

The background of the cover is a large, vibrant photograph of a cricket team celebrating a victory. They are wearing yellow jerseys and caps, and one player is holding a large, ornate silver trophy high in the air. The scene is filled with a thick shower of golden and red confetti, creating a festive and triumphant atmosphere.

ICC **ANNUAL REPORT** **2014-2015**

INCLUDING SUMMARISED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



OUR VISION OF SUCCESS

AS A LEADING GLOBAL SPORT, CRICKET WILL CAPTIVATE AND INSPIRE PEOPLE OF EVERY AGE, GENDER, BACKGROUND AND ABILITY WHILE BUILDING BRIDGES BETWEEN CONTINENTS, COUNTRIES AND COMMUNITIES.

Strategic Direction

**A BIGGER, BETTER, GLOBAL GAME TARGETING MORE PLAYERS,
MORE FANS, MORE COMPETITIVE TEAMS.**

Our long-term success will be judged on growth in participation and public interest and the competitiveness of teams participating in men's and women's international cricket.

Mission Statement

**AS THE INTERNATIONAL GOVERNING BODY FOR CRICKET,
THE INTERNATIONAL CRICKET COUNCIL WILL LEAD BY:**

- Providing a world class environment for international cricket
 - Delivering 'major' events across three formats
 - Providing targeted support to Members
 - Promoting the global game

Our Values

**THE ICC'S ACTIONS AND PEOPLE ARE GUIDED
BY THE FOLLOWING VALUES:**

- Fairness and Integrity
 - Excellence
 - Accountability
 - Teamwork
 - Respect for diversity
- Commitment to the global game and its great spirit

CONTENTS

FOREWORD

- 02 Chairman's Report
- 04 Chief Executive's Report
- 06 Highlights of the Year
- 08 Obituaries & Retirements

DELIVERING MAJOR EVENTS

- 12 ICC Cricket World Cup 2015
- 20 ICC Women's Championship
- 22 Pepsi ICC World Cricket League

PROMOTING THE GLOBAL GAME

- 26 LG ICC Awards 2014
- 28 ICC Cricket Hall of Fame
- 30 Cricket's Great Spirit

PROVIDING A WORLD-CLASS ENVIRONMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL CRICKET

- 34 Governance of the Global Game
- 36 ICC Members
- 38 Development
- 40 Commercial
- 42 Cricket Operations
- 44 Anti-Corruption
- 45 Anti-Doping

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 48 Summary Consolidated Financial Statements
- 52 Audit Committee Chairman's Report



CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

NARAYANASWAMI SRINIVASAN

THE 12-MONTH PERIOD COVERED BY THIS ANNUAL REPORT HAS BEEN A MOMENTOUS ONE FOR OUR GREAT SPORT.

It has seen the build-up to, and execution of, the most watched ICC Cricket World Cup in history, an event that was hosted superbly by Australia and New Zealand.

It has also seen the conclusion of our commercial rights agreements that have helped to sustain cricket over the past eight years, while at the same time heralding the start of a new broadcast agreement, with STAR India and STAR Middle East, that will help to do likewise through to 2023.

And during this year we have also implemented a new governance structure for the ICC that we believe will ensure this global governing body remains at the heart of all that is good and important about the game.

The ICC Cricket World Cup 2015 was a huge logistical challenge given it involved two countries staging 49 matches at 14 venues, but everyone rose to that challenge and produced an event that will live long in the memory. Our thanks go to everyone who made such an event possible – the ICC staff, Local Organising Committee Chairman Ralph Waters, CEO John Harnden, Head of New Zealand Therese Walsh and the rest of the team who worked extremely hard across both host countries over the last three years to ensure the delivery of a truly world-class tournament. I would also like to pay tribute to Cricket Australia and New Zealand Cricket for their support in the build-up to, and during, the tournament, as well as the army of volunteers who ensured its smooth running.

Our broadcast partners also played a major role in ensuring the action was available to as wide an audience as possible and the excellence of their coverage, too, played a critical role in the tournament's popularity.

That success can be illustrated in a number of ways – from the attendance at the matches of more than one million spectators, through to the 36 million

unique visitors to the official website and even the 4.7 million downloads of the official App, that made it the top sports App in 49 countries across the globe.

The tournament was extremely well received and that reception means we can look forward with great confidence to the next 50-over events – the ICC Champions Trophy in 2017 and, two years later, the ICC Cricket World Cup, both set to be staged in England and Wales.

But although our sport can give itself a huge pat on the back for the way the 2015 tournament was received, it would be foolish to ignore the challenges we face going forward. And we have sought to address those challenges and will continue to do so on an ongoing basis.

The new governance structure that was approved at the ICC's Annual Conference in Melbourne in 2014 was introduced following extensive discussions and with the express intention of enhancing the ICC's decision-making processes. The creation of my role as Chairman and the constitution of various sub-committees below the Board are not about putting more power in the hands of Australia, England and India or about these three countries dominating the landscape. They are about ensuring these three members, who are leading cricketing and financial powerhouses of the game, play as inclusive a role within the game as possible, for the benefit of all. I am confident the new structure will serve the game well over the coming years.

The issue of corruption remains a top priority and although the ICC's Anti-Corruption and Security Unit did a superb job both before and during the ICC CWC, we are not resting on any laurels. Having instigated a review of the operation of not only the unit, but also units within each of our leading members, we will make changes to reinforce the game's position as a sports leader in this area as necessary.

MAIN: ICC Chairman Narayanaswami Srinivasan speaks to the media in Melbourne after the 2014 ICC Annual Conference



What we are seeking to achieve, across the spectrum of our activity, is for the game to not only be able to grow beyond its existing established centres but also that it is sustainable within those centres. And we have taken significant steps in the past year to do exactly that.

Targeted Assistance and Performance Programme (TAPP) funding was provided to six members – Afghanistan, Ireland, New Zealand, Scotland, the West Indies and Zimbabwe – totaling US\$3.7 million, while the ICC's Test cricket fund is allowing members for whom the longest form of the game is not their most popular format, to continue to play it at home without incurring significant costs.

We have also sought to push the idea of meritocracy, rewarding achievements – the significantly increased prize money at the ICC Cricket World Cup and within the Reliance ICC Test and One-Day International (ODI) Rankings are illustrations of that – together with providing proper incentives for the leading Associate Members to join the sport's top table.

The so-called glass ceiling between those Associates and Full Members has now been broken with a pathway to Test cricket

through the ICC Intercontinental Cup and the inclusion of Afghanistan and Ireland in the ODI Future Tours Programme, while the fact that only the top eight sides in the ODI rankings will qualify automatically for the next ICC CWC will ensure greater context and relevance to all 50-over matches going forward.

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And that context and meritocracy has also been extended to the women's game with the start, in August of 2014, of the ICC Women's Championship, that will see bilateral ODIs count towards qualification for the 2017 Women's World Cup.

Yes, it has been a year of achievement and fulfilment for the game, but it has also

been a year of tragedy, something marked most notably by the death in November 2014 of Australia batsman Phillip Hughes after he was struck on the back of the head by a short ball while batting in a Sheffield Shield match.

The outpouring of grief across the world that followed his passing was not only a reflection of the shock felt by everyone at the terrible occurrence but also something that, at the same time, showed the way cricket can bring people together like few other things. In an ever-changing world that is something we can be especially proud of.

Before I close I would like to thank former President Mustafa Kamal for his work on behalf of the ICC, having held the post at a time of change and transition. We are grateful for his efforts, and to those of his predecessor Alan Isaac, who came to the end of his tenure at the 2014 Annual Conference.🏏

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REPORT DAVID RICHARDSON

AS WE LOOK BACK ON 2014-15 AND FORWARD TO WHAT THE FUTURE MAY HAVE IN STORE, IT IS POSSIBLE TO ARGUE THE GAME HAS NEVER BEEN IN A BETTER PLACE AND THAT IT HAS NEVER BEEN STRONGER THAN IT IS RIGHT NOW.

That is not just a view based on the success of the ICC Cricket World Cup (ICC CWC) 2015, although that event has certainly contributed to the feel-good factor that is around cricket as I write these words.

It was a tournament that produced match after match of exciting, attacking cricket and, thanks to the positive way that sides played, it has put to bed any suggestions that 50-over cricket may be on the way out.

I would echo the thanks of our Chairman to all those who contributed to make the tournament such a success in every sense and, at the same time, I can reflect upon the fact that it was a watershed moment for our great sport.

Why? Because it marked the end of the commercial rights cycle of late 2007 to 2015, a period which saw the game grow like never before, and also the start of our next set of events through to 2023.

That growth has included the creation of the ICC World Twenty20 (WT20), the inclusion of women's teams within it, an increased profile for the qualifying events for the ICC WT20 and the ICC CWC, almost a million people outside of our 10 Full Members now playing the sport and the opportunity for the top-performing Associate sides to aspire to play Test cricket.

The fact we were able, even before the conclusion of the 2007 – 2015 events cycle, to reach an agreement with STAR India and STAR Middle East to join forces for our events over the next eight years should ensure cricket continues to grow thanks to the degree of financial certainty that agreement provides and I believe we can look forward with real optimism.

Cricket's recent successes have, however, not come about by accident. Quite the contrary. They have been the result of a four-pronged approach that we have taken to lead the game.

First among those four focus points has been efficient regulation. We want all three formats of our sport to be entertaining and attractive and have empowered umpires and match officials to administer the action firmly but fairly. The prosecution of illegal actions, errant player behaviour and slow over-rates are just three examples of that approach. At the same time we have put in place playing conditions that promote positive cricket and it was no coincidence that the two sides that embraced that concept best – Australia and New Zealand – made it through to the ICC CWC final. Coupled with all of that, we have encouraged our members to work with broadcasters – as we do at ICC events – to provide cutting edge technology to assist the umpires in their decision-making as well as bringing the sport alive to the viewers at home.

The ICC has also recognised cricket is nothing if it has no credibility so we have sought to ensure the sport's integrity in a number of ways. At the start of 2015 our new anti-doping code took effect, a code that is World Anti-Doping Agency approved. And we led a thorough review of anti-corruption processes of both our own Anti-Corruption and Security Unit and those of our members. The findings of our Integrity Working Party will be a means of ensuring we not only keep pace with the threats that surround the game but also are in the right position to respond to them.

The ICC has also been committed to developing the sport beyond its traditional boundaries. That can be illustrated by the way we have sought to provide opportunities for the leading Associate Members through qualification pathways to all our major events. We recognise that in the competitive global environment which cricket now operates we cannot sit back and just hope the game continues to grow. We need to create new markets for cricket and that is something that is ongoing.

MAIN: ICC Chief Executive David Richardson during a press conference ahead of the ICC Cricket World Cup 2015



Our biggest shop window remains our events, and our ambition to run world-class tournaments was certainly fulfilled in Australia and New Zealand. And the positive feeling flowing from the ICC CWC has reinforced the fact that we have three viable, successful and vibrant formats of the game at the elite level: the traditional Test cricket, One-Day Internationals and Twenty20 Internationals.

What that means is that cricket can continue to offer something to every type of supporter – the purist who likes the battle of wits, skills and stamina over five days, the fan who wants a day out and to see the action evolve over that time, and the person who may be time-constrained or who may be new to the sport and wants a quick fix of the very best the game has to offer in three hours. It is a position many other sports would love to be in.

It is not just at the men's elite level that the game is growing. The performance of the leading Associate teams at the ICC CWC – thanks, in part to the outstanding work of our Development Department which assisted in putting in place the best preparation ever enjoyed by qualifying teams – is the latest piece of the jigsaw that is ensuring cricket continues to

increase in popularity outside what might be called its traditional centres. At the same time the women's game is going from strength to strength and will continue to do so through the recently introduced ICC Women's Championship.

“WE WANT ALL THREE FORMATS OF OUR SPORT TO BE ENTERTAINING AND ATTRACTIVE”

That innovation at the top end of the women's game will run over two years through to 2016 and provide context to all bilateral matches up to 2016 as only the top four sides in the table will receive automatic entry to the ICC Women's World Cup the following year.

Cricket is undoubtedly on a high. We have had a great ICC Cricket World Cup, more people are playing it and following it than ever before and Twenty20, through domestic leagues across the globe, is continuing to popularise our sport.

Our challenge over the next 12 months and beyond is to put a strategy together that will allow us to not only sustain that

high but also to build upon it, working with our members to ensure the game continues to grow. In that way we can ensure these positive and exciting times for cricket are just the start of something even better to come in the future.

Lastly, I would like to thank the ICC Board for its support and also appreciate the tireless efforts of the ICC staff who ensured that we are on the right track to make cricket a bigger and better game.🏏

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR

2014-15 WAS A MOMENTOUS PERIOD FOR CRICKET BOTH ON AND OFF THE FIELD.

As well as the successful staging of the ICC Cricket World Cup, the 11th edition of the tournament that dates back to 1975, there was also the conclusion of the new broadcasting rights agreement with STAR India and STAR Middle East, the revenue from which will play a major role in sustaining the game for the next eight years.

The changes to the ICC's governance structure with the creation of the role of Chairman, together with constitutional changes agreed at the Annual Conference of 2014 in Melbourne, Australia, were also put into effect with the aim of streamlining the decision-making processes within the sport's global governing body.

The game continued to grow, with the inaugural ICC Women's Championship beginning in August 2014 as Australia hosted Pakistan and England welcomed India. The One-Day Internationals (ODIs) played were the first matches to count towards qualification for the ICC Women's World Cup in 2017, with sides outside the top four places in the table in late December 2016, facing the prospect of playing in a qualifying event.

Papua New Guinea became the 26th side to play ODIs when it beat Hong Kong in two matches in Townsville in the north of Australia in November 2014. For Hong Kong there was the consolation that it was once again playing that form of the game again as the games were the team's first ODIs since the Asia Cup in June 2008.

Sri Lanka, under its inspirational captain Angelo Mathews, won a Test series in England for the first time in June 2014 and New Zealand secured a series win in the West Indies for only the second time in its history and the first time since 2002.

The status of the leading sides in Tests and ODIs again belonged to South Africa and Australia respectively. The Proteas line-up under Hashim Amla retained the

mace for topping the Reliance ICC Test Championship table, a fact confirmed with its 2-0 series win against the West Indies at home in December and January, and with that success came US\$500,000.

Australia had to be content with second spot on that ladder – along with US\$390,000 – but it did retain the ODI Shield for heading the Reliance ICC ODI Championship table ahead of India, securing US\$175,000 of prize money in the process.

There were individual milestones and achievements aplenty during the 12 months under review and among the highlights at ODI level were some special performances.

South Africa's AB de Villiers' 31-ball century against the West Indies in Johannesburg set a new mark for the fastest three-figure score in that form of the game after he previously became the quickest player to 7000 ODI runs.

Amla (5000 runs) and Virat Kohli of India (6000 runs) were also players to achieve their particular ODI milestones faster than any other player in history while Sri Lanka's Kumar Sangakkara became only the second player to top 14,000 ODI runs after Sachin Tendulkar of India, a tally he scaled during the ICC Cricket World Cup.

“THERE WERE INDIVIDUAL MILESTONES AND ACHIEVEMENTS APLENTY DURING THE 12 MONTHS UNDER REVIEW”

Many of the feats of that ICC CWC are recorded elsewhere but Chris Gayle of the West Indies became the first player to score a double hundred in that tournament when he made 215 against Zimbabwe. That mark was soon eclipsed by New Zealand's Martin Guptill with 237 not out – against the West Indies in the quarter-final – but both were still well short of Rohit Sharma's new high for the top score in all ODIs – 264 for India against Sri Lanka in Kolkata in November 2014.

Former New Zealand captain Daniel Vettori, in his swansong ICC Cricket World Cup

before retiring, reached the double of 300 wickets and 2000 runs, a mark only achieved previously by five players – Wasim Akram, Shahid Afridi, Chaminda Vaas, Shaun Pollock and Sanath Jayasuriya – while Khurram Khan of the United Arab Emirates, in a bilateral series against Afghanistan in Dubai in late 2014, became the oldest player to reach three figures in an ODI – his 132 not out on 30 November 2014 coming at the age of 43 years and 162 days.

Test cricket and Twenty20 Internationals took back seats in the lead-up to the ICC Cricket World Cup but there was still plenty to get excited about.

Batsmen stole many of the headlines in the Test arena with Pakistan captain Misbah-ul-Haq's 56-ball hundred against Australia in Abu Dhabi in November 2014 equaling Vivian Richards' record mark against England set in 1986. Misbah's team-mate Younus Khan became Pakistan's leading Test centurion, reaching a total of 28 during a prolific run that saw him score four in three Tests against Australia and New Zealand, while Steven Smith's 769 runs against India while captaining the Australia Test side for the first time, was a mark beaten only twice over four Tests – by Sunil Gavaskar (774, India versus the West Indies in 1971 and Richards, 829 against England in 1976). Sangakkara became the fastest to 12,000 runs in history, beating the efforts of Tendulkar, Ricky Ponting, Jacques Kallis and Rahul Dravid in terms of innings.

There was some joy for the bowlers though. Taijul Islam's 8-39 against Zimbabwe made him the first player to take eight wickets in a Test innings for Bangladesh and, against the same opposition, he also became the first bowler to take a ODI hat-trick on debut. Stuart Broad of England was also on the hat-trick trail, his effort against Sri Lanka at Headingley making him only the fourth man after Akram and the Australia duo of Jimmy Matthews and Hugh Trumble to take two in the longest format.

The West Indies meanwhile, in scoring 236-6 against South Africa in Johannesburg, achieved the highest successful run-chase in Twenty20 International history.🏏



ABOVE: Sri Lanka celebrates after winning the second Test against England at Headingley on 24 June 2014

FAR LEFT: Stuart Broad celebrates taking a hat-trick after claiming the wicket of Shaminda Eranga of Sri Lanka during the first day's play in the second Test at Headingley on 20 June 2014

TOP RIGHT: Rohit Sharma of India celebrates after scoring a double-century during the fourth ODI against Sri Lanka at Eden Gardens, Kolkata, on 13 December 2014. – BCCI

BOTTOM LEFT: Misbah-ul-Haq salutes after equaling Viv Richards' fastest Test century record of 56 balls during the second Test against Australia on 2 November 2014

BOTTOM RIGHT: Taijul Islam acknowledges the crowd after taking his eighth wicket during the third day of the first Test against Zimbabwe in Mirpur on 27 October 2014

OBITUARIES

THE PASSING OF TWO PLAYERS FROM AUSTRALIA – ONE IN THE PROCESS OF MAKING A NAME FOR HIMSELF AT THE HIGHEST LEVEL AND THE OTHER A HOUSEHOLD NAME THANKS TO HIS DEEDS AS A PLAYER, A CAPTAIN AND AN OUTSTANDING BROADCASTER AND JOURNALIST – DOMINATED HEADLINES AROUND THE WORLD IN 2014-15.



Phillip Hughes and Richie Benaud may have been separated in age by almost six decades but they united the cricket world, and many beyond it, in grief, affection and reflection when they died.

Left-hander Hughes, playing in a Sheffield Shield match for South Australia against New South Wales at the Sydney Cricket Ground on 25 November 2014, was struck on the back of the head by a short ball. He collapsed at the scene and died in hospital two days later, three days short of his 26th birthday, never having regained consciousness.

The unfortunate accident and its tragic result produced an outpouring of grief throughout the global game. The ongoing Test match between Pakistan and New Zealand in Sharjah was delayed for a day as a mark of respect, and the Test series between Australia and India was rescheduled to allow Hughes' team-mates and Australia at large the chance to grieve.

It brought to a sickeningly premature conclusion a career that had already brought with it highs at the highest level and one that looked set for take-off. Indeed, Hughes seemed likely to be recalled to the Australia squad for the first Test against India when the accident took place.

Hughes played 26 Tests, scoring 1535 runs including three hundreds, as well as 25 One-Day Internationals (826 runs with two hundreds) and a solitary Twenty20 International, in Dubai against Pakistan just over a month before he died.

In his short career he had already become the youngest player to score two hundreds in a Test, doing so in just his second match, against South Africa in Durban at the age of 20 years and 98 days, and he has the honour of being the first and, as yet, only

Australia player to score a hundred on his ODI debut, making 112 against Sri Lanka in Melbourne in January 2013.

He played for three English county sides – Middlesex, Hampshire and Worcestershire – as well as South Australia and his native New South Wales, and was a member of the Mumbai Indians in the Indian Premier League. His passing prompted a huge social media phenomenon 'Put Out Your Bats' in which people all over the world put out their old cricket bats as a mark of respect for the player.

Benaud passed away on 10 April 2015 aged 84 after a battle with skin cancer. He had the distinction of having had two outstanding careers within the sport.

First he was a superb all-rounder for his country, a brilliant leg-spinner and attacking batsman who, in 63 Tests, scored 2201 runs with three hundreds and took 248 Test wickets, a mark that stood for almost two decades after his retirement in 1963-64 as an Australia record.

Benaud captained his country in 28 Tests and never led the team to a series loss. And after he hung up his boots he slipped seamlessly into a second career, as a broadcaster and writer and someone who, for many, became the voice of summer.

The anchor for Channel Nine's cricket coverage in Australia for more than 30 years, he also worked for many years in the UK, first for the BBC and then Channel 4, with his understated style earning him a legion of admirers.🏏

AMONG OTHER PLAYERS WHO PASSED AWAY DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS WERE:

BOB APPELYARD

The England off-spinner played nine Tests in the 1950s and was part of the attack that bowled out New Zealand for 26 in Auckland in 1955, still the lowest Test total in history.

ARVIND APTE

He toured England with India in 1959, playing one Test as an opening batsman. His brother Madhav also played for India.

RICHARD AUSTIN

An immensely talent Jamaica all-rounder who played two Tests and one ODI for the West Indies in 1978 before signing for World Series Cricket; he later toured South Africa with a 'rebel' side.

HILLEL AWASKAR

The former Israel captain, who played in six ICC Trophy tournaments as a left-arm spinner and top-order batsman, captaining his country in two of them, died after he was struck by the ball while umpiring during a league match in Ashdod.

MYRTLE CRADDOCK

As Myrtle Baylis, she played six Tests for Australia from 1948 to 1951 bowling a mix of left-arm medium pace and chinamen.

IAN CRAIG

Australia's youngest Test captain at the age of 22 after debuting at 18, he led the side to victory in South Africa in 1957-58.

MICHAEL FREDERICK

An opener who played one Test for the West Indies against Leonard Hutton's MCC side in 1954.

GRAHAM GEDYE

He appeared in four Tests for New Zealand against South Africa and Pakistan in 1964-65.

GARY GILMOUR

A gifted all-rounder who played 15 Tests and five ODIs for Australia and whose finest hour came in the first ICC Cricket World Cup semi-final against England at Headingley when he took 6-14 and scored 28 not out to seal a low-scoring thriller.

NORMAN GORDON

The world's oldest Test cricketer when he passed away in September 2014 at the age of 103, Gordon was a fast bowler for South Africa who played five Tests against the MCC in 1939, including the timeless Test in Durban – bowling 738 balls during that match alone – but whose international career was then halted by the outbreak of World War Two.

ANKIT KESHRI

The 20 year-old died after colliding with a team-mate trying to take a catch during a club match in Kolkata.

GAURAV KUMAR

The 21 year-old, a member of the Jharkhand under-19 squad, died when he drowned at Dhurwa Dam in Bengaluru after attending a training session at India's National Cricket Academy.

MADHAV MANTRI

India's oldest Test cricketer when he died aged 92, he was the uncle of legendary opening batsman Sunil Gavaskar. Mantri was a wicket-keeper-batsman who played four Tests from 1951 to 1955.

MARGARET MARKS

A top-order batter for New Zealand, she played two Tests either side of World War Two.

IVOR MENDONCA

A British Guiana wicketkeeper who played two Tests for the West Indies against India in 1962, he was unlucky his career coincided with the brilliant Jackie Hendricks.

ZEESHAN MOHAMMED

The 18 year-old from Karachi died when he was struck in the chest by a delivery while batting.

GEOFF PULLAR

The left-hander, primarily an opener, played 28 Tests for England from 1959 to 1963 and scored more than 21,000 first-class runs.

PHIL SHARPE

A batsman who played 12 Tests for England in the 1960s and went on to serve as a national selector. He scored over 22,000 first-class runs and was a brilliant close fielder, taking 618 catches.

RETIREMENTS

AND AMONG THE PLAYERS WHO ANNOUNCED THEIR RETIREMENTS FROM DOMESTIC OR INTERNATIONAL CRICKET IN 2014-15 WERE THE FOLLOWING:



BRAD HODGE
JAMIE HOW
MAHELA JAYAWARDENE
JACQUES KALLIS
MURALI KARTIK
JASON KREJZA
KYLE MILLS
ALVIRO PETERSEN
BRENDAN TAYLOR
DANIEL VETTORI

Between them this group of 10 players, at international level alone, scored **71,542 runs** with **142 hundreds**, took **1,718 wickets** and **1,241 catches**, as well as **21 stumpings**.



DELIVERING MAJOR EVENTS



ICC CRICKET WORLD CUP 2015 AUSTRALIA & NEW ZEALAND

AUSTRALIA BECAME THE SECOND SIDE AFTER INDIA TO WIN AN ICC CRICKET WORLD CUP FINAL ON HOME SOIL WHEN IT COMPLETED A SEVEN-WICKET VICTORY AGAINST CO-HOST NEW ZEALAND ON A BALMY EVENING IN MELBOURNE ON 29 MARCH.



| | |
|------------------|--------|
| TOTAL RUNS | 23,531 |
| DOUBLE-CENTURIES | 2 |
| CENTURIES | 36 |
| HALF CENTURIES | 111 |
| WICKETS | 715 |
| 4-WICKET HAULS | 21 |
| 5-WICKET HAULS | 7 |
| HAT-TRICKS | 2 |

That Michael Clarke's side should win with a massive 16.5 overs in hand, chasing 184, was indicative of how the whole tournament was played. The maxim of most sides seemed to be 'whatever the situation, attack.' And it was an approach that produced thrilling cricket that not only drew crowds to the 14 venues – more than one million in total across 49 matches – but also caused fans all over the world to follow the action in massive, unprecedented numbers, with a potential global broadcast reach of 1.56 billion viewers.

Just comparing statistics from the 2015 edition with its predecessor of four years earlier provided perhaps the best illustration of the turbo-charged nature of that action.

In 2011 there were 17 team totals of 300 or more; in this latest ICC Cricket World Cup, that figure jumped to 28, of which three were in excess of 400.

In 2011 only two batsmen topped double figures for sixes hit; in 2015 there were seven, of which one – Chris Gayle of the West Indies – hit more sixes in one innings (16, against Zimbabwe in Canberra) than 2011's top six-hitter, New Zealand's Ross Taylor, managed in the whole of that tournament (for the record, he hit 14 in India, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh).

Moreover, while just two players in 2011 scored more than 200 runs at a strike-rate of better than a run-a-ball, in 2015 that figure had jumped to 17, with the best – and most remarkable – of them New Zealand's captain Brendon McCullum (328 runs at a strike-rate of 188.5 runs per hundred balls) and Australia's Glenn Maxwell (324 runs at 182.02).

There were 38 individual hundreds scored (2011 produced 24), of which two – Gayle's 215 against Zimbabwe and New Zealand's Martin Guptill, with 237 not out in the quarter-final against the West Indies – were doubles, while South Africa captain AB de Villiers' 162 not out against the West Indies saw him reach three figures in 52 balls and his 150 in 64 balls. Maxwell achieved a hundred against Sri Lanka in 51 balls – one shy of the ICC Cricket World Cup record, set by Ireland's Kevin O'Brien in 2011 – and Kumar Sangakkara of Sri Lanka produced four three-figure scores in a row, a first in One-Day International history.

All this might suggest a batsman-dominated tournament and to an extent that was true, as players took advantage of the ODI fielding restrictions – in place since October 2012 – that limited the fielding side to four fielders beyond the 30-yard circle outside of the Powerplay overs. On true pitches and with wickets in hand, the sky became the limit for batting teams.

LEFT: David Warner kisses the ICC Cricket World Cup trophy

MAIN: Michael Clarke and the Australia team celebrates with the ICC Cricket World Cup trophy





**“McCULLUM SCORED
328 RUNS AT A
STRIKE-RATE OF 188.5
PER HUNDRED BALLS”**

ABOVE: Brendon McCullum in action against England in Wellington

OPPOSITE TOP: Chris Gayle celebrates his double century

OPPOSITE BOTTOM: Martin Guptill of New Zealand celebrates scoring 200 runs against West Indies at Wellington Regional Stadium

OPPOSITE RIGHT: Mitchell Starc in action during the ICC Cricket World Cup 2015 final against New Zealand at the Melbourne Cricket Ground

But at the same time, that situation placed the onus on fielding sides to seek wickets, especially early on when the two new balls were still hard. It was no surprise that the two sides that reached the final were led by the most attack-minded captains in Michael Clarke and McCullum.

McCullum was named captain of the team of the tournament, one of five Black Caps picked in that line-up along with Guptill, Corey Anderson, Daniel Vettori and Trent Boult, and the sight of him posting four slips against England in a pool game in Wellington was the perfect illustration of his and his New Zealand's approach.

Defeat was a bitter pill for McCullum and his team to swallow given they had won every match they played up to that last encounter – including a one-wicket pool stage victory against Australia in Auckland – and it meant no fairytale ending for former captain Vettori, who retired after a superb final event that included 15 wickets following two decades at the top level. But on the plus

side of the ledger, getting to the final ended New Zealand's run of six semi-final losses in past editions.

For Clarke, meanwhile, the tournament was a triumph of his determination to get back into action after a career-threatening hamstring injury, and also the perfect send-off as he retired from ODIs following a final in which he played a captain's innings of 74 from 72 balls to pilot his side to the brink of success.

That success marked Australia's fifth ICC Cricket World Cup title following on from previous wins in 1987, 1999, 2003 and 2007, and it had three players – Steven Smith, Maxwell and player of the tournament Mitchell Starc – in the cumulative team selected by a mix of media, match officials and administrators.

Left-armers Starc and Boult captured 22 wickets apiece, bowling fast, straight and swinging the ball late. But the best bowling figures in an innings belonged to Boult's team-mate Tim Southee, who captured 7-33 to destroy England.



TEAM OF THE TOURNAMENT IN BATTING ORDER WAS:

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| Martin GUPTILL | (NZ) |
| Brendon McCULLUM (C) | (NZ) |
| Kumar SANGAKKARA (WK) | (SL) |
| Steven SMITH | (AUS) |
| AB de VILLIERS | (SA) |
| Glenn MAXWELL | (AUS) |
| Corey ANDERSON | (NZ) |
| Daniel VETTORI | (NZ) |
| Mitchell STARC | (AUS) |
| Trent BOULT | (NZ) |
| Morne MORKEL | (SA) |
| Brendan TAYLOR (12th man) | (ZIM) |

The jury, which selected the Team of the Tournament, comprised: Geoff Allardice (ICC General Manager – Cricket), Andrew Alderson (Journalist, New Zealand Herald), Harsha Bhogle (Broadcaster), Richard Kettleborough (Member of Emirates Elite Panel of ICC Umpires and ICC Umpire of the Year 2014), Chloe Saltau (Journalist, The Age) and Michael Vaughan (Former England captain and broadcaster)

Defending champion side India bowed out at the semi-final stage losing to Australia, its only defeat, but its opening match against arch rival Pakistan proved to be one of the most watched encounters in history. The other line-up to miss out at the semi-final stage was South Africa, beaten by McCullum's side in the final over of what was the match of the tournament. De Villiers and Morne Morkel for the Proteas also earned spots in that cumulative team.

Sri Lanka, hampered by injury withdrawals of five players during the tournament, went out meekly to South Africa at the quarter-final stage, denying the retiring Sangakkara – another team of the tournament selection – and Mahela Jayawardene the send-off their efforts over the years deserved, while Pakistan, although buoyed by a sensational spell of fast bowling by Wahab Riaz against Shane Watson in the quarter-final, was not able to produce enough consistency with bat or ball to challenge.

The same could be said of England and Zimbabwe, the two ICC Full Members

that failed to reach beyond the pool stage, although the African side's former captain Brendan Taylor, in his final event before retiring from international cricket, was named twelfth man in the team of the tournament, due reward for excellence on either side of the stumps.


There was joy for Bangladesh, which reached its first quarter-final thanks to a thrilling win against England in Adelaide. Rubel Hossain's match-winning 4-53 followed on from Mahmudullah's maiden ODI hundred – the first individual three-figure score for Bangladesh in the tournament's history – and he scored another in the next match, a loss to New Zealand.

The four Associate sides taking part all enjoyed moments of achievement. Amongst its three tournament victories, Ireland overcame the West Indies and Zimbabwe – the latter encounter another candidate for match of the tournament – and could toast hundreds from captain William Porterfield and Ed

Joyce, but missed out to the Caribbean side for a place in the quarter-finals on net run-rate.

Afghanistan, in its first appearance on cricket's biggest stage, achieved a maiden victory thanks to a one-wicket success against Scotland in Dunedin and came close to a real upset when reducing Sri Lanka to 51-4 chasing 233, while the Scots, although winless, could celebrate Kyle Coetzer's brilliant 156 against Bangladesh in Nelson, the country's first three-figure score in three editions.

And although the United Arab Emirates, back at the sport's top table for the first time since 1996, also failed to secure a victory, Shaiman Anwar scored his side's maiden ICC CWC hundred against Ireland in Brisbane.

It was a tournament to remember and a tournament to confirm that 50-over cricket remains an integral part of international cricket's fabric. 

1: Michael Clarke (L) and Brendon McCullum pose with the trophy ahead of the ICC Cricket World Cup 2015 final

2: A general view of the crowd as the official attendance of 93,013 is announced on the screen during the final

3: Brendan Taylor plays a shot on way to his century against Ireland

4: Preston Mommsen (L) and Eoin Morgan lead their sides on the field in Christchurch

5: Chris Gayle poses with the scoreboard figures that represent his innings of 215 against Zimbabwe

6: Ed Joyce celebrates after scoring a century against Zimbabwe

7: Grant Elliott gives a hand to help up a dejected Dale Steyn after the semi-final in Auckland

8: MS Dhoni of India and Misbah-ul-Haq (L) of Pakistan shake hands after the toss at the Adelaide Oval



1



2



3



4



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8

1: New Zealand fast bowlers Trent Boult (L), Corey Anderson (C) and Tim Southee (R) show their energy and athleticism in the field

2: Steven Finn celebrates a hat-trick against Australia at the MCG

3: AB de Villiers falls over the stumps during semi-final against New Zealand at Eden Park

4: Bangladesh players celebrate after defeating England at the Adelaide Oval

5: Kumar Sangakkara is congratulated by captain Angelo Mathews after he scored a century

6: Rubel Hossain reacts after taking the wicket of James Anderson at the Adelaide Oval

7: Daniel Vettori walks past the trophy at the prize distribution ceremony

8: Volunteers waving to the spectators



1



2



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6



ICC WOMEN'S CHAMPIONSHIP

AUGUST 2014 SAW THE START OF THE LATEST DEVELOPMENT IN THE WOMEN'S GAME AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL – THE ICC WOMEN'S CHAMPIONSHIP.

The concept, proposed by the ICC Women's Committee and approved by the ICC Board in its January 2014 meeting, is aimed at creating a more extensive and meaningful bilateral playing programme for women's cricket.

It features eight teams – Australia, England, India, New Zealand, Pakistan, South Africa, Sri Lanka and the West Indies – with a tournament structure that sees each team play each other in one home or away series that will include three One-Day Internationals (ODIs) through to the end of 2016.

The key feature of the new competition is that only the top four sides at the end of that period will go through automatically to the ICC Women's World Cup in 2017 while the other four sides will have to play in the ICC Women's World Cup Qualifier earlier that same year.

And with two points awarded for a win, and points shared in case of a tie or a no-result, it means every ODI the sides now play against each other takes on added significance.

The other benefit of the ICC Women's Championship is that it provides all the sides with at least 21 ODIs over the tournament period, meaning the players are exposed to regular high-quality and high-pressure cricket.

The tournament began with Australia hosting Pakistan and England welcoming India and those series were streamed live on the Cricket Australia and England and Wales Cricket Board websites, respectively.

The first eight months of the Championship through to March 2015 saw 27 ODIs scheduled, although two matches – one involving England and India at Lord's set for August 2014 and another two months later between Sri Lanka and South Africa in Colombo – were washed out.

"APART FROM AUSTRALIA'S IMPRESSIVE FORM, SEVERAL OTHER RESULTS ILLUSTRATED THE GROWING DEPTH WITHIN THE WOMEN'S GAME"

Six-time World Cup winner Australia, the defending champion side, got the ball rolling with a comprehensive 3-0 series win against Pakistan and when it followed that with another 3-0 success, this time against the West Indies in November, it put itself in prime position to be one of the four sides set to qualify.

But apart from Australia's impressive form, several other results illustrated the growing depth within the women's game.

New Zealand, the 2000 World Champion, lost 3-0 to the West Indies in the Caribbean in September 2014 but then bounced back superbly to overcome three-time winner and 2009 champion side England 2-1 at home in February 2015.

India struggled to find form, losing 2-0 in England before suffering a 2-1 reverse at home at the hands of South Africa in November 2014, with the latter also

securing a 2-1 success against Pakistan in Sharjah in March 2015.

Sri Lanka, which beat both England and India in the 2013 edition of the ICC Women's World Cup, lost 3-0 to Pakistan in Sharjah in January 2015 after sharing its rain-affected home series against South Africa.

Those results left a top four of Australia (played six, 12 points), South Africa (9, 11), Pakistan (9, 8) and England (6, 7), with the West Indies (6, 6), New Zealand (6, 4), Sri Lanka (6, 3) and India (6, 3) with matches in hand but also with work to do to secure an all-important top four position.

Almost inevitably, Australia's Meg Lanning, Charlotte Edwards of England and New Zealand's Suzie Bates were among the runs early on.

Captain Edwards produced the tournament's first hundred, 108 not out against India at Scarborough, while her Australia counterpart Lanning made 135 not out against the West Indies in Bowral and New Zealand's leader Bates scored 106 versus England in Mount Maunganui.

But there were also hundreds for Pakistan's Javeria Khan, with an unbeaten 133 against Sri Lanka in Sharjah, and Chamari Atapattu of Sri Lanka, whose 106 against South Africa in Colombo was followed by 99 versus Pakistan in Sharjah.

The best bowling figures within the fledgling tournament during the opening eight months of action belonged to Shakera Selman of the West Indies, whose 5-15 in Basseterre, St Kitts, helped her side to victory over New Zealand.



LEFT: West Indies' Shakera Selman takes a catch in the series against Australia

BELOW: Meg Lanning in action during game three of the International Women's Twenty20 match against West Indies

RIGHT TOP: Pakistan captain Sana Mir bowls in the ICC Women's Championship match against Australia

RIGHT BOTTOM: Charlotte Edwards of England, the most capped women's ODI player with 185 matches, including 111 as captain



**ICC WOMEN'S
CHAMPIONSHIP**



PEPSI ICC WORLD CRICKET LEAGUE

IT WAS A BUSY 12-MONTH FOR THE PEPSI ICC WORLD CRICKET LEAGUE (ICC WCL) WHICH, SINCE 2007, HAS BEEN PROVIDING TEAMS BELOW THE TIP OF THE GAME'S INTERNATIONAL PYRAMID WITH OPPORTUNITIES TO PARTICIPATE AGAINST SIDES OF A SIMILAR STANDARD WITHOUT CONCERN FOR THE RESTRICTIONS IMPOSED BY GEOGRAPHY.



Importantly, the Pepsi ICC WCL also provides the pathway for Associate and Affiliate Members into the game's greatest showpiece event – the ICC Cricket World Cup (ICC CWC) – and also now into Test cricket.

Eight years on from its inception, the ICC WCL remains a superb event that provides the means for any country to travel from the bottom to the upper echelons of the international game.

There were three Pepsi ICC World Cricket League events in the 12-month period.

Pepsi ICC WCL Div.4, Singapore, 21-28 June 2014

Malaysia and Singapore sealed their spots in Division 3 thanks to finishing first and second in the Division 4 event.

Malaysia won the final by 57 runs with player of the match Khizar Hayat scoring 63 from 48 balls before taking one for 24 as his side totaled 235 for seven before bowling out Singapore for 178 in reply.

It was sweet revenge for a Malaysia line-up that lost the group stage match between the two sides by 48 runs, its only defeat over the course of the event.

The promotion to Division 3 was Singapore's compensation for its failure to land the final silverware and that spot was also testament to a real team effort as the side rallied to finish in the top two, winning four matches in a row following an opening day loss to Denmark.

For the Danes it was a case of what might have been, as a win over Italy on the last day of group matches would have sent it and not Malaysia into the final, but after slipping to 19 for four it ended up losing to its fellow European side by six wickets with eight overs unused.

Chaminda Ruwan, a former first-class cricketer from Sri Lanka, finished as the tournament's top-scorer with 343 runs for Singapore, including the only hundred, an unbeaten 112 against Jersey to seal a spot in the final and that place in Division 3.

Malaysia's Shahrulnizam Yusof, a left-arm spinner who represented his country at junior levels before graduating to the senior line-up, was the top wicket-taker with 16 victims.

Oman and Jersey finished as the bottom two sides and so faced relegation to Division 5

Pepsi ICC WCL Div.3, Malaysia, 23-30 October 2014

Nepal and Uganda qualified for the ICC WCL Division 2 thanks to finishing as the top two sides in Division 3, an event that took place in Kuala Lumpur in Malaysia in October 2014.

Nepal secured the silverware, winning the final by 62 runs as it defended 223 by bowling out Uganda for 161 despite a fantastic all-round effort by Roger Mukasa, who took six for 27 before scoring 51 from 52 balls for the African side.

The win was revenge for a Nepal team that lost to the same opponents by 20 runs in the group stage, it's only defeat of the tournament, while Uganda's one defeat prior to the final was to Malaysia, when it went down by four wickets after being bowled out for just 106.

There were three individual hundreds in the tournament, two of them from players of sides promoted from Division 4 – Malaysia and Singapore. Arjun Mutreja of Singapore made 108 against Bermuda and went on to top the aggregates among the six line-ups with 282 runs from six innings, Suhan Alagaratnam scored 101 for Malaysia against Singapore and Nepal's Gyanendra Malla produced the

1: Michael Rippon of Netherlands

2: Roger Mukasa of Uganda plays a shot against Singapore

3: Netherlands squad photographed with the Pepsi ICC WCL Division 2 shield

4: Nitish Kumar on his way to 104 against Uganda at Wanderers Affies

5: Stephan Baard plays a shot

6: Group photograph of the Malaysia side

7: Mohammad Shahrulnizam of Malaysia bowls to Mohammad Yusof

8: Group photograph of the Singapore side



highest individual tally in a single innings with 114, again against Singapore.

Nepal's evergreen left-arm spinner Basant Regmi ended up as the top wicket-taker with 14 victims, including a devastating spell of four for six against Singapore but Uganda's bowlers occupied the next three positions in the list thanks to the efforts of Mukasa and off-spinner Davis Arinaitwe (13 apiece) along with Frank Nsubuga, another off-spinner (11).

Mukasa was named player of the tournament for his outstanding all-round form that also saw him make 265 runs, but for the United States of America and Bermuda there was little to be enthusiastic about as they finished fifth and sixth respectively.

The two sides won one match each in the pool stage and although the USA then won the fifth and sixth place play-off by 10 wickets on the final day after bowling out Bermuda for 113, it was a pyrrhic victory for a side that arrived with a squad including former West Indies fast bowler Jermaine Lawson, although he was handicapped by a shoulder injury.

Among the umpires for the tournament was Kathy Cross, the New Zealander who, in January 2014, had become the first woman to be named in the ICC Associate and Affiliate umpire's panel.

Pepsi ICC WCL Div.2, Windhoek, 17-24 January 2015

In January 2015 in Windhoek, Namibia, the hosts together with The Netherlands each took a step towards the CWC and potential Test status by finishing as the top two sides at ICC WCL Division 2.

Stakes were high going into the event, with the top four qualifying for the ICC World Cricket League Championship (ICC WCLC) and the top two sides qualifying for the ICC Intercontinental Cup (ICC ICup).

The Netherlands, four-time participants in the ICC CWC in 1996, 2003, 2007 and 2011, won through in Namibia, although it did so the hard way.

Round-robin stage defeats against Nepal and Namibia meant Peter Borren and his players had to win well against Uganda and hope other results went their way.

The Netherlands fulfilled its requirement with a comprehensive seven-wicket success over Uganda, coupled with Nepal's loss to Kenya, allowing the Dutch to finish second in the ladder behind Namibia.

Borren's side then secured a clinical win over the hosts in the final, winning by eight wickets with nine overs in hand after bowling out Namibia for 212 as wrist-

spinner Michael Rippon took 5-37 and then knocking off the required runs with nine overs to spare.

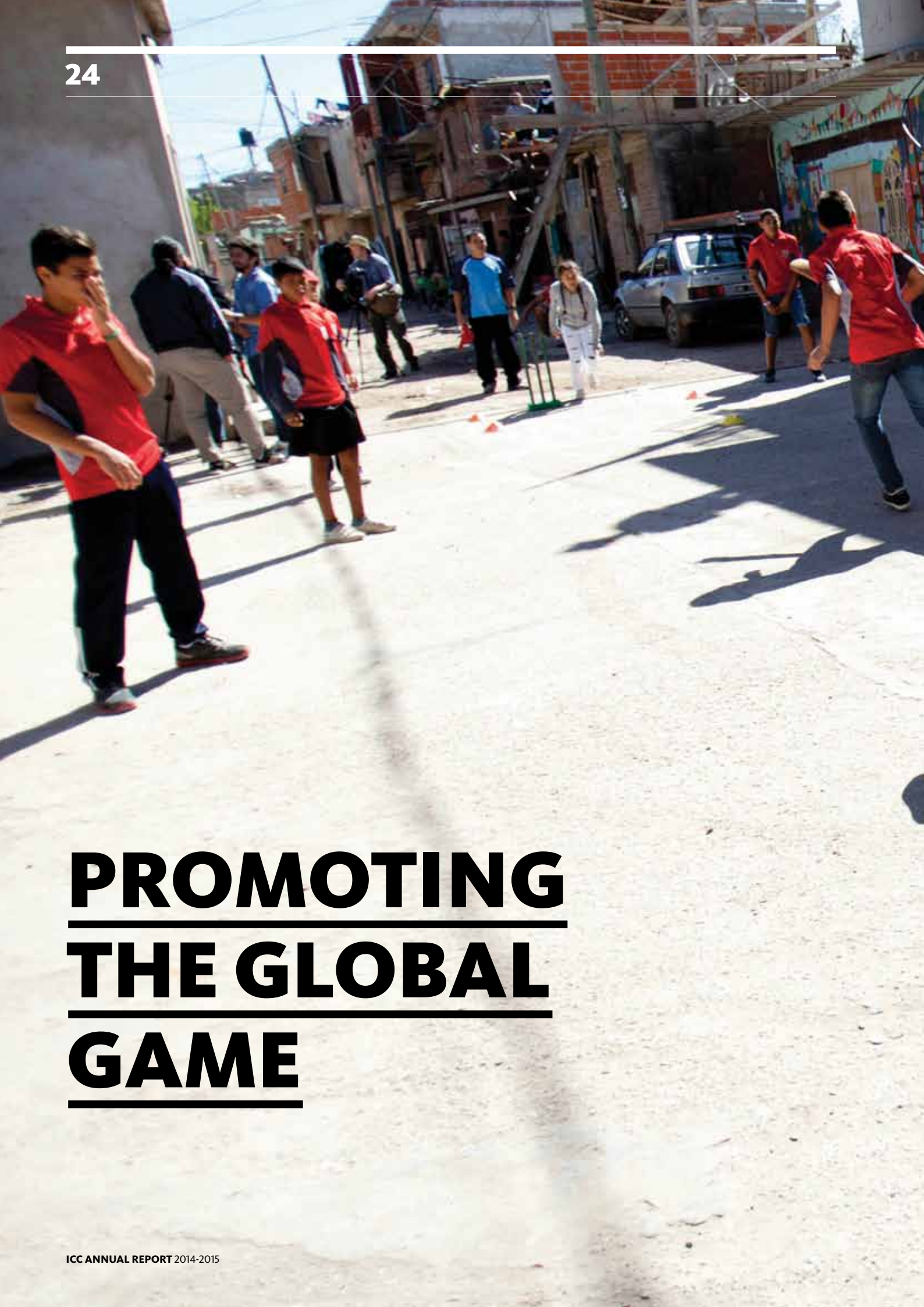
Namibia had lost just once in the pool stage to Nepal in its fourth match but that meant Nicolaas Scholtz's team had to win its final match against Canada to be sure of a top two finish. It did so comfortably, by eight wickets.

There was just one individual hundred in the tournament, by Canada's Nitish Kumar, with the 20 year-old making 104 against Uganda. And in terms of the batting and bowling stars, it was a tale of domination by Namibia batsmen and Netherlands bowlers.

The Dutch had the two leading wicket-takers in medium-pacer Ahsan Malik, whose 17 wickets included five for seven against Uganda in the crucial pool stage victory, together with Rippon with 14 wickets of his own.

Namibia, meanwhile, had the top run-scorer in Stephan Baard (249 runs), one of three players for the home side among the top five aggregates along with Gerhard Erasmus (241) and Gerrie Snyman (206).

Following the conclusion of this tournament, Kenya and Nepal qualified for the ICC World Cricket League Championship while Canada and Uganda were relegated to Pepsi ICC WCL Div.3. [▶](#)



PROMOTING THE GLOBAL GAME



This photograph won the Photo of the Year award at the Pepsi ICC Development Programme Annual Awards 2014. This was taken during a coaching session at Villa 21/24 in the streets of Barracas in Buenos Aires, Argentina. This session was part of the ICC's Social Responsibility Project - "Caacupe". The picture illustrates how cricket can be used as a tool for integration by bringing the sport to the underprivileged and providing them with options to maintain a healthy life.

LG ICC AWARDS 2014

IT WAS A CASE OF DOUBLE DELIGHT FOR AUSTRALIA FAST BOWLER MITCHELL JOHNSON AS HE SCOOPED TWO OF THE TOP HONOURS IN THE LG ICC AWARDS 2014.

Johnson won the Sir Garfield Sobers Trophy for the ICC Cricketer of the Year and also walked away with the Test Cricketer of the Year prize.

By winning the Sobers Trophy, Johnson became only the second player to take ownership of the award twice, having previously done so in 2009. His former team-mate Ricky Ponting was the other to achieve the feat, lifting the Sir Garfield Sobers Trophy in 2006 and 2007.

Johnson also ensured it was a case of Australian celebrations for the second year in a row as Clarke won the same two awards 12 months earlier.

The prizes were due recognition for a superb year for the left-armer as he terrorised batsmen with sheer speed and accuracy.

For the second year in a row the awards ceremony was presented as a pre-recorded television show and was hosted by former South Africa captain Graeme Smith, with the filming taking place at Lord's Cricket Ground in London.

During the voting period between 26 August 2013 and 17 September 2014, Johnson claimed 59 Test wickets at an average of 15.23, with best bowling figures of 7-40 against England in Adelaide in December 2013. In One-Day Internationals Johnson claimed 21 wickets in 16 games.

In addition to Johnson, Ponting and Clarke, other winners of the Sobers Trophy are Rahul David of India (2004), South Africa's Jacques Kallis and Andrew Flintoff of England (shared award in 2005), the West Indies' Shivnarine Chanderpaul (2008), India's Sachin Tendulkar (2010), Jonathan Trott of England (2011) and Sri Lanka's Kumar Sangakkara (2012).

2014 marked 11 years of the LG ICC Awards, the prizes that recognise the major individual and team achievements in world cricket.

The Awards began in 2004 as part of the ICC's aim to celebrate the game's heroes and role models and are now made up of 11 individual awards, as well as the naming of composite Test and One-Day International Teams of the Year.

The awards have honoured some of the biggest names in men's and women's international cricket. 2014 saw 10 of the 11 awards voted for by a specially selected panel, which consisted of former players, respected members of the media and an elite umpire and match referee.

India all-rounder Bhuvneshwar Kumar was named as the recipient of the People's Choice Award, voted for by the public, becoming the third India player to receive the award in four years following on from previous winners Sangakkara, Tendulkar and Mahendra Singh Dhoni.

OPPOSITE: Mitchell Johnson, who scooped two awards at the LG ICC Awards 2014

LG ICC AWARDS 2014

| | |
|--|-------------------------|
| ICC CRICKETER OF THE YEAR (Sir Garfield Sobers Trophy) | Mitchell JOHNSON (AUS) |
| ICC TEST CRICKETER OF THE YEAR | Mitchell JOHNSON (AUS) |
| ICC WOMEN'S ODI CRICKETER OF THE YEAR | Sarah TAYLOR (ENG) |
| ICC ODI CRICKETER OF THE YEAR | AB de VILLIERS (SA) |
| ICC EMERGING CRICKETER OF THE YEAR | Gary BALLANCE (ENG) |
| ICC ASSOCIATE AND AFFILIATE CRICKETER OF THE YEAR | Preston MOMMSEN (SCO) |
| ICC TWENTY20 INTERNATIONAL PERFORMANCE OF THE YEAR | Aaron FINCH (AUS) |
| ICC T20I WOMEN'S CRICKETER OF THE YEAR | Meg LANNING (AUS) |
| ICC SPIRIT OF CRICKET AWARD | Katherine BRUNT (ENG) |
| ICC UMPIRE OF THE YEAR (winning the David Shepherd Trophy) | Richard KETTLEBOROUGH |
| LG PEOPLE'S CHOICE | Bhuvneshwar KUMAR (IND) |



ICC TEST TEAM OF THE YEAR (IN BATTING ORDER):

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| David WARNER | (AUS) |
| Kane WILLIAMSON | (NZ) |
| Kumar SANGAKKARA | (SL) |
| AB de VILLIERS (WK) | (SA) |
| Joe ROOT | (ENG) |
| Angelo MATHEWS (C) | (SL) |
| Mitchell JOHNSON | (AUS) |
| Stuart BROAD | (ENG) |
| Dale STEYN | (SA) |
| Rangana HERATH | (SL) |
| Tim SOUTHEE | (NZ) |
| Ross TAYLOR (12th man) | (NZ) |

ICC ODI TEAM OF THE YEAR (IN BATTING ORDER):

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| Mohammad HAFEEZ | (PAK) |
| Quinton de KOCK | (SA) |
| Virat KOHLI | (IND) |
| George BAILEY | (AUS) |
| AB de VILLIERS | (SA) |
| MS DHONI (WK) (C) | (IND) |
| Dwayne BRAVO | (WI) |
| James FAULKNER | (AUS) |
| Dale STEYN | (SA) |
| Mohammad SHAMI | (IND) |
| Ajantha MENDIS | (SL) |
| Rohit SHARMA (12th man) | (IND) |

ICC CRICKET HALL OF FAME



DURING THE COURSE OF 2014-15 THREE MORE GREATS OF THE GAME WERE INDUCTED INTO THE ICC CRICKET HALL OF FAME BRINGING THE NUMBER OF THOSE INCLUDED IN THE LIST OF LEGENDS TO 79.

TOP LEFT: Former India captain Anil Kumble speaks with the media in Melbourne ahead of his induction into the ICC Cricket Hall of Fame

TOP RIGHT: Former New Zealand captain Martin Crowe wearing his commemorative cap during New Zealand v Australia match in the ICC Cricket World Cup 2015 at Eden Park, Auckland

BOTTOM: Martin Crowe acknowledges the crowd following his induction into the ICC Cricket Hall of Fame at Eden Park in Auckland. Also seen in the picture are New Zealand Cricket President Stephen Boock (L) and ICC Director and Cricket Australia Chairman Wally Edwards

The trio were Martin Crowe, the former New Zealand captain, ex-India captain Anil Kumble, and Australia all-rounder Betty Wilson, the latter inducted posthumously having passed away in 2010, aged 88.

Crowe received his commemorative cap at Eden Park, Auckland, during the ICC Cricket World Cup 2015 match between New Zealand and Australia.

It was the venue where Crowe made his Test debut in 1982 and where, as captain, he scored a brilliant hundred against Australia in the opening match of the ICC Cricket World Cup 1992, the catalyst for his side's run to the semi-final of the tournament before it lost – at the same venue – to eventual champion Pakistan.

Crowe made 5444 runs in 77 Tests, including 17 hundreds, and also scored 4704 runs in 143 One-Day Internationals (ODIs), including four hundreds. The stylish right-hander, who also bowled lively medium-pace, played in three ICC Cricket World Cups and captained his country in 16 Tests and 44 ODIs. He made a total of 19,608 first-class runs and is the third New Zealander to be inducted into the ICC Cricket Hall of Fame after Sir Richard Hadlee and Debbie Hockley.

Anil Kumble's haul of 619 Test wickets means he sits third on the all-time list behind fellow spinners Muttiah Muralidaran (800) and Shane Warne (708). He also has 337 ODI wickets and is one of only two players in history to take all 10 wickets in a Test innings – England's Jim Laker is the other – doing so against Pakistan in New Delhi in 1999.

Kumble played a total of 132 Tests – leading his country in 14 of them – and 271 ODIs – one as captain – and now chairs the ICC Cricket Committee. He joins fellow India players Bishan Singh Bedi, Kapil Dev and Sunil Gavaskar in the ICC Cricket Hall of Fame.

Betty Wilson, a high-quality batter and off-spinner, played 11 Tests for Australia from 1947 to 1958, a figure that would have been much higher but for the start of her international career being delayed by World War II.

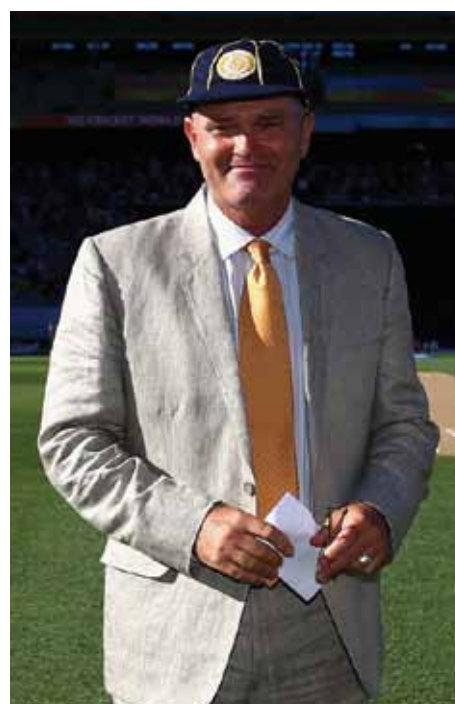
She made an immediate impact at the highest level, scoring 90 and recording match figures of 10-65 against New Zealand on debut in 1948. The following season she made 111 on her Ashes debut and in 1958 she became the first player – male or female – to score a hundred and take 10 wickets or more in a Test when she did so against England in Melbourne.

In her Test career Wilson scored 862 runs at 57.40 and took 68 wickets at 11.80. She is the fifth woman and the second from Australia, after Belinda Clark, to be inducted.

The ICC Cricket Hall of Fame was launched to coincide with the ICC's Centenary Year in 2009 and its aim is to recognise the achievement of legends of the game from cricket's long and illustrious past.

The process for the selection of players into the ICC Cricket Hall of Fame started in the second half of 2014, when the ICC Chairman invited all the living ICC Cricket Hall of Famers to send their nominations to the ICC. The ICC Nominations Committee then reduced the long-list to ten men and three women.

The short-list was then sent to the Voting Academy, which included representatives of all the 10 Full Members, media representatives from all the ten Full Members, Associate & Affiliate Members, women's cricket and FICA representatives as well as living ICC Hall of Famers. The ICC collated the nominations and forwarded the ballot papers to the auditors who provided the final results. 🏏



CRICKET'S GREAT SPIRIT

AS A PART OF ITS COMMITMENT TO THE SPIRIT OF CRICKET, THE ICC HAS UNDERTAKEN A WIDE RANGE OF ACTIVITIES WITH ITS PARTNERS, MEMBERS AND LEADING PLAYERS TO HELP PROVIDE A LEGACY FOR THE GAME BEYOND THE BOUNDARY ROPES.



ABOVE: The #PutOutYourBats campaign reached every corner of the world as people paid their respects to Phillip Hughes through a simple gesture. The bats representing the cricket fraternity stand outside the ICC Headquarters in Dubai

TOP: South Africa's JP Duminy with THINK WISE representatives at Eden Park in Auckland

MIDDLE: Shane Watson with host Chantal Lewis (left) and ICC Chief Executive David Richardson at the Room to Read event at the Sydney Cricket Ground

BOTTOM: Elite panelist Rod Tucker presenting a cheque to Wayne Howett, CEO of Ronald McDonald House Charities. Also in the picture are Richard Illingworth (L) and Bruce Oxenford (R)

Social Responsibility at the ICC Cricket World Cup 2015

In addition to ICC Global Charity Partners, The McGrath Foundation and New Zealand's Cancer Society were appointed as Local Charity Partners for the ICC CWC 2015.

The McGrath Foundation is an organisation that raises money to place McGrath Breast Care Nurses in communities right across Australia, as well as increasing breast awareness in young Australian women. The Foundation is named after Jane McGrath, the wife of former Australia fast bowler Glenn, who died of breast cancer in 2008, and it enjoys a high profile within Australia through its annual involvement with the Sydney Test match as well as its ongoing work within the community.

The Cancer Society in New Zealand is an organisation dedicated to reducing the incidence of cancer and ensuring the best cancer care for everyone in the country.

Players from Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, UAE, West Indies, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh and Pakistan interacted with children, supported by all Charity Partners, on numerous occasions after team training sessions during the ICC CWC 2015

ICC – UNICEF Cyclone Pam Vanuatu Appeal

The ICC, together with Cricket Australia and New Zealand Cricket, donated USD\$200,000 to UNICEF for relief and rehabilitation work in Vanuatu following the devastation wrought by Cyclone Pam in March 2015, one of the worst natural disasters in the country's history.

Messaging across LED boards, replay screens, big screen advertisements and donation drives at the quarter-final and semi-final matches involving Australia and New Zealand were also delivered during the tournament.

Vanuatu has been an ICC Member since 1995.



THINK WISE – ICC Global Charity Partner

The ICC has been working with UNAIDS since 2003 to address the issue of HIV and AIDS in cricket-playing countries. In 2006, UNICEF added their support to the partnership, and the three partners work to raise awareness of HIV prevention and reduce stigma around HIV.

The highest profile manifestation of this partnership is the wearing of red ribbons by players during the knockout stage and the THINKWISE logo by umpires throughout the ICC Cricket World Cup 2015.

By working with cricket champions and local and regional UNAIDS and UNICEF networks, the ICC's partnership with UNAIDS and UNICEF aims to raise awareness within the cricket community about the AIDS epidemic, address stigma and discrimination experienced by those living with and affected by HIV, and encourage informed decision-making and help-seeking behaviours to continue to prevent new infections through targeted information and outreach.

The partnership has two major components, THINK WISE awareness and THINK WISE projects. The partnership provides information resources to young people and volunteers, coaches, broadcasters and the media about the AIDS epidemic and Think Wise.

The partnership is also aimed at using the power and popularity of cricket to help young people develop the appropriate knowledge, attitudes and skills to reduce their risk and vulnerability to HIV.



Room to Read – ICC Global Charity Partner

The ICC first partnered with the educational charity Room to Read during the ICC CWC 2011. The partnership aims to promote literacy and gender equality in education throughout Asia and Africa.

One of the early fruits of this collaboration has been the development of local language cricket books to promote literacy, the first of which features Sri Lankan all-rounder Angelo Mathews. The book – Little Angelo's Big Day Out - is available in both Sinhalese and Tamil, and was distributed to youngsters throughout Sri Lanka. Indian batsman Virat Kohli features in the book published in Hindi called Virat ki Pari, distributed in India. The latest addition in 2015 is a Bangla book 'Dream Big' featuring Shane Watson.

As part of its commitment towards the cause, ICC has helped Room to Read set up libraries in Sri Lanka, India and Bangladesh. ICC has also donated memorabilia to help raise funds.



ICC match officials' donations to charities in Australia and New Zealand

Over the course of recent international tournaments, the Emirates Elite Panel of ICC Umpires has nominated charities to donate to within host countries. In 2015 the officials selected charities for the ICC Cricket World Cup and on the eve of the tournament they made two separate donations of USD 10,000 each to the Fred Hollows Foundation in Melbourne and Ronald McDonald House Charities in Christchurch.

The Fred Hollows Foundation is one of the world's leading eye health organisations dedicated to ending avoidable blindness while Ronald McDonald House Charities take care of New Zealand families while their children are receiving medical treatment.

PROVIDING A WORLD-CLASS ENVIRONMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL CRICKET

MEN'S • 34 TESTS • 160 ODIs • 20 T20Is



WOMEN'S • 2 TESTS • 32 ODIs • 39 T20Is



GOVERNANCE OF THE GLOBAL GAME

THE 2014 ICC ANNUAL CONFERENCE WAS HELD FROM 24 TO 28 JUNE 2014 IN MELBOURNE. DURING THIS ANNUAL SUMMIT, THE 53-MEMBER FULL COUNCIL APPROVED AMENDMENTS TO THE ICC'S MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION, WHICH WERE PART OF A WIDER SET OF REFORMS TO THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE STRUCTURES OF THE ICC THAT HAD EARLIER BEEN DISCUSSED AND AGREED BY THE ICC BOARD IN SINGAPORE ON 8 FEBRUARY 2014.

Some of the key elements of the reforms, which were agreed in Singapore and approved in Melbourne, included:

Protecting Test cricket - A Test Cricket Fund will be introduced to help ensure all of the Test playing teams will be able to sustain a home programme of Test cricket through to 2023. The fund will be available to all of the Test playing Members except the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI), Cricket Australia (CA) and the England and Wales Cricket Board (ECB).

Breaking the glass ceiling - Associate Members now have a clear pathway to playing Test cricket. The winner of the ICC Intercontinental Cup 2015-17 will be entitled to take part in a play-off against the bottom-ranked Full Member and, if successful, obtain Test status. This complements the pathways that are already in place for any Member to be able to qualify for the major events in ODI and T20I cricket.

A certain and attractive package of ICC major events - The World Test Championship will be replaced with an ICC Champions Trophy in 2017 and 2021. With the ICC Champions Trophy alongside the ICC Cricket World Cup and ICC World Twenty20 and the formats and venues already confirmed for all of these events the ICC has a really attractive package for 2015-23 to take to the market.

A new financial model for Full Members

- Full Members will gain greater financial recognition based on the contribution they have made to the game, particularly in terms of finance, their ICC history and their on-field performances in the three formats. This was the outcome of a negotiation between Members and is necessary to provide long-term certainty of participation of all Members in both ICC events and bilateral series against other Members. Without that certainty, the rights for ICC events would have been significantly impacted and, by extension, so would the financial support that has driven the growth of cricket around the world.

Enhanced support for the leading Associate Members

- Funds that will be directly distributed to Associate and Affiliate Members (AMs) will continue to grow, building on a dramatic increase in the previous cycle (2007-15) if revenue targets are achieved. There is also a commitment to continue to support tournaments for all of the AMs and a range of centralised services.

Chairman of the ICC Board - The ICC Board will continue to be the primary decision-making body. From the start of July this year, the role of ICC Chairman will be created and Narayanaswami Srinivasan from the BCCI will be appointed for a two-year period. Once this transitional period is completed, the Chair of the ICC Board will be elected from within the ICC Board with all Full Member Directors entitled to stand for election.

A new Executive Committee will be formed to report into the Board. The initial Chair of this Executive Committee (ExCo) will be Wally Edwards from Cricket Australia while the

Chair of the Finance and Commercial Affairs Committee (F&CA) will continue to be Giles Clarke from the ECB. These appointments will be for an initial two year period to 2016.

Other decisions at the ICC Annual Conference:

Mustafa Kamal was inducted as the 11th President of the ICC, Oman Cricket (OC) became the 38th Associate Member of the ICC, suspension of the Affiliate Membership of Brunei and removal of Tonga as an Affiliate Member was confirmed, and Imran Khawaja and Neil Speight were re-elected as Associate and Affiliate Members' representatives on the ICC Board for another two years while Keith Oliver was replaced by Francois Erasmus.

The following are established as sub-committees of the ICC Board (or its subsidiary companies):

- Chief Executives' Committee
- Cricket Committee
- Audit Committee
- Finance and Commercial Affairs Committee
- Executive Committee
- Governance Review Committee
- HR & Remuneration Committee
- Nominations Committee
- Development Committee
- Women's Committee
- Dispute Resolution Committee
- Code of Conduct Commission

CURRENT ICC BOARD OF DIRECTORS

| | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| ICC CHAIRMAN | Narayanaswami SRINIVASAN |
| ICC CHIEF EXECUTIVE | David RICHARDSON |
| AUSTRALIA | Wally EDWARDS |
| BANGLADESH | Nazmul HASSAN |
| ENGLAND | Giles CLARKE |
| NEW ZEALAND | Greg BARCLAY |
| PAKISTAN | Shaharyar M. KHAN |
| SOUTH AFRICA | Chris NENZANI |
| SRI LANKA | TBC* |
| WEST INDIES | Dave CAMERON |
| ZIMBABWE | Wilson MANASE |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBER DIRECTOR (Bermuda) | Neil SPEIGHT |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBER DIRECTOR (Namibia) | Francois ERASMUS |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBER DIRECTOR (Singapore) | Imran KHAWAJA |

LEFT: ICC Chairman N.Srinivasan chairs the ICC Board meeting in Dubai. On right is ICC Chief Executive David Richardson, while ICC General Counsel and Company Secretary Iain Higgins is on left

RIGHT: James Sutherland (R), David Collier and Giles Clarke during the 2014 ICC Annual Conference in Melbourne

BOTTOM: Delegates photographed at the Melbourne Cricket Ground after the 2014 ICC Annual Conference

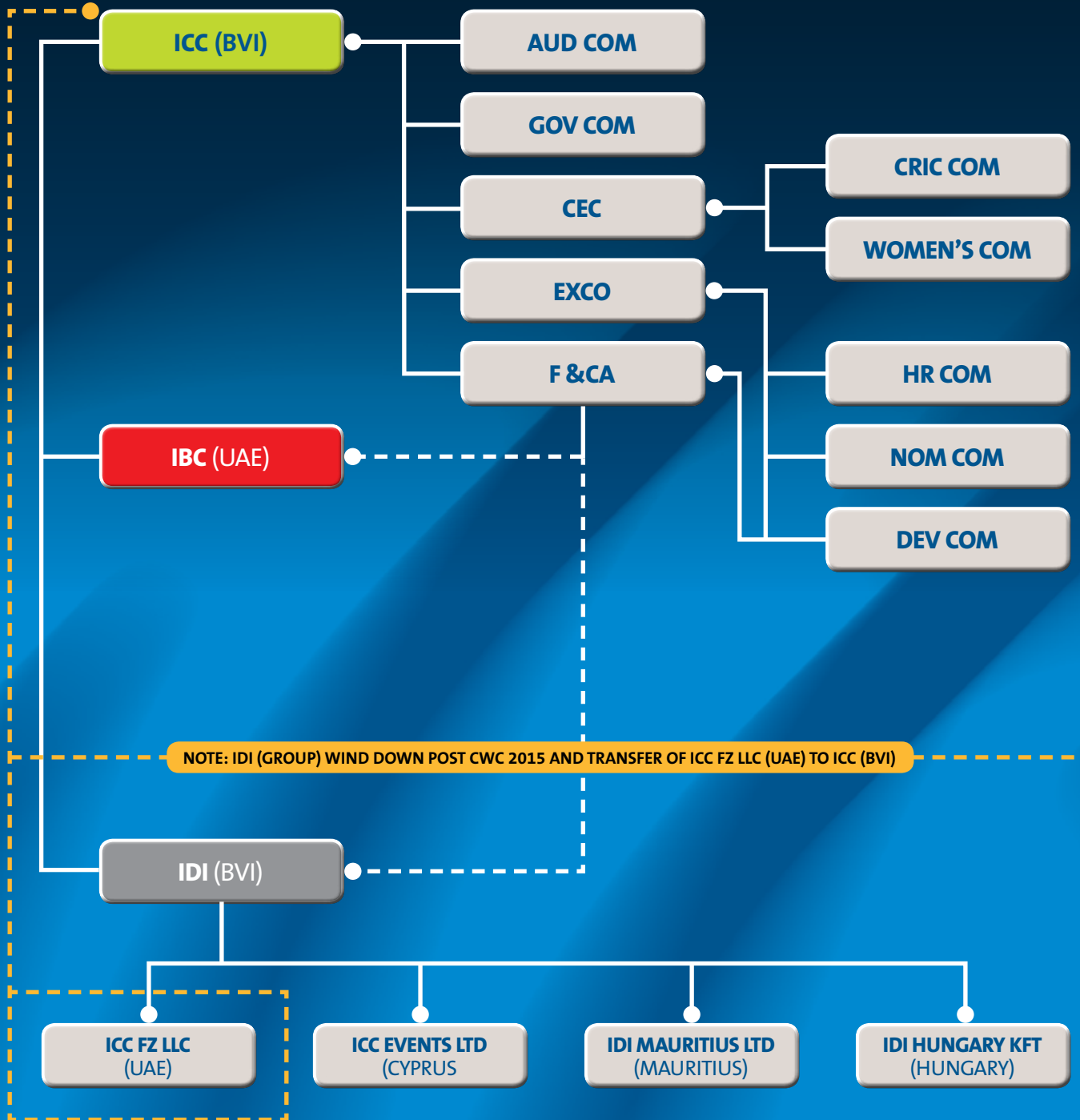
**As at 7 May 2015, an Interim Committee has been appointed to run Sri Lanka Cricket and the ICC Board is investigating the circumstances of such appointment.*



ICC MEMBERS

| MEMBERSHIP | AFRICA (22) | AMERICAS (17) | ASIA (22) | EAST ASIA-PACIFIC (11) | EUROPE (33) |
|------------------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|------------------------|----------------|
| FULL MEMBERS (10) | South Africa | West Indies | Bangladesh | Australia | England |
| | Zimbabwe | | India | New Zealand | |
| | | | Pakistan | | |
| | | | Sri Lanka | | |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS (38) | Botswana | Argentina | Afghanistan | Fiji | Belgium |
| | Kenya | Bermuda | Hong Kong | Japan | Denmark |
| | Namibia | Canada | Kuwait | PNG | France |
| | Nigeria | Cayman Islands | Malaysia | Vanuatu | Germany |
| | Tanzania | Suriname | Nepal | | Gibraltar |
| | Uganda | USA | Oman | | Guernsey |
| | Zambia | | Singapore | | Ireland |
| | | | Thailand | | Israel |
| | | | UAE | | Italy |
| | | | | | Jersey |
| AFFILIATE MEMBERS (57) | | | | | Netherlands |
| | | | | | Scotland |
| | Cameroon | Bahamas | Bahrain | Cook Islands | Austria |
| | Gambia | Belize | Bhutan | Indonesia | Bulgaria |
| | Ghana | Brazil | Brunei | Philippines | Croatia |
| | Lesotho | Chile | China | Samoa | Cyprus |
| | Malawi | Costa Rica | Iran | South Korea | Czech Republic |
| | Mali | Falkland Islands | Maldives | | Estonia |
| | Morocco | Mexico | Myanmar | | Finland |
| | Mozambique | Panama | Qatar | | Greece |
| | Rwanda | Peru | Saudi Arabia | | Hungary |
| | Seychelles | Turks & Caicos Islands | | | Isle of Man |
| | Sierra Leone | | | | Luxembourg |
| | St Helena | | | | Malta |
| | Swaziland | | | | Norway |
| | | | | | Portugal |
| | | | | | Romania |
| | | | | | Russia |
| | | | | | Slovenia |
| | | | | | Spain |
| | | | | | Sweden |
| | | | | | Turkey |

ICC GROUP COMPANY & COMMITTEE STRUCTURE



DEVELOPMENT

FOR THE ICC'S DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT THE ICC CRICKET WORLD CUP OF FEBRUARY AND MARCH 2015 WAS THE CULMINATION OF TWO YEARS OF PLANNING.

1: Afghanistan team sings the national anthem before the ICC CWC 2015 match against England at the SCG

2: Shaiman Anwar shows delight after becoming the UAE's first centurion in an ICC CWC

3: Kyle Coetzer salutes the crowd after completing a century

4: Samiullah Shenwari sits dejected after being run-out

5: John Mooney (L) and Niall O'Brien celebrate victory over the West Indies

That planning concerned the participation in the tournament of the four Associate Member teams – Afghanistan, Ireland, Scotland and the United Arab Emirates (UAE).

None of them were able to secure quarter-final places but all acquitted themselves credibly, in particular Ireland, and the teams were not only the best prepared but also the best performed Associate sides in the history of the tournament dating back to 1975.

And on an individual level, the achievements of players such as Josh Davey (15 wickets) and Kyle Coetzer (156 versus Bangladesh) for Scotland, Afghanistan's Samiullah Shenwari (254 runs) and Shapoor Zadran (10 wickets), Ireland's William Porterfield (275 runs) and Ed Joyce (246 runs), and Shaiman Anwar (311 runs) and Amjil Javed (170 runs and seven wickets) for the UAE made headlines all over the world.

The 12 months leading up to the tournament saw the execution of the Development Department's initial planning that dated back to March 2013. These plans were implemented in conjunction with the four competing Associates.

An important element was the use of specialist coaching and support staff – for example the recruitment of former England players Paul Collingwood, Paul Franks and Chris Read, and the use of the ICC Academy's Head of Development Mudassar Nazar, the former Pakistan all-rounder, as batting coach for the UAE squad – as well as the production and monitoring of detailed fitness timetables for each squad and confirmation of playing and training schedules in the lead-up to the ICC CWC.

The teams also received assistance from the ICC, together with Cricket Australia, New Zealand Cricket and their respective state/province associations, in order to take part in acclimatisation tours to the host countries in September and October 2014. Those tours were followed by a training camp at the ICC Academy in

Dubai in November and match action, again at the ICC Academy, in January.


In addition to the ICC CWC 2015 preparations, the Development Department began planning for the next ICC World Cricket League Championship (ICC WCLC) – the qualifying vehicle for the top-performing Associates for the next ICC CWC in 2019 – and the next edition of the ICC Intercontinental Cup (I Cup) that brings with it the prospect of the winning side being able to play off for Test status against the lowest ranked Full Member.

So, much of the focus of the department was on the top end of the Associate game, however, many other activities also took place.

These included the organisation of ICC World Cricket League (ICC WCL) Divisions 2, 3 and 4, management of the ICC's five regional development offices and the implementation of the inaugural ICC Women's Championship, the qualifying tournament for the ICC Women's World Cup that began in August 2014.

The Development Department seeks to service the 95 Associate and Affiliate Members of the ICC in three key ways by providing 1) revenue to support members, with distribution being incentive and merit based, 2) contextual international cricket, including the ICC WCL, I Cup, Women's Championship and several regional qualifiers for men, women and juniors, and 3) services and assistance including areas such as administration, education, domestic participation, high performance, promotion and revenue generation.

As part of the aims of the department within the ICC Strategic Plan 2011–2015, a target was set to achieve at least one million more participants outside of the ten Full Members by the end of that period.

End 2014 figures indicate cricket is on track to achieve that growth with participation rising from 585,605 in 2010 to 1,403,779. Those figures include 20 per cent growth in overall participation numbers during 2014. 



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COMMERCIAL

THE COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT OF THE ICC WAS FOCUSED ON LOOKING AFTER THE PRESENT AND FOCUSING ON THE FUTURE IN 2014-15.

The present focus was on the successful staging of the ICC Cricket World Cup 2015 (ICC CWC 2015), as the Commercial department encompasses event planning and operation, promotion and marketing, sponsor and digital rights servicing, and management of the broadcast coverage of ICC events.

The ICC CWC 2015 in Australia and New Zealand has been named the best ever. More than one million people attended the 49 matches and for those fans not lucky enough to make it to the venues, there was wall-to-wall media coverage, resulting in broadcast coverage to a cumulative audience of over 1.56 billion people. Thanks to STAR Sports and its sub-licensees, that coverage reached across 212 global markets with more than 19,000 hours shown around the world.

Again the Commercial department pushed the boundaries of technology to improve broadcast output, including drone cameras and flashing stumps, as well as the airing of communications between on-field and television umpires in the matter of decisions sent for review. For the first time, matches were broadcast in six different Indian languages as well as in English, and the action was shown in 4K, the latest development in picture clarity.

The ICC launched a new responsive website for the ICC CWC 2015 which achieved more than 304 million page views during the tournament with 78 million unique sessions from 36 million people. Online video proved hugely popular as well with over 77 Million website video impressions and 17.5 million social media video views. These figures helped icc-cricket.com break into the top 1,000 visited websites anywhere on the Internet for the first time ever.

On social media, the ICC's activities proved hugely popular with record levels of growth across all social media platforms. Engagement levels soared 10 times more than seen before, and the cumulative following of ICC's Social Media Properties went past a combined 20 Million People.

The ICC CWC App was launched successfully with a staggering 4.7 million downloads, it also became the Number 1 Sports App in 49 countries across the globe. The App received hugely positive reviews across the Android and iOS platforms it was available for download on and was another highlight in what was a memorable year for the ICC's fan focussed digital strategy.

“ON SOCIAL MEDIA, THE ICC'S ACTIVITIES PROVED HUGE POPULAR WITH RECORD LEVELS OF GROWTH ACROSS ALL SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS”

The number of ICC commercial partners supporting the ICC CWC 2015 told its own story about the profile of the event and the value partners achieve through alignment with the ICC.

The brands included Reliance, Pepsi, LG, MRF Tyres, Emirates, Reebok, Castrol, MoneyGram, Hyundai, SAP, ANZ Bank, Hublot, CUB, DB Breweries, Treasury Wine Estates, Tui Travel, Disney, Diageo, Licensing In Motion, TOPPS, and the tourism boards of Australia and New Zealand, as well as STAR Sports and their licensees.

The focus was also on the future, with the successful completion of the tender process for ICC's audio-visual rights for events covering the eight years from post-ICC CWC 2015 through to 2023, as the ICC Business Corporation (IBC), the ICC's commercial arm, was able to award the rights to STAR Sports India and STAR Sports Middle East in a landmark agreement.

The deal, agreed by the IBC, the ICC's commercial arm, in October 2014, represents cricket's biggest-ever global broadcast partnership.

The IBC's decision followed a robust tender, bidding and evaluation process, which started in July 2014 and involved two rounds of bidding.

Included in the new eight-year period are 18 ICC tournaments, including two ICC Cricket World Cups (2019 and 2023), two ICC Champions Trophy tournaments (2017 and 2021) and two ICC World Twenty20 tournaments (2016 and 2020).

An added degree of certainty for the ICC and its Members concerning those events is that during 2014-15, the ICC concluded the signing of host agreements and member participation agreements with all relevant parties.

The next stage for the ICC and its commercial department is to attract commercial partners for this next cycle of events, a process that is already ongoing and will continue to progress over the course of the next 12 months and beyond. 



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1: Participants getting ready to take part in the mid-innings sponsors activation at the ICC CWC 2015

2: The Host Broadcaster producing live pictures for distribution to ICC Global Broadcast Partners

3: TUI Catch a Million winner John Raynor during the ICC Cricket World Cup 2015

4: Emirates crew carrying the ICC CWC 2015 trophy on to the field with World Cup winning captains Arjuna Ranatunga (L), Clive Lloyd and Kapil Dev (R) in attendance

5: Arjuna Ranatunga (L) chats with Mark Nicholas and Allan Border (R) during a Pepsi Brunch in Sydney

6: Spider Cam captures the action during the ICC CWC 2015 warm-up match between Australia and India at the Adelaide Oval

CRICKET OPERATIONS

THE CRICKET OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT WAS FRONT AND CENTRE IN 2014-15 AS THE GAME'S GLOBAL GOVERNING BODY SOUGHT TO TAKE THE LEAD ON SEVERAL KEY ISSUES, INCLUDING ILLEGAL BOWLING ACTIONS, PLAYER BEHAVIOUR AND THE USE OF TECHNOLOGY.

The subject of bowlers being reported for having suspected illegal actions was a prominent one with the number of reports made in international cricket during 2014 up 400 per cent on the previous year.

The reporting reflected four things: an acknowledgement within the game that a problem existed; a willingness to address that problem; the belief among officials doing the reporting that they would be supported in their judgments; and support among all Member Boards for the processes put in place to deal with the issue.

Those processes included a significant increase in the number of accredited testing centres as, during the course of the 12 months in question, the ICC accredited locations in Loughborough and Cardiff (United Kingdom), Chennai (India), Brisbane (Australia) and Pretoria (South Africa).

That increased accessibility to facilities meant bowlers could be tested and, where appropriate, allowed to bowl again in a much-reduced time frame. And it also meant it was far easier for Members to monitor their bowlers' actions to ensure they remained within the prescribed limits. As an illustration of that fact, during 2014 the actions of a total of 104 bowlers from domestic and international cricket were tested across those five centres.

At the same time, the ICC continued to monitor the development of wearable technology for its viability to assist in the testing of bowlers' actions.

Hand in hand with the crackdown on suspicious bowling actions came an increase in the number of charges laid by umpires relating to player behaviour.

There were 33 ICC Code of Conduct reports during the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015 period, an increase from 27 over the previous year, while 18 minor over-rate breaches were reported and four international captains suffered one-match bans – Alastair Cook of England, George Bailey of Australia, South Africa's AB de Villiers and Mashrafe Mortaza of Bangladesh – as a result of being in charge of sides that were repeat offenders.

“THE ICC CONTINUED TO MONITOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF WEARABLE TECHNOLOGY FOR ITS VIABILITY TO ASSIST IN THE TESTING OF BOWLERS' ACTIONS”

The rise in these reports was not necessarily a reflection of degenerating levels of player behaviour. Instead it illustrated a willingness on the part of the umpires on the ICC's Emirates Elite and International Panels to report what they perceived to be players stepping out of line, a key aspect of one of the focus areas for the ICC's umpiring department over the past year.

Those areas could be divided into four: 1) getting decisions right; 2) using technology better; 3) improved communication of decisions; and 4) setting clear boundaries over player behaviour, illegal bowling actions, over-rates and the issues of the fitness of ground, weather and light.

Those focus areas were reinforced for umpires and match referees during an Elite Panel Match Workshop in Dubai in September 2014, a gathering that served as an important part

of the preparation for the ICC CWC. Indeed, one of the themes of the meeting was 'Preparation for the World Cup starts now.'


The ICC's management and the umpires themselves were committed to try and make umpires' decisions more transparent and easier to understand and one way that was achieved in 2014-15 was in the broadcasting of the conversations between the television umpires and their colleagues in the middle on occasions when the Decision Review System was called upon.

That process was trialed during a bilateral One-Day International (ODI) series between Australia and South Africa in November 2014 and was then used for all knock-out matches during the ICC CWC.

There were 34 Tests, 160 ODIs and 20 Twenty20 Internationals played between 1 May 2014 and 31 March 2015 and in the matches where the Decision Review System (DRS) was used it lifted the correct decision percentage by 4.8 per cent to 98 per cent. A total of 115 decisions were reversed after player reviews.

In 2014-15 Billy Bowden of New Zealand returned to the Emirates Elite Panel of ICC Umpires, replacing his fellow countryman Tony Hill, who retired to take up a role as New Zealand Cricket Umpire coach.

Scotland's Allan Haggo joined the ICC Associate and Affiliate International Umpires Panel in 2014-15, replacing Richard Smith of Ireland.

And during the course of the 12 months under review Emirates Elite Panel match referee Chris Broad officiated in his 250th ODI while his colleague Roshan Mahanama became the fourth match referee to oversee 200 ODIs, following on from Ranjan Madugalle, Broad and Jeff Crowe. 



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1: Match officials line-up for the national anthems before the start of the ICC CWC 2015 final at the MCG

2: Virat Kohli talks to Kumar Dharmasena as Ajinkya Rahane listens

3: Marais Erasmus warns Wahab Riaz

4: Group photo of the Emirates Elite Panel of ICC Umpires following match officials' workshop in Melbourne ahead of the ICC CWC 2015

5: Ian Gould of the elite panel receives an award on his 100th ODI from match referee Jeff Crowe

6: Chris Gaffaney performing TV Umpire's duties during an ICC Cricket World Cup 2015 match



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ANTI-CORRUPTION

FOR THE ICC'S ANTI-CORRUPTION AND SECURITY UNIT (ACSU), THE MAJOR FOCUS OF 2014-15 WAS IN PREPARATIONS FOR AND OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES DURING THE ICC CRICKET WORLD CUP.

The reason for that focus was clear: as the jewel in the ICC's crown, it was imperative that this tournament be kept free of any controversy.

The preparatory work included building links and ensuring close cooperation with the law enforcement bodies within the tournament's two host countries and, to that end, Memoranda of Understanding were signed with both the Australian Federal Police (AFP) and New Zealand Police.

In addition, the ACSU sought to learn from other sports in dealing with the menace of corruption and, to that end, staff attended an AFP workshop in August 2014 that included sharing experiences and best-practice with the organisers of the Asian Football Confederation's Asian Cup 2015, a tournament that was also set to take place in Australia.

With ACSU staff at all 49 matches of the ICC CWC, the result of the hard work before and during the event was a tournament that took place free from controversy relating to corruption issues. And a subsequent de-brief with the AFP was aimed at ensuring that any lessons learnt across all agencies were shared for the benefit of future events.

The ICC CWC was the most high-profile event the ACSU staff worked at during the 2014-15 period but, in total, the unit covered over 300 matches across the 12 month period.

These included not only bilateral encounters from within the Future Tours Programme but also domestic tournaments too, including the Indian Premier League, the Caribbean Premier League and the Champions League.

And hand-in-hand with the presence at matches, ACSU staff also continued to deliver education on the dangers of corruption to players and officials across the world, with more than 1100 players receiving that education over the 12-month period.

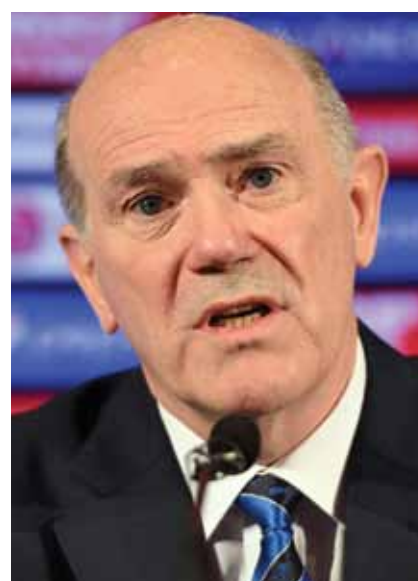
In November of 2014, and following an exhaustive review, the ICC Board approved amendments to the ICC Anti-Corruption Code. The review delivered a more robust code and one which allowed the ACSU Chairman, in certain circumstances, to allow a convicted and disqualified player to return to domestic cricket before the end of the scheduled period of disqualification. This discretion can only be exercised with prior approvals of the player's Home Board and the ICC Board and the player must admit to guilt, show true remorse and assist the ACSU's anti-corruption efforts.

"THE ICC CWC WAS THE MOST HIGH-PROFILE EVENT THE ACSU STAFF WORKED AT DURING THE 2014-15 PERIOD BUT, IN TOTAL, THE UNIT COVERED OVER 300 MATCHES ACROSS THE 12 MONTH PERIOD"

ACSU Chairman Sir Ronnie Flanagan used this power in the case of Pakistan bowler Mohammad Amir who, following his guilty plea, conviction and ban relating to events in 2010, cooperated with anti-corruption officials to help educate current and future generations of players.

Additional amendments to the code included closing loopholes relating to ICC versus Member Board jurisdiction in anti-corruption cases; allowing individuals to provisionally suspend themselves in the wake of allegations; the ability of individuals to admit to charges to avoid the need for a hearing; and the ability for any anti-corruption tribunal to impose unlimited fines as well as suspensions on guilty parties.

Despite satisfaction at the successful completion of the ICC CWC, cricket determined it would not stand still in leading the fight against corrupt practices.




ABOVE: ACSU Chairman Sir Ronnie Flanagan speaking at a media conference in Sydney on 6 February

To that end an Integrity Working Party (IWP) was constituted in April 2014 with the intention of reviewing all aspects of the game's approach to the issue.

The IWP was charged with reviewing the anti-corruption structures in place at the international and domestic level in order to determine how they may be improved to collectively and satisfactorily protect against the threat of corruption to cricket, including through enhanced cooperation and coordination, and timely information sharing.

The recommendations produced by the IWP for review by the ICC Board during the second half of 2015 will be central to ensuring cricket staying on top of corruption.

The ACSU was set up in 2000 in the face of a corruption crisis that threatened to engulf the game at that time and its three pillars of operation are focused on prevention, education and investigation. 

ANTI-DOPING

THE ICC AND ITS MEMBERS STAY COMMITTED TO ENSURING CRICKET REMAINS A DRUG-FREE SPORT.

“OVER THE COURSE OF 2014, THERE WAS A TOTAL OF 1210 TESTS CONDUCTED IN BOTH INTERNATIONAL AND DOMESTIC CRICKET WORLDWIDE WITH NO ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATIONS”

During the ICC Cricket World Cup, there were 83 tests on players with none resulting in an anti-doping rule violation. Forty-four of those tests were in competition with samples taken immediately after the completion of matches while the other 39 were Out-of-Competition – on non-match days.

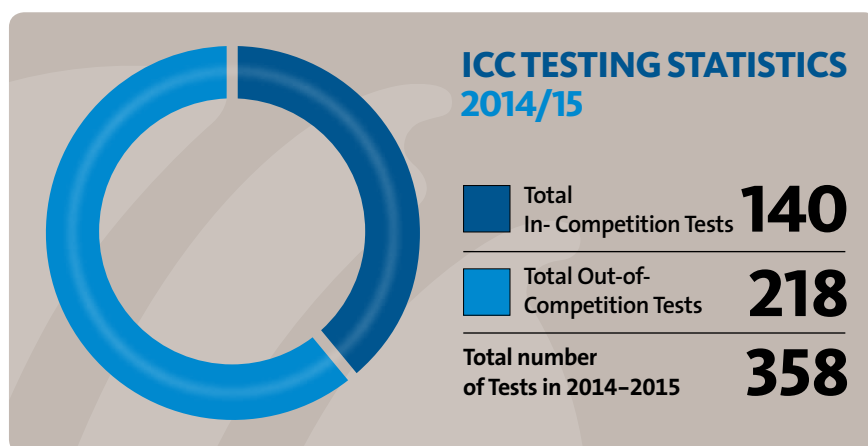
Those Out-of-Competition tests were part of the ICC’s continuing desire to ensure a clean sport by conducting testing and, since 2010, in order to make such testing efficient and effective, it has had in place two pools of players, the International Registered Testing Pool (IRTP) and the National Player Pool (NPP). Players in these pools are required to submit whereabouts information to enable the ICC to perform no advance notice Out-of-Competition tests.

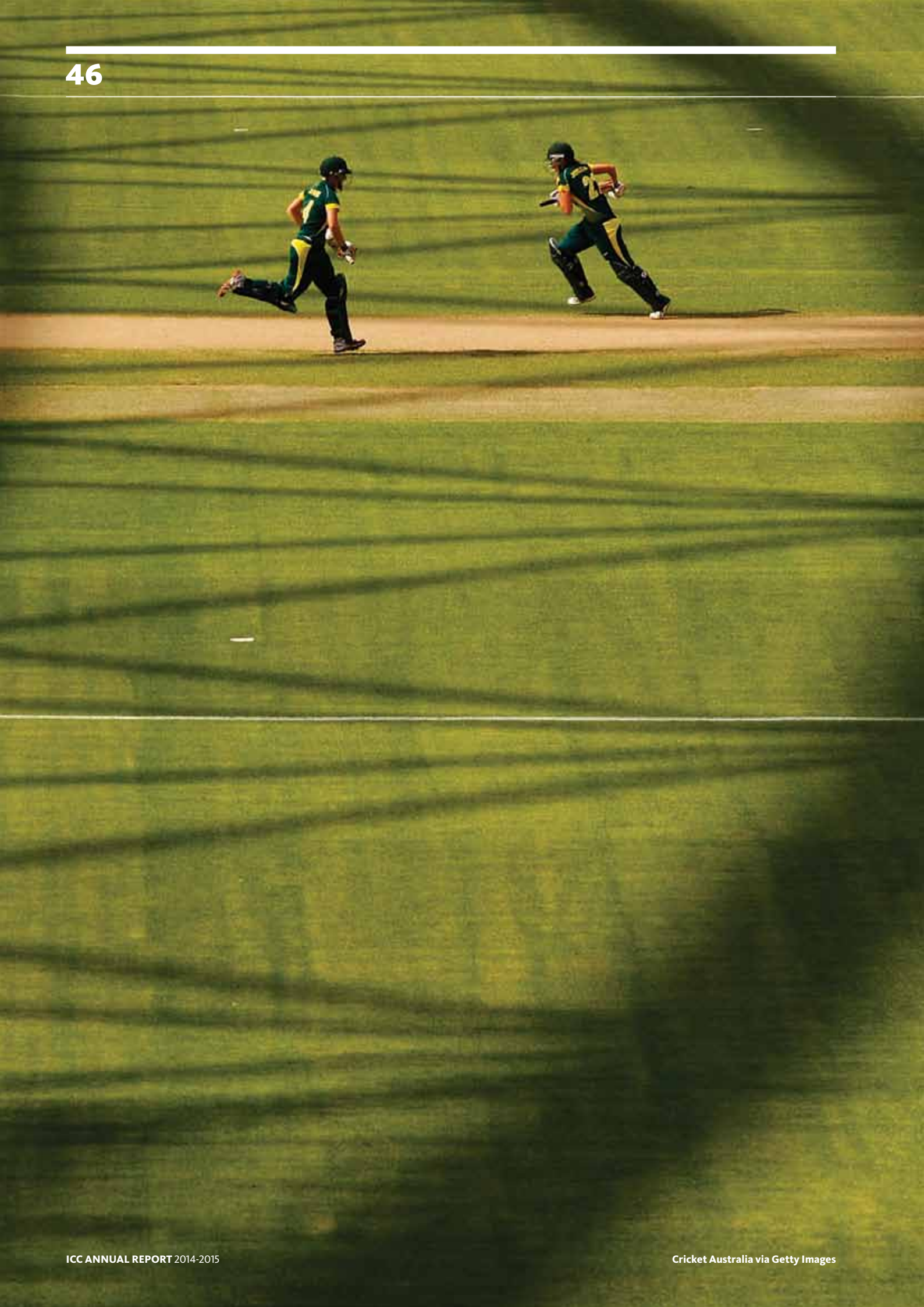
Over the course of 2014, there was a total of 1210 tests conducted in both international and domestic cricket worldwide with no anti-doping rule violations.

That fact continued to reflect the good work done by the ICC and its Members in educating players. The resources that have been developed by the ICC, including an online Anti-Doping Educational Programme to assist Members in raising awareness of anti-doping issues within their jurisdiction, have proved to be invaluable in the battle to keep cricket drug-free.

Several other anti-doping resources such as the Anti-Doping Rules template and the ICC Anti-Doping Pocket Guide continue to be used, and the ICC has sought to continue to develop resources to help Members create awareness and provide education on anti-doping matters.

With effect from 1 January 2015, a revised version of the ICC Anti-Doping Code came into force bringing the ICC Code into line with the 2015 version of the World Anti-Doping Agency Code.







SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PREPARED FROM THE AUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE INTERNATIONAL CRICKET COUNCIL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' ON THE SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO THE MEMBERS OF INTERNATIONAL CRICKET COUNCIL

The accompanying summary consolidated financial statements, which comprise the summary consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2014, the summary consolidated statement of comprehensive income, summary consolidated statement of changes in equity and summary consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and related notes, are derived from the audited consolidated financial statements of The International Cricket Council and its subsidiaries (the "ICC Group") for the year ended 31 December 2014. We expressed an unmodified opinion on those consolidated financial statements in our report dated 16 April 2015 which included an emphasis of matter paragraph. The matter emphasised is set out in Note 23 to the consolidated financial statements of the ICC Group available on the ICC Website (www.icc-cricket.com).

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

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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the summary consolidated financial statements based on our procedures, which were conducted in accordance with International Standard on Auditing (ISA) 810, "Engagements to Report on Summary Financial Statements".

Opinion

In our opinion, the summary financial statements derived from the audited consolidated financial statements of the ICC Group for the year ended 31 December 2014 are consistent, in all material respects, with those consolidated financial statements, on the basis described in notes to the summary consolidated financial statements.

Ernst + Young

28 May 2015
Dubai

| SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME | 2014 USD'000 | 2013 USD'000 |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Event related activities | | |
| Revenue from ICC Events | 195,816 | 110,927 |
| Costs relating to ICC Events | (44,810) | (33,383) |
| Net surplus relating to ICC Events | 151,006 | 77,544 |
| Other activities | | |
| Other revenue | 7,543 | 14,875 |
| Interest and investment income - net | 1,330 | 1,008 |
| General and administrative expenses | (32,434) | (27,886) |
| Foreign exchange gain (loss) - net | 593 | (825) |
| Net gain on financial asset at fair value through profit or loss | 51 | 61 |
| Net loss from other activities | (22,917) | (12,767) |
| Net surplus before taxation | 128,089 | 64,777 |
| Taxation | (17) | (130) |
| NET SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR | 128,072 | 64,647 |
| Other comprehensive income | | |
| <i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i> | | |
| Reclassification adjustment relating to realized loss on sale of available-for-sale investments | 171 | 384 |
| Unrealised gain (loss) on revaluation of available-for-sale investments | 493 | (1,520) |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year | 664 | (1,136) |
| TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR | 128,736 | 63,511 |

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 2014

| SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION | 2014 USD'000 | 2013 USD'000 |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Non-current assets | 149,637 | 87,055 |
| Current assets excluding cash resources | 261,369 | 91,667 |
| Net cash resources | 42,688 | 19,328 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 453,694 | 198,050 |
| LIABILITIES | | |
| Surplus in cricket development funds | 6,337 | 7,411 |
| Advances received (current) | 170,503 | 65,816 |
| Advances received (non-current) | 95,500 | 15,935 |
| Accounts payable, accruals and provisions | 14,556 | 7,575 |
| Non-current liabilities | 4,348 | 3,453 |
| Total liabilities | 291,244 | 100,190 |
| REPRESENTED BY | | |
| Reserves | 43,455 | 44,972 |
| Allocable surplus | 118,995 | 52,495 |
| Retained surplus | - | 393 |
| Total Members' Funds | 162,450 | 97,860 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' FUNDS | 453,694 | 198,050 |



N Srinivasan
Chairman
16 April 2015



David Richardson
Chief Executive
16 April 2015

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 2014

| SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' FUND | Allocable surplus USD'000 | Retained surplus USD'000 | Reserves USD'000 | Total USD'000 |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| At 1 January 2013 | 86,740 | 3,214 | 36,424 | 126,378 |
| Net surplus for the year | 64,647 | - | - | 64,647 |
| Other comprehensive loss | - | - | (1,136) | (1,136) |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | 64,647 | - | (1,136) | 63,511 |
| Appropriations | | | | |
| Dividends to Members | (85,423) | - | - | (85,423) |
| Allocation to ICC Global Cricket Development Programme | (6,606) | - | - | (6,606) |
| Transfer | (6,863) | (2,821) | 9,684 | - |
| At 31 December 2013 | 52,495 | 393 | 44,972 | 97,860 |
| Net surplus for the year | 128,072 | - | - | 128,072 |
| Other comprehensive income | - | - | 664 | 664 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | 128,072 | - | 664 | 128,736 |
| Appropriations | | | | |
| Dividends to Members | (52,496) | - | - | (52,496) |
| Allocation to ICC Global Cricket Development Programme | (11,650) | - | - | (11,650) |
| Transfer | 2,574 | (393) | (2,181) | - |
| At 31 December 2014 | 118,995 | - | 43,455 | 162,450 |

| SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS | 2014 USD'000 | 2013 USD'000 |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Net surplus before tax | 128,089 | 64,777 |
| Non-cash adjustments to reconcile surplus to net cash flows | 1,475 | 1,597 |
| Working capital adjustments | 44,507 | 40,066 |
| Payments for employees' end of service benefits and income tax | (118) | (322) |
| Net cash flows from operating activities | 173,953 | 106,118 |
| Net cash flows used in investing activities | (124,215) | (9,720) |
| Net cash flows used in financing activities | (60,207) | (96,571) |
| Decrease in cash and cash equivalents | (10,469) | (173) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January | 22,814 | 22,987 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 31 DECEMBER | 12,345 | 22,814 |

The attached notes 1 to 3 form part of these summary consolidated financial statements.

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 and incorporated in the British Virgin Islands. The registered office of ICC is at Craigmur Chambers, P.O. Box 71, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands. There are currently 105 Members.

The International Cricket Council (“ICC”) is the governing body for Test Match, One-Day and 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 Twenty 20 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 16 April 2015. These summary consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue on 16 April 2015.

The aforementioned audited consolidated financial statements are available at the Headquarters of the ICC in Dubai Sports City. 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.

Consolidated 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 2014 of the ICC and its following subsidiaries (“the ICC Group”):

| Name of the subsidiary | Country of incorporation | Percentage shareholding 2014 | 2013 | Principal activities |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------------------|------|--|
| ICC Business Corporation FZ LLC | United Arab Emirates | 100% | - | To manage the commercial rights relating to cricket events of ICC. |
| ICC Development(International) Limited (IDI) | British Virgin Islands | 100% | 100% | To manage the commercial rights relating to cricket events of ICC. Also manages the ICC Development Program and provides administration services as are required by ICC. |
| The following are the Subsidiaries of IDI | | | | |
| International Cricket Council FZ-LLC | United Arab Emirates | 100% | 100% | To provide administrative services to IDI. |
| ICC (Events) Ltd | Cyprus | 100% | 100% | To manage certain commercial rights of IDI. |
| IDI Hungary Kft | Hungary | 100% | 100% | To manage certain commercial rights of IDI. |
| IDI Mauritius Ltd | Mauritius | 100% | 100% | To manage certain commercial rights of IDI. |

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 DISCLOSURE 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.

AUDIT COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

It has been an honor to chair the ICC Audit Committee since 2012. With every meeting and since the addition of an Independent Audit Committee Member, the Committee's overall effectiveness has increased with more experience onboard. Also the honorable presence of the ICC Chairman on the Committee in an Ex-Officio capacity from November 2014 has strengthened the link between the Committee and the ICC Board. I am now convinced that the Committee's independence through its oversight and monitoring role can contribute to further enhancing the integrity of the ICC financial reporting process and internal control environment. Good governance is seen as particularly crucial as ICC is entering into its new eight-year rights cycle with significantly increased revenues from its audio/visual rights sale for ICC Events between 2015 and 2023.

During 2014-15 the ICC Audit Committee met on three occasions. During this time the Committee continued to focus on ensuring that the ICC's systems and controls are effective and responsive to a challenging external environment as well as evolving in line with an ever increasing need to be more efficient in the way the company currently operates. The Committee also discussed a number of significant accounting and tax matters.

As per the Committee's Terms of Reference, we as Committee members are required to review the audited financial statements and external auditor's report and make appropriate recommendations. At our last meeting held in April 2015, we reviewed and discussed the external auditor's report and draft ICC audited financial statements for the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014. The review included the assessment of the accounting principles used, significant estimates made, auditor's independence and overall presentation of the financial statements.

"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 three Member Representatives. Also included as Ex-Officio are the ICC Chief Executive and ICC Chairman. The Committee meets biannually alongside other Board and Committee meetings and following each meeting submits its report to the ICC Board."

It is one of our key roles 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 any impact of non-audit services on their objectivity. At its November 2014 meeting, the Committee reviewed the external audit strategy, scope and cost of the external audit.

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, audits undertaken by the Internal Audit function, responses of management to Internal Audit issues, extent of implementation of audit recommendations, 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 2014-15, we are convinced 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 Great Spirit in working with us and extending their assistance.

For the Audit Committee



Adnan Zaidi
Chairman
Dubai, 15 April 2015



COMMERCIAL PARTNERS



BROADCAST PARTNER



CLOUD PARTNER



INTERNATIONAL CRICKET COUNCIL

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