





INTERNATIONAL CRICKET COUNCIL ANNUAL REPORT 2013-2014

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

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PRESIDENT'S REPORT ALAN ISAAC



 Sachin Tendulkar is chaired around the stadium by teammates after India defeated Sri Lanka in the final of the ICC Cricket World Cup 2011.

2 Graeme Smith salutes his fans during his final Test match, in Cape Town in March 2013.





SACHIN TENDULKAR AND GRAEME SMITH, GREATS OF THIS OR PERHAPS ANY ERA, HAVE RETIRED COMPLETELY, AND HAVE DONE SO HAVING MADE MASSIVE CONTRIBUTIONS TO CRICKET, LEAVING EACH OF US WITH MEMORIES TO LAST A LIFE TIME.

write these words preparing to step down at the end of my term in office and privileged to have had the opportunity to serve a sport that is continuing to go from strength to strength.

We have three formats at international level, all of them vibrant, and a sport that is growing all the time among adults and children, men and women and in different geographies.

That vibrancy has been illustrated time and again over the past 12 months, whether through the thrilling successes of the two major events we staged, with India's last-ball, five-run triumph in the ICC Champions Trophy 2013 and the contrasting victories of Sri Lanka's men and Australia's women in the ICC World Twenty20 2014, or through triumphs away from the global spotlight.

During the same period, we staged three additional commercial global events, as well as a range of qualifying and regional tournaments, including the conclusions of the Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Championship and the ICC Intercontinental Cup 2011-13. As we continue to focus on building a bigger, better global game, this past year has seen Afghanistan continue its meteoric rise by qualifying for the very first time for the ICC Cricket World Cup; Ireland complete a unique treble by securing three trophies in three different formats in one year; Hong Kong and Nepal reach their first-ever major global events; and Hong Kong, Papua New Guinea and the United Arab Emirates achieve One-Day International status for the very first time.

The West Indies, Sri Lanka, South Africa and Bangladesh are challenging the long-existing order in women's cricket, and Ireland and Pakistan are making strides in that area too.

It has also been a period tinged with sadness, with some leading players stepping down from cricket at the international level. Sachin Tendulkar and Graeme Smith, greats of this or perhaps any era, have retired completely, and have done so having made massive contributions to cricket, leaving each of us with memories to last a lifetime. The job of the ICC going forward, through its members, is to build on this last 12 months of significant interest and excitement, maintain and increase the sport's momentum and set the foundations that will allow the game to continue to prosper. And that is something the ICC Board has already been addressing.

Actions have included Targeted Assistance and Performance Programme (TAPP) funding for Afghanistan, Ireland, the Netherlands and Scotland among leading Associates, and for Full Members New Zealand, the West Indies and Zimbabwe, amounting to more than USD \$12 million, money that will allow them to develop structures and so improve their competitiveness in the short to medium term.

It has also been agreed the women's game at the elite level will feature an International Women's Championship that will create context to all bilateral One-Day Internationals by making them part of the process of qualifying for the next ICC Women's World Cup, which will be held in England and Wales in 2017. The ICC Board has sought to ensure all of the Test playing teams will be able to sustain a home programme of Test cricket through to 2023 through the creation of a Test Cricket Fund for those members for whom the longest form of the game is not always the most profitable.

The Reliance ICC Team and Player Rankings, as well as substantial prize money and the award of the mace for Tests and the shield for One-Day Internationals to the top team at the 1 April cut-off date, maintain the context at international level, and now supplementing that is the Test Challenge. It will allow the winner of the ICC Intercontinental Cup to play against the lowest-ranked Full Member every four years for the right to play Test cricket, and ensures we now have a meritocratic pathway to the top in all three formats of the men's game.

Allied with those changes have come proposals for the revamp of the ICC's governance structure, with our three strongest members financially, Australia, England and India, at the centre of that new structure.





The logic behind the revamp has been questioned, with the implication that these three members will take the game in a direction that best serves their own interests. On the contrary, however, I believe these changes will ensure the long-term health of our sport.

By giving Australia, England and India a major stake and responsibility in taking cricket forward, the intention is for them to feel enfranchised and strengthen leadership, something that will benefit the game globally.

And the change could not be better timed as we enter a 12-month period that will be vital to the future of cricket.

It is in this period that the ICC will meet with sponsors and broadcasters, and seek to put in place new agreements concerning the coverage of our major events for eight years from the end of next year's ICC Cricket World Cup in Australia and New Zealand, right through to the tournament in India in 2023.

The previous agreements, which commenced with the ICC World Twenty20 of 2007, produced revenue that allowed the ICC as a global governing body and our members, who have received distributions, to plan with certainty how to take cricket forward.

The new agreements will help to ensure the game continues on its current upward path.

The challenge of ensuring cricket's finances are sound is not the only one that confronts the game. The issue of corruption continues to rear its head as the hearing into match-fixing in the Bangladesh Premier League, concluded in February, illustrates all too clearly.

The ICC's Anti-Corruption and Security Unit continues to work to counter this ongoing threat but it requires cooperation from law-makers across the world to be able to fulfill that part of its mandate successfully.

Before finishing, I must pay tribute to ICC Chief Executive David Richardson and his staff for their tireless work over my time as ICC President, especially during the past 12 months, a period that has included a surely unprecedented number of major and other events.

I must also thank my fellow ICC Directors for their diligence in driving cricket forward, as well as the countless players, officials, administrators and supporters I have come into contact with during my tenure in office.

What I have seen across the world has been a mixture of passion, hard work and love for a sport we all have a stake in. I offer my successors as ICC President and Chairman of the Board my very best wishes as they prepare to assume the new roles.







106 Member Countries





219 Matches

played in 2013 - 14



USD 12M TAPP Funding

- William Porterfiled and John Mooney celebrate Ireland winning the ICC Intercontinental Cup.
- Australia women celebrate back to bacl victories in the ICC World Twentv20.
- India fans enjoying the ICC Champion Trophy Final match between England and India

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REPORT **DAVID RICHARDSON**



- David Richardson announces the pools during the Launch of the ICC Cricket World Cup 2015 in Melbou
- 2 Australia celebrates with the urn after recovering the Ashes during day three of the Fifth Ashes Test match betw Australia and England
- 3 Charlotte Edwards led her side to victory in the reformatted Women's Ashe
- 4 Netherlands' Pieter Seelaar and Peter Borren celebrate a wicket against Afghanistan during ICC World Twenty20 Qualifier UAE 2013.



f the period of 2012-13, including the ICC World Twenty20 in Sri Lanka and the ICC Women's Cricket World Cup in India, appeared busy from the perspective of the game's global governing body, then there is no doubt the cricketing year just ended has been busier still – perhaps our busiest ever.

From June 2013 to April 2014 we staged five outstanding, commercial events across the world, starting with the ICC Champions Trophy 2013 in England and Wales, the men's ICC World Twenty20 Oualifier 2013, the ICC U19 Cricket World Cup 2014 (both in the United Arab Emirates), the ICC Cricket World Cup Qualifier New Zealand 2014 and the ICC World Twenty20 2014 for men and women in Bangladesh.

That list does not take into account the ICC Women's World Twenty20 Qualifier Ireland 2013, Pepsi ICC World Cricket League events in Jersey and Malaysia, the final rounds of the Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Championship and the ICC Intercontinental Cup 2011-13, as well as numerous other events organised and run by our five regional offices.

When you add in the bilateral action that took place during that period, including two Ashes series, all of it requiring support from match officials, anti-corruption managers and other services, then it shows just how active we, as the ICC, and our sport as a whole have been.

That busy period is reflected in the figures. Starting on 1 April 2013, the 2013-14 season featured 37 Test matches, 113 One-Day Internationals and 69 Twenty20 Internationals. And encouragingly, out of those 37 Tests, only nine were drawn, an indicator that sides are playing positive cricket even in the longest form of the game.

In those three formats, the 2013-14 season ended with three different teams topping the respective Reliance ICC rankings. South Africa retained its position as the top Test side for the second year in a row, Australia overtook India as the leading One-Day International team and Sri Lanka, newly crowned as the ICC World Twenty20 champion, finished at the head of affairs in the shortest form of the game. That diversity across the formats has to be good for the sport.



STARTING ON 1 APRIL 2013, THE 2013-14 SEASON FEATURED 37 TEST MATCHES, **113 ONE-DAY INTERNATIONALS AND 69 TWENTY20 INTERNATIONALS**

From the ICC's perspective, the year has been a great success, where we have provided a world-class environment for international cricket. Players enjoyed taking part in our events, crowds in England and Wales and then Bangladesh were excellent, and we sought to make cricket more inclusive than ever before for participating teams and supporters.

Part of this strategy saw, for the first time ever, the ICC World Twenty20 in Bangladesh featuring 16 men's teams and 10 women's teams. Both increases added to the spectacle and the drama of Twenty20's pinnacle event.

We also increased, and in some cases initiated, livestreaming of Associate, Affiliate and women's cricket, to offer people more opportunities to watch their teams in action, wherever in the world they were playing. And that formed part of a much broader and concerted digital presence, with our use of social media including YouTube, Twitter and Facebook helping us reach a wider and more youthful audience.



At the heart of what we have sought to do is to put cricket - the on-field action and all that goes with it - first. Our philosophy during this busy year has been to seek to get the conditions right for play and to encourage play to take place whenever possible, in the belief that if we do those things, then much of the rest will look after itself.

From an operational perspective, our focus is now firmly on the final event of this commercial rights cycle, next year's ICC Cricket World Cup in Australia and New Zealand. But there is still much to do before that including, most pressingly, the preparation for and conduct of meetings with sponsors and broadcasters to allow us to conclude new agreements that will safeguard cricket's financial future for the eight years to follow.

Away from the business of cricket, we are continuing to work to find a practical solution to the always-provocative issue of suspect bowling actions, and, during 2013-14, we sought to take the use of technology in decision-making forward with trials in the use of the Officials Review System, allowing television umpires rather than broadcasters to control which replays they see and when.

1 South Africa retained its hold on the nber one spot in Test cricket

- 2 Sri Lanka became the top-ranked side in the Reliance ICC Rankings for T20Is
- 3 Fans in the crowd during the ICC Champions Trophy group A match between England and Sri Lanka





We found it sped things up without compromising the decisionmaking process, and we remain committed to the idea of using technology to supplement the already-excellent decision-making abilities of our leading umpires.

The umpires' correct decision percentage has been 94 per cent, and the use of the Decision Review System saw that increase by another 4.3 per cent over the previous 12-month period. Of the decisions rated as hard or very hard by the ICC match referees overseeing the action, 89 per cent of those decisions were marked correct - a perfect illustration of the excellent job they are doing.

Those umpires also laid 56 Code of Conduct charges during 2013-14, and many of the charges were made for dissent, obscene language or gestures, physical contact or conduct contrary to the spirit of the game.

The figure is the highest for four years and that is an indicator that umpires are setting the bar high in terms of the standards they expect from players on the field. It is now up to the players to respond accordingly.

Context and relevance were magic words in 2013 and will continue to be so moving forward as we seek to ensure cricket continues to expand. The ICC Board resolved in February 2014 that while Future Tours Programme (FTP) arrangements are for Members to determine, it remains important to ensure those arrangements are sufficient to retain the credibility of the Reliance ICC Team Rankings. The Board also resolved that all Full Members must take responsibility and are accountable for the future decisions and focus of the ICC. These are hugely encouraging steps for the global game, with Members stepping up to work with the ICC in taking responsibility to drive the game forward.

The idea of the leading Associate or Affiliate side being able to secure promotion to play Test cricket through the ICC Test Challenge, something agreed to at the April 2014 ICC Board meeting, is another example of that issue of context, as is our ongoing desire to promote the uptake of day-night Tests.

We want to ensure we retain three vibrant forms of the game and playing Tests, where conditions allow, at times that allow more people to attend and follow the action is one way of doing just that. Our desire to give as much context as possible to matches below Full Member level was a point reiterated during meetings of ICC Development staff in New Zealand in January and again at a meeting with Associate Member representatives in London in March.

The issue of corruption continues to be a threat to the integrity of the sport. It first reared its head in the public domain in the late 1990s and it is not going away. With the co-operation of our members, we are continuing to educate and inform players and officials through the ICC's Anti-Corruption and Security Unit, as well as to investigate any reported approaches. The ACSU also attended an INTERPOL match-fixing seminar in Canberra, Australia, in February 2014, and will continue to work with other agencies to help reduce the threat of this cancer to our sport.

The same zero-tolerance approach applies to our position on doping, and we continue to adopt a rigorous testing regime in and out of our events, as well as throughout the cricketing calendar, in addition to assisting members in their own programmes where required.

These are exciting times for cricket and I am proud that our fantastic team of staff in Dubai has played a significant role in helping us deliver on our vision of a "bigger, better global game."

I would also like to extend my thanks to ICC President Alan Isaac for his long service to the sport in New Zealand and around the world at the ICC. We have all benefitted from his leadership during his tenure as ICC President.

There is no doubt at all that the game has grown appreciably over the period of the current rights cycle that started with the inaugural ICC World Twenty20 in 2007. With hard work in the next 12 months we can lay the foundations to ensure it continues to do so long into the future.



OUR PHILOSOPHY DURING THIS BUSY YEAR HAS BEEN TO SEEK TO GET THE CONDITIONS RIGHT FOR PLAY AND TO ENCOURAGE PLAY TO TAKE PLACE WHENEVER POSSIBLE.





HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR











2013–14 WAS DOMINATED IN CRICKETING TERMS BY ONE THING ABOVE ALL ELSE – THE RETIREMENT OF SACHIN TENDULKAR.

ndia's batting legend ended his international career on 16 November 2013 with a Test victory in three days against the West Indies at his home ground, the Wankhede Stadium in Mumbai, almost 24 years to the day after it all began for him as a 16 year-old against Pakistan in Karachi on 15 November, 1989.

Tendulkar did not produce a century in his final Test – he made 74 – but he had the satisfaction of going out with a host of records under his belt, including most international runs (34,357), most Test runs (15,921), most One-Day International runs (18,426), most Test appearances (200), most One-Day International appearances (463), most international matches (664), most international innings (782) and the only player to score 100 international hundreds.

Graeme Smith, Graeme Swann and Michael Hussey were three other high-profile players who joined Tendulkar in international retirement in 2013-14, while Jacques Kallis stepped back from Test cricket as perhaps the greatest all-rounder in history, with only Sir Garfield Sobers as a rival in that regard. In the longest form of the game, Kallis scored 13,289 runs, captured 292 wickets and held on to 200 catches over 166 matches, and he still has an ambition to play in the ICC Cricket World Cup 2015.

Back-to-back Ashes series produced significant drama and massive crowds that confirmed Test cricket's health in both England and Australia as well as contrasting results, with England's 3-0 success at home, its third Ashes series win in a row, trumped by a 5-0 victory for Australia in the return leg, the second clean-sweep Australia had inflicted on its oldest rival in the space of three tours.

That Ashes series in Australia included the world record attendance for a day of Test cricket, with 90,831 spectators watching the first day of the fourth Test in Melbourne, on 26 December.

At the beginning of April 2014 – and despite a home series loss to Australia – South Africa had retained its lead in the Reliance ICC Test rankings, Australia held a narrow advantage over India in the One-Day International rankings, and the newly-installed ICC World Twenty20 champion Sri Lanka was top of the listings in the Twenty20 International format.

India's Rohit Sharma became the third batsman to score a double hundred in a One-Day International when he made 209 against Australia in Bangalore on 2 November. His haul of 16 sixes was a record for an individual One-Day International innings.

Charlotte Edwards, the England women's captain, had two reasons to celebrate in 2013-14, as, on 19 January, she captained her country in a One-Day International for the 102nd time, eclipsing the mark of Australia's Belinda Clark. Edwards also became the first player – male or female – to reach 2,000 Twenty20 International runs during her innings of 80 against Bangladesh on 28 March. She beat New Zealand captain Brendon McCullum to the mark by one day.

The year also saw records set in domestic leagues, with Chris Gayle's 175 in the Indian Premier League becoming the

1 Sachin Tendulkar of India celebrates his soth Test century, against South Africa

 Graeme Swann is congratulated after claiming the wicket of David Warner.

Michael Hussey celebrates after his last Test match, played between Australia and Sri Lanka.

4 Jacques Kallis celebrates his 45th century in his final test match, played against India.

Rohit Sharma became the third batsman to score a double hundred in an ODI.

6 Charlotte Edwards became the first player to ever reach 2,000 T20I runs.

1 million people playing cricket outside of 10

Test playing countries

900,000

women and girls playing cricket around the world

90,831

record attendance at a cricket match, on the first day of the forth Test in Melbourne

34,357

Sachin Tendulkar's record for most international runs



catches taken by Jacques Kallis in Test cricket

highest score in Twenty20 history. It also featured the most sixes in a Twenty20 innings – 17 – as well as being the fastest hundred in Twenty20 history, arriving in only 30 balls.

The ICC conducted a survey of participation levels outside the 10 Full Members, and found more than one million people to be playing the sport outside the established centres of the game, an increase of more than 100 per cent over the past four years.

In women's cricket across the world, including the ICC Full Members, over 900,000 women and girls were taking part in the sport, a figure that has also more than doubled in the past four years.

The year also saw the passing of two great friends of the game of cricket. Former South Africa President Nelson Mandela, a towering symbol for human rights who was also instrumental in the return of South Africa to international cricket, and former ICC match referee and England captain Mike Denness will both be sadly missed.⁽⁷⁾





ndia's Mahendra Singh Dhoni became the first captain in history to get his hands on all three of cricket's major international prizes when he lifted the ICC Champions Trophy at Edgbaston in Birmingham, England, on 23 June 2013.

The success for India and Dhoni – to go with wins in the inaugural ICC World Twenty20 in 2007 and the ICC Cricket World Cup in 2011 – came thanks to a thrilling final-ball five-run win over the host, and was the culmination of a short, sharp tournament of 15 matches spread over 18 days and over three venues – The Oval in London and Cardiff Stadium in Cardiff were the others – between the top eight sides in the Reliance ICC One-Day International rankings.

Dhoni's men had fought like tigers to defend a score of only 129-7 in a final reduced to 20 overs per side by rain, and came back from the brink as England appeared the likely winner, requiring 20 from the final 16 deliveries with six wickets in hand. India's last-gasp heroics ensured not only its ultimate success but also preserved its record as the only unbeaten side in the event. It made the highest score – 331 for seven against South Africa on the opening day – and could boast the player of the tournament in opener Shikhar Dhawan, the leading run-scorer (Dhawan again), and the top wicket-taker in leftarm spinner Ravindra Jadeja.

Dhawan's 363 runs dwarfed every other batsman's figures, earning him the Golden Bat, and he was the only player to score two hundreds, while Jadeja finished with 12 wickets to collect the Golden Ball, the man of the match award in the final (for an unbeaten 33 and two for 24) and the best figures in the tournament with five for 36 against the West Indies, the only five-wicket haul by any player.

In Dhawan, Virat Kohli and Rohit Sharma, India had three of the top five run-scorers, while with thanks to Jadeja,



ENGLAND APPEARED THE LIKELY WINNER **REQUIRING 20 FROM THE FINAL 16** DELIVERIES WITH SIX WICKETS IN HAND.





- 1 England's Tim Bresnan dives to the vicket as New Zealand wicketke Luke Ronchi celebrates during their sides' group match
- 2 Sponsor activations like the Reliance drummers entertain the fans.
- 3 Shikhar Dhawan and Kieron Pollard share a laugh.
- 4 Shikhar Dhawan of India lifts the ICC Champions Trophy after India beat England.







Ishant Sharma (10 wickets), Ravinchandran Ashwin (eight wickets) and Bhuvneshwar Kumar (six wickets) it had an attack that proved equally effective in seaming or spinning conditions.

England was left to rue what might have been as it lost the ICC Champions Trophy for the second time on home soil, after doing so at the hands of the West Indies in 2004. Alastair Cook's side topped its group despite a high-scoring loss to Sri Lanka thanks to wins over Australia and New Zealand, before overwhelming South Africa in the semi-final. Jonathan Trott's 229 runs made him the second-highest run-scorer behind Dhawan.

South Africa did well to reach the last four given it lost former captain Graeme Smith to an ankle injury beforehand, fast bowler Morne Morkel broke down on the opening day of action and spearhead Dale Steyn played just once because of his own injury issues.

Sri Lanka also faltered at the semi-final stage, going down to India, but had the consolation of the tournament's highest successful run-chase when it overtook England's 293 for seven at The Oval, winning with seven wickets and 17 balls to spare largely thanks to Kumar Sangakkara's unbeaten 134, the highest individual score by any player.

New Zealand opened with a thrilling one-wicket win in a low-scoring chase against Sri Lanka in Cardiff but a no-result against Australia plus a defeat against England ended its chances of progress, as did injuries to key players including the evergreen Daniel Vettori.

The West Indies missed out on a semi-final place when it tied another rain-affected game, this time against South Africa, under the Duckworth-Lewis method after winning a tight encounter against Pakistan and being outplayed by India.

Australia, handicapped by a back injury to first-choice captain Michael Clarke, and Pakistan were the only sides not to win a match.

The tournament was the seventh staging of an event that began as the ICC Knock-Out in Bangladesh in 1998, and, with 84 per cent of tickets sold and a worldwide television audience in 228 territories thanks to coverage by the ICC's broadcast partner STAR Sports and a total of 45 licensee channels, it was easily the most successful and most popular one yet.

And although 2013 was originally scheduled to be its swansong, that popularity helped to earn the tournament a reprieve in place of the ICC Test Championship, with the next two editions of the 50-over tournament scheduled for England (2017) and India (2021).

EVERY OTHER BATSMAN'S FIGURES, EARNING HIM THE GOLDEN BAT, AND HE WAS THE ONLY PLAYER TO SCORE TWO HUNDREDS.



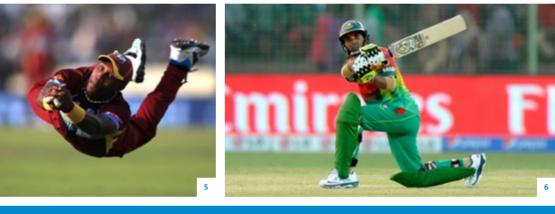












THE TOURNAMENT SAW CRICKET FEVER WELL AND TRULY GRIP THE COUNTRY AS THE SIDES COMPETED FOR THE BIGGEST PRIZES IN THE GAME'S SHORTEST FORMAT

he ICC World Twenty20 Bangladesh 2014 presented an interesting contrast between the men's and women's tournaments: for the men, Sri Lanka became the fifth different winner in five events, while Australia's women won their third title in a row.

Featuring the world's best men's and women's cricketers competing for their countries in an exciting format where every match is crucial, the two tournaments were played alongside each other for the fourth successive time, and involved a combined total of 62 matches over 22 days in three cities -Chittagong, Dhaka and Sylhet – as well as 26 warm-up matches.

The tournament saw cricket fever well and truly grip the country as the sides competed for the biggest prizes in the game's shortest format.

For the first time, the men's tournament featured 16 teams, including six Associate sides that qualified through a global qualification structure. Three of those sides – Hong Kong, Nepal and the United Arab Emirates - took part for the first time, and the six (with Afghanistan, Ireland and the Netherlands) added an exciting new dimension to the action via a first round that also included the host and Zimbabwe, the lowest-ranked Full Members in the Reliance ICC T20I Team rankings.

The women's competition saw host Bangladesh participate in a major global event for the first time. Alongside Ireland, Pakistan and Sri Lanka, who advanced from the ICC Women's World Twenty20 Qualifier Ireland 2013, the women's tournament featured 10 teams, an increase from eight in 2012.

With more teams and more matches than ever before, the ICC World Twenty20 Bangladesh 2014 meant that more fans could be part of the spectacle.

For Sri Lanka's men's team, the triumph ended a 12-year wait for global success following its sharing of the ICC Champions Trophy in 2002 with India after the final was declared a washout in Colombo and, before that, victory in the ICC Cricket World Cup 1996.

It also proved to be the perfect send-off for former captains Mahela Jayawardene and Kumar Sangakkara, who had announced via the ICC's Twitter feed ahead of the team's opening match that they would be retiring from Twenty20 Internationals at the end of the tournament.

- 1 The Sri Lankan team celebrate with the trophy following their victory in the India v Sri Lanka Final.
- 2 The Netherlands celebrates its historic win over Ireland to progress to the Supe 10 stage of the tournament
- Player of the Tournament Anva Shrubsole captured 13 wickets during the tournan
- 4 Shakib Al Hasan is congratulated by his captain as he reaches a half-century against Australia.
- 5 Dwayne Brayo of the West Indies possibly takes the catch of the urnament against Australia.
- Bangladesh women's captain and nember of the Women's Team of the nament Salma Khatun in actic
- 7 Dale Steyn of South Africa in action during the Sri Lanka v South Africa match
- Zimbabwe captain Brendan Taylor was his side's leading run-score for the tournament







Sangakkara proved to be one of Sri Lanka's heroes in the six-wicket win over the tournament's hitherto undefeated 2007 champion India in the final, scoring an unbeaten 52 from 35 balls. India's total of 130 for four had always looked achievable, despite the best efforts of player of the tournament Virat Kohli, who top-scored with 77 from 58 balls. Kohli's quickfire performance was one of four half-centuries in six innings as he finished with the most runs by any player, 319.

Bangladesh and the Netherlands were the teams that progressed from the first round into the Super 10 stage, but only after some fantastic drama. The home side lost by two wickets to Hong Kong but went through on net run-rate ahead of Nepal, who won two matches, including victory over the fancied Afghanistan, while the Netherlands

 Australia women's captain Meg Lanning kisses the trophy.

- MariZanne Kapp of South Africa celebrates the wicket of Sophie Devine of New Zealand.
- 3 Stafanie Taylor of West Indies finished the tournament as her side's leading run-scorer.







THE INCREASING DEPTH OF TALENT IN THE WOMEN'S GAME WAS CLEARLY ON DISPLAY.







produced one of the great performances of all time to chase down Ireland's 189 for four in just 13.5 overs, eliminating both Ireland and Zimbabwe in the process.

That chase featured the highest powerplay total by any side in Twenty20 International history – 91 for one – as well as the most sixes in an innings – 19. And the Dutch were not done with the drama.

Having reached the Super 10 stage, Peter Borren's side achieved another – this time unwanted – record, bowled out for 39 against Sri Lanka, the lowest total to date in Twenty20 Internationals. But then, after going down narrowly to South Africa and New Zealand, Netherlands ended its tournament with a famous 45-run win over England, repeating its feat of 2009 against the same opposition.

Spinners ruled the roost, with four of the top six wicket-takers falling into that category.

Defending champion West Indies bowed out in the knock-out stage, losing to Sri Lanka via the Duckworth-Lewis Method in its final Super 10 match, although it did produce a tournament highlight when captain Darren Sammy hammered an unbeaten 34 from only 13 deliveries to lead his side home against Australia.

Two hundreds were scored in the men's tournament, an unbeaten 116 by England's Alex Hales against Sri Lanka, and 111 not out by Ahmed Shehzad for Pakistan against Bangladesh, while the best bowling figures belonged to Sri Lanka left-arm spinner Rangana Herath, who captured a scarcely believable five wickets for three runs to rout New Zealand.

The women's event, involving 10 teams for the first time, and including Bangladesh and Ireland in their first appearances, saw the initial stage take place in Sylhet before the semi-finals and final were held in Dhaka on the same day and at the same venues as the men's matches.



MEDIA AND BROADCAST

The ICC World Twenty20 Bangladesh 2014 saw all 35 matches in the men's event and both semi-finals and the final of the women's event broadcast, with 29 broadcasters with a potential audience of 1.8 billion showing live pictures – both records for an ICC event.

Three-minute highlights packages of the 24 women's group and rankings matches were produced for free editorial download and use by media around the globe from the ICC's online media zone.

Coverage of the ICC World Twenty20 2014 went to locations as diverse as Afghanistan, Nepal, Norway, and the Pacific Islands, and was broadcast in 20 languages. ESPN, the leading broadcaster in the United States of America, was so encouraged by the response to its live stream of the tournament on ESPN3 that it showed the tournament final on television on ESPN2, and garnered an audience of 2.4 million.

Through its social media platforms, the ICC provided exclusive and original content such as the successful #TwitterMirror campaign during the ICC World Twenty20 Bangladesh 2014, tweeting digitally signed photographs of leading players. In all during that tournament, there were almost 750,000 Tweets using the hashtag #wt20, a growth of 88 per cent on the previous edition of the tournament.

After ten consecutive days of group matches in front of a packed stadium at the recently completed Sylhet International Cricket Stadium, the final was a repeat of 2012, with Australia facing England. However, in contrast to that earlier match that went to the last ball before Australia won by four runs, the 2014 edition saw Meg Lanning's side win by six wickets with 29 balls in hand. England was restricted to 105 for eight before Australia, led by Lanning's spirited knock of 44 from 30 deliveries, chased down the runs with ease.

England had some consolation, with seam and swing bowler Anya Shrubsole being named as player of the tournament for taking 13 wickets, the most by anyone, while Lanning's 126 against Ireland was the tournament's only three-figure score. She also finished as the leading run-scorer with 257, at a strike-rate of 158.64 runs per hundred balls.

62 men's and women's tournament matches

Broadcast audience reach of **1.8 billion** people for ICC World Twenty20 2014

Coverage of the event was broadcast in

20 Languages

750,000 🔰

tweets using #wt20 during the tournament

The increasing depth of talent in the women's game was clearly on display, with South Africa reaching the semi-finals for the first time after beating two-time finalist New Zealand in the group stage, seven countries represented in the list of the top ten run-scorers, and six in the top ten wicket-takers.

The top six sides qualified automatically for the 2016 event in India, and New Zealand and India will join Australia, England, the West Indies and South Africa, after defeating Sri Lanka and Pakistan respectively in play-off matches.(?)

ICC WORLD TWENTY20 QUALIFIER UAE 2013



reland retained its title in November 2013 by producing a superbly consistent display to remain the only unbeaten side in the ICC World Twenty20 Qualifier, rounding off proceedings with a barnstorming 68-run victory over Afghanistan in the final.

Ireland scored 225 for seven in that match, under lights at the Zayed Cricket Stadium in Abu Dhabi, the fourth highest total in Twenty20 International history, and with Afghanistan responding with a spirited 157, the match produced rich entertainment for a global television audience that was the most widely covered event below Full Member level in ICC history.

With 16 matches live-streamed on the ICC website, the final four days saw an additional eight matches broadcast by STAR Sports and its licensees, including BSkyB, ESPN, SuperSport, Orbit Showtime Network, Sky New Zealand, Eurosport and Tolo TV and Lemar in Afghanistan, to up to 190 territories, with a potential audience of 1.3 billion.

The 16 streamed matches helped generate nearly half a million visits to the ICC website to watch the coverage.

A further 25,000 fans attended those four days, another indication of the interest in the game among developing cricketing nations.

On top of that, broadcast licences were agreed with OneTV in Afghanistan and Cricinfo in the United Kingdom to show Afghanistan's final qualifying match against Kenya live. OneTV reported viewing figures in the millions, and global broadcasters including the BBC, Reuters, Al Jazeera, Sky Sports and ESPN used video news releases of the tournament.

What the viewers saw was thrilling cricket and an illustration of the ever-expanding quality and depth of Associate and Affiliate cricket, as established sides like Canada, Kenya and Scotland, with 11 ICC Cricket World Cup appearances between them, missed out on places in Bangladesh at the expense of emerging sides Hong Kong, Nepal and the UAE.



WHAT THE VIEWERS SAW WAS THRILLING CRICKET AND AN ILLUSTRATION OF THE EVER-EXPANDING QUALITY AND DEPTH OF ASSOCIATE AND AFFILIATE CRICKET



A total of six of the 16 teams taking part earned spots in an expanded ICC World Twenty20 2014, with finalists Ireland and Afghanistan, plus the Netherlands, completing the list of those that qualified.

It was the fourth time the ICC World Twenty20 Qualifier had taken place, and the third time in a row it was held in the UAE. As in the previous edition in 2012, there were 72 matches scheduled, with seven venues used in Abu Dhabi, Dubai and Sharjah across 16 days.

Four players scored centuries in the tournament, with the highest scored by Ireland captain William Porterfield, who made 127 from only 69 balls against the USA. There were also four five-wicket hauls, including five for 13 by Samiullah Shenwari of Afghanistan against Kenya, part of his haul of 16 wickets that secured him player of the tournament honours.

- Tim Murtagh, George Dockrell and Max elebrate Ireland's victory at the ICC World Twentv20 Oualifie
- 2 Mark Chapman in action during Hong Kong's play-off match against PNG
- Nepali fans in the stands supporting
- 4 Samiullah Shenwari and Merwais Ashraf of Afghanistan celebrate their team's wir over Nepal
- 5 Ahsan Malik of the Netherlands was the highest wicket-taker of the tournament





The player of the match in the 2012 final, Ireland's Paul Stirling, was again influential, with 292 runs and 11 wickets, while Matt Machan of Scotland ended as the leading run-scorer with 364 at a strike-rate of 141.63.

Ahsan Malik of the Netherlands was the top wicket-taker with 21 victims, a prelude to his successful tournament in Bangladesh, while former Ireland captain Trent Johnston signed off from Twenty20 International action with a rousing performance in the final with 62 from 32 deliveries followed by 3-34.🏈

ICC WOMEN'S WORLD TWENTY20 QUALIFIER IRELAND 2013





he growth and increasing vibrancy of the women's game was never better illustrated than during the ICC Women's World Twenty20 Qualifier in Ireland in July 2013, the final step in a qualification pathway to cricket's most exciting event, the ICC World Twenty20.

Originally just one of the eight sides taking part – Canada, Ireland, Japan, the Netherlands, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Zimbabwe – was set to progress to the ICC World Twenty20 Bangladesh 2014, but that was increased to three sides following discussions at the ICC Annual Conference in June.

What followed were 20 matches at four venues throughout Dublin spread over 10 days. And for the first time at a women's qualifying event, two days of matches were streamed live, with both semi-finals and the third place play-off the matches that determined the three sides to qualify shown at www.icc-cricket.com.

The title was shared between Sri Lanka and Pakistan following a rain-ruined final, after both sides had progressed through the tournament unbeaten, and they were joined on the plane by Ireland, who beat the Netherlands off the very last ball of the third place play-off to reach the global event for the first time.

Ireland's squad included the youngest female to play Twenty20 International cricket, 13 year-old all-rounder Lucy O'Reilly, the daughter of former Ireland international Peter O'Reilly.

Clare Shillington, also of Ireland, scored the tournament's only century, with an unbeaten 114 against Japan, while Japan off-spinner Mai Yanagida secured the best bowling figures of the tournament, a remarkable four wickets for five runs against Zimbabwe. It was not all good news for Japan, however, as it fell victim to one of the performances of the tournament, bowled out for 21 before losing by 10 wickets to a strong Sri Lanka outfit.(//





- 1 Ireland captain Isobel Joyce scored an unbeaten 72 in the third-place play off to help her side qualify for Bangladesh.
- 2 Thailand's Nattakan Chantham slides to the boundary to prevent a 4 in the Shield final against Canada.
- 3 Khan of Pakistan in action during the final
- 4 Pakistan and Sri Lanka celebrate their qualification to the ICC World Twenty20 Bangladesh 2014 after sharing the trophy
- 5 Sri Lanka's Chandima Gunaratne cele one of her nine wickets for the tournament, against Canada
- 6 13 year old Lucy O'Reilly of Ireland the youngest girl to play T20I.



PEPSI ICC WORLD CRICKET LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP



he Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Championship involved 56 matches between eight sides across four continents, spread over more than two years. With final progression to the ICC Cricket World Cup 2015 coming down to the outcome of the final match in the competition, Ireland and Afghanistan were the two sides that secured direct progression to cricket's flagship one-day event.

The idea of the groundbreaking tournament was two-fold: to give the eight leading Associate and Affiliate teams – Canada, Kenya, Namibia, the Netherlands, Scotland and the UAE were the others involved – the chance to qualify for the game's biggest global showpiece by showing consistency over a prolonged period of time instead of simply peaking once every four years. The aim was also to provide those teams with high-quality opposition on a regular basis in order to challenge each other and continue developing the competitiveness of the leading Associate and Affiliate teams. The concept was a huge success and the identity of those top two sides was in doubt until the very last match, when Afghanistan beat Kenya by seven wickets in front of thousands of cheering supporters at its adopted home in Sharjah in the UAE to secure a first-ever spot at an ICC Cricket World Cup.

That match was also streamed live on the ICC website, one of 18 matches covered in that way during the tournament. The streaming also proved to be well received and hinted at a new market for coverage of the game below Full Member level.

The route taken to the top by Ireland and Afghanistan was markedly different. Ireland underlined its credentials as the top side in men's Associate and Affiliate cricket by losing just once, to Kenya in Mombasa, although the match that sealed its place in Australia and New Zealand was a thrilling tie against the Netherlands in Amstelveen, when Dutch tail-ender Peter Rippon hit the final two balls of the match for four and six.



AFGHANISTAN CAPTAIN MOHAMMAD NABI WAS THE LEADING ALL-ROUNDER OF THE TOURNAMENT WITH 423 RUNS AND 20 WICKETS, INCLUDING FIVE FOR 12.





Afghanistan, by contrast, made a slow start and after a defeat and a wash-out against Ireland in July 2012 needed to win its final six matches, two each against Scotland, Namibia and Kenya to qualify. That it did so meant heartache for the UAE and the Netherlands, who finished just a point away from that top-two finish.

Afghanistan captain Mohammad Nabi was the leading all-rounder of the tournament with 423 runs and 20 wickets, including five for 12 in one of those crucial late matches, against Namibia. Shaiman Anwar of the UAE finished as the leading batsman with 625, runs while Namibia's Christi Viljoen brightened up a disappointing campaign for a young Namibia side as he finished as the leading wicket-taker with 23 victims.

There were 10 centuries scored, although none came from Irish players. Three of them were made by Afghanistan – Mohammad Shahzad, Nawroz Mangal and Karim Sadiq – while Namibia's Craig Williams was the only player to score two hundreds.



- Namibia's Christi Viljoen was the highest wicket-taker of the tournament, while Sarel Burger and Craig Williams recorded the tournament's highest partnership of 191.
- 2 Kyle Coetzer of Scotland in action against Kenya.
- Ireland won the tournament to seal the first qualification spot at the ICC Cricket World Cup 2015 in Australia and New Zealand.
- 4 Afghanistan celebrates after captain Mohammad Nabi hits the winning runs in the final match of the tournament to seal second spot for Afghanistan and a spot in the ICC Cricket World Cup 2015.
- 5 Rizwan Cheema appeals for a catch behind against Namibia.

Like Namibia, Canada endured a difficult run, but the side could boast the individual with the best bowling figures – Rizwan Cheema, who took six for 34 against the African side.

The six sides that missed out on direct qualification to the ICC Cricket World Cup 2015 had a second chance at qualification, joining Hong Kong, Nepal, Papua New Guinea and Uganda in the ICC Cricket World Cup Qualifier in New Zealand in January and February 2014.

ICC CRICKET WORLD CUP QUALIFIER NEW ZEALAND 2014





cotland and the United Arab Emirates secured the final two places up for grabs at the ICC Cricket World Cup 2015 by finishing as winner and runner-up respectively in the ICC Cricket World Cup Qualifier, held across seven venues in New Zealand in January and February 2014.

For both teams, it marked a return to the game's biggest global showcase. Scotland had failed to qualify for the 2011 event after doing so in 1999 and 2007, while UAE is set to head back to cricket's top table for the first time since 1996, its only previous ICC Cricket World Cup appearance.

The Qualifier, which featured 34 matches over 20 days, including four streamed live on the ICC's website, offered a second chance at ICC Cricket World Cup qualification for the six sides – the UAE, the Netherlands, Scotland, Kenya, Namibia and Canada – who did not finish among the top two in the Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Championship.

They were joined in New Zealand by Hong Kong and Papua New Guinea, who reached the Qualifier by finishing third and fourth in ICC World Cricket League Division 2 in 2011, as well as Nepal and Uganda, the top two sides from ICC World Cricket League Division 3 in 2013.

The tournament marked a shift in the old order of Associate cricket, as three sides, with 13 ICC Cricket World Cup appearances between them - Canada, Kenya and the Netherlands - not only missed out on qualification for the 2015 tournament but also lost One-Day International status.

In their places as One-Day International sides came the UAE, and also Hong Kong and Papua New Guinea, who finished third and fourth respectively.

Scotland, especially desperate to succeed after missing out on a place at the ICC World Twenty20 2014, lost its opening



SCOTLAND, ESPECIALLY DESPERATE TO SUCCEED AFTER MISSING OUT ON A PLACE AT THE ICC WORLD TWENTY20 2014 LOST ITS OPENING MATCH TO NEPAL BUT DID NOT LOSE AGAIN.

match to Nepal but did not lose again and in Preston Mommsen it had the player of the tournament.

Mommsen, who also took on captaincy duties when Kyle Coetzer suffered a recurrence of a long-standing wrist injury, scored 520 runs and was the only player to score two hundreds, 118 versus Hong Kong and an unbeaten 139 in the final against the UAE, his maiden three-figure score in One-Day Internationals.

The UAE could also boast an outstanding player in captain Khurram Khan, the tournament's leading run-scorer with 581 runs, while Hong Kong's seam bowler Hasseb Amjad was the most successful bowler, taking 20 wickets in seven matches.

Scotland's Calum MacLeod made the tournament's top score with a remarkable 175 from just 141 balls against Canada, and form like that prompted English county side Durham,





captained by former England batsman Paul Collingwood who was on the Scotland coaching staff in New Zealand, to offer him a trial at the start of the 2014 season.

The overall result in New Zealand was an indicator that the base of leading Associate sides continues to grow, creating increased competition below the Full Members.

And with the prospect of a Future Associates Tour Schedule (FATS) there is every prospect of that competitiveness increasing.(

ICC INTERCONTINENTAL CUP 2011-2013



reland underlined its position as the leading Associate men's side by winning the ICC Intercontinental Cup 2011-13, and, with it, completing a unique treble of titles across the three formats of the game in one year, after earlier triumphs in the Pepsi ICC World Cricket League Championship and the ICC World Twenty20 Qualifier UAE 2013.

It was the fourth time in six editions that the Irish won the first-class, four-day competition for Associate and Affiliate sides, and victory this time was a fitting send-off for former captain Trent Johnston, who retired after the final against Afghanistan, held at the ICC Academy in Dubai in December.

Ireland won its first Intercontinental Cup under Johnston in Namibia in 2005, and it was that success that kicked off what continues to be a golden era for Irish cricket.

Victory this time came off the back of an unbeaten campaign in the tournament involving the top eight sides below Full Member level – Canada, Ireland, Kenya, Namibia, the Netherlands, Scotland and the United Arab Emirates. A convincing 122-run win in that final against former champion Afghanistan, achieved principally thanks to a superb effort with the ball by John Mooney, who returned the extraordinary match figures of 10 for 81. The final was streamed live on the ICC website to fans around the world.

During the competition, 30 hundreds were scored, three of them by UAE captain Khurram Khan who finished as the leading run-scorer, with 674 runs. Ireland spinner George Dockrell and Christi Viljoen, the Namibia seam bowler, finished joint leading wicket-takers with 39 wickets each, and there were 35 occasions when bowlers took five or more wickets in an innings.





IRELAND SPINNER GEORGE DOCKRELL AND CHRISTI VILJOEN, THE NAMIBIA SEAM BOWLER, FINISHED JOINT LEADING WICKET-TAKERS WITH 39 WICKETS EACH.

The best match figures by a bowler were from Kenya's left-arm spinner Hiren Varaiya, who captured 12-73 against Ireland in Mombasa. But despite that haul, he still found himself on the losing side, with the Irish winning a thrilling encounter by 10 runs.

Following the ongoing success of the ICC Intercontinental Cup, the competition looks set to grow in profile, with the ICC Board recently deciding that the winner of the next edition should play off against the 10th ranked Test side on the Reliance ICC Test Team Rankings in a new ICC Test Challenge, with Test status up for grabs if the Associate team wins the Challenge. The inaugural Challenge is scheduled to take place during 2018.🦚

ICC INTERCONTINENTA 2011 - 2013







- 1 Ireland celebrates after defeating Afghanistan in the final
- 2 Trent Johnston announced his retirement from international cricket
- 3 Joint leading bowler of the ICC Intercontinental Cup, Ireland's George Dockrell.
- 4 The UAE's Ahmed Raza claimed 7 wickets for 36 runs.
- 5 Kenya celebrates a wicket
- 6 Ashgar Stanikzai celebrates after catching Craig Williams for 2 runs in Namibia's first innings.

ICC U19 CRICKET WORLD CUP UAE 2014



he 10th edition of the ICC U19 Cricket World Cup saw South Africa lift the trophy for the first time, becoming the fifth country, after Australia, India, Pakistan and England, to get its hands on the silverware after it went through the tournament unbeaten.

It was a worthy win for the side that boasted the leading batsman of the tournament, captain Aiden Markram, and one of the most destructive bowlers in Kagiso Rabada.

Played in the UAE for the first time, the ICC U19 Cricket World Cup UAE 2014 saw 11 matches broadcast globally across 129 territories, making it the most widely distributed ICC U19 Cricket World Cup to date.

Markram was the only player to score two individual hundreds – 120 not out against Zimbabwe and an unbeaten

105 versus Afghanistan – and it was he who shepherded his side home in the final against two-time champion Pakistan, making an unbeaten 66 to help secure a six-wicket win. In a tournament seen as a launching pad for future stars of the game, Markram was a worthy player of the tournament.

Rabada bowled with genuine pace to take 14 wickets, including a remarkable six for 25 in the semi-final against Australia, and the reward for the 18 year-old was a first-class debut for Gauteng as soon as he returned home following the tournament.

Perhaps the outstanding individual performance of the tournament was the innings of 143 by West Indies wicketkeeper-batsman Nicolas Pooran, out of a total of 208, against Australia in the quarter-finals.



RABADA BOWLED WITH GENUINE PACE TO TAKE 14 WICKETS, INCLUDING A REMARKABLE SIX FOR 25 IN THE SEMI-FINAL AGAINST AUSTRALIA.



Held in early 2014 across seven venues in the United Arab Emirates, the ICC U19 Cricket World Cup UAE 2014 showcased the very best young, rising talent from around the world. In addition to blistering individual performances, the event also saw the United Arab Emirates make its first appearance, while Afghanistan became the second Associate team, after Nepal in 2000, to reach the quarter-final stage.

Pooran was one player who hinted he could be a star in the making, as did the player of the final, seam bowler Corbin Bosch, who took four for 15 in the final to help his side secure control of the match.

The ICC used the Twitter hashtag #futurestars during the tournament, a nod to the fact that over the years it has heralded the international unveiling of a host of top players including Michael Clarke, Alastair Cook and Virat Kohli.







- 1 The South Africa U19 team with the winners trophy.
- 2 England's Ben Duckett scored a century in the third-place play-off against Australia.
- 3 Ammad Butt of Pakistan in action in the final against South Africa.
- 4 Player of the final Corbin Boch of South Africa.
- 5 Nicholas Poonam of the West Indies smashed 143 against Australia.
- 6 Kuldeep Yadav of India celebrates a wicket.

ICC CRICKET HALL OF FAME





DURING THE COURSE OF 2013–14, FIVE CRICKETING GREATS WERE INDUCTED INTO THE ICC CRICKET HALL OF FAME, BRINGING THE NUMBER OF THOSE INCLUDED IN THE LIST OF LEGENDS OF THE GAME TO 76.

he five inductees of the year were Adam Gilchrist, the former Australia wicketkeeper-batsman, a three-time ICC Cricket World Cup winner with more than 15,000 international runs; ex-New Zealand women's captain Debbie Hockley, whose career at the very top spanned 20 years; Bob Simpson, who captained Australia and then coached it to a maiden ICC Cricket World Cup triumph in 1987; Shane Warne, the man who almost single-handedly revitalised the art of leg-spin by taking more than 1,000 international wickets for Australia; and Pakistan's Wagar Younis, who took almost 800 wickets during his international career, captained his country and who, along with Wasim Akram, formed one of the most feared fast bowling pairings in world cricket before later becoming the national team's coach.

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 achievements of legends of the game from cricket's long and illustrious past.

New inductions into the ICC Cricket Hall of Fame are made every year, with the living members of the ICC Cricket Hall of Fame involved in the selection process after a shortlist of nominees is prepared by a panel, chaired by the ICC President along with a current player and an existing Hall of Fame member, as well as representatives of women's cricket, the media, the Federation of International Cricketers' Associations and the Association of Cricket Statisticians and Historians.(%)







Bob Simpson and Debbie Hocklev inducted to the hall of fame.

- 2 Adam Gilchrist received his cap during day one of the Third Ashes Test at the WACA
- Wagar Younis was inducted into the ICC Cricket Hall of Fame by ICC Chief Executive David Richardson before the first Twenty20 nternational match between Pakistan and Sri Lanka
- 4 Shane Warne was inducted into the ICC Cricket Hall of Fame ing the second Ashes Test match, at Lord's Cricket Ground

India captain Mahendra Singh Dhoni was named the winner of the LG People's Choice Award, the only award decided by cricket fans around the globe. Close to 200,000 votes were cast as fans voted for their favourite player either by going to the LG ICC Awards' website, www.lgiccawards.com, or via Twitter, using the hashtag #LGICCAwards. As part of the digital and social promotion of the event, the ICC

LG *ICC* AWARDS 2013

his year marked 10 years of the LG ICC Awards, the prizes that recognise the game's heroes and role models, which are now made up of 11 individual awards, as well as the composite Test and One-Day International Teams of the Year.

For the first time, the LG ICC Awards were presented as a prerecorded television show and were hosted by two-time ICC Cricketer of the Year, former Australia captain Ricky Ponting. The show was aired across the globe by ICC's broadcast partners, including in Australia, Bangladesh, the Caribbean, India, the Middle East and North Africa, New Zealand, North America, Pakistan, South Africa and sub-Saharan Africa, Sri Lanka and the United Kingdom.

Some of the world's leading cricketers featured in the new format, including Saeed Ajmal, Martin Guptill, Virat Kohli, Dale Steyn, and Darren Sammy, as well as Daren Ganga, Kiran More, Mudassar Nazar, Claire Taylor and Andrew Strauss.

Through its social and digital platforms, the ICC was able to promote the global broadcast coverage, use short form teaser clips, photos and even ran a "Guess the Presenter" competition on Facebook, asking if fans could guess the pixelated image of Ricky Ponting.

The big winner in 2013 was Australia captain Michael Clarke, who secured both the Sir Garfield Sobers Trophy as the ICC Cricketer of the Year and the award for Test Cricketer of the Year.

Other winners were Kumar Sangakkara of Sri Lanka (One-Day International Cricketer of the Year), New Zealand's Suzie Bates (Women's One-Day International Cricketer of the Year), Cheteshwar Pujara of India (Emerging Player of the Year), Ireland's Kevin O'Brien (Associate and Affiliate Player of the Year), Sarah Taylor of England (Women's Twenty20 International Player of the Year), Umar Gul of Pakistan (Twenty20 International Performance of the Year for his 5-6 against South Africa), Richard Kettleborough (David Shepherd Trophy for the ICC Umpire of the Year) and Mahela Jayawardene (Spirit of Cricket Award for walking without being given out in the Sri Lanka – New Zealand Test in Galle in November 2012).

engaged directly with Members, whose sharing and posting of the content led to 2.3 million fans being reached.()

PROMOTING CRICKET'S GREAT SPIRIT



AS PART OF THE ICC'S COMMITMENT TO THE SPIRIT OF CRICKET, IT HAS CONTINUED TO DELIVER A WIDE RANGE OF ACTIVITIES WITH ITS PARTNERS, MEMBERS AND LEADING PLAYERS TO PROVIDE A LEGACY FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE GAME.

THINK WISE

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 its support to the partnership, and the three partners work to raise awareness of HIV prevention and reduce stigma around HIV.

By working with cricket champions and local and regional UNAIDS and UNICEF networks, the THINK WISE partnership aims to raise awareness about AIDS within the cricket community, address stigma and discrimination surrounding the disease experienced by those living with and affected by HIV, and encourage informed decision making and helpseeking behaviours to continue to prevent new infections through targeted information and outreach.

Graeme Smith

Room to Read

The ICC first partnered with the educational charity Room to Read during the ICC Cricket World Cup 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 featured Sri Lankan all-rounder Angelo Mathews. Entitled "Little Angelo's Big Day Out", the book is available in both Sinhalese and Tamil, and was distributed to youngsters as part of the ICC World Twenty20 Sri Lanka 2012 legacy. Indian batsman Virat Kohli features in the second book, called "Virat ki Pari", published in Hindi and distributed in India.

THINK WISE Champions have included:

- Shakib Al Hasan
- Nathan Bracken
- Isa Guha
- Darren Sammy • Virender Sehwag
- Kumar Sangakkara • Stafanie Taylor





ICC World Twenty20 Bangladesh 2014

Using the power and popularity of cricket to promote these partnerships, the ICC World Twenty20 Bangladesh 2014 saw players from Afghanistan, Australia Women, Bangladesh Men and Women, Nepal, South Africa, Sri Lanka and West Indies participate in coaching clinics and field visits with children supported by UNAIDS, UNICEF and Room to Read.

Players such as Shakib Al Hasan, Dinesh Chandimal, Morne Morkel and Darren Sammy spoke with children participating in the clinics, while the Bangladesh Women's team visited the Asha foundation to meet children affected by HIV, and Room to Read Ambassador Shane Watson spent a morning with school children from rural Dhaka.

During the tournament, the ICC partnered with a new partner, WASH United, an initiative responsible for promoting good hygiene across Bangladesh. So far, WASH United has trained more than 100,000 children in good hygiene behaviour and engaged hundreds of millions of people through campaigns.

WASH United was the exclusive charity partner for the women's draw of the ICC World Twenty20 2014, and also the ICC's charity partner for the School Contact Programme.

Supported by its mascot for the tournament, 'Happy' the hand-washing tiger, the initiative aimed to 'bowl out diarrhoea' in Bangladesh and indeed in all of South Asia. During the tournament, the ICC worked with WASH United in hosting a variety of coaching clinics and visits involving players from many of the participating teams.

In order to highlight each of the initiatives at matches throughout the event, public service announcements, partner flags and messaging on the LED boards and replay screens were used on dedicated match days.

GOVERNANCE OF THE GLOBAL GAME

THE ICC BOARD IS RESPONSIBLE FOR POLICY-MAKING AND DIRECTING THE AFFAIRS OF THE ICC.

ach of the 10 Full Members is entitled to appoint an individual as a 'Full Member Director' to the Board, and the Associate and Affiliate Members collectively elect three representatives as 'Associate Member Directors' on a biennial basis.

Chaired by ICC President Mr Alan Isaac, the ICC Board and IDI Board for commercial matters - met quarterly throughout 2013-14.

In addition, the following nine committees support the work of the ICC:

- Chief Executives' Committee
- Cricket Committee
- Audit and Risk Committee
- Finance and Commercial Affairs Committee
- Governance Review Committee
- HR and Remuneration Committee
- Nominations Committee
- Development Committee
- Women's Committee

The Chief Executives' Committee comprises the Chief Executives of the Full Members (or their equivalents) and three elected representatives of the Associate and Affiliate Members. It also meets quarterly and is chaired by the ICC Chief Executive, David Richardson.

The Cricket Committee comprises a cross-section of sporting stakeholders including current and former players, coaches and match officials. It is chaired by the former India captain, Anil Kumble.

The ICC Medical Committee was disbanded in 2013-14, with relevant research and projects now being undertaken on a contractual basis as required.



ICC Annual Conference

A general meeting of the Full Council takes place each year, referred to as the ICC Annual Conference. In 2013, the ICC Annual Conference was held in June in London, England.

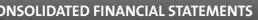
In 2014, the ICC Annual Conference will be held in Melbourne, Australia, also in June. Mr Alan Isaac will complete his twoyear term as ICC President during the Conference and will be succeeded by Mr AHM Mustafa Kamal.

The ICC Board approved a wide-ranging set of resolutions relating to governance, competition and financial models at a meeting in Singapore on 8 February 2014, and reaffirmed some of these at a subsequent meeting in April 2014. The governance changes included the introduction of a new Executive Committee, which will make recommendations to the ICC Board.



ICC BOARD AND IDI BOARD OF DIRECTORS

PRESIDENT	
VICE-PRESIDENT	
CHIEF EXECUTIVE	
AUSTRALIA	
BANGLADESH	
ENGLAND AND WALES	
INDIA	
NEW ZEALAND	
PAKISTAN	
SOUTH AFRICA	
SRI LANKA	
WEST INDIES	
ZIMBABWE	
ASSOCIATE MEMBER DIRECTOR	
ASSOCIATE MEMBER DIRECTOR	
ASSOCIATE MEMBER DIRECTOR	



Alan Isaac

- **AHM Mustafa Kamal**
 - **David Richardson**
 - Walter Edwards
 - Nazmul Hassan

Giles Clarke

- Narayanswamy Srinivasan
 - **Martin Snedden**
 - Najam Sethi
 - **Chris Nenzani**
 - Jayantha Dharmadasa
 - **Dave Cameron**
 - **Peter Chingoka**
 - Keith Oliver (Scotland)
- Imran Khwaja (Singapore)
- Neil Speight (Bermuda)

- 1 The Full Council in session at the ICC Annual Conference in Londor in lune 2012
- 2 ICC Annual Conference delegates pose for an official photo at Lord's.

COMMERCIAL PROGRAMME







he story of the ICC's commercial programme in 2013-14 was all about two things: success and preparation.

The success came from staging the highest number of major global events ever in a 12-month calendar – from the ICC Champions Trophy 2013, the men's ICC World Twenty20 Qualifier UAE 2013, the ICC U19 Cricket World Cup UAE 2014, the ICC Cricket World Cup Qualifier New Zealand 2014, and the ICC World Twenty20 Bangladesh 2014.

It also involved achieving, alongside the ICC's broadcast partner STAR Sports, unprecedented levels of coverage for those events, as well as the launch of the ICC's digital strategy for the period through to the end of 2015.

The preparation involved ensuring readiness for the ICC Cricket World Cup 2015 and also the new commercial rights cycle, running from 2015 to 2023.

The events were well received on and off the field. The ICC Champions Trophy held in England and Wales saw 84 per cent attendance, while 45 broadcast channels covering 228 territories took the television coverage.

The ICC World Twenty20 Bangladesh 2014 saw 29 broadcasters with a potential audience of 1.8 billion show live pictures of the tournament – both records for an ICC event. ESPN, the leading broadcaster in the United States of America, was so encouraged by the response to its live stream of the tournament on ESPN3 that it showed the final on television on ESPN2 and garnered an audience of 2.4 million.

An online, advance-sale ticketing process saw match day tickets sold out for every tournament match, as fans flocked to watch their favourite teams go head-to-head in the do-or-die competition.

For the ICC U19 Cricket World Cup UAE 2014, 11 matches were broadcast across 129 territories.

Cricket below Full Member level also received extensive attendance and coverage.

The ICC World Twenty20 Qualifier saw 16 matches streamed live on the ICC website, and a further eight matches broadcast to 190 territories with a potential audience of 1.3 billion, making it the most widely covered "Associate

only" event in ICC history. The 16 streamed matches helped generate nearly half a million visits to the ICC website to watch the coverage.

A further 18 matches were streamed in the Pepsi ICC World Cricket League at the ICC website and the ICC's YouTube channel, with four more matches live streamed during the ICC Cricket World Cup Qualifier in New Zealand.

The streaming successes were all part of the ICC's digital strategy up to the end of 2015. That strategy included the re-launch, in May 2013, of the ICC website, www.icc-cricket. com, incorporating an enhanced online media zone, as well as the launch of the ICC's own YouTube channel and Instagram account. In the space of a year, the website's page views almost trebled to more than 34 million, the YouTube channel received more than five million views and the Instagram account secured over 35,000 followers.

The engagement with cricket fans continued via Twitter and Facebook, with Twitter followers of @icc rising from 629,000 in April 2013 to almost 1.1 million twelve months later. And the number of Facebook 'Likes' in that time more than trebled from two million to 6.3 million.

- Reliance drummers entertain the fans ring the ICC Champions Trophy 2013.
- Pakistan fans during the ICC Champions Trophy 2013
- The mid-innings Roller Derby sees fans race each other on the pitch during global ICC tournaments.
- The Gatorade drinks truck in action

Side by side with all this work was the preparation for the ICC Cricket World Cup 2015 and the post-2015 commercial rights cycle.

With the ICC's flagship 50-over event returning to Australia and New Zealand for the first time in 23 years, work was carried out to complete the event marketing plan and the operational plan, in conjunction with the hosts.

The ICC Board confirmed the venues for all ICC events for the period from late 2015 through to 2023, and preparations took place with Invitation To Tender documents ahead of meetings with potential broadcasters and commercial partners.

The ICC continues to receive tremendous support from its commercial partners, Reliance, LG, Pepsi, Emirates, Reebok, Castrol, MoneyGram and Hyundai, as well as broadcast partner STAR Sports. This support, particularly of ICC events, is instrumental in building a bigger, better global game.

The ICC's current rights cycle with its commercial sponsors and its broadcast partner concludes with the ICC Cricket World Cup of 2015.

CRICKET OPERATIONS



THE CRICKET OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT SPENT 2013–14 CONTINUING TO CREATE THE BEST POSSIBLE ENVIRONMENT FOR THE SPORT TO BE PLAYED AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL BY WORKING ON A NUMBER OF KEY INITIATIVES.



Technology in Umpiring

One major focus was to improve the use of technology in umpiring, including the Decision Review System (DRS). Several trials were conducted during the year involving new technologies that are designed to speed up the decision-making process, to help umpires make more correct decisions and to make the process easier to understand. The Real-Time Snickometer was used as part of the DRS in several series with promising results, and the TV umpires used the HawkEye Officating Replay System during the Pakistan–Sri Lanka Test series in the UAE in January 2014, and again during the ICC World Twenty20 2014 in Bangladesh. That tournament also saw the use of LED stumps in international cricket for the first time.

Suspect Illegal Bowling Actions

In 2013-14, the ICC project to develop wearable technology allowing immediate assessment of all bowling actions in match situations progressed, with the second stage of this project now complete. Successful trials were conducted during net sessions at the ICC U19 Cricket World Cup UAE 2014, with the extra data collected proving very valuable to the researchers.

The ICC also sought to accelerate the process to increase the number of laboratories that are capable of testing bowlers with suspected illegal actions, with the aim to allow bowlers playing at all levels to be tested more readily.

Appointments

In 2013-14, Paul Reiffel, the former Australia seam bowler and part of the ICC Cricket World Cup-winning side of 1999, along with ex-England left-arm spinner Richard Illingworth, joined the Emirates Elite Panel of ICC Umpires, replacing Billy Bowden of New Zealand and Pakistan's Asad Rauf.

After five years on the Emirates Elite Panel of ICC Umpires, Tony Hill stepped down in January 2014 to take up the role of New Zealand Cricket Umpire Coach.

Having previously served on the Emirates Panel of International Umpires for 11 years, Hill officiated in 40 Tests, 96 ODIs and 17 T20Is in his career as a top umpire.

Match officials line up alongside the teams during the ICC World Twenty20 Bangladesh 2014.

 Marais Erasmus signals during the ICC Champions Trophy 2013.



9 matches played in 2013-14 4,388 decisions made in Tests, ODIs and T20Is 97.9% correct decision percentage after DRS (Tests and ODIs) 94.1% correct decision percentage in Tests ODIs and T20Is average appeals per Test match appeals average appeals per T20I

Umpires Ranmore Martinesz (Sri Lanka) and S. Ravi (India) both made their Test umpiring debuts in 2013, and four other umpires within the Emirates Panel of International Umpires were promoted to on-field duties in an international match for the first time – John Ward (Australia), Vineet Kulkarni (India), Shozab Raza (Pakistan) and Ruchira Palliyaguruge (Sri Lanka).

Simon Taufel, David Levens (both Australia) and Denis Burns (England) joined Peter Manuel (Sri Lanka) as ICC Umpire Coaches. This group has provided a high level of support to Members in their efforts to develop and train umpires to be ready to perform at international level.

ANTI-CORRUPTION

ANTI-DOPING

he ICC's Anti-Corruption and Security Unit (ACSU) was engaged in one of its most high-profile cases in 2013-14 as charges were laid against seven individuals relating to an alleged conspiracy within the Dhaka Gladiators Bangladesh Premier League franchise to engage in matchfixing and spot-fixing activity. Three more individuals were charged for failing to report a corrupt approach.

The case, heard by a Bangladesh Cricket Board tribunal, resulted in three people being found guilty of corrupt activity. At the time of writing this report, the full decision is still awaited and may yet be the subject of appeal. The case once again emphasised that, 14 years after the ACSU was first founded, the threat to the game's integrity remains a very real one.

With that in mind, the members of the unit – six Dubaibased staff and seven Anti-Corruption Managers, led by its Chairman Sir Ronnie Flanagan, the former Chief Constable of the Police Service of Northern Ireland, attended more than 400 matches during 2013 alone, with Anti-Corruption Managers overseeing all international action between Full Members. Additionally, the ASCU was contracted to work on domestic tournaments, including the Indian Premier League.

The primary objective of the ACSU is to lead the drive towards corruption-free cricket by focusing on, inter alia:

- the monitoring of all international matches;
- strict enforcement of the ICC Anti-Corruption Regulations and Code;
- swift enquiry and investigation of allegations of corrupt activity;
- maintaining and enhancing intelligence databases;
- effective sharing of intelligence and methods of working with domestic Anti-Corruption unites;
- educating players, support personnel and match officials on the threat posed by 'fixers' and their responsibilities.

The unit received a total of 472 intelligence reports in 2013, more than double the 222 it received just two years earlier, but although that may appear to paint a gloomy picture that the murky side of the game is growing, it also shows the ACSU's education programme is working. That programme was delivered to more than 1300 individuals throughout 2013, and the fact more reports were made to the ACSU is an indicator of an increased awareness of those involved in the game of the threat of corruption and the need to deal with it, and those reports also allowed the ACSU to improve still further its network of intelligence.

Given the ACSU does not have the power of arrest, it has continued to develop working relationships with lawenforcement agencies throughout the world and that work continued to bear fruit through a raised level of awareness of the threat of corruption in sport. As an example, that increased awareness was reflected in the formation, in early 2014, of a Sport Integrity Unit within India's Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI). The ACSU has also continued to work with a variety of individuals and organisations around the world to assist in the detection of unusual betting patterns.

And in an age where teams are increasingly seeking to use computers within dressing rooms, the ACSU worked with a software provider to allow those teams to do their work without compromising the integrity of the Players and Match Officials' Area thanks to a system of remote monitoring that detects if the internet is accessed.^(f) t has been eight years eight years since the ICC became a signatory to the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) Code, in 2006.

WADA compliance is an indicator of cricket's desire to play its part in the global fight against doping in sport, and it is a fight the ICC is determined to continue.

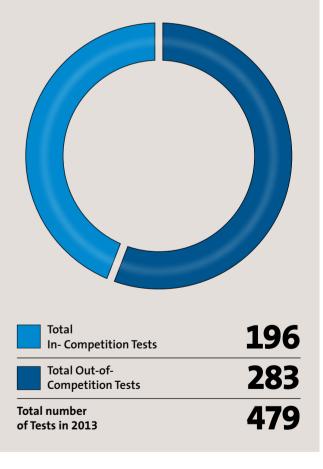
Over the last twelve months, the ICC testing programme saw an increased focus on no advance notice out-of-competition testing, which is the core of an effective drug testing programme. The ICC increased its urine testing to a total of 479 tests, 59 percent of which were out-of-competition tests.

To facilitate increased out-of-competition testing, the scope of the whereabouts programme was extended. In addition to the ongoing National Player Pool whereabouts programme, the ICC introduced men's Team Whereabouts for the ODI playing countries ranked 9-16. This has enabled ICC to be more effective in planning and testing players who compete at the higher levels of international competition.

In addition to increased out-of-competition testing, the ICC also recognises education as a core component of an effective antidoping programme. The ICC Anti-Doping team, in its commitment to assist Members with education, delivered interactive antidoping education sessions to over 250 players and support staff, prior to their participation in the ICC U19 Cricket World Cup 2014.

In the year 2013, there were a total of three anti-doping rule violations in cricket, however, none of these resulted from testing organized under the auspice of the ICC's Anti-Doping Code. These anti-doping rule violations were dealt with by the relevant National Cricket Federation/National Anti-Doping Organisation under whose jurisdiction the testing was conducted.⁽⁽⁾⁾





SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

PREPARED FROM THE AUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF ICC DEVELOPMENT (INTERNATIONAL) LIMITED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO THE MEMBERS

The accompanying summary consolidated financial statements, which

comprise the summary consolidated statement of financial position

as at 31 December 2013, 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 ICC Development (International) Limited and

its subsidiaries (the "IDI Group") for the year ended 31 December 2013.

We expressed an unmodified opinion on those consolidated financial

statements in our report dated 10 April 2014 which included an emphasis

of matter paragraph. The matter emphasised is set out in Note 23a to the consolidated financial statements of the Group available on the ICC

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

ON THE SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED

Website (www.icc-cricket.com).

statements of the Group.

OF INTERNATIONAL CRICKET COUNCIL

Directors' Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Opinio

In our opinion, the summary financial statements derived from the audited consolidated financial statements of the IDI Group for the year ended 31 December 2013 are consistent, in all material respects, with those consolidated financial statements, on the basis described in notes to the summary consolidated financial statements.

Ernst + 7. 10 April 2014 Dubai

SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT	2013	2012
OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	USD'000	USD'000
Event related activities		
Revenue from ICC Events	110,927	131,906
Cost relating to ICC Events	(33,383)	(37,121)
Net surplus relating to ICC Events	77,544	94,785
Other activities		
Subscription and other revenue	14,875	26,402
Interest and investment income - net	1,008	3,420
General and administrative expenses	(27,886)	(23,271)
Foreign exchange (loss) gain - net	(1,374)	10
Net gain (loss) on financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	610	(131)
Net (loss) income from other activities	(12,767)	6,430
Net surplus before taxation	64,777	101,215
Taxation	(130)	(15)
NET SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	64,647	101,200
Other comprehensive income		
Realised gain (loss) on sale of available-for-sale investments	384	(1,239)
Unrealised (loss) gain on revaluation of available-for-sale investments	(1,520)	703
Other comprehensive loss for the year	(1,136)	(536)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	63,511	100,664

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 ICC DEVELOPMENT (INTERNATIONAL) LIMITED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT **OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

ASSETS

Non-current assets Current assets excluding cash resources

Net cash resources

TOTAL ASSETS

LIABILITIES

LIABILITIES
Surplus in cricket development funds
Advances received (current)
Advances received (non current)
Accounts payable, accruals and provisions
Non current liabilities
Total liabilities
REPRESENTED BY

Reserves Allocable surplus

Retained surplus

Total Members' Funds

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' FUNDS



Alan Isaac Chairman 10 April 2014

2013 USD'000	2012 USD'000
87,055	56,576
91,667	143,580
19,328	17,331
198,050	217,487
7,411	10,933
65,816	28,920
15,935	23,378
7,575	25,138
3,453	2,740
100,190	91,109
44,972	36,424
52,495	86,740
393	3,214
97,860	126,378
198,050	217,487

David Richardson Managing Director 10 April 2014

SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

PREPARED FROM THE AUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF ICC DEVELOPMENT (INTERNATIONAL) LIMITED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

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 2012	-	4,569	29,059	33,628
Net surplus for the year	101,200	-	-	101,200
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	(536)	(536)
Appropriations				
Allocation to ICC Global Cricket				
Development Programme	(7,914)	-	-	(7,914)
Transfer	(6,546)	(1,355)	7,901	-
At 31 December 2012	86,740	3,214	36,424	126,378
Net surplus for the year	64,647	-	-	64,647
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	(1,136)	(1,136)
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

SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	2013 USD'000	2012 USD'000
Net surplus before tax	64,777	101,215
Non-cash adjustments to reconcile surplus to net cash flows	1,597	(942)
Working capital adjustments	40,066	(114,672)
Payments for employees' end of service benefits and income tax	(322)	(557)
Net cash flows from /(used in) operating activities	106,118	(14,956)
Net cash flows (used in) / from investing activities	(9,720)	3,782
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(96,571)	(9,969)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(173)	(21,143)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	22,987	44,130
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 31 DECEMBER	22,814	22,987

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

NOTES TO SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 ACTIVITIES

ICC Development (International) Limited (the "Company" or "IDI") is a limited liability company registered and incorporated in the British Virgin Islands. IDI is owned by International Cricket Council ("ICC") for the benefit of all its Members. There are currently 106 Members of the ICC.

IDI is principally responsible for:

- (i) Managing ICC Cricket events;
- (ii) Managing the commercial rights to cricket events;
- (iii) Managing the ICC Development Programme; and
- (iv) Providing such administrative and other services as are required by the ICC.

The registered head office of IDI is at Craigmuir Chambers, Road Town, Tortola, Territory of the British Virgin Islands.

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements as at 31 December 2013 of the IDI and its subsidiaries mentioned in Note 2 ("the IDI Group").

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

Summary consolidated financial statements

The summary consolidated financial statements have been derived from the audited consolidated financial statements of the IDI Group which were approved by the Board of ICC Development (International) Limited on 10 April 2014. These summary consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue on 10 April 2014.

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 Company. All values are rounded to the nearest thousand (USD'000) except otherwise stated.

Consolidated financial statements

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

The consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements as at 31st December 2013 of the IDI and its following subsidiaries:

Name of the subsidiary	Country of	Percentage s	hareholding	Principal activities
	incorporation	2013	2012	
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 IDI Group's principal place of business is at Street 69, Dubai Sports City, Sheikh Mohammad Bin Zayed Road, P.O. Box 500070, Dubai, United Arab Emirates.

3 DISCLOSURES RELATING TO CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS

The audited consolidated financial statements of the IDI 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

ICC MEMBER COUNTRIES

Full Members (10)				
Australia	India	South Africa	Zimbabwe	
Bangladesh	New Zealand	Sri Lanka		
England	Pakistan	West Indies		

Associate Members (37)			
Afghanistan	Germany	Kuwait	Tanzania
Argentina	Gibraltar	Malaysia	Thailand
Belgium	Guernsey	Namibia	UAE
Bermuda	Hong Kong	Nepal	Uganda
Botswana	Ireland	The Netherlands	USA
Canada	Israel	Nigeria	Vanuatu
Cayman Islands	Italy	PNG	Zambia
Denmark	Japan	Scotland	
Fiji	Jersey	Singapore	
France	Kenya	Suriname	

Affiliate Members (59)

Austria	Cyprus	Maldives	Rwanda
Bahamas	Czech Republic	Mali	Samoa
Bahrain	Estonia	Malta	Saudi Arabia
Belize	Falkland Islands	Mexico	Seychelles
Bhutan	Finland	Morocco	Sierra Leone
Brazil	Gambia	Mozambique	Slovenia
Brunei	Ghana	Myanmar	South Korea
Bulgaria	Greece	Norway	Spain
Cameroon	Hungary	Oman	St Helena
Chile	Indonesia	Panama	Swaziland
China	Iran	Peru	Sweden
Cook Islands	Isle of Man	Philippines	Tonga
Costa Rica	Lesotho	Portugal	Turkey
Croatia	Luxembourg	Qatar	Turks & Caicos Islands
Cuba	Malawi	Russia	

Full Members

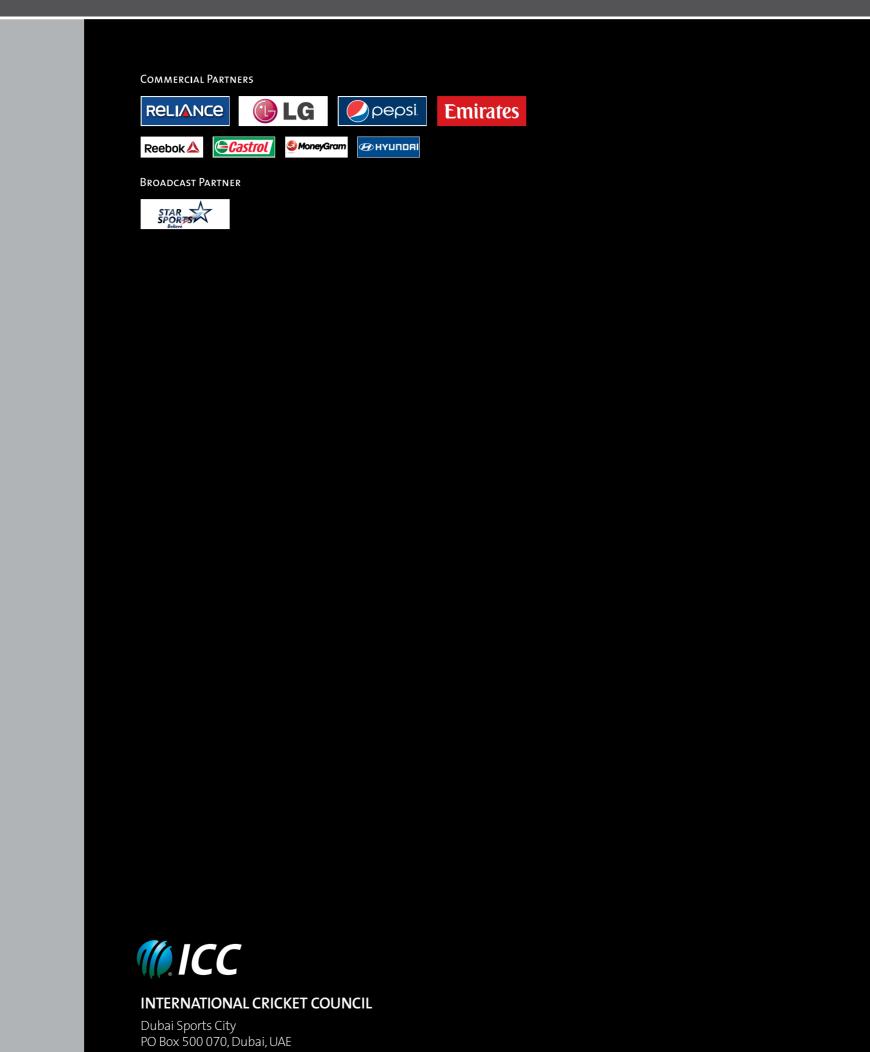
The governing bodies for cricket of a country recognised by the ICC, or nations associated for cricket purposes, or a geographical area, from which representative teams are qualified to play official Test matches (10 Members).

Associate Members

The governing bodies for cricket of a country recognised by the ICC, or countries associated for cricket purposes, or a geographical area, which does not qualify as a Full Member, but where cricket is firmly established and organised (37 Members).

Affiliate Members

The governing bodies for cricket of a country recognised by ICC, or countries associated for cricket purposes, or a geographical area (which is not part of one of those already constituted as a Full Member or Associate Member) where the ICC recognises that cricket is played in accordance with the Laws of Cricket (59 Members).



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