN IN TEST CRICKET TO HAVE THREE SCORES OF 99 as the West Indies came back from an 81-run deficit to defeat Pakistan by 91 runs to square the series. Shannon Gabriel, who took five for 11 in Pakistan’s 81 all out in the second innings, was declared man of the match.

ENGLAND DEFEATED IRELAND BY SEVEN WICKETS in Bristol and 85 runs at Lord’s in the two ODIs.

BANGLADESH DEFEATED NEW ZEALAND BY FIVE WICKETS in the last match of the triangular series in Dublin to achieve its highest-ever ICC ODI team ranking of sixth.

INDIA’S JHULAN GOSWAMI BECAME THE LEADING WICKET-TAKER IN WOMEN’S ODIs when she took three for 20 against South Africa in Potchefstroom, India went on to win the quadrangular tournament.

HASMIM AMLA BECAME THE FASTEST PLAYER TO 7,000 ODI RUNS as South Africa earned a consolation seven-wicket victory in the third ODI at Lord’s.

Oman and Canada were promoted to the ICC World Cricket League Division 2 after claiming the top two positions in the Division 3 event which was held in Uganda.
### NUMBER OF PLAYING DAYS

**FULL MEMBERS**

1 June 2016 - 30 May 2017

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<th>Country</th>
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<th>ODI Playing Days</th>
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### ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

1 June 2016 - 30 May 2017

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<th>50 Over Playing Days</th>
<th>T20I Playing Days</th>
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OBITUARIES

Cricket mourned the death of two ICC Cricket Hall of Famers in 2016-17 who shaped the cricket world with their skill, talent and achievements. The deaths of Hanif Mohammad and Rachael Heyhoe-Flint made headlines across the globe.

Hanif, also known as the Little Master and father of cricket in Pakistan, lost his three-year battle with lung cancer in Karachi on 11 August 2016 when he passed away at the age of 81.

Born on 21 December 1934 into a sporting family in Junagadh in Gujarat state of India, Hanif moved with his parents and four brothers to Karachi at the age of 10 following the partition of 1947. His mother, Ameer Bee, was a national badminton champion, while his father, Ismail, was an accomplished club cricketer.

Three of his brothers – Sadiq, Mushtaq and Wazir – also played Tests for Pakistan, while a fourth brother, Raza, was a 27-Test man once. Interestingly, at least one of the Mohammad brothers played in Pakistan’s first 101 Tests from 1950 until 2019. Hanif’s son, Shehzar, has represented Pakistan in 43 Tests from 1983 to 1995, while his grandson, Shehar, 26, has played 30 first-class matches since making his debut in 2009.

Hanif was renowned for his immaculate defensive technique and building of monumental innings, both in terms of the number of runs he scored and the time he spent at the crease. In a 55-Test career from 1952 to 1969, Hanif scored 3,131 runs at an average of 43.99, including 12 centuries and 15 half-centuries. He captained his country in 11 Tests, winning two and losing two.

Hanif first forced people to take note of his talent when he scored 309 not out in an inter-school match. At 17, he was selected in the Pakistan squad for its debut series against India in India and launched the tour by hitting a century in each innings (121 and 109 not out) against the North Zone team in Amritsar. Hanif went on to score three half-centuries (51 in Delhi, 96 in Mumbai and 74 in Kolkata) in a hard-fought five-Test series which India won 2-1.

Hanif scored the first of his 12 Test centuries in Bahawalpur on India’s return tour in January 1955, and later that same year, he scored 103 against New Zealand in Dhaka.

However, it was his 317 in the second innings of the 1956 West Indies Test against the West Indies that established and cemented his place as one of the most complete batsmen. That innings in 1956 is remembered and recognised as one of the bravest and most courageous innings to have ever been played.

In the days of no helmets or thigh/chest guards and facing tear-away fast bowlers like Roy Gilchrist and Eric Atkinson with Pakistan trailing by 473 runs on first innings, Hanif batted for 970 minutes (16 hours and 10 minutes) during which he survived for the almost 350 overs to earn a draw for the visitors.

In the six-day Test, Hanif was unbeaten on days 2, 3, 4 and 5 at five (first innings), 41, 151 and 270 respectively.

A year later in a Quad-e-Azam Trophy first-class match, Hanif scored 499 for Karachi against Bahawalpur. He was run out while taking a second run, though till the end he maintained it was a scoreboard error. The record stood for 35 years before it was overtaken by Brian Lara when he made 501 in a county match against Durham in 1994.

Hanif was inducted into the ICC Cricket Hall of Fame in 2009 during the second Test between Pakistan and Sri Lanka in Lahore.

Rachael Heyhoe-Flint, the most famous name in women’s cricket and the first woman to be inducted in the ICC Cricket Hall of Fame, died on 18 January at the age of 77.

“Rachael Heyhoe-Flint, the most famous name in women’s cricket and the first woman to be inducted in the ICC Cricket Hall of Fame, died on 18 January at the age of 77”

“Rachael Heyhoe-Flint, the most famous name in women’s cricket and the first woman to be inducted in the ICC Cricket Hall of Fame, died on 18 January at the age of 77”

FOREWORD

RACHAEL HEYHOE-FLINT - OBE

1939 - 2017

FOREWORD

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1939 - 2017

FOREWORD

RACHAEL HEYHOE-FLINT - OBE

1939 - 2017
OBITUARIES

AMONG THE OTHER INTERNATIONAL CRICKETERS, IN ADDITION TO HANIF MOHAMMAD AND RACHAEL HEYHOE-FLINT, WHO PASSED AWAY DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS WERE:

JIM POTHECARY (DIED 11/05/2016)
A right-arm fast bowler, Pothecary played in three Tests for South Africa on the 1960 tour of England, in which he picked up 9 wickets. He also played 54 first-class matches for Western Province in which he took 143 wickets.

BART HARTONG (DIED 18/05/2016)
Umpired Test (Women’s ODI) matches between 2001 and 2007 and was IUV for two ODIs in 2013.

DONALD CARR (DIED 12/06/2016)
Made his first-class debut at the age of 18 for England against Australian Service at Lord’s in 1945. As a left-hand batsman and spinner, Carr played two Tests against India in 1945-52 – the second in Chennai as England captain. In 44 first-class matches in 1945-64, he scored 13,397 runs and took 328 wickets. He also served as MCCA Assistant Secretary from 1962-74 and Secretary of the Test and County Cricket Board (TCCB) from 1973-86. From 1991-1994, he acted as Match Referee for 9 Tests and 19 ODIs.

AURDEVISH BAJAJ (DIED 17/05/2016)
A right-hand batsman who played in 19 Tests and 27 ODIs for India from 1971-79, scoring 1,472 runs with five centuries in 19 Tests and five 50s in 27 ODIs. He also captained the Indian under-19 team in 1986.

JOYCE DALTON (DIED 16/12/2016)
A top-order right-handed batsman, Dalton played in three Tests for Australia in February/March 1958 in which she scored 104 runs at an average of 34.66. She also represented Canterbury Women, New South Wales Women and Wellington Women.

JOHN HAMPSHIRE (DIED 11/12/2016)
A left-handed batsman, Hampshire played 34 Tests for England from 1968-93, scoring 2,061 runs at just over 14. He won on two occasions in his last 16 Tests, but lost his place after a poor tour of Australia in 1984-85. In the 1987 Test Bridge Test against West Indies, he played alongside his brother, Dick - they were the last brothers to represent England before the Hollosaies in 1997.

LOU ROWAN (DIED 03/02/2017)
A former Australia umpire who made his first-class debut in 1960-61 and umpired in 25 Tests from 1963 to 1971 and one ODI in 1970. His Test career started with controversy when his colleague Colin Edgell called Ian Meckiff in Rowan’s third Test at 1963-64, ending the bowler’s career, weeks after Rowan had cleaned him in a state match.

PETER RICHARDSON (DIED 17/02/2017)
A left-handed batsman who played 34 Tests for England from 1968-83, scoring 2,061 runs at just over 14. He won on two occasions in his last 16 Tests, but lost his place after a poor tour of Australia in 1984-85. In the 1987 Test Bridge Test against West Indies, he played alongside his brother, Dick - they were the last brothers to represent England before the Hollosaies in 1997.

IMTIAZ AHMED (DIED 21/12/2016)
First wicketkeeper to score a Test century in 1969, Imtiaz represented Pakistan in 41 Tests from 1959 to 1966 in which he scored 2,051 runs at just under 30 with three centuries and 11 half-centuries. He also dismissed 43 batsmen behind the wicket. He captained Pakistan in four Tests, losing two and drawing two, Imtiaz’s first-class career ran from 1944-45 to 1973-74. After retiring, Imtiaz cleared his name as a 16 year-old for Northern India before partition. He played 180 games, scoring 5,391 runs with a highest score of 300 not out, took 323 catches, and effected 90 stumpings. Imtiaz received the Presidential Pride of Pakistan award for his highest civilian honour – in 1960 for his contribution to cricket, while earning himself a place – fourth highest decoration – for his services to the Pakistan Air Force where he retired as a Wing Commander.

Megan Lowe (DIED 17 MAY 2017)
Toured Australia and New Zealand with England in 1948-49, playing four of the first woman’s Tests in 1948-49. She passed at the age of 101 at her home in Canterbury.

FOREWORD OBITUARIES

IMC Annual Report 2016-2017
CAREER RETIREMENTS

ALL INTERNATIONAL
Nawroz Mangal
TM Dilshan
Kyle Abbott
Charlotte Edwards
Lydia Greenway
Preston Mommsen
Rilee Rossouw
Simon Harmer
Hardus Viljoen
Stiaan van Zyl
Dane Vilas

Julie Hunter
Ryan Campbell
Adam Voges
Shahid Afridi
Sarah Coyte
Dwayne Smith
Xavier Doherty
Grant Elliott
Misbah-ul-Haq
Younus Khan

ALL CRICKET
Lakshmipathy Balaji
Ramnaresh Sarwan
David Hussey
Sarah Elliott
Robin Peterson
Shaun Tait
Peter Fulton
Zafar Ansari

TESTS
Jerome Taylor
Nuwan Kulasekara

ODIs & T20Is
Rangana Herath

ODIs
Rene Farrell

FIRST-CLASS
Chris Rogers

T20Is
Mashrafe Mortaza

ODIs & FIRST-CLASS
Mudassar Bukhari
CHAMPIONING WORLD CRICKET
GOVERNANCE OF THE GLOBAL GAME

Governance reforms and the global growth of cricket have been at the heart of a transformative year at the ICC under the leadership of independent Chairman Shashank Manohar.

Following Mr Manohar’s election shortly prior to the ICC Annual Conference in Edinburgh in June 2016, he has focused on developing an environment that allows all ICC members to grow and flourish and for the sport to grow in new markets.

A working group was appointed in 2016 to carry out a complete review of the 2014 resolutions and constitutional changes. The proposals from this group, which included a revised constitution and financial model, were agreed in principle by the ICC Board in February and revised in April. The proposal will now go before ICC Full Council in June 2017.

Mr Manohar said: “I want the ICC to be reasonable and fair in its approach to all 105 Members and the revised constitution and financial model does that. My vision is to ensure the sport has strong governance, finance, corporate and cricketing structures that support all of our members and decisions are taken for the long-term benefit of the sport from the largest nation to the smallest.”

The working group were guided by the following principles in making their recommendations:

- Equity
- Good conscience
- Common sense and simplicity
- Enabling every Member to grow
- Greater transparency
- Recognition of interdependency amongst Members, that cricket playing nations need each other and the more strong nations there are, the better for the sport

The revised constitution recommended by the working group and approved by the ICC Board reflects good governance and expands on and clarifies the roles and objectives of the ICC to provide leadership in international cricket.

Constitutional changes proposed include:

- The potential to include additional Full Members in the future subject to meeting objective Membership criteria
- Removal of the Affiliate level of Membership so there are only two categories, Full Member and Associate Member
- All Members irrespective of status to be entitled to attend the AGM
- The introduction of a Deputy Chairman of the Board who will be a sitting director elected by the Board to stand in for the Chairman in the event that he or she is unable to fulfil his or her duties
- The introduction of an independent female director onto the ICC Board
- Equalized voting rights of all Board members

Mr Manohar, who was elected for a two-year term, tendered his resignation due to personal reasons in March 2016, but a resolution from the ICC Board to request him to remain in post to continue the governance reform was passed with overwhelming support. He has subsequently agreed to remain in place until the expiry of his original term in June 2018.

Two ICC Members, Cricket Association of Nepal (CAN) and United States of America Cricket Association (USACA) of Nepal (CAN) and United States of America Cricket Association (USACA) remained suspended with significant efforts being taken over the last twelve months to unify the cricket community in both Nepal and the USA under revised constitutions.

Work in Nepal is progressing well with the USA since USACA’s suspension from membership in 2015 – the third occasion it has been suspended by the ICC over the last 12 years.

New Directors during this period include, Vikram Limaye and Amitabh Choudhary on behalf of the BCCI and Ross McCollum from Cricket Ireland as an Associate Member Director.

The ICC Full Council is made up of the ten full Members as well as all Associate Members and five representatives of the 57 Affiliate Members. The ICC Chairman and Chief Executive are also members of the Full Council but do not have voting rights.

A resolution to that effect will now go before the ICC Full Council at its meeting in June for determination by the entire ICC membership.

The decision follows a two-year process to seek to unify the cricket community in the USA since USACA’s suspension from membership in 2015 – the third occasion it has been suspended by the ICC over the last 12 years.

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“I want the ICC to be reasonable and fair in its approach”
## ICC Members

### Membership

**Full Members** (10):
- South Africa
- Zimbabwe
- West Indies
- Bangladesh
- Pakistan
- Sri Lanka

**Associate Members** (39):
- Botswana
- Kenya
- Namibia
- Nigeria
- Tanzania
- Uganda
- Zambia
- Argentina
- Bermuda
- Canada
- Cayman Islands
- Russia

**Affiliate Members** (56):
- Cameroon
- Gambia
- Ghana
- Lesotho
- Malawi
- Mali
- Morocco
- Mozambique
- Rwanda
- Seychelles
- Sierra Leone
- St. Helena

###Africa (22)

- Botswana
- Namibia
- Nigeria
- Tanzania
- Uganda
- Zambia

### Americas (17)

- Argentina
- Bermuda
- Canada
- Cayman Islands
- Russia

### Asia (21)

- Afghanistan
- Hong Kong
- Kuwait
- Malaysia
- Nepal
- Oman
- Saudi Arabia
- Singapore
- Thailand
- UAE

### Asia-Pacific (11)

- Cambodia
- Fiji
- Japan
- PNG
- Vanuatu

### Europe (34)

- Belgium
- Denmark
- France
- Germany
- Netherlands
- Scotland

### Associate Members (39)

- Botswana
- Kenya
- Namibia
- Nigeria
- Tanzania
- Uganda
- Zambia
- Argentina
- Bermuda
- Canada
- Cayman Islands
- Russia

### Affiliate Members (56)

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- Lesotho
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- Singapore
- Thailand
- UAE

### Affiliate Members (56)

- Cambodia
- Fiji
- Japan
- PNG
- Vanuatu
We will **lead** the continued drive towards more competitive, entertaining and meaningful **cricket** for players and fans.

**CRICKET**

Cricket Operations had a busy year with further advances in the use of technology, the introduction of a new Code of Conduct with a demerit points system to penalize repeat offenders, a new regulation that mandates batting helmets that meet the newest safety standards, and further developments that aid the growth of women’s cricket.

The Decision Review System was used by India and Zimbabwe at home for the first time, as the ICC tried to bring uniformity in its usage across cricket nations. The project, which saw engineers from Massachusetts Institute of Technology testing the existing DRS technologies concluded in March, with the results of the testing and final recommendations going to the Cricket Committee in May.

The ICC also made an amendment to its DRS regulations relating to the LBW “umpire’s call.” For a not out decision to be overturned, more than half the ball now has to be impacting the pad within a zone bordered by the outside of off and leg stumps (formerly the centre of off and leg stumps), and the ball needs to be hitting the stumps within a zone bordered by the outside of off and leg stumps and the bottom of the bails (formerly the centre of off and leg stumps, and the bottom of the bails).

The ICC also trialed the calling of no-balls by the third umpire during a five-match ODI series between England and Pakistan, the aim being to relieve the on-field umpire of this responsibility and use instant replays to call no-balls more accurately.

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**DRS PERFORMANCE STATISTICS**

1 APR 2016 - 31 MAR 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TESTS</th>
<th>ODIs</th>
<th>OVERALL (TEST + ODI)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CORRECT DECISION % (BEFORE DRS)</strong></td>
<td>92.0%</td>
<td>93.6%</td>
<td><strong>92.5%</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CORRECT DECISION % (AFTER DRS)</strong></td>
<td>98.2%</td>
<td>97.5%</td>
<td><strong>98.0%</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DECISIONS PER MATCH</strong></td>
<td>61</td>
<td>16</td>
<td><strong>33</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>REVIEWS PER MATCH</strong></td>
<td>12.09</td>
<td>2.43</td>
<td><strong>6.10</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ERRORS PER MATCH</strong></td>
<td>4.83</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td><strong>2.45</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| % DECISIONS REVIEWED | 20% | 15% | **19%** |
| % REVIEWS LBW | 75% | 76% | **75%** |
| % REVIEWS CLO | 25% | 24% | **25%** |
| % REVIEWS UPH | 31% | 25% | **30%** |
| % LBW REVIEWS UPH | 26% | 20% | **25%** |
| % CLO REVIEWS UPH | 46% | 41% | **45%** |
The ICC introduced a new demerit points system to its Code of Conduct rules from 22 September 2016. Though the list of offences and the penalties (warning, fines and suspensions) remained the same, players would be allocated demerit points whenever they accumulate a threshold number of demerit points being suspended. A player reaching four or more demerit points will be guilty of an offence with players who have his demerit points converted into suspension points equate a ban from international cricket from 1 February 2017.

New Zealand and the West Indies were the other teams to finish in the top four and qualify directly for the ICC Women’s World Cup 2017.

The participation of women players has increased in recent years with the tournament now being the highest profile women’s cricket event in the world. The ICC Women’s World Cup was played in the UK in 2017 and shows the increasing profile of women in the sport.

The thrilling India-South Africa final registered 1.75 million views while clips and highlights from the event attracted 17.8 million views on ICC’s digital and social media channels. The final over of the match got over 4.6 million views on ICC’s Facebook page.

The decision to increase the prize money for the ICC Women’s World Cup 2017 to $2 million, a ten-fold increase over the 2013 edition, was another step towards greater parity between the men’s and women’s events. The growing profile of women’s cricket, and the increased television coverage, has also seen the use of DRS approved for women’s Tests and ODIs.

Marais Erasmus was awarded the David Shepherd Trophy for being the umpire of the year, while several of his colleagues reached personal milestones, such as Alastair Cook who became the first cricketer to officiate in 250 ODIs.

Earlier that same month, Rod Tucker officiated in his 500th Test as an on-field umpire during the second Test between South Africa and Sri Lanka in Cape Town. Andy Pycroft also reached a half-century of Test matches during the second Test between Australia and South Africa that was played in Hobart in November.

In January 2017, Jeff Crowe became only the third match referee to officiate in 250 ODIs. The former New Zealand captain joined an elite club comprising Ranjan Madugalle and Chris Broad as he took charge of the fifth and final match between Australia and Pakistan in Adelaide.

“The thrilling India-South Africa final registered 1.75 million views while clips and highlights from the event attracted 17.8 million views on ICC’s digital & social media channels”
It was a progressive year within the developing world of cricket, with the ICC embarking on a more ambitious approach to growing the game. Building on strong foundations of growth whilst seeking to strengthen its partnerships with all Members, a number of exciting new initiatives were launched over the past 12 months.

28 of cricket’s current and future world leaders from 22 Member nations were included in the inaugural intake of the ICC Global Leaders Academy. The programme is designed to improve how cricket is led by exposing future leaders to learnings from some of the world’s most innovative companies and to apply those lessons to address cricket’s major growth challenges. The focus is to empower future leaders to have the courage to think big, be culturally aware and politically savvy. There will be four immersions in total with the final one early in 2018.

The ‘What is Cricket’ video resource was launched with the new ICC website in February. The 10 videos have been produced to clearly explain the sport to all fans and to encourage new audiences to enjoy it and increase the competitiveness of international cricket at all levels.

A brand new ICC Global Census database was introduced to collect information from the developing cricket world on a real-time basis in a more user-friendly way for Members. The annual ICC Census collates important data including participation numbers, registered coaches, umpires and the number of cricket facilities within each of our Members. This information is used to determine annual funding through the meritocratic ‘scorecard’ system, whilst assisting the ICC in identifying global trends that influence the delivery of our suite of global development programmes.

A significant new investment was made in the promotion and marketing of qualifying events with a clear focus on better explaining the pathway to ICC World events that is available to all 105 Members. The investment has generated an unprecedented level of interest.

“The partnership with WICB saw an ICC Americas team enter the first-class domestic 50-over competition in the West Indies for the second year”
There were a remarkable 12 regional qualifying events that took place in the past year and work is continuing on clearly defining the pathway between these events to respective World events which we expect will assist Members in their approach to governments and sponsors.

Cricket in Africa continues to grow and the African cricket development seminar in April showcased some of the exceptional programmes being delivered by Members. With a new ICC Development team in Africa – led by new ICC Regional Development Manager, Patricia Kambarani and Finance & Data Officer, Kuben Pillay; there is a growing ambition for the game in Africa and strong spirit of cooperation with Members there in helping them to achieve their potential.

China continues to be a country of focus for growing the game globally and in April an ICC delegation travelled to commence work on the development of a targeted plan for China in partnership with the China Cricket Association. A commercial market assessment has been completed which details an encouraging level of awareness of the game and the economic potential that exists for cricket in China - all of which will sought to be captured in the ICC’s China plan.

The Americas is a region where much of the ICC’s recent focus has been on relocating the regional office to Colorado Springs, establishing a USA project team and seeking to resolve the suspension of USACA in a way that unifies the entire cricket community of the USA. Shifting attention to the development needs of the region more broadly will be a priority moving forward and the appointment of Fara Gorsi as ICC Regional Development Manager and Stacy Andrews as Finance & Data Officer underpins the commitment to recalibrating our assistance to a region with a diverse and rich cricket heritage.

Mr Imran Khwaja of Singapore became the new Chairman of the ICC Development Committee in April 2017 and in doing so became the first Chairman from an Associate Member. In May 2016, the ICC Head of Global Development Tim Anderson stepped down after six years in the job and 17 years at the ICC. He was replaced by William Glennwright in November who joined from World Rugby.

At the ICC Annual Conference 2016 in Edinburgh, Saudi Arabia was confirmed as the 39th Associate Member of the ICC. In addition to this, the Affiliate membership of Falkland Islands was suspended.
We will continue to make considerable efforts to **PROTECT** the **INTEGRITY** of the sport

## ANTI-CORRUPTION

Preparations for the ICC Champions Trophy and the ICC Women’s World Cup were in focus during 2016-17, with the Anti-Corruption Unit (ACU) continuing to build on the recommendations of the Integrity Working Party (IWP) which have been implemented over the past two years.

The approach for the two premier ICC tournaments was similar to the ICC Cricket World Cup of 2015 in Australia and New Zealand. The ACU developed points of contact and agreements with the police, as well as the Gambling Commission of the United Kingdom, to ensure that any integrity issues, should the need arise.

Always seeking to further develop and improve the system from year to year, the ACU established effective partnerships which will help ensure greater protection for the tournaments being played in 2017.

A great deal of progress has been made since the IWP was set up to review cricket’s approach to corruption, and since the IWP was set up to review cricket’s approach to corruption, and while to educate players across the spectrum about the modus operandi of the sport of cricket from doping and more importantly protecting the clean cricketer’s right to compete in a drug free sport.

A proactive line was also taken during the ICC Women’s World Cup Quarter-Final 2017, which was held in Sri Lanka during February, with the ACU staff providing education presentations to all squads while also being present at some of the matches. The ACU recognizes that the growth of the women’s game, and the corresponding increased turnover across all betting markets, will undoubtedly begin to attract the attention of potential corruptors.

The ACU educated 826 players during this period, which included women players, those from the associate teams as well as players figuring in leagues like the Indian Premier League, Caribbean Premier League and the inaugural Hong Kong T20 Blitz.

Over 350 matches were covered directly by the ICC ACU including matches featuring Test and ODI sides, associates and affiliates, women’s matches as well as domestic league.

This 12-month period was particularly relevant because the match coverage was increased to far greater numbers; matches involving associate teams were covered in larger number as the ACU was able to the fact that the potential for corruption has expanded into different areas of the game. The ACU has also continued to keep a tab on under-19 cricket, and provide anti-corruption cover to domestic tournaments like the IPL and the CPL.

The ACU continues to receive information from a wider range of sources, understandably a great deal is from individuals involved within cricket but there is an increasing trend of information being received from individuals outside of the game. This is positive signal and reflects the effectiveness of the wider network built-up by the ACU over the years.

A growing concern over the past year has been the approaches made through social media. There were a number of instances where players were contacted through this channel of communication. Though most of them are fans and are often involved in fantasy cricket leagues, trends often show some of them moving towards conversations on money. Players may, at times, not be able to differentiate between a fan and a corrupt approach and that can make things difficult.

Hence, in December 2016, ACU Chairman Sir Ronnie Flanagan issued a video appeal through twitter to make people understand that players should not be approached in such manner.

The ACU’s four priorities to thwart corruption are:

### Prevention and Disruption are always the preferred options.

- Prevention
- Disruption
- Investigation
- Prosecution

The ACU has continued to provide a wide range of support and assistance to domestic ACUs / ACUs in as required. This has been both on the technical side, such as intelligence gathering and analysis, and on the operational side where ACU staff have been temporarily assigned to work with the domestic unit on a particular inquiry. The ‘Ram Slam’ case in South Africa which has seen six South African players banned is a good example of the anti-corruption network working effectively as a team.

The ACU also continued to reach across other sports with Sir Ronnie Flanagan, making a presentation at the World Rugby Integrity Forum in November and ACU intelligence analyst Stephanie McCormick making a presentation at the Interpol Match-Fixing Task Force meeting in April. The idea has been to forge partnerships across disciplines and borders, with sports federations and law enforcement agencies, to help out each other by sharing experiences.

Cricket was the first sport to have an anti-corruption unit in 2000 and has been widely acknowledged as having the most elaborate anti-corruption system in place.

The ACU also saw a major change at the top with its General Manager, ICC is developing an integrity app to make useful anti-doping information easily available to both players and support staff.

## ANTI-DOPING

2016 marks a decade since the ICC became a signatory of the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) and the ICC’s commitment to ensuring cricket remains free of doping is as strong as it has ever been.

This is reflected in the ICC’s decision to commence blood testing for Human Growth Hormone in international cricket and to introduce in 2017 the steroid module of the Athlete Biological Passport. Both significant steps in (i) combating the more sophisticated doping practices currently prevalent in sport and (ii) ensuring a more effective and intelligence based anti-doping programme for cricket.

Over the past year, the ICC’s risk based drug testing programme has included in-competition (match day) and out-of-competition testing (non-match day) for both blood and urine samples. A total of 418 tests were conducted in 2016-2017 in both men and women’s international bi-lateral cricket. Of the tests conducted 65% was no advance notice, out-of-competition, target testing, which is core of an effective testing programme.

Over the course of 2016, there was a total of 1070 tests (urine and blood) conducted in both international and domestic cricket worldwide.

An important part of the ICC’s comprehensive anti-doping programme, is the prevention of doping in cricket through effective education. In the last twelve months, the ICC has delivered education to approximately 350 players and support personnel. In addition, the ICC is developing an integrity app to make useful anti-doping information easily available to both players and support staff.
We will **PROMOTE** cricket by delivering exciting and engaging global events, attracting new and diverse fans and building long term successful commercial partnerships.

It was a productive period for the commercial department even though there was no major event during the year. Event planning, promotion, sponsorships, broadcast and digital enterprises, all made progress with the ICC Champions Trophy and ICC Women’s World Cup round the corner.

The digital initiatives were in focus as there was a concerted effort to try and capitalize on the opportunity of the two impending events to push for a growth in fan numbers, engaging with them better and also delivering revenue to the ICC and its partners.

A relaunched website and the delivery of a new mobile application were among the highlights, even as a host of other new features were instilled for the benefit of fans. The digital enhancements during the period included the launch of a new web application, news releases and enhanced features for the fans.

The other main points included a live Match Centre featuring editorial ball-by-ball commentary, a complete international cricket calendar for men and women, videos that explained nuances of the game and a separate ICC Cricket Hall of Fame section.

The ICC online archive was launched, where ICC archive dating back to the ICC Cricket World Cup 1975 was made available to view and license online, in the long term allowing ICC to better service its platforms and partners as well as increase revenues via sales to third parties.

The ICC Commercial department also continued to build commercial partnerships through this period. Adding to the long-term associations with the likes of Pepsi, Nissan, Oppo, MRF Tyres, Emirates, Hublot and Money Gram were a host of other brands who came on board for shorter terms or for specific events.

The ICC had a new association with Visit Wales and Visit Birmingham as city partners and there were also associations with alcohol brands like Aspall, Kingfisher, Dageo, Moet Hennessy, Moyer and Treasury Wine Estates for different periods of time.

The increase of partners pointed to a greater interest in cricket from different sectors and promised a building of interest towards the ICC Cricket World Cup 2019 to be held in England and Wales.

A new partnership with Intel for the ICC Champions Trophy 2017 was a unique one since it was for the first time that an American blue-chip company had associated with cricket and would help in technological innovations that promised to transform the experience for fans, team management and players.

The ICC commenced efforts to take spectator experience from the hospitality box to new levels through technological enhancements that included providing interactive TV screens in which one can change different angles, follow data streams and tournament statistics, visit favourite websites or monitor social media feed.

New enhancements were also planned to give spectators a virtual feel of being in the dressing room, on the ground or playing shots, though not in real time. The aim was to make this personalised experience a legacy for the ICC Cricket World Cup 2019 and which could become a norm in subsequent events.

As for events, a lot of effort went into the preparation for the ICC Champions Trophy 2017 and the ICC Women’s World Cup 2017. Budget planning for the ICC Under-19 World Cup 2018 to be held in New Zealand and identifying venues for the ICC World Twenty20 2020 in Australia were among the other important tasks undertaken.

A clear defining of objectives and Key Performance Indexes promised a smoother run for future events and efforts were made to link the ICC World Cricket League championship with the ICC Cricket World Cup since it is part of the qualification structure for the pinnacle event.

Another long-term association was with the ICC Academy that was extended till 2023, a system under which the academy would continue to be run as per present arrangements, which gives the ICC an added source of revenue.

In the marketing side, as part of its Cricket for Good initiative, the ICC partnered with UNICEF to utilize its ambassador portfolio to build awareness and fundraise.

With Sachin Tendulkar in the forefront of the campaign, a major fundraising opportunity was created through an online competition where donations from fans of $10 each could earn them a chance to have breakfast with Tendulkar as well as get two tickets for the ICC Champions Trophy 2017 final at The Oval.
DELIVERING WORLD-CLASS EVENTS
Excitement built up around the globe after England and Wales spent the 2016-2017 season preparing for the summer’s ICC Global Events.

The ICC Champions Trophy 2017, scheduled from 1-18 June, was set to bring together Australia, Bangladesh, India, New Zealand, Pakistan, South Africa and Sri Lanka along with host England for a 15-match short and sharp ODI tournament.

The ICC Champions Trophy full match schedule was launched a year out from the tournament by the ICC Chief Executive David Richardson and England captain Eoin Morgan at The Oval – host of the final on 18 June. The response to the integrated match schedule release was overwhelming and resulted in the official hashtag #CT17 trending on social platforms in the UK and India and coverage reaching new heights across national broadcast and print media.

Demand for tickets at the three world class host venues of Cardiff Wales Stadium in Cardiff, Edgbaston in Birmingham and The Oval in London was high with over 475,000 people applying for tickets from 60 countries around the world during the application period.

Immediately after the ICC Champions Trophy, the world’s best women’s players from England, Australia, New Zealand, India, Pakistan, West Indies, Sri Lanka and South Africa were set to descend on England and Wales for the ICC Women’s World Cup 2017, scheduled from 24 June to 23 July.

Australia, England, New Zealand and West Indies qualified automatically from the ICC Women’s Championship. India, Pakistan, South Africa and Sri Lanka qualified from the ICC Women’s World Cup Qualifier 2017 which took place in Colombo. The tournament was live streamed on ICC digital platforms which attracted 1.75 million views and a further 17.8 million views of clips and highlights on the ICC social media channels.

Lord’s hosted a special event on 8 March to launch the match schedule for the ICC Women’s World Cup 2019 on International Women’s Day. BBC radio 5 Live hosted a live panel discussion looking at the progress of women’s cricket and the wider topic of women’s sport. There was also a tribute to the late Flannery Rachael Heyhoe-Flint, who died earlier in the year and the announcement of Sachin Tendulkar as the UNICEF and Cricket For Good Ambassador.
Tickets for both the tournaments remained in high demand, with fans keen to witness the action. The ICC Champions Trophy was on track to be bigger than 2013, while ticket sales for the ICC Women’s World Cup final at Lord’s progressed swiftly towards a new record.

Volunteers would once again remain the face of the tournaments, both inside and outside the venues. Known as the Cricketeers, 1,500 people were selected following interview days at each venue. Training began nearly two months ahead of the ICC Champions Trophy, when they slipped on their uniforms for the first time.

The ICC Champions Trophy visited all the participating countries as part of the Nissan Trophy Tour, before arriving in the UK in May where it joined the ICC Women’s World Cup for a tour of the seven host cities. The tour started in Taunton on Tuesday, 2 May and finished at The Oval for the England versus Bangladesh tournament opener on Thursday, 1 June.

School children from around the country were offered the opportunity to watch their heroes in action. Free tickets were given to every ICC Women’s World Cup match and targeted ICC Champions Trophy fixtures as part of a wider schools programme delivered in partnership with ICC’s global charity partner, UNICEF, and UK based cricket charity, Chance to Shine.

In addition to free tickets, pupils from selected schools were also offered a once in a lifetime opportunity to be involved in a match day national anthem ceremony, taking on the role of mascot or team flag bearer in every one of the 46 One-Day International clashes across the two tournaments.

Outside of the match day action, school pupils around the country and across the world were set to benefit from the development of a new cricket-based educational resource, which is being specifically developed through the new ICC, UNICEF and Chance to Shine partnership. The resource was made available online through the ICC’s new website, demonstrating the power and reach of the ICC to help educate the next generation through cricket.

"Tickets for both the tournaments remained in high demand"
World champion Australia dominated the prestigious ICC Women’s Championship to emerge the winner before its last round of matches, but that, in no way, reflected any lack of competitiveness in the eight-team tournament that was played over a two-year period between 2014 and 2016.

The tournament saw several leading lights show their class as ICC Women’s Championship also saw several leading lights show their class as competitiveness in women’s cricket. The ICC Women’s Championship also saw several leading lights show their class as performances here were a result of both consistency and adaptability.

New Zealand’s Amy Satterthwaite was in sparkling form in the final phase of the tournament. She struck two centuries against Pakistan (131 not out and 123) and featured in a 174-run second-wicket partnership in an eight-wicket victory over South Africa while scoring 89 not out in a match after taking four for 13 against South Africa at the same Kimberley venue.

Spinners dominated the show among bowlers with left-arm spinner Jess Jonassen of Australia leading with 31 wickets from 21 matches and England captain Heather Knight finishing with 29 wickets in 19 matches with her off-spin bowling. West Indies off-spinner Anissa Mohammad (27) India’s left-arm spinner Rajeshwari Gayakwad (25) and Australia leg-spinner Kristen Beaming (24) were the other leading wicket-takers in the tournament.
STATISTICS BREAKDOWN

MOST RUNS
MEG LANNING (AUS)
1,232
5068: 1448, 72.97 AVG.

MOST WICKETS
JESS JONASSEN (AUS)
31
19.09 AVG.

HIGHEST SCORE
TAMMY BEAUMOUNT (ENG)
168 NOT OUT
1448, 2014.

BEST BOWLING
DEEPTI SHARMA (IND)
9.1-1-20-6

LARGEST VICTORIES
ENG v PAK, WORCESTER
212 RUNS

LARGEST VICTORIES
NZ beat SL
10 WICKETS

HIGHEST MATCH AGGREGATE
ENG v PAK, WORCESTER
544 FOR 15, 97.4 OVERS

Points

Won

18
14
13
11
9
8
7
2

Lost

AUSTRALIA
3
ENGLAND
6
NEW ZEALAND
8
WEST INDIES
10
INDIA
11
SOUTH AFRICA
12
PAKISTAN
14
SRI LANKA
18

“Best bowling performance came from England captain Heather Knight, who took 5 for 26 versus Pakistan”
**ICC WOMEN’S WORLD CUP QUALIFIER 2017**

Played at a time when the profile of women’s cricket was on the rise, the ICC Women’s World Cup Qualifier 2017 was unsurprisingly followed across countries with gusto.

Nine of the 24 matches were broadcast live online at www.icc-cricket.com and was in line with the highest standards in the industry. Nine cameras were deployed to capture the action while the commentary panel consisted of experienced voices David Townsend and Roshan Abeysinghe as well as former women’s international’s Anjum Chopra of India and Ebony Rainford Brent of England.

The presence of South Africa and four sides from the Indian sub-continent provided enough flavour to the 10-team tournament that was played in Colombo from 7-21 February, primarily to determine which four sides made it to the ICC Women’s World Cup later in the year in England and Wales.

Also at stake were four places in the ICC Women’s Championship which had come in for a lot of praise after the 2014-16 cycle provided exposure to sides and also lent context to bilateral series in which teams played three ODIs against each other. Two other sides from the ICC Women’s World Cup Qualifier were to ensure ODI status for the next four year cycle.

But while there was no change in the status of sides with India, South Africa, Sri Lanka and Pakistan emerging as the top four teams and Bangladesh and Ireland retaining their ODI status, the tournament was one more opportunity for players to compete and learn from their experiences.

Some fine performances evoked attention while that interest was further leaned up with an engaging final between India and South Africa which was decided on the last ball. Harmanpreet Kaur’s six off the penultimate ball of the match when eight were needed, will be remembered for a long time as it brought about a thrilling finish.

South Africa’s total of 244 seemed somewhat intimidating as quite a few of them got useful runs, including former captain Mignon du Preez (40), captain Dane van Niekerk (37), Lizelle Lee (37) and Sune Luus (35), who was named player of the tournament, finishing with 97 runs and also taking 10 wickets with her leg-spin bowling.

However, India showed a steely resolve in pursuit despite the absence of captain Mithali Raj due to injury and pulled off its highest ever chase. Left-handed opener Deepti Sharma (71), who was declared player of the tournament, finishing with 97 runs and also taking 10 wickets with her leg-spin bowling.

World Cup Qualifier Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Most Runs</th>
<th>Highest Team Score</th>
<th>Highest Score</th>
<th>Most Wickets</th>
<th>Largest Victories</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Javeria Khan (PAK)</td>
<td>Pak v PNG</td>
<td>299</td>
<td>276-5</td>
<td>Nepal v PNG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ayesha Zafar (PAK)</td>
<td>Pak Beat PNG</td>
<td>115 PNG</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Pak Beat PNG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>236 Runs</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10 Wickets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6-19</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>SA Beat PNG</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LARGEST VICTORIES**

- Pak Beat PNG 236 Runs
- SA Beat PNG 10 Wickets
Pakistan had in earlier matches recorded the two highest team scores – 276 for five versus Papua New Guinea and 271 for five against Ireland. Ayesha Zafar (115) and Javeria Khan (100) notched up centuries against PNG while Khan also scored 90 not out against Ireland. Young spinner Nashra Sandhu took five for 11 against PNG and was the highest wicket-taker in the tournament with 17 scalps.

Whilst the preliminary league matches had no surprises in store with many matches not classified as ODIs due to the presence of Zimbabwe, Scotland, Papua New Guinea and Thailand, none of whom had ODI status, there were some moments to remember from matches featuring them too.

Scotland defeated PNG by seven runs in what was the closest match before the final as PNG pace bowler Pauke Siaka returned the best figures of the tournament by taking six for 19 to put the more fancied side in a spot of bother.

In another match, Thailand lost to Ireland by 46 runs but batted its full 50 overs to score 172 for nine with Nachaya Boochatham (44) and captain Sonmair Tipoch (42) fighting it out hard. They were certainly performances that echoed a lot of potential.

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Whilst the preliminary league matches had no surprises in store with many matches not classified as ODIs due to the presence of Zimbabwe, Scotland, Papua New Guinea and Thailand, none of whom had ODI status, there were some moments to remember from matches featuring them too.
Afghanistan defeated defending champion Ireland in a crucial and marquee fifth round fixture in Greater Noida to move into the number-one position with two rounds to go in the four-day first-class ICC Intercontinental Cup, which is a pathway to Test cricket.

A career-best 145 by Asghar Stanikzai and a maiden century by Afsar Zazai helped Afghanistan to declare its first innings at 537 for eight. Wrist spinner Rashid Khan then took five for 99 as Ireland was dismissed for 261. After being forced to follow-on, Ireland succumbed to Mohammad Nabi’s off-spin to be skittled out for a paltry 104 to lose by an innings and 172 runs with more than a day to spare. Nabi returned figures of six for 40, while Rashid added three more wickets to finish the match with nine for 143.

This was Ireland’s only the third defeat in the 13-year history of the ICC Intercontinental Cup, but it enhanced Afghanistan’s chances to regain the title it won in its debut appearance in 2009-2010.

Afghanistan will now travel to Mission Road to take on host Hong Kong in a sixth round fixture, while its seventh and last round match will be against the UAE in the UAE. If Afghanistan can collect maximum points against its lesser experienced opponents, then it will finish on top of the table to lift the trophy for the second time in three appearances in the UAE on 2 December. In contrast, Ireland’s last two matches will be against Netherlands and former winner Scotland in August and November, respectively.

In the period between 1 June 2016 and 31 May 2017, Afghanistan also visited Voorburg to take on the Netherlands and it won the fixture with ease. Fast bowlers Yamin Ahmadzai (five for 29) and Dawlat Zadran (four for 32) justified Asghar Stanikzai’s decision to bowl first when they dismissed the home side for 117. Afghanistan then took a 195-run first innings lead when it replied with 192 following half-centuries from Hashmatullah Shahidi (83) and Rahmat Shah (51). Michael Rippon for the Netherlands took five for 79. In the second innings, the Netherlands was bowled out for 159 with Dawlat claiming three for 45 and Zahir Khan picking up four for 29.

Ireland hosted Hong Kong in Belfast and won an evenly-contested affair by 70 runs. Ireland’s first innings score of 316 revolved around Gary Wilson (95) and William Porterfield (88), while Hong Kong’s Tanvir Aftab took four for 63. Hong Kong fell 79 runs short when it was dismissed for 237 with Anshuman Rath scoring 73 not out and Nizakat Khan contributing 69. George
Dockrell and Peter Chase claimed three wickets apiece conceding 46 and 50 runs respectively. Ireland, in its second innings, was dismissed for 230 and set Hong Kong 310 runs target. However, no batsman could support Nitakat Khan (123) as the visitors were dismissed for 238. Tim Murtagh took four for 29 and Dockrell and Kevin O’Brien snapped up two wickets each. Assad Vala (144), and fast bowlers Lega Siaka (seven for 54 in the match) and Norman Vanua (six for 62 in the match) were the stars for Papua New Guinea, which defeated Namibia in Port Morebby.

by 70 runs, while at Mong Kok, the Netherlands held host Hong Kong to an exciting draw.

Hong Kong captain Babar Hayat scored 173 and Ashuman Rath scored 98 not out as the home side declared its first innings at 527 for nine. Roelof van der Merwe led the Dutch side’s fight back when the scored 135 as his side was dismissed for 284. With a first innings lead of 243 runs under the belt, Hong Kong, surprisingly, opted to bat for the second innings and in 53 overs scored 263 for six to set the Netherlands a victory target of 507. The Netherlands, in its run-chase, slipped to 105 for five, but then an unbroken 288 runs sixth wicket partnership between Ben Cooper (173 not out) and Pieter Seelar (138 not out), helped the visitors to escape with a draw.

After 19 matches in the ICC Intercontinental Cup 2015-17 to date, Ireland’s Ed Joyce is the leading run-scorer with 648 runs from five matches with two centuries and a half-century. He is followed by PNG’s Assad Vala (591 runs in five matches with three centuries and two half-centuries), Babar Hayat of Hong Kong (441 runs in four matches with two centuries and one half-century) and Afghanistan team-mates Mohammad Shahzad (393 runs in five matches with two centuries and one half-century) and Asghar Stanikzai (385 runs in five matches with two centuries).

George Dockrell leads the bowlers’ field with 22 wickets, followed by Afghanistan’s Zahir Khan who has taken 21 wickets. Ahmed Raza of the UAE and Hong Kong’s Nadeem Ahmed have claimed 19 wickets apiece, while Mohammad Nabi of Afghanistan, Tim Murtagh of Ireland and PNG’s Norman Vanua have captured 18 wickets each.

UPCOMING MATCHES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TEAM</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>DATE</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scotland v Namibia</td>
<td>Edinburgh (Fifth Round)</td>
<td>5-9 Jun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland v Netherlands</td>
<td>Dublin (Sixth Round)</td>
<td>15-18 Aug</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Namibia v UAE</td>
<td>Windhoek (Sixth Round)</td>
<td>16-19 Sep</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PNG v Scotland</td>
<td>Port Morebby (Sixth Round)</td>
<td>1-4 Oct</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TEAM</th>
<th>PLAYED</th>
<th>WON</th>
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<th>DRAW</th>
<th>ABAN</th>
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<tr>
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<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRE</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NETH</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PNG</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HK</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCO</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>UAE</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAM</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<td>0</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The eight-team ICC World Cricket League Championship, which is a pathway to the ICC Cricket World Cup 2019, has reached its climax with two rounds to go as the Netherlands and Papua New Guinea (PNG) have claimed the top two positions and are separated by just two points.

Hong Kong and Scotland share third position – three points behind PNG. In the period between 1 June 2016 and 31 May 2017, two more rounds of matches were played in which Netherlands drew with Nepal 1-1 and beat Hong Kong 2-0. PNG beat Namibia 2-0 but drew with the UAE 1-1. Scotland won both its matches against the UAE, while its remaining two fifth round matches against Namibia will be on 11 and 13 June.

The most thrilling matches of the season were between Hong Kong and the Netherlands at Mission Road, Hong Kong. Netherlands won the first match by just five runs after scoring 330 for seven, while its second win was by 13 runs after it had scored 319 for nine from the stipulated 50 overs.

Nepal, after staging Namibia in the third round, hosted Kenya in a fifth round action and once again received overwhelming support from its loyal spectators who thronged the Tribhuvan University International Cricket Stadium to back and support their side. So committed and passionate were the fans that they bravely faced bad weather and patiently waited for the first match to start which at one stage looked highly unlikely due to a heavy downpour.

In that rain-affected match, Nepal, batting first, scored 172 for eight in 36 overs. Kenya’s target was reduced to 94 runs in 26 overs which it achieved for the loss of five wickets. However, Nepal bounced back in the second game when it achieved the 156-run target for the loss of three wickets with more than 10 overs to spare.

Batsmen in form in the competition to date include Hong Kong’s Anshuman Rath (498 from seven matches), Shaiman Anwar of the UAE (366 from 10 matches), Nepal’s Paras Khadka (352 from eight matches), Hong Kong’s Babar Hayat (348 in nine matches) and Sese Bau of PNG (340 in nine matches).

Nadeem Ahmed of Hong Kong leads the bowlers’ field with 20 wickets, followed by the Netherlands’ Michael Rippon (19 wickets) and Scotland’s Alasdair Evans and PNG’s Norman Vanua (16 wickets each).
The country that held the first-ever international cricket match against Canada in 1844, hosted its maiden ICC sanctioned tournament, the ICC World Cricket League Division 4, in November in Los Angeles.

Participating countries, Bermuda, Denmark, Italy, Jersey and Oman travelled to the USA to join the hosts to fight for promotion to the ICC World Cricket League Division 3. The multi-field facility of Woodley Park hosted all matches, adding to the energy and excitement of the week as wickets fell and runs were scored.

Hosts, the USA, edged out Oman by 13 runs in the final to keep the trophy on home soil, with both teams successfully promoted to the Division 3 tournament in Uganda in May 2017. Denmark and Bermuda remained in the same division, while Jersey and Italy were relegated to Division 5 in a system of continuous promotion and relegation between divisions.

The USA had three players scoring over 200 runs in the tournament, left-hander Alex Amsterdam (213 runs), captain Steven Taylor (209) and Timroy Allen (204). However, it was Jersey’s Corey Bisson who finished as the leading run-getter with 242 runs, followed by Bermuda’s Kamau Leverock (216). Oman’s stand-out batsmen were Swapnil Khadye (197), Zoeshan Siddiqui (192) and Khawar Ali (168).

With the ball, the USA’s Patel with 14 wickets was the joint most successful bowler along with with Denmark’s Aftab Ahmed, while Oman’s Khawar Ali took 13 wickets with a best of five for 37. Khawar Ali, for his all-round performance, was adjudged the Player of the Series.

In true LA style, rock royalty Sir Mick Jagger, made a guest appearance to watch the sport he has grown up loving.
Six sides, in their quest to feature in the ICC Cricket World Cup 2019, headed down to Kampala, Uganda, which staged the ICC World Cricket League Division 3 from 23-30 May.

Although matches on the final day of the tournament were abandoned due to bad weather, on the penultimate day and after 15 league matches, Oman and Canada took one step forward in their ambitions to qualify for the biggest cricket spectacle by sealing their places in the ICC World Cricket League Division 2. This promotion means Oman and Canada will now need to finish in the top two of the ICC World Cricket League Division 2, which, in turn, will earn them places in the ICC Cricket World Cup Qualifier 2018.

In that event, they will be joined by the top four sides from the ICC World Cricket League Championship and the bottom four sides from the MRF Tyres ICC ODI Team Rankings. The top two sides from the qualifier will progress to the ICC Cricket World Cup 2019, which will be staged in the United Kingdom from 30 May to 15 July.

Oman topped the table with four wins in five matches and was followed by Canada (three wins in five matches), which finished ahead of Singapore (three wins in five matches) on superior net run-rate. USA and Uganda (two wins in five matches each) finished fourth and fifth respectively, while Malaysia (one win in five matches) ended at the bottom of the table.

While Oman and Canada moved up the ladder, and Singapore and USA stayed in Division 3, Uganda and Malaysia were demoted to Division 4.

The week-long tournament produced some stunning performances – Uganda’s Mohammad Irfan’s five for 38 against Singapore, who followed up with 71-ball 108 against Malaysia; Bilal Khan of Oman’s five for 19 against Singapore; Arjun Mutreja of Singapore’s 101 not out against the USA; Canada’s Dhanuka Pathirana’s 87 against the USA; and, Oman’s duo of Naseem Khushi’s 30-ball 77 not out and Khawar Ali’s five for 23 against Malaysia.

At the end of the tournament, Bhavindu Adhihetty of Canada finished as the leading run-getter with 222 at an average of 37. He was followed by his team-mate Dhanuka Pathirana (208) and Anish Paraam of Singapore (196). Oman’s most successful batsman of the tournament was Aqib Ilyas, who finished with 160 runs that included 61 against Malaysia.

Bowling honours went to Oman’s Khawar Ali, who finished as the leading wicket-taker with 14. He was followed by Satbirmani Dhindsa of Canada and Bilal Khan of Oman (both 10 wickets apiece).

During the voting period, which ran from 14 September 2015 to 20 September 2016, the 30-year-old from Chennai played eight Tests in which he took 48 wickets, and scored 336 runs. Ashwin also claimed 27 wickets in 19 T20Is.

Ashwin collected his awards in Dharamsala following the fourth and final Test against Australia. Former India captain and ICC Cricket Hall of Famer Kapil Dev presented the Sir Garfield Sobers Trophy, while another former India captain and an ICC Cricket Hall of Famer, Sunil Gavaskar, presented the ICC Test Cricketer of the Year trophy.

Ashwin later said: “It has been a great honour to be named by the ICC for two top awards and it is dreamlike to actually receive them here. “What has been greatly satisfying for me is that I have helped the team do well during this period. We have a great unit that has done well across formats. Being on top of the Test table, in particular, is an accomplishment we are all proud of.”

South Africa’s wicketkeeper-batsman Quinton de Kock was named as the ICC ODI Cricketer of the Year. He became the second South Africa player after AB de Villiers (2010, 2014 and 2015) and ninth overall to clinch this award.

In the voting period, de Kock scored 793 runs in 16 ODIs with four centuries and a half-century. He averaged over 90 and held a strike-rate of just under 98. With the gloves, de Kock dismissed 15 batsmen behind the wickets.

New Zealand’s Suzie Bates became the first cricketer to clinch both the ICC Women’s ODI and T20I Player of the Year awards.

Bates scored 472 runs in eight ODIs at an average of just over 94. She also took eight wickets at an economy-rate of 3.35. In the shortest format of the game, Bates was the leading run-scorer with 429 runs at an average of 47.68 and a strike-rate of over 150 runs per 100 balls. Bates had won the ICC Women’s ODI Player of the Year award in 2013, but has been named as the ICC Women’s T20I Player of the Year for the first time to join the esteemed company of England’s Sarah Taylor (2012 and 2013), Meg Lanning of Australia (2014) and West Indies’ Stafanie Taylor (2015).

Carlos Brathwaite of the West Indies won the ICC T20I Performance of the Year award.
Marais Erasmus of the Emirates Elite Panel of ICC Umpires won the David Shepherd Trophy for the ICC Umpire of the Year 2016

Meanwhile, Malaysia won the Gray-Nicolls Best Overall Development Programme for its widespread success across its operations. From successfully hosting important competitive cricket fixtures, to the progress of the national women’s team. Coach education has significantly improved with Level 1, 2 and 3 coaching courses being delivered at state and national level.

The Women’s Cricket Award was won by Pauline Njoo from Cricket Kenya. Cricket Scotland’s Ammar Ashraf was adjudged the winner of the Volunteer of the Year award. Rob Kemming from the Koninklijke Nederlandse Cricket Bond clinched the Lifetime Service Award and the Uganda Cricket Association won the Spirit of Cricket Award.

Suzie Bates (NZ)  
Sune Luus (SA)  
Anya Shrubsole (Eng)  
Smriti Mandhana (Ind)  
Stefanie Taylor (Wi) Captain  
Mag Lanning (AUS)  
Elyssa Perry (AUS)  
Heather Knight (Eng)  
Deandra Dottin (Wi)  
Rachel Priest (NZ) WM  
Suzie Bates (NZ) Wk  
Meg Lanning (AUS)  
Smriti Mandhana (Ind)  
Stefanie Taylor (Wi) Captain  
Sune Luus (SA)  
Anya Shrubsole (Eng)  
Leigh Kasperek (NZ)  
Kim Garth (IR)  
Deandra Dottin (Wi)  
Rachel Priest (NZ) WM  
Suzie Bates (NZ) Wk  
Meg Lanning (AUS)  
Elyssa Perry (AUS)  
Heather Knight (Eng)  
Deandra Dottin (Wi)  
Suzie Bates (NZ)  
Leigh Kasperek (NZ)  
Kim Garth (IR)  
Deandra Dottin (Wi)  
Rachel Priest (NZ) WM  
Suzie Bates (NZ) Wk  
Meg Lanning (AUS)  
Elyssa Perry (AUS)  
Heather Knight (Eng)  
Deandra Dottin (Wi)  
Suzie Bates (NZ)  
Leigh Kasperek (NZ)  
Kim Garth (IR)  
Deandra Dottin (Wi)  
Rachel Priest (NZ) WM  
Suzie Bates (NZ) Wk  
Meg Lanning (AUS)  
Elyssa Perry (AUS)  
Heather Knight (Eng)  
Deandra Dottin (Wi)  
Suzie Bates (NZ)  
Leigh Kasperek (NZ)  
Kim Garth (IR)  
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Elyssa Perry (AUS)  
Heather Knight (Eng)  
Deandra Dottin (Wi)  
Suzie Bates (NZ)
Sri Lanka’s Muttiah Muralidaran, England’s George Lohmann, Australia’s Arthur Morris and former Australia women’s captain Karen Rolton were voted into the ICC Cricket Hall of Fame by the Hall of Famers as well as members of the media in July 2016.

Muralidaran, whose last international fixture was the final of the ICC Cricket World Cup 2011 in Mumbai, became the first player from Sri Lanka to be inducted into the ICC Cricket Hall of Fame. He finished with 800 wickets in Tests, 534 wicket in One-Day Internationals and 13 wickets in 15 T20Is. He grabbed 10 wickets in a match 22 times and five wickets in an innings 53 times to make Sri Lanka a force to reckon with in Test cricket.

Muralidaran also played a big part in Sri Lanka’s ODI successes from 1993 to 2011 and was member of the squads that won the ICC Cricket World Cup 1996 and shared the ICC Champions Trophy 2002 with India.

Lohmann, an exponent of swing bowling in the late 19th century and rated by his contemporaries as the most difficult opponent, is the 27th Englishman in the ICC Cricket Hall of Fame. He took 122 wickets, including nine for 28 against South Africa at Old Wanderers, and also scored 273 runs. He was 21 when he first played and took one wicket in his first two Tests in 1884, but at The Oval he took seven for 36 and five for 68 as England won by an innings.

Morris is the 22nd Australia cricketer to enter the ICC Cricket Hall of Fame. A stylish left-hander of the 1940s and 50s who scored 12 centuries and 12 fifties in 46 Tests between 1946 and 1955, Morris was man at the other end when Don Bradman was out for a duck in his final Test innings at The Oval in 1948 and went on to score 196 in that match, following on from his 182 in the previous Test at Headingley as Australia chased a seemingly impossible 404 in the final innings.

Morris made 12 hundreds in 46 Tests, was named in Australia’s Test team of the 20th century and captained his country twice, in 1951 and 1954. He scored a total of 2,594 runs in 99 first-class matches (including 3,324 runs in 46 Tests, Morris, who became the 82nd player to be inducted into the ICC Cricket Hall of Fame, who in 1971 and 1974. He scored a total of 2,594 runs in 99 first-class matches (including 3,324 runs in 46 Tests, Morris, who became the 82nd player to be inducted into the ICC Cricket Hall of Fame, was given the honour posthumously. His wife Judith Morris received a personalised cap from Steve Waugh, himself an ICC Cricket Hall of Famer, during the third day’s play in the Sydney Test between Australia and Pakistan. Cricket Australia Chairman David Peever was also present at the occasion.

Rolton, a dynamic all-rounder in both Tests and ODIs who is best remembered for her match-winning century in the ICC Women’s World Cup 2005 final, is only the sixth woman and the third Australian to get into the coveted list. In a 14-year international career from 1997 to 2009, Rolton played 48 Tests and 141 One-Day Internationals, scoring 1,002 and 4,814 runs respectively. She also hit two Test centuries, including 209 not out against England at Headingley in 2001, and eight ODI centuries. Rolton also featured in 15 T20Is, scoring 405 runs at an average of just under 51. She was a member of the Australia women’s sides which won the ICC Women’s World Cups in 1997 and 2005.

When she collected her commemorative cap from ICC Chief Executive David Richardson at a ceremony during the tea break on the opening day of the third Test between Australia and South Africa in Adelaide on 24 November, she became the 81st Member to be inducted into the ICC Cricket Hall of Fame.

“Sri Lanka’s Muttiah Muralidaran, England’s George Lohmann, Australia’s Arthur Morris & former Australia women’s captain Karen Rolton were voted into the ICC Cricket Hall of Fame by the Hall of Famers”
REPORT FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

It is an honor to be presenting my first report as the Chairman of the Audit Committee. My involvement with the ICC Audit Committee dates back to 2012 and I look forward to playing my enhanced role to the best of my abilities. This year, we welcomed Mr Narayan (as an independent member), Mr Ross McCollum and Mr Greg Barclay (as Member representatives) to the Audit Committee.

The period from 1 June 2016 to 31 May 2017 saw wide range of changes with the ICC Board approving governing models. These changes will now be ratified by the Full Council during the Annual Conference Week in London. These reforms, coupled with ongoing discussions at the ICC Executive Committee on the international cricket structures, augurs well for the sport in general and paves the way for unprecedented growth of the game.

Good governance and risk management is the heart of the ICC’s vision to grow cricket’s popularity around the globe. Between 2016 and 2017, the ICC Audit Committee met on two occasions. The Committee continued to focus on ensuring that the ICC’s internal systems and controls are effective and responsive to a challenging external environment while evolving in line with an ever increasing need to be more efficient in all operational matters. The Committee continued to discuss a number of important issues, including corporate taxation, which remains a high-risk area in a multi-jurisdictional and geographically widespread organization, such as the ICC.

As per the Committee’s Terms of Reference, as members, we are required to review the audited Financial Statements and External Auditor’s report and make appropriate recommendations. At our last meeting in April 2017, we reviewed and discussed the report and draft statements for the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016. The review included the assessment of the accounting principles used, significant estimates made, auditor’s independence and overall presentation of the Financial Statements.

One of our core roles is to assess the objectivity and independence of the External Auditors and highlight any conflicts of interest. We confirm that we had free access to the ICC External Auditors and periodically evaluated their performance and independence, and the impact of any non-audit services on their objectivity.

At the first meeting each year, we also issue a Statement of Internal Control to the Board confirming the effectiveness of the ICC Internal Control Framework. This Statement is prepared after due consideration of the Risk Based Internal Audit Plan, results of the audits undertaken by the Internal Audit function, responses received from Management on Internal Audit issues, the extent of implementation of audit recommendations, the integrity of ICC’s risk management process, minutes of key ICC Committees, and knowledge gained from any other pertinent reviews performed during the respective period. Based on the Committee’s assessment of the above in 2016-17, we are satisfied to provide reasonable assurance to the Board that ICC has been operating in a controlled manner.

Finally, I wish to conclude by expressing the Committee’s gratitude to the Chairman, Directors, and Management, who have shown utmost cooperation in working with us and extending their assistance. I also thank Adnan Zaidi for his outstanding work as previous Chairman of the Audit Committee and for providing us the leadership.

For the Audit Committee

EDWARD QUINLAN
Chairman
Dubai, 30 April 2017

“The Audit Committee (the “Committee”) has been established by the ICC Board to monitor the integrity of the financial information and to provide assurance to the ICC Board on the effectiveness of ICC’s internal controls and risk management framework. The Committee is composed of two Independent Members (one of them being the Chairperson) and four Member Representatives. Also included as Ex-Officio are the ICC Chief Executive and ICC Independent Chairman. The Committee meets biannually alongside other Board and Committee meetings and following each meeting submits its report to the ICC Board.”

SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PREPARED FROM THE AUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE INTERNATIONAL CRICKET COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S ON THE SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO THE MEMBERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL CRICKET COUNCIL

Opinion

The summary consolidated financial statements, which comprise the summary consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016, the summary consolidated statement of comprehensive income, summary consolidated statement of changes in Members’ Funds and summary consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and related notes, are derived from the completed audited consolidated financial statements of The International Cricket Council and its subsidiaries (the “ICC Group”) for the year ended 31 December 2016.

In our opinion, the accompanying summary financial statements are consistent, in all material respects, with the audited consolidated financial statements, on the basis described in notes to the summary consolidated financial statements.

Summary Financial Statements

The summary consolidated financial statements do not contain all the disclosures required by International Financial Reporting Standards of the ICC Group. Reading the summary consolidated financial statements and auditor’s report thereon, therefore, is not a substitute for reading the audited consolidated financial statements and auditor’s report thereon.

The Audited Consolidated Financial Statements and Our Report Thereon

We expressed an unmodified opinion on those consolidated financial statements in our report dated 23 May 2017 which included an emphasis of matter paragraph. The matter emphasised is set out in Note 24 to the consolidated financial statements of the ICC Group available on the ICC Website (www.icc-cricket.com).

Directors’ Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation of a summary of the audited financial statements on the basis described in notes to the summary consolidated financial statements.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the summary consolidated financial statements are consistent, in all material respects, with the audited consolidated financial statements based on our procedures, which were conducted in accordance with International Standard on Auditing (ISA) 800, “Engagements to Report on Summary Financial Statements”.

For Ernst & Young

JOSEPH ALEXANDER MURPHY
Partner
Registration number: 492
23 May 2017
Dubai, United Arab Emirates

ICC Annual Report 2016-2017
## Summary Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016 USD'000</th>
<th>2015 USD'000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-current assets</td>
<td>91,078</td>
<td>123,917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>excluding cash resources</td>
<td>292,232</td>
<td>25,131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank balance and cash</td>
<td>45,129</td>
<td>88,795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL ASSETS</strong></td>
<td>428,439</td>
<td>237,843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus in cricket development funds</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>23,692</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contribution cost</td>
<td>94,515</td>
<td>3,841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Cricket fund</td>
<td>4,375</td>
<td>4,375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advances received</td>
<td>13,410</td>
<td>9,725</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposit received (non-current)</td>
<td>95,000</td>
<td>95,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate Member Fund</td>
<td>49,310</td>
<td>30,314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable, accruals, provisions and others</td>
<td>16,923</td>
<td>9,142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other non-current liabilities</td>
<td>4,825</td>
<td>4,405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td>278,908</td>
<td>180,494</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>REPRESENTED BY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members’ Funds</td>
<td>54,985</td>
<td>45,702</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserves</td>
<td>140,321</td>
<td>88,795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS’ FUNDS</strong></td>
<td>428,439</td>
<td>237,843</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Summary Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016 USD'000</th>
<th>2015 USD'000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Event related activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue from ICC Events</td>
<td>290,387</td>
<td>440,420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs relating to ICC Events</td>
<td>(160,812)</td>
<td>(158,342)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net surplus relating to ICC Events</td>
<td>129,575</td>
<td>282,078</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other revenue</td>
<td>8,612</td>
<td>10,657</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest and investment income - net</td>
<td>2,632</td>
<td>2,479</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General and administrative expenses</td>
<td>(45,792)</td>
<td>(31,535)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign exchange loss - net</td>
<td>(1,563)</td>
<td>(18)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net loss on financial asset at fair value through profit or loss</td>
<td>(1,613)</td>
<td>(18)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net loss from other activities</td>
<td>(37,544)</td>
<td>(18,450)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net surplus before taxation</strong></td>
<td>92,031</td>
<td>263,628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Taxation</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(444)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR</strong></td>
<td>92,031</td>
<td>263,184</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Other comprehensive income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other comprehensive income to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</th>
<th>2016 USD'000</th>
<th>2015 USD'000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Realized (loss) gain on disposal of available-for-sale investments</td>
<td>(314)</td>
<td>337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrealised gain (loss) on revaluation of available-for-sale investments</td>
<td>465</td>
<td>(918)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year</strong></td>
<td>151</td>
<td>(601)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR** | 92,182      | 262,583      |

---

The attached notes 1 to 3 form part of these summary consolidated financial statements.
SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PREPARED FROM THE AUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
OF THE INTERNATIONAL CRICKET COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS’ FUND

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USD’000</td>
<td>USD’000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January 2015</td>
<td>118,995</td>
<td>43,455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net surplus for the year</td>
<td>261,184</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive loss</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(60)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total comprehensive income for the year</td>
<td>261,184</td>
<td>(60)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Allocations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USD’000</td>
<td>USD’000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividends to Members</td>
<td>242,023</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocation to ICC Global Cricket Development Programme</td>
<td>4,161</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer</td>
<td>2,848</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

At 31 December 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USD’000</td>
<td>USD’000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net surplus for the year</td>
<td>11,647</td>
<td>45,702</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive loss</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total comprehensive income for the year</td>
<td>92,031</td>
<td>151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer</td>
<td>9,132</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

At 31 December 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USD’000</td>
<td>USD’000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net surplus before tax</td>
<td>92,031</td>
<td>263,628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-cash adjustments to reconcile surplus to net cash flows</td>
<td>(479)</td>
<td>(351)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working capital adjustments</td>
<td>(27,525)</td>
<td>(17,571)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments for employees’ end of service benefits, income tax and others</td>
<td>(1,490)</td>
<td>(1,302)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash flows from operating activities</td>
<td>62,537</td>
<td>244,404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash flows from investing activities</td>
<td>62,991</td>
<td>3,965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash flows used in financing activities</td>
<td>(146,230)</td>
<td>(234,222)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Decrease) /Increase in cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>(20,702)</td>
<td>14,147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January</td>
<td>26,492</td>
<td>12,345</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USD’000</td>
<td>USD’000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December</td>
<td>5,790</td>
<td>26,492</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PREPARED FROM THE AUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
OF THE INTERNATIONAL CRICKET COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

NOTES TO SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 ACTIVITIES

The International Cricket Council (the “Company” or “ICC”) is a company limited by guarantee and does not have a share capital, it is incorporated in the British Virgin Islands. The registered office of ICC is at Craigmuir Chambers, P.O. Box 71, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands. There are currently 105 Members.

The International Cricket Council (“ICC”) is the international governing body for International Test Match, International One-Day and International Twenty20 cricket. The ICC is primarily responsible for all aspects of the day to day running and the development of international cricket. This extensive remit includes management of the ICC Code of Conduct, the playing conditions and all other regulatory functions and services relevant to the international game, provision of qualified and independent Match Officials for Tests, One Day and Twenty20 Internationals and initiating and implementing key policy decisions for the benefit of the game.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

Summary consolidated financial statements

The summary consolidated financial statements have been derived from the audited consolidated financial statements of the ICC Group which were approved by the Board on 27 April 2017. These summary consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue on 27 April 2017.

The aforementioned audited consolidated financial statements are available at the Headquarters of the ICC in Dubai Sports City and also on the ICC website. The website address is www.icc-cricket.com. The summary consolidated financial statements are presented in considerably less detail than annual audited consolidated financial statements for the convenience of readers and represent a fair summary of the audited consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements have been presented in US Dollars, which is the functional currency of the Group. All values are rounded to the nearest thousand (USD’000) except otherwise stated.

Conсолidated financial statements

The aforementioned financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standard Board (IASB).

The aforementioned financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the measurement at fair value of available-for-sale investments and financial asset at fair value through profit or loss. The aforementioned financial statements comprise the financial statements as at 31 December 2016 of the ICC and its following subsidiaries (“the ICC Group”):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the subsidiary</th>
<th>Country of Incorporation</th>
<th>Percentage shareholding 2016</th>
<th>Percentage shareholding 2015</th>
<th>Principal activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ICC Business Corporation FZ LLC (IBC)</td>
<td>United Arab Emirates</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>To manage the commercial rights relating to cricket events of ICC from 1 July 2015.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICC Development (International) Limited (ID)</td>
<td>British Virgin Islands</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>To manage the commercial rights relating to cricket events of ICC up until 30 June 2015. It also manages the ICC Development Program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICC Americas</td>
<td>United States of America</td>
<td>No shares issued. ICC BWI is the sole member</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>To administer, develop, co-ordinate and promote the sport of cricket throughout the Americas region.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTES TO SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

The following are the Subsidiaries of IDI

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsidiary</th>
<th>Country of Incorporation</th>
<th>Percentage Shareholding</th>
<th>Principal Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International Cricket Council FZ-LLC</td>
<td>United Arab Emirates</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>To provide administrative services to ICC group companies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICC (Events) Ltd</td>
<td>Cyprus</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>To manage certain commercial rights of IDI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDI Hungary Kft</td>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>To manage certain commercial rights of IDI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDI Mauritius Ltd</td>
<td>Mauritius</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>To manage certain commercial rights of IDI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The ICC Group’s principal place of business is at Street 69, Dubai Sports City, Sheikh Mohammad Bin Zayed Road, P.O. Box 500070, Dubai, United Arab Emirates.

3 DISCLOSURES RELATING TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The audited consolidated financial statements of the ICC Group are available on the ICC Website. The website address is www.icc-cricket.com. For the significant accounting policies and detailed notes to the consolidated financial statements please refer to the audited consolidated financial statements on the Website.